

Toronto, Jan. 19.—Mr. Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The following petitions were presented: By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—From the North Simcoe Railway Company, for an Act to confirm a lease of their line to the Northern Railway of Canada, etc.

By Mr. Meredith—From the Dominion Grange, for a reduction of the present Public School midsummer vacation.

ELECTION LAW.

Mr. AWKEY asked if it is the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce an amendment to the Election Law, so as to change the mode of marking the ballot, or to assimilate the form of ballot used at the Ontario elections to those used for Dominion elections.

Mr. MOWAT said it was not the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce an amendment to the Election Law in the direction indicated. He did not think it was expedient to amend the Election Law from year to year.

GRAND JURIES.

Mr. METCALVE moved for an order for a return showing the cost of Grand Juries for the years 1876 and 1877 respectively in each of the counties in Ontario.—Carried.

NORTH WEST BOUNDARY.

Mr. YOUNG moved for an address to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he would cause to be laid before the House any papers or correspondence which may have passed between the Government of the Province and that of the Dominion in regard to the confirmation of the award of the arbitrators in reference to the northwest boundaries of the province.

COUNTY JUDGES' FEES.

Mr. HARCOURT moved for an Order of the House for a return showing the aggregate fees received by each Judge of the County Court in this province in connection with his duties as Judge of the Surrogate Court for the years 1878 and 1879. He pointed out that in this country the principle was admitted that judges should not be paid by fees, yet there was present the anomaly of the County Judges receiving fees for services under the Surrogate Court.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

Mr. MOWAT moved the second reading of the Bill for the relief of co-operative associations. In doing so he again explained that the Bill proposed to extend the limit of the restriction as to the amount of stock one person can hold, from \$400 to \$1,000.

Mr. MEREDITH thought a provision should be put in the Bill to avoid such an injustice as this: A short time ago an association in London bought goods from a wholesale merchant and paid for them every Saturday night. On one occasion the indebtedness ran up to \$1,000; and then the association failed to pay.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

Mr. MOWAT, in moving the second reading of the Bill to make further provisions respecting Coroners' Inquests, explained that according to the existing law inquests were to be confined to cases where, from information received by the coroner, there is reason for believing that the deceased came to his death by other means than through mere accident or mischance, but that provision was somewhat ineffective in the operation of the law.

TAX EXEMPTIONS.

Mr. MEREDITH asked when the Bill respecting tax exemptions would be introduced?

Mr. MOWAT—In two or three days. The House adjourned at 4.10.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The following petitions were presented: By Mr. Baxter—From the County Council of Haldimand, for aid to persons who may engage in manufacturing beet root sugar.

The following Bills were introduced and read the first time: To incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.—Mr. Lyon.

Respecting the Sisters of St. Joseph of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Hamilton.—Mr. Hison.

THE JUDICATURE BILL.

Mr. MOWAT, on rising to move the second reading of the Judicature Bill, presumed that discussion on this Bill would be in regard to its details, and there could, there-

fore, be no object in further delaying its second reading. In Committee he would give the House any information they desired on the various clauses of the Bill—how far they corresponded with the English Judicature Acts, and how far they differed from them.

After some discussion about the propriety of so soon reading a Bill which had only reached some of the members the previous day, it was read a second time.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Mr. COOK moved the second reading of his Bill to amend the general Railway Acts. He explained that it provided that the frogs of railway tracks should be filled up, and that switches, instead of being thrown three inches apart, should be thrown six inches apart, so that a person's foot might not be caught in them.

Mr. FRASER said he had no objection to the second reading of the Bill, with the understanding that the House did not commit itself to any principle in the Bill. With this understanding the Bill was read a second time.

FREE GRANTS.

Mr. MILLER asked when will the Township of Sinclair, in the District of Muskoka, and the Townships of Bathune, Proudfoot, Joly, Laurier, Himsworth, Nipissing, Maohar, Strong, Lount, Pringle, Patterson, Hardy, Mills, Ferry, McKenzie, Wilson, McKonkey, Blair, Brown, Burton, Burpee, Shawanaga and Harrison, in the District of Parry Sound, be opened for location under the Free Grants and Homesteads Act of 1868?

Mr. PARSONS—The Government hope to be able to open some, if not all, of the townships soon after the end of the session.

IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Mr. HAY moved for a return of any papers and correspondence which may have passed between the Provincial and Dominion authorities in respect to the payment by the latter of the improvement fund accruing on school land sales and due under the Quebec Award, and also in respect to the payment of the improvement fund due on account of sales of Crown lands made between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861, and on collections made between 6th March, 1861, and 1st July, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ASSOCIATION.

Mr. GIBSON (Huron) moved for a return from the Treasurer of the Agricultural and Arts Association giving a detailed statement of its income and expenditure for the years 1878 and 1879. He said his object was to obtain a fuller statement than was contained in the papers usually presented to the House.

The House adjourned at 5.10.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. After routine, Mr. Crooks introduced a Bill to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.

Mr. Crooks introduced a Bill to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act. The object of the Bill, he said, was to transfer the control of such institutions as Agricultural and Art Associations and Mechanic Institutions from the Treasurer's Department to the Department of Education.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the third reading of his Bill for the relief of co-operative associations, which was carried amidst cheers, being the first Bill of the session passed through all its stages.

In reply to Mr. HARCOURT, Mr. MOWAT said it was the intention of the Government to print and lay before the House the returns, required by the Act of last session, from sheriffs, as to their incomes.

THE COST OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Mr. BAXTER moved for an order of the House for a return giving the names of all books authorized by the Minister of Education for use in the public schools of the province; the number of copyrights held by the Government, and the number held by private individuals, together with the names of the publishers; also the price of such books to the public.

Mr. COOKS said this motion was opportune, as a good deal of light had recently been thrown upon the subject by the rival publishers themselves. As he had stated in his letter to the publishers, he had been endeavoring to select material which would enable him to consider the question whether the time had not arrived when the prices might be reduced without interfering with the legitimate profits of publishers.

Mr. COOKS said—If his regulation were carried out each book would bear an imprint, showing that it was authorized and the price at which it was to be sold. Now that his attention had been called to the amount of business energy displayed by the publishers it would be necessary for him to show a corresponding spirit in the action of the Department. Hitherto he had been relying upon the honor of the publishers to carry out the regulations imposed, but if necessary he would even be prepared to have the Departmental stamp upon each copy of every book issued. (Cheers and laughter.)

as a substitute for books. He was, of course, at liberty to secure the best information he could upon any subject and impart it to his pupils, and care must be taken to avoid the danger of little respect being paid to the authorization of the Department by unauthorized books being used in the schools. A text-book must be chosen—one of thorough merit could not be produced to order. The plan which he proposed to pursue would, he believed, achieve both merit and cheapness in the text-books.

Mr. METCALVE was glad to hear that there was a chance of securing uniformity in the price of authorized school-books. He could not agree that the present books were in all cases superior to those formerly in use, particularly in the case of spelling-books and readers. He gave the Minister of Education every credit for what he had done in the cause of education, but he thought much might yet be done to cheapen the price of school-books.

FREE PASSES TO EMIGRANTS.

Mr. HAY moved for an order of the House for a return for the year 1879, showing: 1. The number of emigrant free passes given by the Ontario Agent at Quebec from that port to points of destination in Ontario, and the points of destination; also, the names of the boats, and by whom owned, in which such emigrants arrived at Quebec; 2. The number of emigrant free passes refused by the Ontario Agent at Quebec; the grounds of such refusal; the name of boat, and by whom owned, by which such emigrants arrived at Quebec; 3. The number of tenant farmers with capital, and the supposed amount thereof, arriving and settling within the province in 1879.

Mr. HARDY explained that the Ontario Government no longer granted any assisted passages, and that they forward at their own expense from Quebec only such immigrants as were desirable to introduce. He assented to the production of the information desired.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

Mr. CREIGHTON moved the second reading of his Bill to amend the License Act so as to require the License Commissioners by the end of June in each year to furnish the Council of each municipality with a printed statement in detail of the receipts and expenditure on account of the license fund.

Mr. HARDY explained that steps had been taken by the Government to have this information supplied to the municipalities, and as this rendered the measure unnecessary, he thought the mover should withdraw it. This, Mr. Creighton refused to do, but Mr. Waters, who had a Bill of similar import, stated his willingness to withdraw his after the Provincial Secretary's explanation and announcement.

After further debate, the members were called in, when the second reading was lost on the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. Baker, Baskerville, Bell, Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Creighton, French, Harkin, Jolly, Lauder, Lees, Mack, Meredith, Merrick, Metcalfe, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Near, Parkhill, Richardson, Rosevear, Tooley, White, Wigla.—26.

NAYS.—Messrs. Appleby, Awrey, Badgerow, Ballantyne, Baxter, Bishop, Biehard, Bonfield, Cascaden, Cook, Dryden, F. Rris, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huron), Graham, Harcourt, Hardy, Hawley, Hay, Hunter, Laidlaw, Livingston, Lyon, McOraney, McKim, McLaughlin, McMahon, Miller, Mowat, Murray, Nairn, Neelon, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Peck, Robinson (Cardwell), Robinson (Kent), Robertson, Ross, Sinclair, Springer, Young, Waterworth, Wells, Winfield, Wood, Wynn.—50.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

FIRST READINGS.

The following Bills were introduced and read the first time:

Relating to the incorporation of the Village of Chesley.—Mr. Sinclair.

To further amend the Act incorporating the Trent Valley Railway Company.—Mr. Striker.

To amend the General Acts relating to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway.—Mr. Morris.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

The House went into Committee on the Bill of the Attorney-General to make further provisions respecting coroners' inquests.

Mr. MOWAT explained that at first it had been intended to provide that in cases where the coroner was likewise a medical witness he should not be paid fees as such witness unless his affidavit, afterwards to be made, stated that there was good reason for the holding of a post mortem examination. But from further consideration and conversation with gentlemen acquainted with such matters, he thought it wise to apply it to other medical witnesses as well.

Mr. McMAHON said medical witnesses had no option in regard to post mortem examinations, which they held on the command of the coroner. It would be an injustice if a medical man were deprived of his fees for holding post mortem examinations under such circumstances.

Mr. DEBOUCHÉ suggested that as medical men as a rule did not care to be made coroners, he believed a layman should be furnished with powers to hold inquests.

Mr. CASCADEN said that even under the present state of the law no medical man of high standing cared to take the office of coroner, but if the law were changed so as to make him submit his bill with an affidavit attached to the County Attorney, and then pay him, as if he had been guilty of perjury, no man of self-respect at all would accept the office. He was aware that in some cases, and particularly in this city, there had been an unseemly scramble among the coroners for business. The fact that not only medical men but gentlemen of the long robe were appointed as coroners might explain this. (Laughter.) He advocated as a remedy for this evil the appointment of one or two coroners in a riding, each having jurisdiction within a certain district.

SUPPLEMENTARY DRAINAGE BY LAWS.

Mr. MOWAT moved the second reading of the Bill to make further provisions respecting supplementary drainage by-laws. He explained that its purpose was to remove doubts which had arisen as to the authority of the Government to purchase drainage debentures under supplementary

by-laws, which the Bill treated in the same way as original by-laws. It also required supplementary by-laws to be published. The Bill was read the second time.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. MOWAT stated that the Provincial Treasurer expected to make his financial statement on Tuesday next.

DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES.

Mr. ROBINSON (Kent), in moving the second reading of his Bill to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, stated that by the provisions of the Act only those owners who actually occupied the land were compelled to do the necessary draining. This was taken advantage of by the absentee owners, very much to the prejudice in many cases of hard-working settlers. The object of his Bill was to force all persons owning lands to make the necessary drains.

CHATEL MORTGAGES.

Mr. MEREDITH moved the second reading of his Bill to remove doubts arising out of the Revised Statutes respecting mortgages and sales of personal property. He explained that its intention was to make one general power of attorney sufficient under which to effect all renewals of mortgages or bills of sale, without the necessity of a new authority for each individual case.

THE DESTITUTE INSANE.

Mr. WATERS, in moving the second reading of his Bill to make provision for the support of destitute insane persons, said that it provided that the power of determining the assistance to be given for such persons should be taken from the Grand Juries and given to the County Councils.

Mr. MOWAT approved of the Bill, and at his suggestion it was allowed to stand so as to be referred to the Committee on Municipal Bills to be appointed, he presumed, to-morrow. The House adjourned at 5.40.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

A petition was presented by Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) from about thirty clergymen of different denominations in the City of Hamilton, that intoxicating liquors be prohibited from being sold on Christmas Day, Good Friday, and days of public thanksgiving.

The second report of the Committee on Private Bills contained a recommendation to extend the time for receiving Private Bills to Wednesday, 28th inst. The report was adopted.

The following Bill was introduced and read a first time: To amend the Municipal Act.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

After Mr. Crooks and Mr. Cook had spoken to questions of privilege in reply to letters in the Mail,

Mr. ROBERTSON asked whether it is the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce any measure in reference to sanitary reform, and to further improve the means at present adopted for obtaining reliable vital statistics for the province.

Mr. MOWAT replied in the negative.

Mr. NAIRN moved for an order for a return from the clerks of the municipalities and county treasurers of the expenses incurred in each municipality of the province, under the Voters' Lists Act, showing the respective amounts paid in each for preparing, printing, publishing, distributing and filing the Voters' Lists; the number of appeals to the Judges' Court.—Carried.

After a brief discussion Mr. Creighton's motion to convert the ordinary standing committees into permanent committees was negatived on a division.

On motion of Mr. Hawley, the report of the Hooper investigating commission was ordered to be brought down.

On motion of the Attorney-General a special committee was appointed to consider all measures purporting to amend the Municipal Act. Their names are Messrs. Boulter, Bishop, Badgerow, Broder, Bell, Calvin, Creighton, Cascaden, Dryden, Freeman, Graham, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Hardy, Harcourt, Hay, Lauder, Laidlaw, Mack, Monk, Merrick, Meredith, Nairn, Ross, Robinson (Kent), Sinclair, Scott, Tooley, Waters and Wigla.

The House adjourned at five o'clock.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The following petitions were presented: By Mr. Near—From certain ministers of Thorold, for the prohibition of the sale of liquors on Christmas Day and other holidays. By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—From the Wallington, Grey & Bruce Railway Co., against certain proposed changes in the Act incorporating the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:

To amend the chapter of the revised statutes respecting land surveyors and the survey of lands.—Mr. Pardee.

To amend the Free Grant and Homestead Act.—Mr. Pardee.

To amend the Act respecting the sale and management of public lands.—Mr. Pardee.

To incorporate the Flos Lumber Company.—Mr. Awrey.

DITCHES AND DRAINS.

Mr. BISHOP enquired whether it is the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce a measure providing that municipalities and individuals may, under proper restrictions and safeguards, make ditches and drains under and across railway tracks that are within the Legislative control of the province.

STATUTE LABOR IN VILLAGES.

Mr. BADGEROW, in moving the second reading of his Bill to amend the Municipal Act, said it had reference to statute labor, enabling the Councils of villages to make the same compulsory. He had received communications from several villages concerning it.

The motion passed, and the Bill was read a second time.

ADJOURNMENT.

The order paper having been read and no private member being ready to proceed,

Mr. MOWAT—This is the only day on which the Government have no right to go on with their business, and we do not propose to go on with ours to day. As there is no private business ready to be gone on with, I shall, therefore, move that the House adjourn. The House adjourned at 8.40.

SPORTING NOTE.—The Quail shooting season closed on the first of January, and the favorite Canadian game bird will be allowed to rest in peace and quietness until October next. His greatest enemy will be the cold weather of the next two months. This, however, can be overcome in a great measure by the kindness of farmers in permitting the little birds to harbor about their barns and occasionally throwing them out a handful of seeds.

THE GATINEAU MURDER.

True Story of the Crime and Description of the Perpetrator.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The following despatch has been received in relation to the Gatineau murder:

"RIVER DESERT, Jan. 19.—The forks of the Gatineau is about 100 miles above Deserri village and about fifty miles above Messrs. Hamilton Bros'. Surgeon Farm. At this point Brisbois and Hennessy were partners hunting for furs. Hennessy came from the River St. Francois, below Quebec, and is said to have been a Metis, or half-breed. They hunted together since September last and had secured, as far as can be learned, about \$150 worth of furs, when Brisbois brutally murdered his comrade, and started down with the furs. He arrived in the evening at Hamilton Bros'. Surgeon farm, and when questioned about his partner, he stated that he remained at the camp to hunt, that he had plenty of provisions, and that he (Brisbois) was taking down the furs to sell, and would return immediately. Brisbois continued his journey downward next day, but during the night it was noticed that he was very restless, and walked about the house and slept but little. He arrived next night at one Dennis Sevenie's, who keeps a stopping place about twenty-five miles above this place, and promised Sevenie \$7 to drive him to Pikanook, driving past this place in the night. When on the way during the night he confessed to Sevenie that he killed his partner, that they had quarrelled about an otter skin, and that he struck him with his hatchet, that he was on his way to Ottawa to deliver himself up. Strange enough Sevenie kept this matter to himself, and only now tells of it, saying that he was afraid that Brisbois would kill him. It appears, however, from the statement of the Indians that Brisbois' story with regard to the method of killing him is not true, that he was killed by a blow on the head by a tomahawk while in bed, that the murdered man never moved from where he was struck, and no blood found other than where he lay, so that the poor fellow must have been murdered in cold blood. From latest accounts the man still lies where he was murdered. Strange it is that a human being should be left in this way. The Indians are afraid to go near or bury him, and this seems natural enough. Should not the Attorney-General from Quebec at once look into this matter and order an inquest? Something certainly should be done to arrest the murderer. Brisbois is a large man, with black beard and hair. I should say that he must be five feet eleven inches in height. He was formerly a foreman for Messrs. Stubbs, and is well acquainted with the Upper Gatineau."

DISORDERLY STUDENTS.

Their Un-Christian-like Behavior at a Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

KINGSTON, Jan. 26.—A disturbance occurred at a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. of Queen's University, held in the Medical College last evening. A number of young men commenced the disturbance by singing a hymn in opposition to the one given out, and when they could not close the meeting by this means, they went outside and conducted themselves very unbecomingly. They capped the affair by locking the worshippers in. One of the members climbed out of an upper window, and by this means let the brethren out.

A SCENE IN CHURCH.

A Preacher's Hair Pulled and His Face Slapped by a Young Lady.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 26.—On Saturday evening a number of the members of West Brantford Methodist Church had assembled to hold prayer meeting. While they were engaged in prayer a Miss Clinch entered the church and walking quietly to where Mr. Broadway was kneeling caught hold of him by the hair of his head and hit him several times in the face, when three gentlemen present took hold of her and put her out. It is supposed that Miss Clinch is laboring under an hallucination. She fancies that Mr. Broadway wants to marry her, but no cause is assigned for the attack. Mr. Broadway has not given her any cause to suppose that he thinks more of her than of any other member of the congregation. Mr. Broadway is not a regularly ordained preacher, but has been filling the position for sometime. He is a student attending the Brantford Collegiate Institute, and is from Woodstock.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

WAPAKONETA, Ohio, Jan. 26.—This afternoon Joseph Nester, blacksmith, severely cut his wrist, then drove a smith's scribe awl deeply into his breast. He then placed the awl to his forehead and with a hammer drove it home. At this point he was discovered. An attempt to pull the iron from his head failed. When his wife appeared, he himself wrenched it from his forehead, where it penetrated two inches. There is small chance of his recovery. Disposition is assigned as the cause.

Saw Logs and Saw Mills.

The open winter is likely to produce most serious effects upon the lumbering interests in Ontario. In Western Ontario, since winter has set in, in consequence of the advance in prices, producers of saw logs and owners of saw mills have been most anxious to secure as large a quantity as they could; but, unfortunately, the weather has proved unfavorable, and unless there is a "hardening up" very soon it is possible that a large sum of money will be locked up for another year, of course involving the loss of the profits of handling, cutting up and transportation. The saw mill men will especially suffer, as without a sufficient supply of logs they must close their operations during the season.

The Port Hope Guide tells of a gentleman in that town who inserted an advertisement in the Globe for three steady, reliable young men, to whom profitable employment could be given. He expected that he would receive at least a dozen replies, and be able to choose those who would suit him from that number. What was his surprise on going to the post-office on Saturday morning to find himself the recipient of fifty-three applications for the situations. On Monday forty-six more came to hand, and on Tuesday no less than fifty-four. Wednesday brought fifty-two, and Thursday twenty-two, making in all two hundred and twenty-seven. Last year thirty-three duels were fought in France.