DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

In the Commons.

Mr. Curran presented a petition of he Grand Trunk Railway asking or an Act authorizing them to con solidate and rearrange certain classes of their stock and to create additional securities, for the purpose of taking up existing securities and to provide additional capital for the purpose of putting down a second line of rails on certain portions of their railway.

The time for receiving petitions for private bills was extended till Saturday, February 9th.

The following Bills were read a first time:

To amend the general Act relating to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Co.—Mr. Kilvert.

Further to amend the Act to incorporate the South Saskatchewan Railway Co.—Mr. Kilvert.

To extend the union of certain Methodist Churches therein mentioned.

In the absence of Mr. Casgrain, Mr. Cameron (Huron) moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act for the Better Prevention of Fraud in relation to contracts involving the expenditure of public moneys. Bill read a first time.

Mr. Ouimet presented a Bill to repeal an Act to render the members of Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces now included or which may hereafter be included within the Dominion of Canada ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of Canada.

Mr. Blake—Explain.

Mr. Ouimet—Next time.

The Bill was read a first time.

In reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Hector Langevin said the question of providing a sum in the estimates for the repair of the damage done to the harbor of Bayfield by the recent storms was under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. McMullen asked whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session a Bill for equalizing and increasing the salaries of the judges of several courts in the Dominion.

Sir Hector Langevin—I am sorry to say the Government is not in a position to give an answer to the hon. gentleman just now.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Lister moved for a return giving the name of each city, town and village in the Dominion of Canada in which the public buildings consisted of a post-office or custom-house, or both, or have been erected since 1st January, 1879.

At the request of Mr. Mackenzie the resolution was amended so as to include an order for a statement of the population of the places in which these public buildings were erected, and at the request of Sir Hector Langevin the return was made to cover the period from 1874. The resolution as amended was carried.

Mr. Blake moved for a statement showing, for the time elapsed since the period covered by the Order of the House of Commons of last session, with reference to the superannuation fund, the number of persons on the list for the year as entitled to the benefit of the Act, rates of allowance granted, etc.—Carried.

Mr. Blake moved for copies of the judgments of the Supreme Court not already brought down on the question of legislative power with reference to the regulation and sale of intoxicating liquors, and of the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of Hodge against the Queen on the same subject, etc.—Carried.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) ntroduced a Bill to repeal the Act respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor.

Mr. Bowell explained that he had misunderstood the question asked on Friday by the member for Brant with respect to the change in amount of imported wheat to be calculated for the barrel of flour exported under the Act providing for grinding in bond. Such a change had been made on the representation of millers that wheat this year would not make so much flour as that of former years. He could not state exactly what the change was, but would bring down the necessary information.

Mr. Kilvert moved the second reading of the Bill to amend several Acts relating to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Co—Carried. The Bill was referred to the Railway Committee.

In answer to a question from Mr. Farrow, Sir John Macdonald said the Government laid down no rule as to the extension of time for payment by settlers on Manitoba lands, but each case was judged on its own merits.

In answer to Mr. Farrow, Mr. Carling said it was not the present intention of the Government to mature a scheme for taking the express business of the country into the hands of the Government in connection with the post-office, also that the reduction of the letter rate from 3 to 2 cents was under the consideration of the Government.

In reply to Mr. Cameron (Huron), Mr. Caron said the Government had not arrived at a conclusion as to a recognition of the services of the volunteers of 1837.

In reply to Mr. McIsaac, Sir Chas. Tupper said there was no arrangement between the Government and the Great American & European Short Line Company to settle the unpaid claims of the contractors and laborers for work done between Oxford and New Glasgow.

Mr. Ives asked what is the average price obtained by the Government, exclusive of town sites, for land sold within the limits of the Pacific Railway belt.

Sir John Macdonald asked him to let it stand as a notice of motion for a return.

Mr. Cameron, in moving for an Order of the House for a return showing the number of home farms and Indian instruction farms closed, or that have ceased to be worked, since the 1st day of January, 1882, etc., explained that what he wished was the certain measure of success which had attended such farms, and the expense of management. He noticed that several farms had been closed, and gathered from reports that it was the intention to close a considerable number more. The motion was carried.

Dr. Wilson moved for copies of all petitions and other communications preferring charges in regard to the official conduct of D. J. Hughes, the County Judge of Elgin, and asking for an inquiry into the same; also of the report of the Court of impeachment on the inquiry made some years ago. —Carried.

A CANINE AVANT COURIER.

A Dog Which Runs Ahead of a Car Nightly for 45 Miles.

The first Union line night car on Franklin street from the Richmond depot has for a long time met at Spring Garden street a mysterious avant courier—a long-legged white mongrel dog, which has aroused intense curiosity on the part of the car driver, says the Philadelphia *Record*. "That er dog," said the latter to a belated reporter, "is a queer fish. Why, he makes a 45-mile run every night ahead of us, as if he was just taking a constitutional before early breakfast. He must have a big appetite every morning. He's the terror of every cat on the route."

It seems that every night this singular canine appears ahead of the car as it reaches Spring Garden and Franklin streets. No matter what the weather is, the long-legged courier is there, and never loses sight of the car, although always a few yards in advance, until the morning dawn begins to brighten in the east and the car is on its final round. For three trips the mysterious canine runs in advance and as each trip is 14 miles, counting the constant detours after the offending felines, he thus completes a chase of not less than 45 miles. The dog is as regular as the car, and always maintains a fair distance between himself and the horses. If the car is driven fast, he increases his speed, and when there is any let-up in the car's progress the dog lags also.

As the driver remarked, he is a terror to the cats along the route, and many a midnight concert has been broken up by the distant jingle of the car bells, the chorusing Thomases, warned by many previous experiences that danger runs before the tinkling sound, disperse in haste. All efforts to catch up with this strange dog have failed. He keeps his distance, and disappears as mysteriously as he comes, just as the day breaks and the car nears Spring Garden street on its home trip.

Late Scottish News.

Janet McLeod, fisherwoman, Cromarty Ferry, was overtaken by the tide and drowned on Nigg Sands on the 1st inst.

Mr. Wm. Kidston, of Ferniegair, has given £1,000 towards reduction of the debt on Hermitage Public School, Helensburgh.

A Provincial Grand Freemasons' Lodge has been formed for the lodges in Orkney, Shetland and Caithness, with Sheriff Thoms as Provincial Grand Master.

A proposal is on foot to purchase an annuity for Dr. Alex. Brown, Arbroath, in consideration of the services he rendered to astronomy and meteorology.

James Paterson, Greenlaw, died suddenly on the 31st ult. He had just finished taking dinner, and was lighting his pipe, when he fell back in his chair and expired.

Mr. E. Erskine Harper, advocate, has been appointed Sheriff-Substitute of Caithness, in room of Sheriff Spittal, who has been transferred to Selkirk.

Over Rothesay and the Island of Bute the whins and primroses are in full bloom, and in sheltered spots, especially at Ardmaleish, the roses are blooming.

Since the commencement of the operation of the Parcels Post system more than 200,000 parcels have been posted in Edinburgh and Leith, while 120,000 have been delivered.

Mr. Wm. Marshall, for fifty years precentor of Queensferry Parish Church, Linlithgowshire, has been presented with a timepiece, silver water jug and silver salver, on the occasion of his resigning.

About 55,439 persons visited the exhibition containing the sword of honor presented to Sir Archbald Alison, the tiara of diamonds presented to Lady Alison, the claymore of Lord Clyde, and other articles.

The School Board of Dundee has resolved to make a representation to publishers and teachers against the use of the words "England" and "English" as though they were proper equivalents for "Britain" and "British."

The inventory of the estate of the late Mr. Thomas Coats, of Paisley, shows personal estate amounting to over £1,300,000. This does not include his real estate, nor any real or personal estate in America. He leaves no charitable bequests.

Mrs. John Elder has purchased Northpark House, Hillhead, Glasgow, and has intimated her intention of handing it over, along with 8,200 square yards of ground, to be used as a college in connection with the Glasgow Association for the Higher Education of Women. About £5,000 of the proposed endowment of £20,000 has already been raised.

A difficulty of a somewhat novel character has arisen between the Rev. Mr. G. T. Jamieson, of Portobello, and his kirk-session. A few weeks ago the rev. gentleman delivered a sermon in which he gave it as his opinion that no publican should be admitted a member of a Christian congregation, and he stated that, with the consent of the session, an applicant belonging to the trade had been refused admission. Several members of the congregation were greatly offended by these remarks.

Hot Milk.

Hot milk, the Louisville *Medical News* believes to be a most valuable restorative. "No one fatigued by over-exertion of body or mind who has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of this beverage as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego a resort to it." "The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising. Some portions seem to be digested and appropriated almost immediately; and many who fancy that they need alcoholic stimulants when exhausted by labor of brain or body, will find in this simple draught an equivalent that will be as abundantly satisfying and more enduring in its effects."

A vessel that recently arrived at British Balize, Mexico, reports having passed through, off the coast of Yucatan, an immense mass of dead locusts that had probably been blown off the shore by a norther.

"Peace if possible, justice at any rate," is what Wendell Phillips is most fond of prefixing to his signature for autograph collectors.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Hints on How to Rear the Children at Home.

TAM O'SHANTER BONNETS.

Cooking Recipes and Latest Fashion's Frolics.

(Aunt Kate's Budget.)

If you wish your children's faces illumined with good humor, contentment and satisfaction, so that they will be cheerful, joyous and happy, day by day, then must your own countenance appear illumined by the sunshine of love. Kind words, kind deeds and loving looks are true works of charity, and they are needed in our home circle.

Never a tear bedims the eye
That time and patience cannot dry;
Never a lip is curved in pain
That cannot be kissed into smiles again.

General politeness is a great fosterer of domestic love, and those who are habitually polished at home are those who exhibit good manners when abroad. When parents receive any little attention from their children they should thank them for it. They should ask a favor only in a courteous way; never reply to questions in monosyllables or indulge in the rudeness of paying no attention to a question, for such an example will surely be followed by the children. Parents should never check expressions of tenderness in their children, nor humiliate them before others, as it will only cause suffering to little tender hearts, and will also tend to harden them. Reproof, if needed, should be administered to each child singly and alone. Never correct a child on suspicion, or without understanding the whole matter. Never say to a child, 'I don't believe you,' or even imply your doubts. If you have such feelings, keep them to yourself and wait; the truth will eventually be made plain. Never disappoint the confidence a child places in you, whether it be in a thing placed in your care or a promise. Teach the child to share his gifts and pleasures with others, to be obliging, kind and benevolent, and the influence of such instruction will come back to your bosom and bless your latest hours. There should never be two sets of manners, the one for home and the other for company, but a gentle behavior should be always required.

Welsh Rarebit.—Half a pound of cheese, two eggs, a speck of cayenne, a tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of mustard (dry), half a cupful of cream, and a pinch of salt. Break cheese into small pieces and put it with the other ingredients into a bright saucepan. Set this over boiling water. Stir until the cheese melts, then spread on slices of toast. Serve immediately and hot, or the delicacy is lost.

Escaloped Oysters.—Butter an oval or any kind of a pudding dish, not tin or metal; put a layer of rolled cracker crumbs, then a layer of oysters until the dish is full, laying on small pieces of butter all through. Season well with pepper and salt. To a quart of oysters take a large cupful of cream or milk, into which one egg has been well beaten. Pour over the oysters and bake in a very quick oven but twenty minutes, long enough to set the egg, and the oysters are prevented being tough as when cooked too long.

Fashionable Freaks.

Gold lace and gold embroidery on tulle are used sparingly for ball toilets.

Four o'clock tea is *de rigueur* an informal gathering without cards being sent.

Brown, green and dark gray continue to be the favored colors of the season.

Artificial dyed furs are used on street costumes of children and young girls.

Costumes entirely of wool or of velvet are fashionably trimmed with the lighter furs.

The Marie Stuart capote is much affected as a theatre bonnet by those ladies whose beauty is of the classic type.

Brides' toilets are very simple, but a departure is made in dresses for bridesmaids, which cannot be too elaborate.

It is the fancy of the moment to wear three bracelets on one arm, each a riviere of a different kind of jewel or gem.

High Moliere shoes of fine black kid, cut out in points at the ankles and closed with triple bows, are a recent freak of fashion.

Some of the new ball shoes imported from Paris have rich embroideries of heliotrope, forget-me-nots, and poppies, in their natural colors, on gray and brown kid.

Beautiful and elegant promenade muffs, to be carried on mild days with grave costumes of gray and brown, are made entirely of velvet flowers and leaves in the natural shades.

Stockings for ordinary wear are still of black silk, but those to be worn at evening receptions and balls are of the most delicate shades, clocked and embroidered in an elaborate manner, and matching or contrasting with the shoe in color and design.

Cases for brushes, combs and sponges are not hard to make, and useful in protecting them from dust. Brush broom cases ornamented with applique work, or with a monogram worked in silk, or with a bunch of flowers, are very pretty.

Pretty catchalls are made of paper fans, with the rivet which holds the sticks together withdrawn and a cord substituted. The fan is drawn together and one stick lapped upon the other and fastened, thus making a cone-shaped recepticle. A cornucopia of coarse, strong paper is fitted into this, and ribbon passed in and out between the sticks forms bows in front. A ribbon loop is attached by which to suspend the catchall.

There is a queer case coming up in a Dakota court. It seems a burglar got into the house of an editor, and the editor knocked the burglar down and robbed him of a lot of money and jewellery that the burglar had obtained a week before in St. Paul. The burglar tried to settle with the editor, but the man of the pen said he should hold on to the goods, and so the burglar will sue him. If the courts decide against the editor it will be pretty hard. A man who is running a newspaper in a new country ought to be encouraged in his enterprise.

STORMS IN ENGLAND.

Many Persons Killed and Much Property Destroyed.

A last (Sunday) night's London cablegram says: The wind blew a hurricane all last night. Much damage was done here, and many persons were injured. The glass roof of the Westminster Aquarium was demolished, causing a panic among the audience, in which several persons were hurt. A printing office in the Haymarket was unroofed and a boy killed. Many vessels have been wrecked off the coast and a large number of lives lost. Reports from all parts of the kingdom agree that the gale on Saturday was one of almost unparalleled severity. At Hastings seas dashed over the streets, making walking dangerous. At Monmouth the Wye and Monnow rivers overflowed and the highways were flooded. Southampton and Eastbourne suffered very severely. There have been numerous marine casualties around the coast. The Frisia reports that she had a rough passage, heavy gales and tremendous seas. The railway station at Elmswell was blown across the rails, blocking traffic for some time. Seven bodies have been washed ashore at Hythe.

There has been a heave snowstorm throughout the country. At Torquay there were many casualties; trees were uprooted and many boats swamped. Shops on the Isle of Wight were closed early on Saturday owing to the hurricane. At Newry many houses were unroofed. At Leeds the roof of a dwelling collapsed, killing the daughter of a workman. The mail train between Durham and Darlington was twice stopped by the gale. The barque Nokomio, Captain Murphy, which sailed from Londonderry on January 19th, for Baltimore, and which returned to Lough Foyle for shelter, parted her cables and was driven out to sea. It is feared the vessel and all hands have been lost. The Iron Chapel at Newcastle was demolished; the roof in falling killed a woman and two children.

A destructive storm raged in Paris last night. A temporary panic was caused among the audience at the Porte St. Martin Theatre by the sudden quenching of the gas lights. Cries were raised of "Turn off the gas!" The slamming of the doors by the wind and the roar of the tempest drowned the voices of the actors. Mme. Bernhardt's foot was wounded by fragments from a broken window.

NOT A SMUGGLER'S PARADISE.

How Illicit Liquor Dealers Try to Get Their Supplies Into the Northwest.

The evening before we arrived at Maple Creek (C.P.R.) Station the officer had noticed a clerical-looking gentleman with suspiciously large valise stepping off the train. Politely insisting on the privilege of examination, spotless shirts appeared on the top and good literature in abundance, with other articles that every gentleman is supposed to require; but underneath, a fine assortment of bottles of brandy that had escaped the notice of the sergeant, who had examined on the train. Alas for the pedlar, who had perhaps invested his all in the venture! He had run the gauntlet of inspection safely inside the car, only to fall a victim to a monster outside. His brandy, every bottle of which he had hoped to convert into half a dozen, was there and then spilled on the ground, in a convenient spot where some Crees, lounging about the station, could at any rate kneel down and smell it; and he himself, unable to pay the hundred dollar fine, was sent by the next train to the jail or guard-room at Regina. But he will have his revenge when he is a free man again. He will write letters—probably anonymous—to the press, denouncing the tyranny of the Mounted Police, and the respectable class who believe what is in the papers will feel vaguely that something must be wrong, for "where there's smoke there must be fire" you know. The fraternity of thieves ranges from the pickpocket to the millionaire who steals a railway; and from the smuggler who is happy if he can sneak away from the train with a flask in his pocket, to the importer who hides in crates of crockery-ware enough to poison a village.—*Principal Grant in the Week.*

A MOTHER'S TRAGIC DEATH.

She Believes Her Children Poisoned, and Dies of Grief.

Three children of George Graham, a carpenter living at 246 York street, Brooklyn, are suffering from supposed poisoning. On Friday Mrs. Finley, the housekeeper employed during the illness of his wife, made some wheat cakes for the children's breakfast. The children came home from school complaining and a physician was called, who saved the patients by a stomach pump and administering antidotes. The several articles used in preparing the cakes were taken away for chemical examination by the police. The children grew better, but Mrs. Graham became so alarmed at the sudden illness of all her children that she went into a fit of convulsions. On recovering she believed they were dead. She could not withstand the shock and died yesterday. The nurse was still ill last night, but the children had so far recovered as to be able to run about the house. The coroner ascertained that the wheat cakes had been mixed by the 16 year-old daughter of the deceased and not the nurse, as had been previously stated. Instead of convulsions it was learned on investigation that the deceased suffered with severe cramps just before her death. A jury will be empannelled this morning and a preliminary examination will be held. The oldest boy was taken ill again last night.—*New York World.*

Be temperate in all things.

Mr. Beecher, according to a correspondent, is not over fond of first-class opera. At a recent performance, which is said to have been very good, he read a book through the first two acts and then went home looking bored.

After all the elaborate studies made in Germany to enable medical men to differentiate the normal from the so-called criminal brain, Prof. Bardleben is forced to decide that even "the shape of the normal brain has by no means as yet been determined."

Black within and red without, and fou corners round about? A chimney.

THE RED IN THE SKY.

How Our Ancestors Stood in Awe of It

The magnificent sunrises and sunsets, which for months past have evoked the wondering admiration of ordinary spectators the world over, and have puzzled, if they have not baffled, natural philosophers in their efforts to find an explanation, are remarkable but hardly unprecedented in this country, at least. The closing years of the last century were gloomy ones. The atrocities of the French Revolution, the precarious state of our relations with France, which drew Washington from his retirement in 1798, happily for a short time, and the general financial distress, the natural result of the long war for independence, united to make our people unhappy and inspire forebodings of worse things to come. In 1799, which was commonly, though erroneously, regarded as the last year of the eighteenth century, a prediction was widely spread and believed that the world would come to an end with the 31st of December. Children and their credulous elders were greatly scared, and some of their more phlegmatic contemporaries did not feel easy in mind, as their skeptical utterances would lead one to think. Throughout New England the Christmas of 1799 was phenomenally warm. Families dined without fires and with open windows. This tropical visitation was by many regarded as a forerunner of the final conflagration, and grief at the unexpected death of the Father of His Country added sadness to apprehension. The much-dreaded day came at last, and as its sun sank toward the western horizon it was bathed, as were the whole heavens, in a glow of fiery crimson. The little ones and many of their guardians trembled and feared, even when they were not actually convinced that "redder yet these fires should glow." But darkness came as usual, red gave place to black, and the first morning of 1880 dawned as mornings had dawned for thousands of years before, and have dawned for more than four-score years since. Descriptions of scenic effect are always vague and general, and comparisons between the present and the past are necessarily unsatisfactory. Judging, however, from what aged people have told us of 1799, our recent experiences were for once, at least, equalled.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

Love, Courtship and Marriage Among the Arabs.

The girls have little to do with selecting their husbands. The men nearly always fix that up among themselves. A bold warrior sees a girl whom he loves in another tribe. He rides up at night, finds out where she is sleeping, dashes up to her tent, snatches her up in his arms, puts her before him on the horse and sweeps away like the wind. If he happens to be caught he is shot. If he is not, the tribe from which he has stolen the girl pays him a visit in a few days. The dervish, a priest of the tribe, joins the hands of the young man and girl, and both tribes join in merriment. All the bravest men steal their wives, but there are some who do not. Their method is a little different. Of a calm, moonlight night—and moonlight in the tropics is far more beautiful than here—you may see an Arab sitting before the tent of his inamorata picking a stringed instrument something like our banjo and singing a song of his own composition. This is his courtship. They are the most musical people in the world. They talk in poetry, and extemporization is as easy with them as it was with the Scalds of old. The courtship only lasts a week or two. If the girl is obstinate he goes elsewhere and seeks to win another girl by his songs and music. Sometimes the fathers make up the match, but always the girl is the obedient slave. Her religion, her people, her national instincts, the traditions of her ancestors, all teach her to be the slave of her husband. The power of life and death is in his hands, and she bows before his opinions with the most implicit obedience. It is only when the fair-faced Frank comes, with his glib talk of woman's highest duties and grander sphere, with his winning manner, with his marked respect, so flattering to a woman's soul, that she leaves her husband, forsakes the teachings of her childhood, gives up home and friends, and risks death itself to repose in his arms. They are as fine riders as the men, and as fearless. They can go almost any distance without fatigue. They are fine shots, and don't know what personal fear is.

The women of these people are modest and far more faithful than the women of civilized life. Indeed, it is the rarest thing in the world to hear of conjugal infidelity. The women mature at 11 and 12, and are old at 35. When young they are very beautiful. They have soft, dark skin, black, flowing hair, and soft, languishing eyes. They are passionate in their loves, but after marriage all their affection is centred on their husbands. If a woman is found to be untrue to her husband she is instantly killed, together with her lover. But this seldom happens.—*Col. De Funk in Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Women of the World.

Mme. Jules Hercan, who has been appointed Inspector of the Schools of Design in Paris, is the first woman on whom such an honor has been conferred.

Miss Anna Irion, who recently died in Bryan, Tex., was the young woman who buckled on the sword of Gen. Houston, just before the battle of San Jacinto.

Mrs. R. B. Hayes enjoys the distinction of owning the largest poultry yards west of the Alleghanies. Her husband's chickens must be coming home to roost.

Miss Minnie Pope is the most popular young lady in Sheboygan, Wis. She received two $1,000 bonds as a New Year's present from her uncle in New York city. The young men who call in the afternoon and remain to supper can find seats, but those who arrive after 7 p.m. have to stand in the hall or in the front yard.

Lizzie Lindsay, who is in jail at Carson, Nev., for poisoning her husband, sings night and day for the benefit of her fellow-prisoners, most of whom are Chinamen. The heathen, however, do not appreciate her efforts. One of them has died and two have been removed to a lunatic asylum. The others have petitioned for her removal to another jail.

Therier, the acrobat, fell from a trapeze in Quebec yesterday and broke his leg.