THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

MONDAY, March. — Mr Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The following petitions were presented:

Mr. Gibson—From the ratepayers of Hamilton against the exemption of personal property or incomes from taxation.

Mr. Graham—From John Gillatby, Jas. McLean and 77 others, praying the Government to take steps in accordance with Mr. Waters' resolution of last session to loan money at a cheap rate of interest to farmers in order that they might release their mortgages.

Mr. Lees—From the Board of Trade of Perth, for the establishment of an agricultural college east of Toronto.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented the second annual report of the Inspector of Prisons and Charities; also the Bursar's statements of cash transactions of the University of Toronto for the year ending June 30th, 1889.

The following Bills were read a third time;

To Consolidate the Debt of the Town of Orillia—Mr. Drury.

Respecting the Hamilton Gas Light Company—Mr. Awrey.

Respecting certain lands vested in the Rector of Christ Church, Hamilton—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Respecting the New York Life Insurance Company—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Mr. Wood (Brant) moved the second reading of a bill to amend the General Road Companies Act. The provisions of the bill are such as to be applicable to all toll roads while aimed specially at a certain class of toll roads. The bill proposes that certain roads, which have proved extremely profitable to their owners, should, on a fair remuneration, pass into the hands of the County Councils and become free. The speaker moved that the bill be referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Hardy favored the proposal to have the bill referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Meredith thought it would be better if it were understood that there be no legislation on this subject this session.

Mr. Hardy would not like to say there would be no legislation on the subject this session.

The bill was referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Meredith moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Jurors' Act. The bill provides for an increase in the per diem fee to jurors from $1.50 to $2. The hon. member had the honor to propose a bill by which jurors' fees were increased from $1.25 to $1 50. Twelve or fourteen years ago jurors received only $1 per day, but the hon. member thought $2 was no more than sufficient to pay hotel and travelling expenses, etc.

Mr. Fraser stated that the Government's view of the matter was that it should be left to the locality to decide what increase, not to exceed $2 shall be paid. Mileage was not given to all jurors. It was given to all those who lived beyond a certain distance from the place in which the court was held. The Bill was referred to a select committee composed of Messrs. Balfour, Clarke (Wellington), Clancy, Craig, Dryden, Fraser, French, Gibson (Hamilton), Guthrie, Harcourt, Hardy, McKay Meredith, Morin, O'Connor, Ostrom, Whitney and Wood (Hastings).

The following petitions were presented:

Mr. Smith (Frontenac)—From residents in that county, asking certain amendments to the game law regarding the shooting of ducks.

Mr. Clarke (Wellington)—From certain residents of Toronto, praying for the prohibition of the killing of quail for two seasons.

Mr. Fraser—From the Brockville Board of Trade, asking for certain amendments to the law regarding toll roads.

Mr. E. J. Clarke—Two petitions from the Amalgamated Societies of Carpenters and Joiners, praying for Boards of Arbitration and a Workshop Regulation Act.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented a report of the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Frazer presented a report from the Standing Committee on Railways.

Mr. Gibson presented a report of the cultivation of sugar beet in the Province, and a report of the Dairy and Creamery Association for 1889.

The following bills passed their third reading:

Respecting St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa—Mr. Bronson.

Respecting the New York Life Insurance Company—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

To enable the corporation of the city of Ottawa to issue debentures for waterworks purposes—Mr. Bronson.

To enable the corporation of the city of Ottawa to issue debentures to the amount of $50,000—Mr. Bronson.

A bill respecting the Hamilton Patriotic Volunteer Fund—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—was referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, and reported with slight amendments.

Mr. Mowat moved the third reading of the bill for expediting the decision of constitutional and other Provincial questions.

Mr. Meredith moved in amendment that the bill be not now passed, but be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, and that it be amended by inserting a clause as follows: "No such question which involves the constitutionality of a Provincial Act shall be submitted unless upon a case settled by the court whose opinion is asked, or after notice thereof to the Attorney-General of Canada."

A division was taken on Mr. Meredith's amendment, which resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bigear, Blyth, Clancy, E. F. Clarke (Toronto), H. E. Clarke (Toronto), Craig-Creighton, Cruess, Fell, French, Hammell, Hess, Hudson, Ingram, Lees, Marter, Meacham, Mere, de h, Metcalf, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Ostrom, Preston, Rorke, Smith (Frontenac), Stewart, Tooley, Whitney, Willoughby, Wood (Hastings), Wylie.

NAYS—Messrs. Allan, Armstrong, Awrey, Balfour, Ballantyne, Bishop, Blezard, Bronson, Caldwell, Chisholm, Clarke (Wellington), Dack, Dance, Davis, Dryden Evanturel, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Garson, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Graham, Guthrie, Harcourt, Hardy, Lyon, McKay, McLaughlin, McMahon, Mack, Mackenzie, Master, Morin, Mowat, Murray, O'Connor, Pacaud, Phelps, Rayside, Ross (Huron), Ross (Middlesex), Smith (York), Snider, Sprague, Waters, Wood (Brant).

The House went into committee. Mr. Harcourt in the chair, and passed the following bills:

To consolidate the debt of the town of Brampton—Mr. Chisholm.

To confer upon the Chatham Waterworks Company power to borrow $150,000—Mr. Ferguson.

To enable the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, to sell certain lands, and for other purposes—Mr. Ferguson.

Mr. Speaker took the chair.

The following bills were read a second time and referred to a committee of the whole House:

Respecting the First Presbyterian Church at Chatham—Mr. Clancy.

Respecting the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Water, Light and Power Company, and the town of Sault Ste. Marie—Mr. Lyon.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented a report from the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented a report of the Minister of Education, also a copy of correspondence respecting French schools.

The House went into committee on the motion of the Att'y-General to re-consider a bill relating to the jurisdiction of Courts of General Sessions of the Peace. The bill was carried.

Mr. Mowat moved that the House go into Committee of Supply. Mr. Meredith objected on the understanding that the debate on the secrecy of the ballot was to be continued to-day. He thought the Government monopolized too many days, and wished the motion to stand till Government day. The motion was carried, and the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. Harcourt in the chair.

The first subject coming up was Public Institutions. The estimate for the Insane Asylum of Toronto coming on, Mr. Ross gave an explanation of the estimate of $24,482 for the Mimico branch, $5,534 over last year, showing that this being a branch of the Toronto Asylum had been largely increased in accommodation.

Mr. Creighton asked how it was that $7,500 was asked for butter in the London Asylum, while only $4,000 was asked for the Toronto Asylum.

Mr. Ross said that butter was much dearer in London and the asylum was larger.

The Central Prison, Toronto, estimates were reached.

Mr. Meredith contended that this institution should not be maintained at the expense of the Province, but that the Dominion should at least share half the expense, as the prison was really a penitentiary.

Mr. Mowat said he should be very glad if the Province could be relieved of part of the expense, but he did not see that there was any legal question that could be raised which could bring about the desired result.

Mr. Meredith thought the Dominion Government might be induced to undertake at least a share of the expense as the prison was a reformatory for all practical purposes. The item was passed.

The proposed expenditure under the head of Public Works was then dealt with, and the various items passed with little criticism, the hon Commissioner giving satisfactory answers to the various questions. The salaries under this head amounted to $20,300.

Mr. Gibson Hamilton) presented a report of the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Balfour presented a report of the Committee on printing.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented a report of the Department of Immigration for 1889.

The following bills passed their third reading:

To consolidate the debt of the town of Brampton—Mr. Chisholm.

To confer upon the Chatham Waterworks Company power to borrow $150,000—Mr. Ferguson.

To provide for the purchase of debentures issued by counties for drainage purposes—Mr. Ross (Huron).

Respecting the establishment of Houses of Refuge—Mr. Ross (Huron).

Mr. Clarke (Wellington) moved the second reading of his Bill for the protection of game.

Mr. Balfour thought its provision harsh, inasmuch as it prevented farmers from shooting quail on their own farms for sale After some discussion the Bill was referred to committee.

The following bills were read a second time and referred to the committee:

To enable the Metropolitan Bishop of the Church of England in the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada to confer certain degrees in divinity—Mr. Meredith.

To consolidate the debt of the town of Listowel.—Mr. Freeman.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) brought down a return as requested by the House on motion of Colonel Clark, showing the number of Public Schools and Separate Schools in the Province, and distinguishing those using the ballot.

The following Bills were read a third time:

Respecting the city of Belleville—Mr. Ostrom.

Respecting the Hamilton Patriotic Volunteer Fund—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Mr. Wood (Hastings) moved the second reading of a Bill to provide for the secrecy of the ballot at elections of members of the Legislative Assembly. The only objection that could be urged to the adoption of the secret ballot was that in the case of ballot-stuffing the act could be traced. He charged returning-officers with betraying their trust.

Mr. Awrey—Has the hon. gentleman ever known a returning-officer to violate his oath?

Mr. Wood (Hastings)—When I am in the witness box I will tell that. (Derisive laughter by Government members.)

Mr. Mowat said that the present law had no evils. The member from Hastings contended that the system in use was not secret. He would say that the law could not be more secret in its nature. He could find no agitation against the present system, or if any agitation evisted it was confined to a very limited number. Under the system proposed by the member from Hastings it was in the power of dishonest men to turn the election. Under the present system such dishonesty could be traced. Extracts were quoted from speeches of Sir John Macdonald on the subject, in which he said that justice to the people was of far more importance to the people than secrecy of the ballot. This was what they were advocating. Sir John Macdonald had further held it of the greatest importance that provision should be made against impersonation. He wished the hon. Premier always made as sound observations. He quoted extracts at length from prominent magazines in support of the system in use. No injurious effect had followed the adoption of a similar system in England, Australia, Scotland and many other countries.

Mr. Mowat, resuming the debate on the ballot question, quoted a couple of articles from an English magazine, written by two distinguished men, Messrs. Galby and Askwith, in which those gentlemen contended that there were no complaints in England excepting among the ignorant in the rural districts, and that only in case of a scrutiny the ballot-box could be forced to give up its secrets, and in England this system of voting was in force. He contended that the only cases in which bribery was practised was through outside parties coming in. (Opposition applause.) It was often stated that people would do things in elections implying moral guilt which they would shrink from in other connections of life. There was every reason to regard the Act as it stood as accomplishing its purpose. Experience in other lands had shown that it had attained its purpose there. He would further make it the business of county attorneys to proceed in such cases of dishonesty as in charges of a criminal character. He moved that the bill of his hon. friend from North Hastings be not now read, but this day six months.

Mr. Clarke (H. E.) stated that the Government were very fond of introducing Sir John A. Macdonald's name into their speeches, but Sir John Macdonald, with his larger experience, had never asked for an exchange from the secret ballot of the Dominion to the open ballot of the Province, and until he did the hon. member did not think the Attorney-General could fairly quote him as supporting him in the peculiar ballot that we had in this Province. It seemed to him that the Government could not trust the people, not even at election times. He could trust the people, and for this reason would support the bill of his hon friend from Hastings.

Highly Plausible.

Jack Ripley (feeling in all his pockets)—Strange where the deuce it went to! I can't seem to ——

Haberdasher—Lose anything, sir?

Jack Ripley—Well, I wanted you to see that all-wool undergarment you sold me two weeks ago—but I guess it must have slipped through a hole in my vest.

Couldn't Survive It.

To sweet young things were discussing a recent execution the other day in a railway carriage on the Brighton line: "Fancy being hanged!" exclaimed one, "imagine the disgrace?'

"Oh, horrible!" coincided the other, "I am sure I should never survive it."

A Burnt Child Dreads the Fire.

A.—You don't seem to have any life in you. Is there nothing or nobody over which you can enthuse?

B.—Nothing at all. I once became enthusiastic over somebody, and a short time afterwards she became my wife. That was a sad warning to me to avoid enthusiasm.

IN the January election of 1889 Miss Cobden and Miss Cons were elected members of the London County Council, over which Lord Rosebery presides. Neither of them claimed their seats nor did they give up their rights to them. The Lord Chief Justice and Justice Stevens, however, gave opinions adverse to their claims. Miss Cobden sought other advice and was informed that if her seat was not challenged within twelve months she could take it. Accordingly she and the other lady took their seats at the Board last month, and as no objection has been made to their action, it is presumed they are now regularly elected members of the Council.

Mrs. Church to Mrs. Meeting House—I did so want to go to the whist party to-night, but it is Lent, you know, and we have to give up things we want most to do and do things we dislike, and so concluded I'd run in and spend the evening with you.

If men and women would ponder the virtues rather than the faults of their friends, and ponder the courtesies due from themselves to others, rather than always have in mind what is due to themselves, there would be fewer broken friendships —*Florida Times-Union.*

The boy with the knee-breeches is a poor marble player generally. It is the boy with the baggy trousers, who wipes his nose on his coat sleeve and rubs his hands in the dirt before shooting that has the most marbles in his pocket.—*El Dorado Republican.*

CANADA collected $40,808 from Chinese immigrants and emigrants last year. How would it do to appropriate that money to send missionaries to China, to convince the natives of the superiority of Canadian civilization?

One of the hale old men of Great Britain is Prof. Blackie, the famous Greek scholar, who at 80 is still able to lecture to the Edinburgh students.

Mr. Cleveland has sold Oak View, his country place on the Tenallytown road, near Washington. The price obtained was about $140,000. This is a clear gain of $100,000 for the ex-President. Mrs. Cleveland and himself were both attached to the place, but—$100,000!

Salvini, the Italian tragedian, is a man o very economical habits. He may sometimes be seen in his dressing-room darning an old pair of tights.

S. B. Pratt, of Forest Hills, near Boston, Mass., has the largest private collection of Bibles in the country. He owns more than 300 bound volumes of Bibles and many biblical manuscripts.

At Melbourne, Australia, January 22nd, the thermometer registered 156 in the open air at noon. It was the hottest weather known there for fifteen years.

Capt. Botsford, Windsor, has received word from Ottawa that the clothing recommended by the Brigade-Major on his tour of inspection has been granted to the five companies of the Essex Fusiliers.

The Duke of Connaught will start from Bombay for England on Thursday next. He will travel via China, Japan, Vancouver and Quebec. In a speech at a banquet yesterday the Duke deplored the utter inadequacy of the defences of Bombay.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Russia is reorganizing her navy.

The American squadron of evolution has arrived at Naples.

It is reported that the King of Holland is again dangerously ill.

It is reported that the troubles between France and Dahomey have been settled.

The post-office at Greenville, Texas, was robbed of several thousand dollars on Friday night.

Spotted fever, or malignant meningitis, has appeared alarmingly near Fountain Head, Tenn.

Several demonstrations against Prime Minister Tiza have been made in the streets of Pesth.

The shipwrights of Southampton threaten to strike unless an advance of four shillings a week be made.

Princeton, Drumbo and Ayr have been constituted a parish by the Synod of Huron Executive Committee.

Nearly all the Winnipeg Protestant denominations are protesting against the Act taxing church property.

It is asserted that the Chancellorship crisis is renewed, and that the retirement of Prince Bismarck is imminent.

James Russell Lowell is able to sit up, read the papers and attend to his correspondence.

Father Dogoner, of the Jesuit mission at Waydah, has been taken prisoner by the Dahomians.

The Manitoba Legislature refuses to grant any aid to the proposed Winnipeg Industrial exhibition.

Robert Morton, the Miami murderer of his son and daughter-in-law, will be tried in Winnipeg next week.

The Shah of Persia has ordered his ambassadors to send engineers to provide large Persian towns with gas.

Ninety-six Chinese were among the passengers on the steamship Abyssinia, arrived at Vancouver, B. C., yesterday.

It is reported King Menelek, of Abyssinia, has joined the Italian levies which are preparing to march to Adowa.

The Turks are extorting cash and promissory notes from Christians at Messara, Crete, by threats of imprisonment.

Thursday evening the Rochester express collided with an engine at Painted Post, N. Y. Several people were injured.

Hopkins, the escaped convict arrested at Albany, N. Y., made an attempt to escape on Wednesday from the court room

The Russian Minister of the Interior has assumed the right to dismiss Lutheran pastors and to control pastoral conferences.

Owing to their pay being in arrears the Imperial troops in Formosa are deserting and joining the rebels, enabling the latter to make a vigorous stand.

A despatch from Newfoundland says the weather since the middle of December has been the coldest for thirty years. A great many old persons have died.

The trial at Wadowice, Austria, of persons accused of emigrant swindling resulted in the conviction of 31 of the 60 prisoners.

James Tonge, a teamster in St. John, N. B., was thrown against a telegraph pole by his runaway horses and killed on Saturday

The remains of George H. Pendleton, late United States Minister at Berlin, were interred in Cincinnati on Saturday with imposing ceremony.

It is officially denied that the Brazilian Government has resolved to promulgate a Constitution prior to the meeting of the Constituent Assembly.

Mr. John Sinclair has decided to resign his seat in Parliament for the Ayr district. He is an advanced Liberal and a strong supporter of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy.

Prof. Owen, the scientist, who was reported convalescing a few days ago, after a serious illness, has had a relapse. All the members of his family are assembled at his bedside.

The Inter-State Commerce Railway Association will be reorganized next month, when the question of protecting the extreme northwest roads from the C. P. R. will be considered.

Sergt. Major Morgans, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, on Friday was presented with a long-service good-conduct medal from the Imperial army, after serving nearly 19 years.

A very fine bridge over the Chaudiere River was formally opened on Friday. It was built by the Societe Anomine de Construction Internationale, of Bruxelle, Belgium, and cost $80,000.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the death of William I., and was observed by the consecration of the Imperial Mausoleum at Charlottenburg in the presence of the Emperor and his family.

Japanese advices say a fire took place in the village of Hadogay on February 8th, destroying 270 buildings. The industries of Japan are in a distressed condition. Influenza is epidemic there.

It is stated the Portuguese Minister at London has failed in his negotiations with Lord Salisbury for the settlement of the African Territorial dispute, and that he will return to Lisbon immediately. The people in Lisbon are assuming a threatening attitude.

The Government printing office at Washington is now engaged in filling one of the largest orders in its history. This is for 18,000,000 blanks for the use of the 40,000 enumerators of the eleventh census, who will begin work in May. It will take 15,000 reams of paper, and twenty presses will have to be worked twenty-two hours each day for six weeks.

Vice-President Morton, who is visiting the South, says its resources are being developed with marvellous rapidity. The cotton crop now averages 7,000,000 bales. The number of cotton mills in the South ten years ago was 160, with 14,000 looms. To-day there are 14,000 mills and 215,000 looms. The mileage of railways in the South, which ten years ago was less than 20,000, is now more than 40,000.

The conference at the Chicago Emanuel Evangelical Church, which considered the charges against Bishop Bowman, has rendered the following verdict: "Charges sustained; Bowman found guilty and deposed from his office as bishop and the ministry until the next general conference." The charge of "unchristian conduct" consisted of numerous alleged slanderous assertions against his fellow-ministers. There were also many charges of falsehood against the bishop.

Proceedings are being taken to extradite Dickie, the New York embezzler, who is in Montreal.

If Chicago cannot soon raise the guarantee fund of $10,000,000 the World's Fair will be taken away, and probably given to New York.

Arthur Orton, who became well known as the Tichborne claimant, announces that he will contest the seat in the House of Commons for Stoke-upon-Trent, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. W. L. Bright, Home Ruler. He will run as a Home Ruler.

The Czar has received a threatening letter from a woman who signs herself Tchebrikova. The writer says that unless he modifies his reactionary policy he will share the fate of Peter III., Paul I. and Alexander II. A copy of the letter was sent to each of the Ministers at the same time.

The mail carrier between Smithville and Sparta, Tennessee, reports that a barrel was found floating down the Caney Fork River and caught at the mouth of Indian Creek, containing a live baby about a week old. It had floated sixty or seventy miles, but was in good condition when found.

Robert Graham, R. Wright, James Baines, Joseph Little and T. Powers were arrested on Friday night as the thieves who broke into and stole goods from the residence of Bishop Lewis, Kingston. The silverware stolen was found in Graham's room, in the oven of the stove, melted.

Advices from China state that the aborigines of Formosa offered so determined an opposition to the Chinese troops trying to quell the Formosa riot that the Chinese commander, after 200 of his men had been led into ambush and all but ten slaughtered, gave up the campaign against the rebels and opened negotiations with them.

A Lisbon correspondent says Mr. Magmac, director of the Delagoa Bay Railway, has been ten days trying to effect a settlement of the railway trouble. He has satisfied himself that the Portugese Government is determined at whatever cost or hazard to keep the railway and its lands, and to exclude England entirely from Mozambique. The company claims £1,750,000. America's claim on behalf of the McMurdo estate is £760,000. In view of Portugal's deliberate attempt at forcible confiscation England and America will insist upon ample compensation for their outraged citizens.

A RAILWAY SLAUGHTER.

Many Persons Killed and Wounded—Reporters Denied Accommodation.

A Buffalo despatch of last night says Train No. 12 on the Lake Shore, from the west, due in Buffalo at 9.10, and running very fast to make up lost time, broke in two near Hamburg about 8.50 p. m. The front part of the train, consisting of engine, tender, smoker and two day coaches, was quickly brought to a standstill. The rear half, composed of five heavy Pullmans, came on down the grade and crashed into the second day coach. The Pullman being the heavier, lifted the day coach into the air, and they now lie one on top of the other, and both having telescoped the first day coach. Both the day coaches and the Pullman were full of passengers, and the loss of life and limb is probably very great. Ten are reported killed outright. A wrecking train with a relief party of surgeons soon left for the scene of the accident. The railway authorities and employees refused any information whatever to the press. No reporters were allowed on the train.

A Hamburg despatch of this morning says: As near as can be ascertained at this hour (2 a. m.) 10 were killed and 25 injured in the wreck near Bayview. Train 12 had eleven coaches, three baggages, four day coaches and four Pullmans. The train parted some miles west of Hamburg, at the coupling between the last day coach and the first sleeper. The first section went on ahead and was stopped by the conductor pulling the bell rope. Most of those in the last day coach were warned in time to leave, but those in the first Pullman had no warning, and the cars telescoped with terrific force. The Pullman was completely buried beneath the other car. An engine was despatched to Buffalo for aid, and brought along J. E. Minnie, who had his arm cut off. It was two hours and a half before the relief train reached here. A wrecking train came ahead, and work was begun extricating the imprisoned sufferers. The bodies already taken out are stretched in a baggage car. At half-past 12 o'clock a relief train was made up, and ten of the most seriously injured were sent to the hospital at Buffalo. They will reach there at half-past 2. Among the injured are H. T. Jaeger and Geo. E. Allen, well-known railroad men.

It was a hay-seed who thought that the column headed, "Wanted—Males," was the matrimonial column for spinsters.

To prevent the smell of cabbage permeating the house while boiling, place o the stove a dish containing vinegar.

Phillippe Bouchard, the great Burgundy manufacturer, is visiting the vineyards of California.

The new King of Portugal has curly hair and a very pretty moustache.

M. Bartholdi visits his old home in Alsace once a year for 14 days.

Signor Salvini prides himself on driving one of the finest teams in Italy.

The Prince of Wales prefers pale ale to champagne, it is said, and the Princess bothers herself as little as possible about the day's bill of fare.

Sir Spencer Ponsonby Fane is to become Black Rod to Queen Victoria at a salary of $10,000 and a fine house. He will have nothing to do but draw his pay.

Castelar, the Spanish orator, will soon make an extended Oriental journey, and after his return will publish an account of his travels and a "Life of Jesus," in which much importance will be given to the descriptive side.

The sanity of Dubois, the St. Alban, Que., murderer, is questioned.