The Times

VOL. X., NO. 4006. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1876. PRICE 3 CENTS.

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FIRST-CLASS Board and Lodging; price, $8 per month. "R.W." TIMES Office. 4 95tf

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CHRISTIAN BROTHERS'

The Brothers of Christian Schools will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an

Act of Incorporation,

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1876. 405 tf

JUST RECEIVED,

An immense supply of fresh

Roots, Barks & Herbs,

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Summary of News.

The Ontario Legislature it is said will not be prorogued till to morrow.

The Royalists are now complete masters of the Provinces of Biscay and Alava.

The Hon. C. F. Fraser, Minister of Public Works for Ontario, is seriously indisposed, and quite unable to attend to his duties.

Messrs. Rogers, Kelley and Co. have commenced section No. 10, and Mr. John Lyons & Co., section No. 9, on the Lachine Canal. Both firms are paying 80 cents per day to labourers and are pushing the work on vigorously.

General Garibaldi, son of the Veteran Liberator of Italy, died a short time ago at Florence, without receiving Extreme Unction. The clergy refused Christian burial, and his father, in consequence, advised a cremation of the remains.

Chief Justice White has delivered a strong charge adverse to Polygamy, to a Grand Jury in Salt Lake City. He seems bent upon wiping out this stain upon an enlightened Christendom.

Two children, left locked in a house while the mother went out shopping in Philadelphia, were burned to death the day before yesterday. The house took fire in her absence and was entirely consumed.

Mr. Lemuel Cushing, ex-M.P. for Argenteuil, was entertained by his friends and late political supporters to a magnificent banquet at Lachute. He was at the same time presented with a solid silver tea service, as a token of esteem for services rendered the county.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria opened the Imperial Parliament of the British Empire yesterday in person. Her renewal of the wonted custom was the signal for a grand demonstration, and the thoroughfares of London were thronged. The following is a digest of the Speech from the Throne:—

"England has not stood aloft from the effort now being made by other Governments to bring about the pacification of the Turkish Provinces. England has agreed, with the sanction of Parliament, to purchase the Khedive's shares in the Suez Canal. China has received in a friendly spirit the representation made by England in regard to Margary's murder, and it is hoped the discovery and punishment of the offenders will speedily follow. The Queen expresses her thanks at the manner in which the Prince of Wales has been received by her Indian subjects. She declares that the course pursued by England, in putting an end to slavery within her own dependencies, makes it important that the action of her ships elsewhere should be in harmony with that course. The affairs of the colonies have generally continued to advance in prosperity though troubles in Malacca and South Africa are painted out briefly. Bills for regulating the ultimate Tribunal of Appeals for the United Kingdom, for the amendment of the merchant shipping laws, and for prison management and primary education, are promised.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FOREIGN.

GERMANY.

Transfer of Railways.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The morning *Post's* Berlin special says the Prussian Cabinet has decided to push the transfer of the Prussian State railways to the Empire. It is hoped the scheme will be ratified before the close of the session.

ITALY.

Death of Garibaldi.

ROME, Feb. 8.—General Garibaldi recently died at Florence without receiving Extreme Unction. The clergy consequently refused to perform Christian burial. Garibaldi therefore writes advising cremation.

TURKEY.

War Supplies.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 8.—The chamber has voted 40,000 piastres for army equipment. During the debate on the question, the War Minister repeated the assurances that the Government's policy was pacific and neutral.

AUSTRIA.

Ali Pasha.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—The Vienna *Presse* Ragusa special says that Ali Pasha, Governor of Herzegovinia, is shortly expected at Ragusa.

Men of War.

The Turkish men of war off Klek have protested against the supervision of their boats from Austrian men of war in Klek harbour. It is reported that the Austrian squadron has been ordered to Klek.

CUBA.

Mexican News.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—The steamship *City of Mexico* from Vera Cruz brings the following news: City of Mexico, Feb. 1st.—Manifestoes have appeared signed by Gens. Diaz and Guena at Georgia. Their purpose, is to begin a revolution with an ultimate object of defeating Lerdo de Lejada and placing Porfiro Diaz in the Presidency, few persons are disposed to deny the truth of the documents and the fear of a revolution is general. The two Republican newspapers comment on the manifesto and conclude that Lerdo's re-election means war. Business is sorely affected, and the whereabouts of Diaz is unkown. It is reported that Gen. Morques, a man of notoriety during the empire will lead the revolution of the Church party against President Lerdo and he may possibly unite with Diaz. Gen. Morques has left Havana.

ILLINOIS.

Transportation Charges.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A Committee on Transportation, recently appointed by the Board of Trade to investigate the matter of the alleged discrimination against Chicago and in favour of other cities made by the Eastern pool lines, report that there charges are founded on the fact in cases of independent as well as pool lines, and they suggest various remedies, the early completion of the Grand Trunk Railroad to Chicago, steamship connection with the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway at Grand Haven, the building of forty-six miles of road to connect with the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Fearful Tragedy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Two children, aged three and five years, named Helene and Anne Dunn, were left by their mother locked in the house while she went shopping yesterday. Shortly after her departure, the neighbours discovered fire in the house, and breaking in found both the children burned to death and the house on fire.

SILBER BURNER gives the best light from coal oil yet discovered. W. Hearn, Sappers' Bridge. 4061eod2m

OPENING OF IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Vast Assemblage in the Streets.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria opened the new session of Parliament soon after twelve o'clock, noon, to-day, although she did not read the speech in person. The weather was dull and cold. Thousands of people lined the streets through which the Queen and her attendants passed. Her Majesty did not go in state. H. R. H. Alexandria, Princess of Wales, Marie, Duchess of Edinburgh, H. R. H. Princess Louise, of Lorne, and Princess Beatrice accompanied the Queen.

The following is the speech of Queen Victoria, delivered to Parliament to-day:

My Lords and Gentleman:—

It is with much satisfaction that I again resort to the advice and assistance of my Parliament. My relations with all Foreign powers continue of a cordial character.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

The insurrectionary movement which during the last six months has been maintained in the Turkish Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovinia, and which the troops of the Sultan have, up to the present time, been unable to repress has excited the attention and interest of the great European powers. I have considered it my duty not to stand aloof from efforts now being made by the allied and friendly Governments to bring about a pacification of the disturbed districts, and I have accordingly, while respecting the independence of the Porte, joined in urging on the Sultan the expediency of adopting such measures of administrative reform as may remove all reasonable cause of discontent on the part of his Christian subjects.

SUEZ CANAL.

I have agreed to purchase, subject to your sanction, shares which belonged to the Khedive of Egypt in the Suez Canal and I rely with confidence upon your enabling me to complete the transaction in which the public interests are deeply involved.

THE CHINESE DIFFICULTY.

The representation which I addressed to the Chinese Government as to the attack made in the course of last year on an expedition sent from Burmah to the Western Provinces of China have been received in a friendly spirit. The circumstances of that lamentable outrage are now the subject of an inquiry, in which I have thought it right to request that members of my diplomatic service should take part. I await the result of this inquiry in the firm conviction that it will be so conducted as to lead to the discovery and punishment of the offenders. Papers on all the above subjects will be laid before you.

PRINCE OF WALES IN INDIA.

I am deeply thankful for the uninterrupted health which my dear son the Prince of Wales has enjoyed during his journey through India, and the hearty affection with which he has been received by my Indian subjects of all classes and races assures me that they are happy under my rule and loyal to my Throne. At the time that the direct Government of my Indian Empire was transferred to the Crown no formal addition was made to the style and titles of the Sovereign. I have deemed the present a fitting opportunity for supplying this omission, and a Bill upon the subject will be presented to you.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

The humane and enlightened policy consistently pursued by this country in putting an end to slavery within her own dependencies and in suppressing the slave trade throughout the world makes it important that the action of the British National ships in the territorial waters of foreign states should be in harmony with the great principle. I have therefore given directions for the issue of a Royal Commission to inquire into all treaty engagements and other international obligations bearing upon this subject, and all instructions from time to time issued to my naval officers, with a view to ascertain whether any steps ought to be taken to secure for my ships and their Commanders abroad greater power for the maintenance of the right of personal liberty. A Bill will be laid before you for punishing slave-traders who are subjects of the native Indian Princes.

THE COLONIES.

The affairs of my Colonial Empire, the general prosperity of which has continued to advance, have received a large share of my attention. Papers of importance and interest will soon be in your hands showing the proceedings with respect to the conference of South African colonies and states.

THE MALAY TROUBLES.

The murder of the High Officer of the Straits settlement whilst acting in the neighbouring Malay State, and the disorders ensuing on that outrage, have demanded the interference of my troops. I trust that the operations which were energetically conducted, though not without loss of some valuable lives, have restored order and established the just influence and authority of this country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

THE ESTIMATES.

I have directed the estimates for the year to be prepared and presented to you without delay.

APPEAL TRIBUNAL.

My Lords and Gentlemen:—

Bills for regulating the ultimate tribunal of appeal for the United Kingdom, and for the amendment of the merchant shipping laws will be immediately submitted to you.

SCHOLASTIC MEASURES.

Legislation will be proposed relating to Universities and primary education.

PRISON REGULATIONS.

Your attention will be called also to a measure for promoting economy and efficiency in the management of prisoners and at the same time effecting a relief of local burthens.

Other important measures as the time of the session permits will be introduced to your notice, and I pray that your deliberations may, under the divine blessing, result in the happiness and contentment of my people.

Soon after the reading of the Queen's speech had been concluded, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced a resolution for next Monday, to cover the purchase of the Khadive's Suez Canal shares.

Right Hon. G. F. Goschen, member for the City of London, gave notice that he will ask the Right Hon. George Ward Hunt, First Lord of the Admiralty, on Thursday next, when he intends to submit the papers relating to the loss of H. M. steamship *Vanguard*.

Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, member for Derby, will to-morrow introduce an amended Shipping Bill.

The Government has given notice of the Marine Insurance and Merchant Shipping Bills for Thursday.

The debate on the address, in answer to the Queen's Speech, has opened.

The attendance is very full, all the leading members being present.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In the House of Commons, during the debate on the Address, the Marquis of Hartington, the Liberal leader, said, in reference to the fugitive slave circular issued by the Admiralty, that although the country did not want its ships to be made asylums for the destitute, the discretion of their commanders should not be interfered with. He trusted the present circular would be suspended, pending the result of the inquiry to be made by the Royal Commission. He was not disposed to raise objections to the preliminary steps taken by the Government in regard to the Eastern question. Her Majesty's Ministers had doubtless done their best to maintain the integrity of Turkey; nevertheless, he thought their policy indicated by Lord Palmerston had not been acted upon. The House, however, would await the production of papers before pronouncing any definite opinion. He urged the Government to explain the purchase of the Suez Canal shares speedily. He thought that it would have been better if the advice of Parliament had first been taken, and questioned the soundness of the purchase commercially and politically. He wished to know how it could secure uninterrupted passage to India, for he apprehended that in case of war, the Khedive would at once close the Canal. He requested that explanations be given of Commissioner Cave's mission to Egypt.

Mr. Disraeli spoke in reply on the subject of the Fugitive Slave circulars. He said it was the strong desire and intention of the Government to discourage and abolish slavery wherever possible. He contended that the Government has given an earnest of this desire by what they had already done in Africa. He admitted his responsibility for the first circular, though he never saw it. Its recall had satisfied the country, and he would not dwell upon it further. The second circular was however prepared by the Lord High Chancellor, and contained an accurate definition of law. The Circular was rendered necessary by the acts of English officers on foreign coasts, entailing legal actions and payment of compensations by Government. He deprecated the suggestion that Government should have issued instructions secretly. The Royal Commission would not only inquire into the present state of the law, but also see where it is advisable to alter it, and now by negotiations alteration could be effected. The enquiry would be free and open with reference to Herzegovina. Mr. Disraeli declared the Government could not have acted otherwise than it did. A refusal to recommend the Porte to give favourable consideration to Austrian proposals would have placed England in an undesirable state of isolation. If England had refused to agree to the note, the Sultan would necessarily at once have rejected it, then England would have been followed, if further questions had arisen, as to whether we should support the Sultan in resistance to other powers. If England had proposed a conference, its only course would probably have been to adopt the very suggestions contained in the Austrian Note. If the present proposals should not prove successful in settling the complication, England would be as free as to the future, as she was before the Austrian note was written. Mr. Disraeli then turned to the subject of the Suez Canal Shares' purchase. He denied that the Government had said anything about the Eastern Question in connection with that matter. He reminded the House that the important question affecting the Canal had been the subject of an international conference during the existence of the late Government. He stated that when the Government was first offered the Khedive's shares they replied they were disposed to assist the Khedive, but not to purchase the shares outright. The Khedive replied he would, if possible, keep the shares. News then suddenly came that a French society was willing to purchase the shares for nearly £4,000,000 sterling, but under onerous conditions. The Khedive, according to a promise he had made, offered England the refusal of the shares. It was not a matter to hesitate over. On Nov. 20th 1875, the French Ambassador asked Lord Derby whether he thought England would tolerate the purchase of the shares by a French Company, Lord Derby replied he did not think the English people would view with satisfaction the possession of all canal shares by France. After the transaction was completed the French Ambassador asked why England had bought up the shares. The repy made was the same as before. In regard to Mr. Cave's mission to Egypt, the Premier only felt permitted to say that it was expected to produce results which gave every prospect that English interests would be adequately represented in the management of the canal. The Khedive's shares, he added, were purchased in time of peace. He considered the purchase gave additional security to the freedom of intercourse with India. He declined to enter upon explanations as to what England would do in time of war, or what might be the circumstances of the Levant Mediterranean. England had a large force on the Mediterranean, and strongholds which she would never relinquish. Her policy then was not aggressive. He was confident the purchase of the Canal shares would command the approval of the country, as it tended to maintain the integrity of the Empire. Mr. Disraeli, on concluding his speech, was much cheered.

Mr. Gladstone followed. He expressed general approval of the Government's declining a policy of *abstention* in regard to Hersegovinia.

Several Home Rule members spoke. They complained that the Government neglected the interests of Ireland, and asked for the release of Fenian convicts.

The address was agreed to.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK.

Forger Nabbed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Perrin H. Sommers, alleged to have committed forgeries in California to the amount of $200,000, was arrested in Brooklyn yesterday, and will be taken home by California detectives.

Tracing a Murder

The excitement over the finding of a watch belonging to the late murdered Ed. Yost in a large tank in the gas house this afternoon, together with a pistol used no doubt by the murderer; two chambers discharged, carrying a ball corresponding to the ones found in Yost's head. How they got there and reasons for searching the tank will no doubt be explained in the trial commencing to-morrow morning.

LATER.—The diamond pin has also been found.

UTAH.

Polygamy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 8.—Chief Justice White, in charging the Grand Jury, concerning Polygamy, said we had better look it squarely in the face, distasteful as it may be to some, and govern ourselves by right, reason and manly discretion in dealing with it. Polygamy must be suppressed in this Territory. Mormonism will survive it, and relieved from it, would stand unshaken and free as every other creed or mode of religious worship, shielded and protected by the Constitution of our common country.

LOUISIANA.

A Rigid Order.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—Judge Woods has issued an order by which telegraph managers are ordered and commanded to produce before a Grand Jury upon their demand, any and all despatches received at or sent from New Orleans. This order is intended to cover crooked whiskey correspondence between Western distillers and New Orleans.

CANADIAN.

KINGSTON.

License Inspector—Victualler's Association a Failure—Early Lettuce—Clerical Visitors.

Special to THE TIMES.

KINGSTON, Feb. 8.—A petition has been extensively signed, requesting the Government to appoint F. Elkington the County Clerk Inspector of Licenses for the county of Frontenac.

Another attempt was made last night to organize a Licensed Victuallers' association. The project was, however, abandoned.

A small quantity of spring lettuce was offered for sale on the market this morning.

The Ven. Archdeacon Parnell and Rev. Canon Lane left for Ottawa to-day.

LACHUTE.

Reform Dinner—Honour to Mr. Lemuel Cushing.

Special to THE TIMES.

LACHUTE, Feb. 8.—This afternoon a complimentary dinner was given to Mr. Lemuel Cushing in the Town Hall by the Reformers of Argenteuil, who assembled in large numbers to show their appreciation of his conduct during his brief Parliamentary career, and their confidence in his integrity, notwithstanding the judgment of Judge Johnson. The hall was tastefully decorated, and the dinner, which was conducted on temperance principles, faultless. Speeches were delivered by prominent men in the county, the Chairman, and Mr. Lemuel Cushing. The latter, although in ill health, addressed the assembly for upwards of an hour, touching on important topics in connection with his political career and on behalf of the present Administration. During the proceedings Mr. Richard Dudderidge, on behalf of a few of Mr. Cushing's friends, presented him with a very handsome solid silver tea service, as a token of their esteem for his services on behalf of good government.

MONTREAL.

St. Patrick's Society—Toll-gates—Funeral of Mr. Rodier—Lachine Canal—Howley "Sun" Libel Case—Failure.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The St. Patrick's Society had a stormy meeting last evening, and decided hereafter that it should set with open doors. Those who believe in a secret society have formed themselves into a St. Patrick's National Association, and there promises to be quite a rivalry between the two.

A large and influential meeting was held this afternoon in the City Hall, with a view to abolish toll-gates on the Islands of Montreal. The surrounding municipalities were well represented.

Ald. Nelson said there was a sum of $250,000 in bonds which must be liquidated before the Government would give up the tolls, but he was of opinion that this could be done, and that the proposed scheme would be a great benefit to the inhabitants of the Island.

This afternoon the funeral of the late Hon. Charles Seraphim Rodier, formerly Mayor of this city, and member of the Legislative Council, took place from his late residence, and was largely attended. Many of our most influential citizens taking part in paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of deceased. The pall bearers were Hon. Henry Starnes, Hon. Charles Wilson, His Worship Mayor Hingston, Chief Justice Dorion and Judges Monk and Mondelet, M. P. Gault and Sheriff Leblanc.

Rogers, Kelly & Co. have commenced section 10 and J. Lyons & Co. section 9. Both firms are paying eighty cents per day to labourers, and are pushing the work vigorously.

To-day the case of the notorious woman Celina Legris on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame was called in the Police Court, but the defendant, who had induced two citizens to go bail for her, made default. The bail was declared forfeited. Celina is said to have gone to Ottawa to attend the coming session of Parliament.

The Howley-Sun libel case is still proceeding. The examining of the complainant goes to show very clearly that he is not the "traitor knave."

The large hardware firm of Ferrier & Sons has suspended.

TORONTO.

Attempted Suicide—Prorogation—Military School—Illness of Hon. C. F. Fraser—A Suitor—Licensed Victuallers Association—Ironsmelting—Dominion Millers—Railway Rates.

Special to THE TIMES.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—An unfortunate woman calling herself Maggie Bell, under arrest for drunkenness, attempted to commit suicide last night while in a cell at the Police Station, by strangling herself with her neckcloth.

The Legislature is not expected to prorogue before Thursday.

The examination of candidates for the military school is in progress before Lieut.-Col. Durie and Prof. Macfellan at the Old Fort. There are only three candidates. The medical examination was held yesterday.

Hon. C. F. Fraser is indisposed, and is unable to attend to his duties.

A rumour is in circulation here that during the lengthened residence of a Toronto Senator and his family in Europe, Prince Louis of Battenburg, said to be now engaged to the Princess Beatrice, was a suitor for the hand of one of the Senator's daughters.

At the annual meeting of the Licensed Victuallers' Association to day, the Hon. Frand Smith was re elected President, and Messrs. P. G. Close, E. O'Keefe, Geo. Burns, John Cornell, T. Severn, Vice Presidents; Mr. Wm. Copland, Treasurer. The following resolution, in reference to the new License Bill, was carried unanimously:—"That this meeting views with surprise and regret the unjust and partial amendments to the License Act passed by the Legislature; also the reckless indifference shown by that body to losses which such legislation necessarily entails on hundreds of law-abiding citizens, who will be deprived of their livelihood without the slightest indemnity."

The members of the Legislature drew their sessional allowance to-day

The meeting called this evening by the projectors of the Iron Smelting Scheme was largely attended, and a resolution to petition the Council to draft a by-law for submission to the people, granting a bonus of $100,000 to any qualified and responsible Company that will undertake to erect works and start the industry in this city, was carried unanimously.

An adjourned meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was commenced today. The establishment of a District Association was advocated. A resolution was adopted unanimously to the following effect, on motion of Mr. W. H. Howland that the admission of United States produce and flour into Canada free of duty is a gross injustice to the milling and agricultural interests of the country; that the fiscal policy should favour the interests of our people primarily, and should encourage commercial intercourse between the different Provinces to the greatest possible extent, and to effect that, equal duties should be imposed on all foreign produce of farm, forest and mine, and manufactures thereof, which countries where these articles are produced impose on similar articles when produced in Canada.

Another resolution respecting railway freight was introduced, but was laid over for further discussion. The introducers and supporters of the resolutions condemned in very strong terms the policy of the Dominion Railway Companies in carrying foreign through freights at lower than local rates.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Third Parliament—First Session.

Special to THE TIMES.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—The SPEAKER took the chair at 11 o'clock.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill respecting the election of members to the Local Legislature, and the discussion of its various provisions continued until 10 o'clock, when the House rose.

After Recess

The House, in Committee, resumed the consideration of the provisions of the Election Law, which was continued till 5 o'clock, when the House rose and reported the Bill with certain amendments, which were concurred in, and the bill was read a third time.

EAST HAWKESBURY.

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the bill dividing East Hawkesbury into two townships.

Dr. HARDEN spoke at length in opposition to the Bill, and in favour of his amendment for a three months' hoist. He felt that if his amendment carried, all the parties, both for or against, would, before the expiring of one year, be just as well satisfied.

A somewhat protracted discussion followed, and was participated in by several members, and it being 6 o'clock the House adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eight o'clock.

Mr. SINCLAIR moved a resolution to the effect that the members for Muskoka and Peel who had gone through the Courts, and who only lately have taken their seats be paid their Sessional indemnity the resolution was concurred in.

ELECTION LAW.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the adjourned consideration of the Election Laws. At half past nine the Committee rose and reported the Bill with certain amendments.

On the third reading of the same Bill Mr. CAMERON moved an amendment to the effect that the 35th clause be expunged. This clause is for the purpose of removing the disabilities under which certain gentlemen labour who were disqualified in the courts by reason of some technical illegal acts, at the last general election at which they were candidates; in his argument he held that the law, even if faulty, should be carried out. He held that its abrogation would lead to endless corruption and tend to be little better than any subsequent laws enacted by the House bearing on elections.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT held that the judgments in some of the cases at least were, to say the least of them, exceedingly hard, and held that it was necessary that something should be done in the way of relief. He further held that agents should be held responsible for costs in cases, where they knowingly contravene the law; and he was satisfied that the present amendment to the old law would meet with the general sanction of the House.

Mr. MEREDITH protested against the clause and threw the responsibility upon the Government, the amendment was lost on the following division. Yeas, 33, nays 49.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved in amendment in effect that the provisions of the bill should not in so far as they referred to furnishing new security for costs in a protested election after six months has elapsed, and before a judgment is given in the courts and spoke at some at some length in support of his views.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT replied in a convincing and lucid manner, showing why the amendment should not pass the House. He held that honest security should be given to provide for costs in a controverted election.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL, in a long speech, quoted authority why this amendment pass.

Mr. HARDY held that the grounds assumed by the Opposition were untenable and not founded on fact.

The amendment was lost on division—yeas, 34; nays, 47.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON resumed the debate on the general provisions, and held that it was not advisable to interfere with the judgment of the Courts, and moved, in effect, that the releasing clauses be expunged. He discriminated as between the cases of Lincoln, Halton, North Grey, and Wentworth, holding that that the gentlemen in the latter cases ought to be relieved.

Dr. MACMAHON held that although every candidate ought to know the law still he held that the defeated candidate in Wentworth, Mr. Stock, ought to be relieved, because his offence was committed through ignorance of the law in the premises.

Mr. MOWAT replied in the same direction.

After which, the motion was lost. Yeas, 35; nays, 46.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said the Opposition felt keenly the usurpation of the functions of the judiciary by the passage of this Bill and spoke at considerable length in the same strain in support of his views, and said the prime object of the Bill was to relieve Captain Nelson, so that he may again be a candidate in Lincoln, where he is the only man who has the shadow of a chance of defeating Mr. Rykert.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, in a long and weary speech, moved an amendment in effect, and with the same intention as a previous amendment, only changed in wording, the expunging of the 35th clause referring to removing disabilities.

The question was spoken to by several members, principally on the side of the Opposition. The amendment was lost on division. Yeas, 35; nays, 46.

At this stage of the proceedings, Hon. Mr. CAMERON said the bill should pass its third reading without the presence of Her Majesty's Opposition and they accordingly every one left the House by a preconcerted arrangement.

Mr. HODGINS in a spirited and well timed though a brief speech condemned the foolish stampede on the other side of the House.

Several other members in severe terms adverted to the childish action of the Opposition, after which the bill was read a third time although no Opposition member was in his place in the House, they having taken up their position in the corridors; the seats which they had evacatd.

SUPPLY BILL.

On the second reading of the Supply Bill the member for East Grey crawled in and said that it would not be allowed to pass just yet, and in a few minutes after was joined by the hon. member for East Toronto, who asked that the Bill be allowed to stand over till to-day, after which the House adjourned at 1:15 a.m.

Cider, in the view of the "New York *Times*, ought to be recognized as a temperance beverage. It certainly ought. All the cider we've seen for the last ten years has been about two thirds tow-pump.

DEAN DISRAELI, of whatever nature and completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure (See special notice.) 3733

COMMERCIAL.

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THE OTTAWA MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8.—The market to-day was more largely attended, both by buyers and sellers, than it has been at any time since the new year came in, and business altogether looked livelier than before. This is, of course, easily accounted for by the improved sleighing enabling holders to bring their produce to market, and the presence of a considerable increase of population in connection with the opening of Parliament, causing a rather brisker demand. These two causes were, however, so equally balanced, that no material change in prices took place. The weather, too, was mild enough to enable holders of fruit to bring them to market, and there were a few parcels of apples and other fruits on offer.

MEAT—Beef, prime hind, from $6 to 6 25 per 100 lbs; secondary do, $5 00; fore, from $4 50 to 5 00. Mutton, from 7c to 8c per lb for hind quarters; fore, 6c. Pork, $7 50 to 8 00 for prime quarters; secondary, from $7 00 to 7 50.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 25c to 30c per bushel. Turnips, 30c per bushel. Carrots, 40c to 50c. Beets and parsnips, 50c to 60. Celery, 60c per dozen. Sage, 5c per bunch. Savory, 5c per bunch. Cabbages, from 5c to 13c per head; from 60c to $1 00 per dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Tub butter, 20c; print and roll do, 22c to 23c. Eggs, 25c to 30c per dozen. Lard, 16c.

FRUIT—Cranberries, 75c per gallon. Apples, from $3 50 to 4 00.

FISH AND POULTRY—Fish, lake trout, 12c per lb; white fish, 12c; pike, 10c; haddock, 6c; fresh cod, 7c; fresh herrings, 35c per dozen; finnan haddies, 12c per lb; lobsters, 12c; oysters, per can, 30c to 35c; black bass, 10c per lb; flounders, 10c. Poultry—Geese, 45c to 50c; turkeys, 70c to $1 00; chickens, 40c to 50c per pair; partridges, 50c per pair.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Double extra flour, $5 75; single, $5 50; No. 1, $5 00. Provender, 90c per hundred. Bran, wholesale price, $15 00 a ton; retail, $14 00. Cannaille per ton, $20 00 to 22 00. Oatmeal, $4 50 per barrel; Oats, 22c to 30c per bushel. Corn, 57c to 65c; buckwheat, 45c to 50c.

FUEL—Wood plentiful, at prices ranging from $2 00 to 3 00 for mixed and soft brands, and $3 00 to 4 00 for maple. Coal—Chestnut, $8 75; egg, $9 00; stove, $9 50; screened grate, $10 00; unscreened do, $9 50.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The Stock market was quiet and steady. Sales—Montreal, 186¼; Merchants, 96½; Ontario, 109; Molson's, 109½; Commerce, 122; Telegraph, 159½.

London Market.

LONDON, 12:30 p.m., Feb. 8.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange to-day was 3½ per cent. Consols, 94 5-16 for money; 94 7-16 for account. United States bonds, new 5's, 105; Erie, 15½.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Cotton dull, at 1 1-16 decline; 13c for middling uplands. Flour 5c to 10c higher, with a fair demand. Receipts 13,000 barrels; sales 14,000 barrels; superfine western, $4 35 to 4 70; common to extra western and State $5 05 to 5 80; good to choice, $5 05 to 6 00; common to choice, $5 05 to 7 25. Rye flour steady. Sales, 300 barrels at $4 00 to 5 00. Wheat a shade better, but not active. Receipts, 31,000 bushels; sales, 35,000 bushels at $1 10 to 1 12; No. 3 Chicago, $1 12 to 1 14; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 24 to 1 26; No. 2 Chicago, $1 25 1 26; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 33 to 1 40; No. 1 spring, $1 20 to 1 38; western red, $1 21 to 1 47; amber, do; white western, $1 35 to 1 55. Rye quiet and at rates. Corn ½c higher, with a fair inquiry. Receipts, 15,000 bushels; sales, 31,000 bushels at 58c to 64c for new western mixed; 68c to 71c for old do. Barley quiet and steady. Receipts, 15,000 bush. Sales none. Oats firm. Receipts, 25,000 bushels; sales, 24,000 bushels at 46c to 50c for mixed western and State; 48c to 52c for white do. Pork heavy; sales, 100 barrels at $21 50 to 21 85 for new mess. Lard heavy; sales 100 tierces at 12½c for steam. Butter, 20c to 32c for State and Pennsylvania. Petroleum, crude, 8½c to 8¾c; refined, 14½c.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Flour in fair demand with a firm market. Western for shipping, extra, $4 00 to 4 50; good to fancy family, $4 75 to 5 50; fair to fancy Minnesota, $4 75 to 6 25; winter extra, $4 25 to 7 25. Wheat in active demand with advanced prices; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 01½ on the spot and February; March, $1 00½; May, $1 05½; No. 3 do, 83c; rejected, 67½c. Corn in fair demand at advanced prices; No. 2 mixed, $1 08; $1 04½ on the spot; 60½c bid for March; 45½c bid for May. Oats quiet but firm and a shade higher; selling at 31c to 31½c on the spot; 31½c to 31