Dominion Parliament.

Orrawa, April 9 .- Mr. Young moved that witnesses examined by the Public Accounts Committee in connection with the North West accounts be examined on oath.

Mr. Laflamme introduced a bill respecting persons imprisoned in default of sure-

On motion of Mr. Holton, the bill to confer certain powers on the Montreal Building

Association by the name of the Montreal Investment Co., was read a first time.

Sir John Macdonald notified the Government that on Tuesday next, when the House was moved into Committee of Supply, he

would propose a resolution referring to the Quebec matter. He would to day submit his amendment to the Premier. Mr. Mackenzie said he thought the better and more proper course would be to make the motion a substantive one.

Sir John Macdonaid said his objection to that course was this, that it was possible for any member to move an amendment which would avoid a vote upon the constitutional question involved. He preferred to take the course he had announced. If hon. gentlemen did not approve of it they would not

After some further discussion the matter dropped. On the order for the third reading of the bill in reference to the Attorney-General and

Mr. Laflamme moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider an amendment, the object of which was to get over the difficulty of dual presidency in the Ministry of Justice, pointed out by Sir John Mac-

Receiver-General's offices being called.

On the motion for the third reading Mr. Mitchell moved an amendment, effect of which would be to strike out all the clauses referring to the Attorney General. The amendment was lost :- Yeas,

On the motion for the third reading, a second division was taken, which resulted in Yeas, 108: navs, 66.

On the motion to go into Committee of Supply. Mr. Bechard moved the anieudment of

which he had given notice, in reference to imposing a duty on coarse grain. as follows: -Yeas, 51; navs. 101. The House then went into Committee o Supply and passed a number of items.

The House adjourned at 1.30 a. m. Ottawa, April 10.--Mr. Laflamma intro-

bia, be brought down. ernment was to proceed with the extention

this whole question before the House, and caution.

The motion was withdrawn.

a statement respecting the loan of 1876. It d'etat, It was unwise and an outrage upon was very unadvisable, he said, that the loan should have been put on the market at a fixthe rate of interest on the public debt, though he ought to have been able to reduce it when negotiating loans at a low rate of interest to redeem aebentures which bore a h.h rate of interest. Ar. Cartwright defended the loan of 1876.

He s. id he had fixed the price of the loan, before asking the financial agents to subw 3 speaking when the flouse rose for re-

he following bills were read a second

To confer certain powers on the Montreal lding Association by the name of the Montreal Investment and Building Company Mr. Cameron (Victoria) moved the bill for of the

the relief of Victoria Elizabeth Lyon, from the Senate. The House divided, and the motion was

the bill to fix the rate of interest. He pro-posed to make the rate six instead of eight on Government. It was bale and out-little thing, no one gives you any sympathy

Mr. Langevin could not vote for the bill er of the Opposition was both indecent and thing." Mr. Mackenzic said if they could make sponsible Government to vote it down.

Mr. Ouimet did not think six per cent.

high enough, for money was worth more, but if the rate was put at eight he would vote ment at Ottawa, the people of Quebec had but if the rate was put at eight he would vote Mr. McMillan said it would be most un-

fortunate to interfere by Act of Parliament with the rate of interest. He had seen exorbitant rates paid when the rate was fixed. Mr. Charlton would vote against the bill, because if the rate of interest was fixed, capital would cease to flow into the country Mr. Methot would support the bill with a maximum of eight per cent. A division was taken with the following

result:-Yeas 24, nays 122. Mr. Kirkpatrick moved the second reading of his bill respecting the law of evidence in certain cases of misdemeanor. It provided that a defendant or his wife should be entitled to give evidence in a proceeding instituted for enforcing a civil right for liber and for forcible entry.

The bill was read a second time, and re-

ferred to a Select Committee to consider. The House adjourned at 11.45 p. m.

OTTAWA, April 11.-Mr. Mackenzie moved cussing the Acts of a Provincial Legislature, an address to the Governor-General. He but it had the night to consider the conduct the enjoyment of others, but see how much said he did so with pain and pleasure, and of a Lieutenant-Governor.

proceeded to pay a high compliment to his Mr. Langevin moved the adjournment of Excellency. His personal relations with his the debate, and the House adjourned at loving and patient woman. There's a sweet Excellency, he said, had been of the most 2.10 a. in. gratifying kind. He moved the address, seconded by Sir John Macdonald.

Sir John Macdonald spoke in the highest teems of Lord and Lady Dufferin, and said it gave him infinite pleasure to second the ed to say when the papers relating to the resolution moved by the Prime Minister. After some remarks from Messrs. Laurier be brought down. and Langevin the motion was carried.

It was ordered that a message be sent to John Macdonald's motion. He ridiculed the he Senate asking its concurrence in the pretensions of the Minister of Inland Re-

Mr. Mackenzie moved the House into Committee of Supply.

Sir John Macdonald moved his promised The conduct of M. Letellier he said was conamendment in reference to the Quebec coup trary to Responsible Government, and was a d'etat, and justified his proceeding in Commore autocratic act than even the Chancellor mittee of Supply instead of by a substantive motion. So near the commencement of House had not a right to interfere with that their career it was important that they should official, he might do what he pleased for five not establish a bad precedent. It was a years with the people of Quebec. What did strange thing that having gained Responsitive Respons ble Government for Canada, almost at the fidence of the people, and might never have point of the bayonet, they should be called it, spending their money and exercising the upon at this day to defend its first principatronage of office. They valued their great pleg. It had been contended by an eminent lawyer in Montreal recently that the gover-nors of provinces had not the same constitution prive them of the Province to de-prive them of them. If Mr. Crawlord, when

tional powers as the Governor-General of Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, had done the Dominion, but, though if a case were such an act as that of M. Letellier, the whole brought before the Courts, he (Sir John) did Province would have been roused to a sense not say that view would not be sustained, he of its great danger, and there would have did not intend to take that line of argument. been meetings and speeches and petitions to There was a great difference between prerothe Queen. Perhaps they were more patient gative power and constitutional right. Act which might be sustained by the Courts and would have their rights. The motion as the legal preregative of the Crown might be exercised in the most unconstitutional party metion. They might have made it way. Constitutional usage was now pretty well defined. He read from "Brougham" and "Freeman" in support of this view. Setting aside the logal view with regard to the unanimous s upport of the House. At this stage Mr. Langevin sat down, owing the Quebec difficulty, he contended that the

Ministry should have governed, and be free to a sudden palpitation, and the House, it being then half past five, took recess.

After recess, exception to this doctrine, it was when the Crown had reason to believe that the Parliament did not represent the country. Referring particularly to the Quebec matter, he said the Lieutenant-Governor when appoint. should cease when the bill went into force.

Legislature. Not a single reason which he gave for their dissmissal would hold water. and were he placed in a like position, the over point by point the reasons given by M. illustrious nobleman of whom they had been Letellier for the dismissal of his Ministry, speaking a while ago, would have cut off his right hand before he would have acted as the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. He referred screatim to the soveral dismissals of Government which had occuraed in Eng-land. The only case which was referred to by the defenders of the Lieutenant-Gover-Mr. Jette said our constitution was a

by the defenders of the Lieutenant-Gover-nor of Quebec which was worth noticing was limited written constitution, and was, there that of the Melbourne Government, and Greville, whose account had been confirmed tion. He denied that the Parliament bore by Baron Stockmeyer, showed that the fail the same relation to the Province of Quebec ure of Lord Melbourne to sustain the Whig as the Imperial Parliament to a colony of character of his Government afforded Wil-liam IV. a reason for the dismissal, which therefore, not applicable. This time was inwas not generally understood. Even then, appropriate beside for the passage of the however, the dismissal was unconstitution motion, and he would, therefore, vote against

al, and no authority now attempted to it. The question should be left to the elec-justify it. The case which came most nearly tors of Quebec. to that of Quebec was the South African After brief remarks fram Messrs. Pope (Compton) and Masson, a division was taken (Compton) and Masson (Compton) and ment declined to use the burgher force for ment? That would have been the proper the maintenance of Imperial interests, and course. The Licutenant-Governor had the Sir Bartle Ferere took the course in which right to dismiss his Ministers, and if he could

ho did take in the support of those interests he was appointed peculiarly to maintain. Ottawa, April 10.—Mr. Laflamma introduced a bill to amend the Election Law. It would do away with the system of envelopes and introduce the provisions of the Quebec modern writer on British Constitutional fence of M. Letellier, whose name and appearance of the story comes from Woodstock, Vt., of an old clock that no tinkering will induce the received the case of Lord Musgrave in Nova Scotia in 1860 in defence of this constitutional fence of M. Letellier, whose name and appearance in Nova Scotia in 1860 in defence of this constitutional fence of M. Letellier, whose name and appearance in Nova Scotia in 1860 in defence of this constitution in Nova Scotia in 1860 in defence of this constitution of an old clock that no tinkering will induce the received the case of Lord Musgrave in Nova Scotia in 1860 in defence of this constitution in Nova Scotia in 1860 in defence of this constitution in Nova Scotia in 1860 in defence of this constitution in Nova Scotia in 1860 in the case of Lord Musgrave in Nova Scotia in 1860 in Nova Scotia in 1860 in the case of Lord Musgrave in Nova Scotia in 1860 in Nova Scotia in 1860 in the case of Lord Musgrave in Nova Scotia in 1860 in Nova Scotia in N law, which would preclude the possibility of Government, and, also an extract from memory would be honoured because of the detecting who had voted. It also provided "Freeman." These extracts went to show step which he had taken. He was the right departed. that in cases were voters, being unable to that in these days no Sovereign would dare read the names on the ballot papers, could to dismiss a Government which had a maread the names on the ballot papers, could to dismiss a Government which had a manot make their crosses, assistance should jority in Parliament. In the Quebec case every objection taken by the Lieutenant. Read a first time.

Governor to his late Ministry, except one, On motion Mr. Dewdney, it was ordered had reference, not to their Administration, that the correspondence which led to the in- but to their legislation. In the English vestigation before Mr. Justico Gray, of accusations against the agent of the Marine mentioned. He had been a member of the popular liberties.

Administration under five Governor-Gene-Mr. Cameron (Victoria) Mr. McDougall (Renfrew) moved for orders- Ministry never submitted a bill to the repre-

rals, and he ventured to assert that the in-Council fixing the route of the extension sentative of the Sovereign, and only had his discount assent at the commencement of a general assent at the commencement of a nor-General.

Georgian Bay. The intention of the Government of the Governme the other night the Stamp Act of the Minis by the valley of the Bonnechere, but it had tor of Inland Revenue had been so changed been stated they had changed the route, that the introducer could not recognize his which would now be from the town of Penchild when the House got through with it. broke to the present terminus of the Canada Was it to be said the Governor-General had any responsibility for that bill, either in its them. But one only needs to read the his-Mr. Mackenzie said he could not bring inception or after it had been virtually dedown any orders-in-Council at present, but stroyed? He had only power to wara, and in a few days he hoped to be able to pring it should be used with extreme care and

The Lieutenant-Governor of Quegood times, and so have chances for honest
red legislation to proceed without a move the adoption of a new order in-Coun- becallowed legislation to proceed without a suggestion of warning, and at the last hours the session unceromoniously dismissed Dr. Tupper, for Mr. McCarthy, moved for statement respecting the loan of 1876. It

Minister's course has lost three per cent, to ever to lecture the liberal party on responsible Government. While he admitted their nance Minister to credit for having reduced right to discuss the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor, it was only an extreme case which justified such a course being taken.
When it was only the simple case of one Ministry being removed, and the appointment of another, he denied the right of the House to review his conduct. Whether the House to review his conduct. Whether the action of the Government was wise or ties? Will it add to the sweetness of your unwise would be decided by the electors of disposition or the force of your character ve ibe to it, and he was aware that they held was position of it some months later. He was speaking when the House rose for re-would it be placed if the verdict of the elec-habit is not easily overcome? stroyed the autonomy of the Provincial need the saution more? No person has a Government. He read from Sir John's re-right to fret, but who has more cause for port as Minister of Justice in reference to the Ontario Orango bills, and said the leader —the wife, the mother, the housekeeper. of the Opposition did not hold the same A home may be very happy, full of bless-views in that document as he had expressed ings and comforts, but there are little cares, to-night. He would not defend the conduct little burdens, little annoyances, little trials Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, but that will always find the housekeeper, espewould leave it to be judged by the electors. cially if she is one who is thorough, and sys-The liouse should not be asked to pass a tematic, and realizes fully the responsibility vote of consure, for it would be a censure. carried. Yeas, 79; nays, 70.

Mr. Barthe moved the second reading of his Ministry.—He denounced the conduct of great," I overheard a lady remark the other Sir Edmund Head towards the Brown-Doriday, "I could endure it then,—but such a rageous. The resolution moved by the lead-

unwise. He asked every one who loved Re-Mr Masson said a more damaging speech cares; a little grief, nothing worth speaking money cheap by Act of Parliament, they might as well make it two per cent. He becould not have been made than that to about, but so hard to be borne. Yes lieved in free trade in money, and would use which they had just listened. The man who his utmost power to prevent the passage of was responsible for M. Lettellier's appointment did not dare to defend him. If the will of the Legislature of Quebec could be tient, loving and considerate, to hear you set aside by an appointee of the Govern-constantly fretting? Does it make him any

no security for their liberties. Mr. Laurier charged his opponents with being enemies to Responsible Government, quoting from Conservative papers with a view of proving this statement in the province of the House to criticise, much less condemn, the action of Lieut children? Can you not see your own fret. Governor Letellier. However great the wrong fulness reflected on their countenances:

committed, the Federal Parliament had no Their little hands, their little feet, make power to interfere.

Mr. Brooks spoke of the paramount importance of the question to the Province of Quebec. If the Lieutenant-Governor's conduct were justified, it might be the lot of a basket; their little sticky hands soil mambasket; different party from that which suffered to- ma's white paint; their little crumbs of cake day to suffer to-morrow. The Premier, he litter mamma's carpet, but will fretting reregretted to say, had declined to discuss the store order? estion on its merits, and the Minister of Inland Revenue had taken the same position. It was the first time he had ever heard of an authority which conferred a to forget your own troubles in comforting power declining to discuss its exercise. The some one else. See how bright, how pleas-

Federal Power might be debarred from dis-ant, how sweet you can make your home. cussing the Acts of a Provincial Legislature, Don't always introduce your troubles to mar

OTTAWA, April 12 .- In answer to Dr. Tup-

Mr. Machenzie said he was not yet prepar-Mr. Langevin resumed the debate on Sir

venue. the Quebec question by refusing to touch it. June next. ITEMS OF INTEREST.

of Russia would dare to commit. If this

Mr. Devlin said the object of the motion

justify his conduct to the Legislature and the people, no one had the right to impugn his

ment weuld have a majority of twenty.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) defended the dis

NEVER DESPAIR

People are apt to think that the hard times

which they experience are the hardest times

DON'T FRET.

Don't fret, for what can you gain by it

of her position.
"I wouldn't mind if it were something

or credit, or realizes it amounts to any

won't help to lighten them.

Does it make husband more amiable, pa-

more cheerful. any less tired, when he comes

home at night to hear you always complain-

ing about your hard lot in life? And if he

happens to be poor and money scarce, will

fretting replenish your pocket-book or en-

children? Can you not see your own fret-

more should they be taken out of your house-hold. Their little busy fingers ransack

Fretting will magnify, multiply your la-

bors, but never diminish them.
Oh, be cheerful, be loving, be kind. Try

courage him in his daily toil?

a household.

Italy consumes over 17,000 tons of tobacco

A Rondout lady gets up in the night to play on the piano. In 1840 there were 500,000 shoop in Con ecticut; there are now 4,000.

Francosmokes 150,000,000 cigars annupatronage of office. They valued their great ally, and 182 tons of cigarettes. institutions in Quebec, and they would not Dubuque has a professor who ladies how to iron shirt fronts. .

A Rochester physisian advertises that baseball accidents will receive his prompt attention A negro in Newtown county, credited with the possession of a loot twenty-

three inches long. "He looked the character to the life" is An in Quebec, but they were not less earnest. the doubtful compliment paid to a San Francisco actor who played Satan. English servant girls have their mono-

contain a censure on the Government, but grams on their note paper and envelopes they refrained from doing so, and the resoluand insist that their letters be delivered at tion was of a nature which ought to receive the front door. In the South Unitarian Church, Boston,

communion table, but not partaken by the worshipers. After recess, The Ontario Express and Transportation A Vienna City man was knocked down for

Company bill was read a third time.

Mr. Oliver moving an amendment providthat he was served just right and not entitled to damages. ing that the powers of the Ontario Charter ed found a Government in office sustained by large majorities in both branches of the bill for the relief of Victoria Elizabeth The people of the city spend \$16,000,000 for for every 178 people or thirty-five adult males. beer and liquor.

Lyon—carried, yeas 60, nays 48.

Mr. Langevin resumed his speech, going An Ithaca constable drove sixteen miles after a man, and just as he was about to nab him he discovered he had left his warrent at home.

Iowa is one of the greatest States in the county for lead, and more ton cent pieces are taken up in church collections there than any place in the Union.

Four school boys of Glover, Vt., thrashed their school teacher recently and put him out of the school house. He had them arrested, and it cost them \$60 apieco before they got through with it. Pius IX. had a curious habit of writing the

clauses of his will on separate sheets of paper, depression in the business of the country. just as the idea struck him. Those sheets, eleven in number, were attached to each other by a silk thread. The aborigines of Victoria, Australia, who,

years since, numbered 5,000, have dwindled case, where Sir Bartle Frere dismissed his was to consign an honest name to infamy. down to 1,000 and are decreasing at the rate following general principles should regulate of thirty-five per cent. a year. At Johnstown, R. I., a bed of soft soap-

> basins, pipe bowls and axe-heads were made in immense quantities. The story comes from Woodstock, Vt.

tence of M. Letellier, whose name and family it starts itself, and keeps on ticking memory would be honoured because of the and striking the hours until the visitors have The reason given for a girl's not being able to throw anything with the accuracy of were for political effect, but he could tell the a boyis that her collar bone is some inches gentlemen opposite that the latest news from longer and some degrees lower down, and, Quebec was to the effect that the Joly Governbeing long and crooked, interferes with the

free action of the shoulders. Mr. Palmer characterized the action of the Triplets, sons of Leonard Haskins, born Lieut-Governor as a monstrous invasion of May 24, 1861, and named by President Lincoln, are at present residing in South Starksboro, Vt. They have a letter from Mr. cussion of the question in the House, and Lincoln announcing the names-Abraham urged that the Lieutenant-Governor had not Lincoln, Gideon Wells, and Simon Cameron.

> Miss Blair was one of the most boantiful girls in Atlanta when Mr. Wetherstone en-gaged to marry her: but afterward she fell down stairs, broke her nose, and was dis-figured for life. Mr. Wetherstone now reuses to marry her, saying that she is a damaged article. The title, Queen of Tramps, is given to a

tory of the world to learn that hard times woman who walked from Bunger to Kansas City and back. She was three years at it, ave been perpetually coming to all nations in all periods of their existence. And so have and her route was far from direct, being varied by her wandering inclinations. She worked a little on tho way, but generally yet was a night that was not followed by a day, nor a storm that was not followed by a lived by begging and stealing. In 1862 the United States government

paid out on its pension rolls \$852,170.42. In 1871 the amount reached \$34,444,804.88, ed price. He contrasted it with an open loan made at the same time by South Australia, and said it was clear that the Finance Minister's course has lost three per cent. to total aggregate of pensions paid since 1791

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes met in San Francisco after a separation of twolve years. He had been seeking a fortune, with vory moderate success on the Pacific coast. She had been living in Pennsylvania. Did they rapturously embrace at sight of each other? No. She drew a revolver and fired three times at him the Citizen, a weekly newspaper, to be entireand he knocked her down with a cane. It ly devoted to reporting and discussing the make it \$50," said another brother. seems that he had deserted her, and she had public affairs of the city. found him after a long search.

Gustavo Labutat killed his wife, in New speaking when the flouse rose for retors should be in his favor? This interference was unwise and unwarranted, and destroyed the autonomy of the Provincial need the caution more? No person has a top of the murder, he says. "I then told here your fate is sealed, but I will give you time to pray, and God hiers, he did pray." Orleans, because of jealousy. In his account of the murder, he says. "I then told her. His first stab did not kill her, and he con tinues, "I picked her up, kissed her, and jockey, at Cheltenham, has proved fatal. said, God bless you, I love you; you are not dead : pray again, because I am going to finish you.' She placed her arms around my neck and said, 'Gustave, I love you.' Then he relenticesty completed the mur der.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The new Jacques Cartier Normal School it Montreal is about completed. The County of Middlesex S. S. Associa

on held its meeting on 2nd April. Revs To what she referred I did not know, but Mr. Atcheson and Dr. Castle, A. Andrews it was easy to guess, it belonged to the little and others took part. The Commissioners of the Protestant

chools in Queboc have procured the neces little burdens are hard to bear, but fretting sary apparatus, and engaged a competent instructor, to teach telegraphy. Mrs. Mackenzic, wife of the Hon. A

Mackanzie, has given two gold medals to a girl's school in Ottawa, as prizes for for pro ficiency in domestic economy and plain sewing It has been decided to open a college in

of Laval University, which will include the Does it add to the good nature of your four faculties of Law, Medicine, Divinity, ly affected. and Arts. The Monitor says that the monthly meetings held by the Victoria Public School,

much extra work, but you would fret still Brookville, are exercising a favorable in fluence on the pupils and are looked forward o with great pleasure. The Lindsay school authorities intend taneous rising throughout the length and aising the standard of education in the breadth of India is a political impossibility. ord schools after next midsummer.

> to have shade trees planted in each school consideration tenders for the erection of the arrest of an Edinburgh printer on a charge new High School. There were only two, one of stealing proof sheets of this and other from Mr. Townshend, of Toronto, for \$18,952, works. The man has been committed for and one frem Messrs. Edmonds & Wilson ici | trial.

Neither was accepted, as it was

\$19,251.

thought they were much too high. a place of rest and happiness you can make The Quebec Government has formed a There is wonderful power in a cheerful, Commission, with hon. G. Ouimet as chairgrace in her heart that makes her a blessing man, for the purpose of collecting unaterials for a School Exposition at Paris. You need comfort; you need rest; you meagre show made by the Quebec Province

days so shall thy strength be," "Casting all name.
your care upon him-for Ho careth for you." The Rev. Howard Sprague, M. A. been elected President of the McAllison (Wesleyan) College and Acadamies, Sack-The Port Hope Times says :- "Mr. Myles ville, N. S., in the room of Rev. Dr. Alli-

in the case of Boyd v. Bobcaygeon School Board (argued last term) that Union S. S. No. 6, Verlam and Harvey, was legally formed. It was constituted by the Reeves of Verulam and Harvey, and the Inspectors, Mr. Brown, of Peterboro', and Mr. Knight, of Victoria, in 187;, and the question to be petition must be dismissed. decided was whother or not it was legally formed, being made up from two municipal ities.

The following is an outline of a scheme for enabling teachers, at a minimum extotal cost, exclusive of the time of board during the stay in Europe to be \$136. The excursionists will travel from Quebec or Montreal by rail first.class to New York; thence by one of the regular stcamers of the Hamburg and American Steamship Comcany cabin passage to Cherbourg, France, hence in second-class carriages to London, Eng., thence to Plymouth to embark in a returning packet of the Steamship Company for New York.

In the South Unitarian Church, Boston, the bread and wine are displayed on the an interesting paper by Mr. Thomas Witty on "Man and the different transformations he undergoes, according to the zone he in habits, and his mode of living," read before whistling on the street, and the Court ruled the French Teachers' Association of Montreal. He traces the influence of climate diet, physical surroundings and habits o Chicago has 2,000 liquor saloons, or one life on the various aces now known on the or every 173 people or thirty-five adult males. globe. He thinks, the recent awakening of Japanese 1s of great interest in determining the question how far the Mongol is capable of civilization.

The annual report of the Chief Superin tendent of Schools of New Brunswich, 101
1877, records the increasing prosperity of the School system. The increase during that lover, as he was toying with his sweetheart's hand. "The best way to find out is to ring the spiek reply. pupils in attendance 3.718. The male teachers' average salary in first-class, was \$555, decrease \$16; femals teachers \$343. decrease \$5; male, second class, \$359, decreuso \$6; female, second class, \$255, decrease \$5; male, third class, \$250; decrease \$8 : female, third class, 3187, decrease \$4 These decreases are ascribed to the general

The Northumberland Teachers' Associa tion hold a most successful Convention last week. Among others papers were read by Mr. W. E. Sprague on "School organizawhen the colony was formed, some forty-five tion and discipline," which is characterized as able and exhaustive. He stated that the

all school arrangements:—

(1) Every child should be placed where h stone has been uncovered which proves to have been an old Indian pottery, where

will most profitably occupy his time (2) Each class should be so arranged as to be completely under the teacher's eye.

mental powers. (1) Change of position from sitting to standing or vice versa, should at all times be effected with the least possible noise.

A paper was also read by Mr. N. L. Holmes Lessons; by Mr. Ash, on "Grammatica Analysis," etc., etc.

Compulsory religious instructions in the public rehools of Genoa, Italy, has been abolished by the city authoritles. The Empress Dowager of Japan is said to

have contributed \$30,000 towards founding a school in Tokio for young ladies. The Chaistian Unirn avocates using th

strong arm of the law in dealing with the rowdyism and rioting at Princeton, Yale and Harvard. The Electic Teacher thinks that the estab lishment of a complete University by each State is the desideratum, if we would lift up our youth from ignorance, crime and

misery.

BRITISH ITEMS.

The Duke of Richmond refuses to make any concessions on the Cattle Bill.

The Elephant and Castle Theatre, London seating 3,000 persons, has been destroyed by The Archduke Francis Charles, father of

At Birkenhead Police Court, recently, a witness said he could drink two and a half Table. gallons of beer any day, and be none the

worse for it. The local press of London is to be rein-

The stupendous pile of buildings erected by Mr. Hankey for furnishing dwellings in flats for the opulent classes, will, when finished, have cost £690,000. The aggregate annual rentals are set down at £60,000. The Sportsman says the recent accident which happened to W. Archer, trainer and He was riding Salvanio in a selling burdle race, when the mare fell and rolled over

him. The War Office are about to arm with a six-chambered revolver the non-commissioned efficers, farriers, and trumpeters of all cavalry regiments, in accordance with a recommendation of the Committee on Equip-

The Prince of Wales has informed the Governor of the Isle of Man that his duties n connection with the Paris Exhibition, as well as other engagements, renders it extremely doubtful if he can accept this year the invitation to visit that Island.

Among the stories floating about is one to the effect that the new Lady Roseberry presented her husband on their wedding day with a box in which, on opening it, he found cheque for £300,000. At least it is said

Naval men are of opinion that the loss o the Eurydice was due to the peculiarity of her construction and the exhaustion of water in her tanks. It is thought that the water, which formed a part of the ballast, Iontreal in connection with, or as a branch was so reduced during the voyage that the stability of the ship must have been serious

The Times of India ridicules the idea of danger from the troops kept up by the native Princes, and adds :- "The native States while they counterbalance one another, also act as a counterpoise to possible mutineers as long as they exist anything like a simul It was stated some time ago that the new have also directed the managing committee edition of the "Encycloradia Britannica" was being issued in America in advance of its publication in this country. This fact The Stratford School Beard has under its led to inquiries which have resulted in the

> The detectives in the eastern district of Glasgow have apprehended several women on the charge of baving treined a large numthe increase in the eastern quarter of the On the house occupied by the women searched, a large quantity of stolen goods was recovered.

John Macdonald's motion. He ridiculed the pretensions of the Minister of Inland Revenue, are the Minister of Inland Revenue approached. The Minister of Inland Revenue approached the Quebec question by refusing to touch it. June next."

June 1987 - MIT. Alyses ville, N. B., in the room of liev. Dr. Allison has received leave of absence till July next. Mr. J. Condon, of Justice not being proved to the satisfacture of the Minister of Inland Revenue approached have may rest of absence till July next. Mr. J. Condon, of Justice not being proved to the satisfacture and the leave divorce from this old-denoted and divor

Esq., School Inspector at Halifax, acts as his Deputy in the meantime.

The Court of Queen's Bench has decided, which her husband pleaded that, having on a vote in one hand and a baby in the other. ly an Australian domicile (he had merely stayed at hotels while travelling in this ountry), he was not within the jurisdiction of the English court. Yesterday the Judge decided that the respondent never had an English domicile, and therefore I is wife's

SUNBEAMS.

Mint's meat-Gold and Silver. Uneasy lies the head that wears a frown. lrunk, to be sure.

eating twenty pig's feet. This was a pig's One good mimic, who feels well, can break up an entire community provided with tele-

phones .-- N. Y. Telegram. A Tennessee paper has a poem eutitled "Smile whenever you can." Tennessee editors always do.—Boston Globe.

Gentlemen's vests are made this season

with handles on-to pull them down, you know.—Worcester Press. A farmer out toward the Ridge, who bought a kicking cow three weeks ago, already talks of withdrawing from the church.

-Rome Sentinel. Many times, when Washington was supposed to be swearing, he was merely alluding to Martha's first husband.—Buffalo Ex

It is curious that the habits of one peo ple ere gradually taken up by another.-Ex-

You see how walking up and down a restaurant quickly with dishes on your arms improves the physique. A little, thin, oneeyed waiter in London has won a walking match.

A man that doesn't know anything will tell it the first time he has a chance.— Exchange. Now I suppose you are satisfied, since chance has favored you.—N. Y. News. When Ebenezer Ward, of Oshkosh, refused to have the ceremony porformed, his girl promptly knocked him down—in other

words, she razed her Ebenezer.—Chicago

Tribune, "What's your occupation, Bub?" asked a visitor at the Capitol, of a bright boy whom he met in the corridor. The boy happened to be a page in the House. "I am running for Congress, sir," he replied.

Maguire, of Newark, is a cool philosopher. One morning at eight, he found fault with the fish cakes, and his wife broke the dish (3) Provisions should be made for a change of position and of work severely testing the said, "Your mother is celebrating our china wedding.

"The girls of our day are very badly edu cated," said one of the members of a committee on education to the Bishop of Glou-cester. "That cannot be demed," retorted on language lessons; by Pref. Reynar, on "English Undefiled;" by Mrs. Fish (formerly of Toronto Model School) on "Object"

A student while at college could not pre-A student while at college could not pro-

ounce his "R's. One day he told his proessor that the students on the campus were having a wow. "A what?" asked the professor. "A wiot," said the student. "A what?" said the student. "A what?" said the professor. "Oh, a wumpus," he exclaimed, as he stalked away. A young gentleman of this city was once

teacher of a Sabbath school class, in which was a bright colored boy. The lesson was about the beams, etc., in the eye. Teacher -"I read here about the mote (addressing the black boy). Do you know what a mote is?" John (chuckling)—"Clar don't, 'los it's nigger." Rochester Chronicle.

A sympathetic but inquisitive young man who was visiting a country prison, gently asked a girl prisoner the cause of her being in such a place. "Oh," said she, with a contemptuous toss of her head. "I stole a water mill, and got off safe, but, like a fool, went back after the stream that turned it. and was arrested." The sympathetic young man left immediately.

What a difference it makes in the appearance of things when you come to survey them from a scientific stand point. Mr. Tyndall says when a man commits murder it is hecause he hasn't phosphorus enough in his the Emperor of Austria, has left a third of brain. If that's the case, every man who his fortune of £2,400,000 to the poor. matches in his ears .- Cincinnati Breakfast

They were contributing toward a fund for the extinguishment of the church debt the other evening at a meeting of a West New forced early in April by the establishment of the Citizen, a weekly newspaper, to be entiresaid one brother. "I'll contribute \$20," And then the first contributer, in the excitement of the moment, said, "I'll call you; what have you got."

Now that the Supreme Court has decided that a railway company is responsible if lady laces herself so tightly that she can move her arms, it follows-of corset does !that the women will all be redressing themselves under the new stay law. Conductors should be instructed to inspect every wo man entering a car before allowing her to A woman whose corsets won' let her raise her arm is a great waste to railroads, however small a waist she is to hersolf.

A New York man, against whom proceed ings for a limited divorce had been begun by his wife, testified that he had to keep his hair closely trimmed to prevent his wife from pulling it out. When a man takes such mean advantage of his wife we are not sur prised to hear that she wants a divorce. No loubt if he had permitted his hair to grow a long as a wild spiritualist's, so that sh ould got a good grab and drag him around the room three or four times a day to reliev the dull monotony of her household duties she would never have thought of bringin suit for a divorce. Husbands should read lesson from this.

PROTECT MAN.

Times have changed indeed! Woman i now clamoring for laws that will guard her against man's avarice, cupidity and sins but not so very long ago a law was enacted in that chivalrous old Southern State, Vin ginia, to protect the sterner sex from the heartlessness, deceit and treachery of woman This legislation provided that 'every min ster should give notice in his church, the what woman soever should use any word or speed's tending to a contract of marriage, to wo several persons at one time, although not precise and legal, yet so as might entan gle or breed scruple in their consciences should, for such their offence, either under go corporeal correction, or be punished by fine or otherwise, according to the quality o the person so offending."

If such a law as the above could not cure

woman of her love of flirting what could And they tell us that this law still remains upon the statute books of the state in al its original severity, unrepealed, though i has long been a dead letter. Now, however pending the agitation on female suffrage, some long-headed individual has brought forward the fact that such a law exists, and ber of boys as thieves. During the past few forward the fact that such a law exists, and mouths juvenilo delinquency has been on and the question is raised, "If such laws were necessary to protect man against wo The detectives recently began to sus man's artfulness before the subject of uni need sympathy and strength, but instead of lat the Centennial, should stimulate the best that the boys were being regularly results suffrage was ewer dreamed of, what fretting go to One who has said, "As thy Government to make an exhibit worthy the quiries tended to confirm this suspicion to for defenceless man in the near future being when the gentle sex have it all their own

way. But so preverse is woman's nature that Six years ago an Australian gentleman she will doubtless see, in the resurrection of

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING

Six assays of quartz from the Dufferin mine gave an average of \$62 per ton. The Company has a capital stock of \$300,000. all in \$2 shares.

The report that a well-defined vein of coal had been discovered at Yale, turns out in correct. What they call "some indications" have been found, but that is all as yet.

The American and St. Laurent Compan ies of San Francisco have amalgamated their What ales the beer when it froths? It is interests with the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company. This will constitute A Wyoming man won \$10 in a wager by a powerful combination, and one from ating twenty pig's feet. This was a pig's which excellent results may be anticipated. The mill has been ordered, and a part of the machinery landed in Victoria.

The Victoria Colonist says :- "Skeptics are being converted rapidly. Men in all walks of life are investing in stocks, and not few have realized handsomely. Considerable sums are received by city brokers by each boat that arrives from the sound and Nanaimo. This quartz mining fever has eached ice-bound and snow-clad Causda. We have a telegram from Toronto and two letter from Otttawa seeking information."

On March 26th, Mr. B. B. Minor of San Francisco, recently elected a member of the Victoria Stock Board, addressed the mem-ber on the subject of British Columbia's mineral wealth. He spoke of that Province as the great mineral storehouse of the Pacific coast, and predicted an inflow of California capital for its developement. He left the end of the same week for San Francisco to close out his mining interests in Arizona, and will in the month of May return with his family, for permanent residence in Victoria.

The Dominion Pacific Herald is happy to be able to assure the world that there need be no fear of a "mule famine" this year on the up-country route, packers and teamsters, it says, will be found equal to all demands of the carrying trade. They have animals sufficient to carry over a million pounds weight each trip, and, the average time for the round trip being put at forty days, they can move a total of over 51 million pounds during the season. Our contemporary says:
—"If we estimate the number of people to be supplied in the upper country this sum-mer at 6,000 (which is rather a nigh estimate, we think), and allow each man three pounds per day, for eight mouths, we have 4,320,000 pounds of stores required; add to this two thirty stamp mills, at 200,000 pounds each; we have still a margin of 920,000 pounds for general merchandise.'

The fellowing words of caution, from Mr. Sheriff Byrnes, are published: - "As, an oll resident here and largely interested in quartz mining, I hope the following remarks may cause some to think well before they determine on migrating to Cariboo. The re-cent developements of our quartz mines may be the cause of a large emigration here next spring and I would through your columns give a word of advice to the public: If you have steady and romunerative employment don't throw it up; if you are looking for work and hard up take it when it is offered you on the Island or lower country, as the quartz mines here are not sufficiently opened up to give employment to a large number of men. 1 could only advise those who bave means and are able to prospect for themselves or buy into some of the good locations to come during the present sum-mor, otherwise they are liable to suffer great nardships and injure the country and our quartz dovelopments by leaving it in disgust ind giving it a bad name, and thereby stop mmigration when we are prepared for it."

HEAT OF THE HUMAN BODY.

Some remarkable observations have lately been made in regard to the heat of the human body. By means of an ingenious instrument recently invented by Dr. Lombard, of New York, it is ascertained that a woman's body is warmer than that of a man by about three-fourths of a degree, and sometimes as high as one-half a degree, while in no instance has the warmth of a male's body been found to be greater than that of a female. Is is also definitely ascertained that children are decidedly warmer than adults, the difference being about one degree Fahrenheit, and that the younger the child the greater the diversity. A difference in the heat of the sides of the body is discovered to be an invariable law. The left side of the head, and extending downward to the base of the neck, is much hetter than the right side. These curious facts open up to medical men a new line of research and inquiry.

HAND-SHAKING.

"Who is it that will shake hands

with me?" asks Job. "A man void of understanding strikes hands, and becometh surety in the presence of his friends." saith the wise King of Israel. In this old-world custom of striking hands, hand-shaking, no doubt, originated, for, before it became a mere friendly greeeting, a shake of the hand was accepted as a pledge. When Ferdinand and Miranda strike their tender bargain, he says, "Here is my hand," and she replies, "And mine with my heart on it." Dunbar, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, congratulating Yelverton upon having made his peace at Court, said to him, "I will desire your friendship, as you do mine, and I [will promise to do you my best; whereupon as pledge I give you my hand!" And so, shaking Yelverton by the hand, he bade him farewell. Nowadays a shake of the hand may mean very much, or nothing at all. The strong, hearty grip for grip of two old, long-parted friends, meeting unexpectedly, is one thing; the nerveless, loose, indifferent clasp of acquaintanceship another. Sydney Smith attempted to classify handshakes, dividing them into the high official, the sepulchral, the digitory, the shakus rusticus, and the retentive. The first was practiced by the then Archbishop of York, "who kept his body erect, carried your hand aloft to a level with his chin, and gave it a rapid, short shake." Sir John Mackintosh faffected the sepulchral, "laying his open hand flat on your palm, so coldly you were hardly aware of its contiguity." The digitory-in favor with the high clergy—was adopted by Brougham, who used to put forth his forefinger with, "How are you!" The shakus rusticus was having "your hand seized as in an iron grasp, betokening rude health, a warm heart, and distance from the metropolis, but producing a sense of relief when your hand is released with the fingers un-

The Public School teachers of Lindsay

broken."-All the Year Round.