DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Fourth Parliament-First Session.

OTTAWA, April 30.

The SPEARER took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine business of an unimportant character, the House went into Committee o Supply.

item 61, to meet the probable amount required for pensions to veterans of the way of 1812.

Mr. Ives objected to the meagre sum se apart for this purpose. He helieved it would be perfectly satisfactory to the people gener-ally if the original amount of \$50,000 had been again voted. He protested against the small amount of \$20 being given to each

veteran. Mr. PLUMB advocated a liberal treatment of the veterans. He had made application to the Government on behalf of an old veteran, and he hoped it would be favorably considered.

Mr. Jones thought it was a small matter for the Government to place such a small sum in the estimates. He did not believe in giving the paltry sum of \$20 to each veteran

Mr. HAGGART said a company of artillery had been formed in his county in 1837, and it had been promised that a hundred acres of every package of Canadian petroleum, not land would be given to each member. Thi promise had been issued in general orders, but no member of the company had ever re-For every package of imported petroleum containing more than ten, but not more than ceived the land.

After some further discussion, Hon. Mr. TILLEY said numerous applica package of imported petroleum containing not more than ten gallons, ten cents. For every package of imported petroleum contions had been received by the Government to increase the estimate for pensions, but in aining the present financial condition of the country for each additional ten gallons or fraction of the amount could not be increased. ten gallons. hoped that in future years a larger amount might be voted for this purpose. make regulations for the safe keeping Item passed. and storage of petroleum and its products

On item 63, salaries of military branch and disirict, there was considerable discussion, Messrs. Scriver and Brown contending for a

and for any contravention of such regulations or any other offence against the act to be passed in that behalf, the offender shall incur reduction of the staff. penalty to be herein provided. Item passed. 3. That the enactments now in force on this subject be repealed.

On item 73, Military Schools and Drill In struction in Colleges, Hon. Mr. Bowell explained that a staff of

drill instructors would be maintained, who would inspect all military schools, college and collegiate institutions in which there were pupils of an age sufficient to receive military instruction.

The item passed.

On item 76, ordnance and improved fire

arms, Hon. Mr. TILLEY explained that the sum was put in to cover the sale of some ordnanc and fire arms now in possession of the Gov ernment, the proceeds of which would be in

vested in improved arms. The item passed, and at 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

Atter recess,

The bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Coteau & Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, and the Montreal & City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company and amending acts and to amalgamate the said companies was considered in Committee. was read a third time and passed.

The House again went in Committee of Supply and passed the following items : Supply and passed the following items : horse actually and necessarily used by them, Item 77, Intercolonial Railway to Deep (together with an allowance of \$1 to each

Water at St. John \$100,000. Item 78, Intercolonial Railway nut locks officer, 50 cents to each non-commissioned officer and man per diem in lieu of subsist-

\$40,000. Item 91, Lachine Canal, \$1,150,000.

The Pacific Railway items, amounting in all to \$5.910,000. Item 94, Welland Canal, \$2,000,000. Item 114, St. John Harbor \$5,000

The Committee, after passing the remain ing items on Public Works, rose. The House adjourned at 12.45. OTTAWA, May 1.

The House met at three o'clock. After routine.

he advanced in the first instance. by order o Hon. Dr. TUPPER, in the absence of Sin the Governor-in-Council, out of the Consoli-dated Revenue Fund of Canada, but such ad-John A. Macdonald, moved that for the rest of the session the House do meet or every vance shall not interfere with the liability of Saturday at two o'clock p. m., and that pub-lic bills and orders take precedence on that the municipality, and the commanding officer shall at once, in his own name, proceed against the municipality for the recovery of such pay, etc., and shall, on receipt thereof, day after routine, except on Saturday next, when the notice of motion of Mr. Fortin of the 9th of April shall take precedence after routine husiness.

On the Government order for the insurance resolutions being called, Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that after consulting

with his colleagues, and seeing how the ses-sion had been protracted by the discussion of the tariff resolutions, and also looking to the

states that a valuable collection of coins and giving precedence to the surger, and wick who are entitled to receive copies of the medals commemorative of the principal events called to the recollection of the House wick who are entitled to receive copies of the in the history of Canada had been offered by that he had interested himself in the fisheries of the country for the last twenty-Mr. Dawson moved an order of the House amount derived Gerald H. Hart, of Montreal, for \$2,500. Mr. Hooper moved to introduced a bill to seven years. Mr. MACDONALD (Kings, P. E. I.) urged the mable the Court of Chancery of Ontario to

special claims of Prince Edward Island as liselve contracts of marriage in certain cases. Mr. ANGLIN said although he thought it would be a relief to Parliament to have a being greater than those of any other Pro-vince. He thought the money could not Divorce Court established, yet, having al-ways opposed all divorce bills, he must call be better applied than in protecting the sea fisheries, but Prince Edward Island must not Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought the bill had be neglected. He therefore moved in amend-ment to the following effect: That as Prince Edward Island has special claims for the

etter he withdrawn upon the moneys received under the award, such claims should be settled as soon as pos-The motion was lost on a division. On motion of

Hon. Mr. BABY the House went into Comsible.' Mr. MACDONELL (Inverness) spoke in opnittee of the Whole to consider the following solutions :

more than fifty-five gallons, ten cents. For

containing more than ten gallons, five cents.

fifty-five gallons, thirty cents. For every

2. That the Governor-in-Council may

Hon. Mr. BABY explained the resolutions

a bill founded on it was introduced by Mr

Baby and read a first time. Hon. Mr. BOWELL for Hon. Mr. Masson moved the House into committee to consider

certain resolutions concerning the militia. The resolutions provide— 1. That the next enrollment of the militia

shall be made and completed on or before the

28th of February, 1881, and so on. or before

the like day in every fifth year thereafter, ex

cept in case of war or other emergency. 2. That when the active militia or any ccrps thereof are called out in aid of the civil

power, the municipality in which their services are required shall pay them, when so

employed, the rates authorized to be paid for

actual service to officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and \$1 per diem for each

ence and 50 cents per diem in lieu of forage for each horse, and in addition shall provide

them with proper lodging and with stabling for their horses; and that the said pay and

allowance for subsistence and forage, also the value of lodging and stabling, unless fur-

nished in kind by the municipality, may be

recovered from it by the officer commanding the corps, provided that the said pay and al-

nay, pending payment by the municipality.

more than fifty-five gallons, five cents

osition to the motion. Mr. HACKETT advocated the claims of That it is expedient to make better provision for the inspection and sale keeping and storage of petroleum and the products there-Prince Edward Island. Mr. Anglin urged that the different Mari-

of, and for that purpose to products there-of, and for that purpose to provide, 1. That such inspection shall be made by officers of the Inland Revenue or of the Cus-toms, and that the following fees shall be time Provinces should unite in pressing their Judges made separate orders for a re-count claims. Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) introduced October 1st, and Judge McKechnie for a re-

a bill to provide for the safekeeping of payable for such inspection and shall form dangerous lunatics in the Northwest. part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, that The House adjourned at 6 o'clock. is to say: For every package of Canadian petroleum containing more than ten, but not

OTTAWA, May 5. The House met at 3 p. m. Hon. Mr. TILLEY presented a petition from the Consolidated Bank of Canada ask-

chair. ing leave to present a bill for the reduction of its capital stock. He read the petition which states they expected to obtain that reduction under a clause in a bill amending the Bank-The SPEAKER read a message from the Senate reporting a number of bills. The House went into Committee on the ing Act. That clause, however, having been

withdrawn they had no other course t sue, but to petition the House to allow them to present a bill without the usual formalities. The petition was read and referred to the

Committee on Standing Orders. Mr. METHOT presented a petition from members of the Bar in the district of Three Rivers, praying for the dismissal of Hon. Antoine Polette, Judge of the Superior Court. He moved that the petition be received. The SPEAKER ruled the motion out of order The bill was reported. On the motion for the third reading,

and it was withdrawn. The House went into committee on bill No. 101, an Act to amend the Act incorpor-ating the Canada and Detroit River Bridge and said they had been introduced with the

Company, as amended by the Standing Com-mittee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph approval of manufacturers of coal oil and petroleum. The bill to be introduced was a consolidation act, and provided for a different Lines-Mr. Kilvert. The Committee reported the bill, which mode of inspection, and as the work would be as then read a third time and passed. greater the fees would be doubled. The committee reported the resolution, and

Mr. DUBUC asked whether the Govern bank clerks had the better. ment intend to concede the lands squatted upon by the settlers on the Red River at a more reasonable condition than lost. Yeas, 54; nays, 100. Mr. BROOKS moved in amendment that the bill be referred back to the committee of the

\$5 per acre, the price fixed by the late Government in 1877. Sir John Macdonald said there was so much competition among settlers to obtain the said the Province of Quebec had already land at \$5 an acre that it was not the inten-

tention of the Government to reduce the clared carried on a division, and the House went into Committee and amended the bill nrice. Mr. GILLIES asked whether it was the in by exempting the Province of Quebec from tention of the Government during the current

year to pay over to the Government of On-tario the amount due that Province from the having the new holidays. Common School Fund, including the Land Improvement Fund, under the award of the The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to repeal the Insolvency Laws now in force of the Dominion of Caarbitration recently confirmed between the late Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. nada Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the Government were prepared to meet all engagements between the clause that it should not come into force for Dominion and Provincial Government. one year.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE-The question states under the award. Hon. Mr. TILLEY-Well, the Government

are prepared to meet all legal liabilities unde months' hoist, which was lost on a division Yeas, 55; nays, 107. The bill was read a third time and passed. The House adjourned at midnight. OTTAWA, May 6. The Speaker took the chair at 3.25. the award. Dr. SCHULTZ asked whether the Govern ment had any official knowledge of the alleged facts contained in the following Washington telegram to the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Washington, April 21.-It has been de cided, after repeated conferences be

lowance of the force called out, together tween with the reasonable cost of transport, and tween the Secretaries of State, War and Interior, that the troublesome individual on the northern frontier known as Hon. Mr. TILLEY presented a message from his Excellency transmitting a copy of the dispatches and papers connected therewith Sitting Bull, is a British subject; that he, transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies relating to the tariff now being conwith his followers, voluntarily left the coun-try of the United States and placed themsidered by this House. Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the House into a Committee of the Whole to consider the selves under the protection of her Majesty, who will hereafter be held responsible for

who will hereafter be held responsible for their good conduct. The Secretary of War has written a letter to Gen. Sherman to this effect and the Secretary of State will notify the British Government. This may become the British Government. This may become

such pay, etc., and shall, on receipt thereof, pay over the amount to her Majesty. 3. That any land held for Militia pur-poses, in connection with drill sheds, rifle ranges, armories, or such like uses, and found unnecessary to be retained for the same, may be sold or disposed of under order of the Governor-in-Council, and that if any portion of the cost of such land or any building thereon has heen defraved by the munici-

motion he explained that the

The motion was then carried.

The motion was allowed to stand over.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved an order of the House for a return showing what drawback was allowed to manufacturers on goods manufac-

tured in Canada in 1877 and 1878. He ex-

ertain goods manufactured in Canada and

Marine and Fisheries.

states that a valuable collection of coins and giving precedence to the subject, and for the names of all officials in New Bruns- submarine and land lines of electric House wick who are entitled to receive copies of the telegraph to Magdalen Islands, under arrangements to b made by the Governor in Council."

After Becess.

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ported the bill.

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bill was then reported.

After routine, Several returns were brought down.

The resolution was reported and concur for a statement showing the amount derived red in, and a bill founded on it was introduced from sales of land on the island of St. Joseph and read a first and second time. up to 1st July, 1867.—Carried. Mr. Самеком (Victoria, Ont..) moved an address for copies of letters, certificates, re-On motion of the Hon. Mr. Porr (Queen's . E. I.) the House went into Committee o count of ballots, at the last election, for the tion: "That it is expedient to extend the electoral district of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba. -Carried. Act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships, 33 Victoria, chapter 17. to

10 28.

electoral district of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba. -Carried. Mr. CAMERON (Victoria, Ont..) moved an order of the House that the certifi-cate and report of Mr. Justice Betour-nay, as to the re-count of the ballots at the last election of the electoral district of Selkirk and the result of the Sectoral district of Selkirk, in the Province At respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships, 33 Victoria, chapter 17. to persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency te act as second mates, and to provide for such examination on payment of a fee of five dollars." The resolution was reported and concurred in and a bill founded thereon was introduced The resolution was reported and concurre

district of Selkirk, and the return of the Re-turning Officer be laid on the table. He ex-plained the circumstances connected with the plained the circumstances connected with the late election for Selkirk, after which two

After Becess.

and upon Anticosti and the

lon Times of April 18th

To the Editor of the Times.

Mr. HESSON called the attention of the House to the calamity that took place yesterday morning at Stratford, by the explosion of nitro-glycerine. He thought the Governcount or addition on October 3rd. A 1e-coun was taken before the former on October 1st. but when Judge MoKechnie came to hold a re-count on October 3rd, the papers were not an occurrence might be prevented for the fuof the Crown by order of Judge Betournay. House in order to bring it under the notice It being six o'clock the Speaker left the of the Government.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said no doubt the ques tion was one of very great importance. The attention of the Government had already been drawn to the subject, and they had re ceived an assurance that a most searching investigation would take place to find out bill relating to the protest of inland bills of exchange, as amended by the Standing Com-mittee on Banking and Commerce.—Mr. where the deception took place, for there can be no doubt that the railway company were totally in ignorance of the character of the explosive they were The Committee reported the bill, which carrying. The Government would take the matter into their most earnest consideration so soon as the investigation had been conwas then read a third time and passed. The House went into Committee on the bill to make further provision in relation to luded.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said there was already statutory holidays, as amended by the Standa law regulating the carrying of explosives. Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved the third reading Committee on Banking and Commerce ng of the bill to amend the Indian Act of

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved the three months' hoist. He considered the bill frivolous and 1876. Carried. On motion of Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pic-tou) the House went into Committee on the bill to further amend the Supreme and Exmischievous. Messrs. Domville, Tilley and Tupper supchequer Court Act. The Committee reported Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT thought the opinion

the bill with amendments. On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY the House of the House should be taken on the bill. Mr. ELLIOTT thought the fewer holidays went into Committee on the bill to amend the went into committee on the bill to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking and the Acts amending the same-from the Senate-as amended by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce. The bill was re-ported, read a third time and passed. A division was taken and the motion was

whole, to amend the bill so as to exempt the Province of Quebec from its operations. He On motion of Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) the bill to amend the Act 40 Victoria, chapter 21, to establish a Court of Maritime Jurisdic-tion in the Province of Ontario was read a thirteen bank holidays. The amendment of Mr. Brooks was deecond time, and considered in Committee of the Whole. The bill was reported, read a third time and passed. On motion of Hon. Mr. BABY the bill to House

provide for the inspection, safe keeping and storage of petroleum and the products thereof, was read a second time and considered in Committee of the Whole. The bill was re-ported, read a third time and passed.

On motion of Sir JOHN MACDONALD the bill to amend and consolidate the several Acts re-specting the public lands of the Dominion-Mr. McDonell, (Iverness,) moved to add from the Senate-was read a second time and The Committee reported the bill. On mo considered in the Committee of the Whole. tion for the third reading, Mr. MACDONALD, (Pictou.) moved the three The bill was reported with amerdments The bill was then read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. DOMVILLE the bill to make further provision in relation to statutory holdings, as amended in Committee of the Whole, was read a third time and passed. On motion of Mr. KIRKPATRICK the bill re specting Building Societies carrying on busi-ness in the Province of Ontario-from the Senate-was read a third time and passed. The House adjourned at 11.30 o'clock.

CHATHAM.

sented as worth from five dollars to

A Carious Dispute Over a Deceased Vet eran's Medals.

CHATHAM, May 2. The Court of Chancery, His Lordship Vice-Chancellor Blake presiding, closed here at a late hour last night, six cases having been disposed of. The most of the day was pied with the case of Sivewright vs. Sivewright, a family contention as to the posses sion of some medals. The late Dr. Sivewright

pended upon. They tell the story of whither we have been drifting, and of what the desof this town, having accompanied the Brissh Legion, under Sir DeLacy Evans, to Spain in

tiny of Canada would be under free trade con-

THE UANADIAN TARIFF. SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION. The following letter appears in the Lon

St. Jean Baptiste Village SIR,-Near the close of 1876 some Aus in Flames.

halian gentlemen, who had been representing that continent at the Philadelphia Exhi-LARGE NUMBER OF DWELLINGS ition, visited Canada. In conversation here DESTROYED.

they avowed themselves freetraders in prin-ciple, but they added that the circumstances MONTREAL, April 30 .- A fire broke out this of Canada were so peculiar that how she could carry out that system did not very evening in St. Jean Baptiste village, a suburb of Montreal, chiefly inhabited by French Canadians, which threatens to destroy the clearly appear. In the Australian colonies only relations between themselves and the whole village owing to there being no supply Mother Country affected the trade question : but Canada, with her population of 4,000,000, was subject to the vast disturbing influence of water. Some forty dwelling houses belong ing to the poorer classes have been destroyed and the fire is still raging. The fire brigade of the city is in attendance, but their services due to the existence, along 3,000 miles of frontier, of 45,000,000 of the most energetic

without water is of little avail. The fire originated in a stable belonging to and enterprising people on earth, quick to take every advantage that protection on their John McCaughan. Some children were playown side and free trade on ours, could give them. In brief, our Australian visitors candidly admitted that the position of Canada, lying alongaide a great nation of 45,000,000 ing in the place, and it is supposed that matches were used by them, which ignited and set the place on fire. The flames soon spread to the house adjoining, and owing to the scarcity of water the firemen were unable determined protectionists, was something peculiar, and absolutely without a parallel in to subdue them. Altogether about forty houses, chiefly dwellings of two stories, and the wide world. It is the spectacle of protection in the mostly occupied by more than one family, each were reduced to ashes. During the pro-gress of the flames a large quantity of fur-niture and effects from the houses were taken United States which, more than anything else, has rendered free trade impossible of continuance in Canada. But let not people in England think that Canadian protection is to a place of safety, but a great many poor people have lost all their household goods and some sixty or seventy families are ren-dered homeless. The members of the city brigade were on the spot soon after the fire aimed against the Mother Country. It is purely a defensive measure—the thing that we are compelled to do to save ourselves. Our business competition is in the main with the United States rather than with England. broke out, but owing to there being little or It is always two of a trade who cannot agree. no supply of water their efforts were confined Now, it so happens that such branches principally to saving goods. The fire was finally extinguished about ten o'clock. Had there been even a moderate wind blowing nothing could have manufacture as we naturally "take to" Canada are precisely those which over the border are the most advanced and the most moderate wind blowing nothing could have saved the whole village. The following are among the chief sufferers by the fire : P. A. and Leondre Lanteaux, owners of three dwellings, unoccupied; L. S. Henault, D. G. Poitvin, M. Laplume, loss about \$18,000, in-sured in the North British for \$5,000; Jas. O'Farrell loses two houses, loss \$3,000, inaggressive. Owing to a variety of causes which I need not enumerate, manufacturing enterprise runs in very nearly the same lines here as in the Northern States. In manufactures of iron, steel, leather, cotton, wool, etc., we follow American methods and pat-tern as distinguished from European. For instance, farmers here neither be coaxed nor driven could sured ; Alfred Morrell and John McaCughan, shoemaker, neither of these insured on the building, but stock insured in the Niagara for using such clumsy tools as English hoes and hay-forks, but we can take American patterns \$1,000; Fabien Vinet, Dr. Delvecchio, M of these tools and match or even beat the Latour, O. Vanier, dwellings, no insurance. The above houses were on St. Lawrence main street. On St. Dominique street the Americans themselves in making them. The

competition of Sheffield razors and penknives touches us not, for we are not making these articles; but we have rebelled against the following losses occured : Valliere's, owned and occupied by Pierre Bedard, Madame Prepolicy of admitting American hardware, fur-niture and heavy cottons at 17¹/₄ per cent., while the American market for such goods is closed against us by duties ranging from 35 vost and son, Edward Lairette and B. Vali quette, loss about \$6,000, insurance on building \$3,000 in Queen's; F. X. Hague, building \$3,000 in Queen's; F. X. Hague, loss \$2,000, no insurance. About 300 cords of wood belonging to L. Fauteaux were de-stroyed. The Citizens' Insurance Company is involved to the extent of \$10,000, North British \$17,000, Scottish Commercial \$7,000 Queen's \$5,000.

St. Jean Baptiste village camped out in the fields all night, but this morning all received shelter from the municipal authorities. The losses stated last night are corroborated by statements given this morning by parties in-terested. The following are the chief losers with the insurance : M. O. Vannier loses \$13,000 ; insurance, \$3,000 in the Western, \$3,000 in the Queen's, \$2,000 in the Commer-cial Union and \$1,000 in the British American. J. E. Beaudry, grocer, loss \$5,000 ; in-surance, \$2,500 in the North British and Merlars, of cotton goods imported into Canada during the five years past:

From From Great United Other
Britain.
B37474...10,295,784
933,205
10,678
11,229,878
10665,579
167576...5,226,005
2,174,166
11,616
7,512,933
1876-77...4000,193
3,12000
18,659
14,692
7,278,502
1875-78...4745,252
2,318,658
14,892
7,278,502
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1675
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1675 the above the imports from Great Britain of \$18,000; insured for \$5,000 in the North cotton goods were 93.50 per cent of the whole, British. Dr. Delvecho, druggist, lost \$100 and from the United States 5.33 per cent., in cash, which he could not save in time, and

men. A TAILLESS KITE. Directions for Making this Wonderful Traveler of the Skies Our As the kite season is now at its height, boys will be interested to know that a man in ality" to follow. As a means of preserving our separate existence as a Dominion, and which dispenses with that troublesome adjustwhich dispenses with that troublesome adjust-ment, a tail. It is made after a Holland pattern, and the Rochester *Express* thus tells how to copy it: "The shape of the kite is what the boys call diamond. The cross bar, which in tall kites of diamond pattern is straight, should be made of hickory and bowd by connecting the ends with a taut string. It should then be placed at right angles with the perpendicular stick and fastened securely, the bend of the bowbeing backward from the intersection of the sticks. Run a string around over the ends of each stick, and cover the frame with light tissue paper. For a four-foot kite the perpendicular stick should ex-tend three feet below the peint of intersection and one foot above it. The bow should be one and one half long on each side of the point of intersection with the perpendicular stick. The belly cord should be united at the point of intersection, and at the same distance down the perpendicular stick as the arms of the bow extend on each side of the perpendic-ular stick. The band is attached at only two points, the point of intersection and at a point below, in the four foot kite mentioned, one and one-half feet below the point of inter-section. Tie there two strings together and attach the captive cord, balancing it so that the captive cord shall be exactly opposite the point of intersection, or at right angles with the perpendicular stick frame. The face of the kite is then convex and the back, of course. concave. If at first you don't succeed try again. It is a fun for all sorts of boys. This form of kite is sometimes very eccentriand as game as a wily fish.

to 60 per cent. In a word, leading lines of manufacture in Canada are like those of the United States, and comparatively unlike those of England, for which reason, it is that our competition must be and remain with the former rather than the latter. Not that there is no competition with England, for some lines of woollen goods constitute a notable exception. But while American competition

one articles that we shall not attempt to make for a long time to come, but must continue get from the other side of the Atlantic. Were we to continue in the free trade track, it would not be england but the United States that would profit most by our folly. The following figures show the value, in dol-

those from other countries counting 1.17 per cent. Then take imports of hardware and manu-

United Great

These figures are official, and may be de-

vince derivable from Canada up to \$105,653.04, such grant to commence from efficient aid as a medical officer, but was al

touches almost every manufacture likely to be started in Canada, there are a thousand and

ars, of cotton goods imported into Canada

factures of iron and steel :

JOHN MACLEAN.

MONTREAL, May 1.- A number of people rendered homeless by the fire last evening in

a large stock. Mr. F. Leroux, boots and shoes, loses \$1,000; no insurance. Joseph Hogue loses \$3,000; no insurance. Widow Prevost loses three dwellings; insured for \$2,000 in the North British. Ed. Laviolette,
 Great
 United
 Other
 \$2,000 in the North British.
 Ed. Lavo

 Britain.
 States.
 Countries.
 Total.
 insured for \$1,500.
 The total loss.

 1872-73...
 \$2,416,634
 \$2,200,106
 \$67,618
 \$4,022,557
 insured for \$1,500.
 The total loss.

 1872-73...
 \$2,457,454
 \$2,272,773
 53,173
 \$5,357,900
 about \$35,000 insurance.
 Joseph Pression 10,000 insurance.
 insured for \$1,500. The total loss, it is thought, will not fall short of \$1(0.000, with about \$35,000 insurance. Joseph Prevost, Pierre Bedard and Mr. Huette are among the

dents, but many narrow escapes by the fire

importance of the subject. he would to withdraw the resolutions. The resolutions were withdrawn.

On motion of Hon. Dr. TUPPER the bill amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Act of 1874 was read a second time.

The House went into committee on the bill, and reported it with amendments. On motion of Hon. Mr. Pope (Queens) the

bill to amend the Acts respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal was read a second time.

The House went into Committee on the Bill and reported the same with amendments.

On motion of Hon. Mr. POPE (Queens, P E.I.,) the bill respecting the harbor of North Sydney, in Nova Scotia, was read a second ime. The House went into Committee on the

bill and reported same, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Pope (Queens, P. E.I.,) the bill to amend the Pilotage Act of 1973 was read a second time

The House went into Committee on the bill

and reported same. On metion of Hon. Mr. POPE (Queens, P. E.I.,) the bill to amend the act respecting the harbor of Pictou, in Nova Scotia, was read a second time.

The House went into Committee on the bill and reported same, and the bill was read a third time and passed. On motion of Hon. Mr. Pope (Queens, P.

E.I.,) the bill to amend the Seamen's Act of 1873 was read a second time.

The House went into Committee on the bill and reported the same with amendments, and the bill was read a third time and passed

On motion of Sir JOHN MACDONALD the bill to amend the Indian Act of 1876 was read a second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) the bill to provide for the salaries of two additional judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia was read a second time.

The House went into Committee on the bill and reported the same, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) the bill respecting certain Ordnance and Admiralty lands in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, from the Senate was read a second time. The House went into Committee on the

bill and reported the same, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The House again went into Committee of

Supply, Mr. Kirkpatrick in the chair. The item maintenance and repairs of Government steamers, \$125,000, was passed. In regard to the half year's mail subsidy between Halitax and Cork and steam navigation between Nova Scotia and St. Pierre, not

included in estimates, The remaining items on Ocean and River

Service and Fisheries were carried. The Committee rose, and at six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Becess.

Items for fisheries, Item 146. Marine and Immigrant Hespitals, Quebec, \$20,000. Item 157, Geological Survey, \$50,000. Item 162, Indians of British Columbia \$50.920.

Item 180, customs, \$707,069. House adjourned at one o'clock.

OTTAWA, May 2.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 p. m. Mr. BEBGIN introduced a bill to regulate the labor of young persons and children in factories.

Mr. Colby presented a report of the Joint Mr. COLEY presented a report of the Joint fisheries of the Dominion. In speaking to Company.—Carried. Cemmities on the Library of Parliament. It the motion he thanked the Government for Mr. Conner, Mr. Conner,

pality in which the land is situate, a fair proportion of the proceeds, to be determined by the Governor-in Council, may be returned to any information whatever on the such municipality or expended therein for

militia uses of a permanent nature. The resolutions were reported, and a bill founded on them was introduced and read a British subject. Mr. LANGLEY asked whether it is the inten first time.

The following bills were read a third time

and passed: To explain and amend the Act respecting the appropriation of certain Dominion lands in Manitoba from the Senate-Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald. To amerd the Canadian Pacific Railway

To amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Act of 1874—Hon. Dr. Tupper. To amend the Pilotage Act of 1873—Hon.

Ir. Pope (Queen's, P. E. I.) To amend the Act respecting the Trinity

House and Harbor Commissioners of Mont-real, as amended in Committee of the Whole -Hon. Mr. Pope (Queens, P. E. I.) The bill to amend the Indian Act was

passed through a Committee and reported. Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved the second readng of the bill to amend and consolidate the Railway Act of 1868 and amending acts.

The Committee rose and asked leave to sit ıgain

The House took recess at 6 o'clock

Atter Recess. The House went into committee on the bill o incorporate the Saskatchewan Colonization Office Department between the 1st of July, 1874 and the 1st of July, 1878. Carried. Mr. DOMVILLE, in the absence of Mr. Plumb, moved an order of the House for the Railroad Company, as amended by the Standng Committee on Railways, Canals and Telepapers, reports and accounts connected with

ead a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. KILVERT the House wen into Committee on the bill to amend the Ac incor porating the Detroit River Tunnel Com

pany. The bill was reported by the Committee read a third time and passed. Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL moved the second eading of the bill for the relief of Eliza Maria

Mr. MOUSSEAU's motion on the Letellier Campbell, from the Senate. uestion was called. The bill was read a second time, and re Sir John A. MACDONALD asked that the hon.

terred to the Committee on Private Bills. nember for Bagot (Mousseau) would allow The House again went into Committee on the bill to consolidate the Railway Act of the motion to stand. Hon. Mr. Holton said it was the first time

1868, and the Acts amending the same. The bill was adopted in Committee, read a in his experience that a First Minister had asked that a motion of want of confidence third time and passed. should stand.

The House went into Committee of Supply Mr. Ryan (Montreal) in the chair. The item of Weights and Measures

passed. The remaining items of the estimates were

passed, it being understood that certain of plained that the late Minister of Customs had them might be discussed on concurrence. stated that drawbacks had been allowed on The House adjourned at 1.15.

OTTAWA, May 3. then exported. In consequence of that state-The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

nent he made the motion. Mr. BURFEE said he was not aware that he After routine, Alter founde, Sir JOHN MACDONALD presented the report had made such a statement, but he had said that the Act of 1877 allowed such drawbacks of the Committee on Immigration and Col-

and he had understood some applications onization. On motion of Mr. WHITE, (Cardwell,) fees under that Act had been made.

on the bill to amend the Act incorporating the Northern Railway Company were ordered Mr. ROBERTSON, in the absence Bunting, moved an order of the House for a return of all letters and papers connected to be returned. Mr. FORTIN moved the House into Com-

with the payment of fees, etc., etc., to James G. Currie and John M. Currie as solicitors mittee of the Whole, to take into considera-tion certain resolutions on the subject of the or the Welland Canal. Carried. rights and interests of the Canadian fisher Mr. Doull moved an order of the House men, as affected by the admission of inhabifor agreements, papers, etc., since the first tants of the United States to our fisheries. July, 1875, with respect to the transfer

nent h

and setting forth that in the opinion of this House the amount of the award accruing to

be employed in restoring exhausted fishery grounds and developing in every way the No. 1,211 was granted to the Hudson Bay day of July, 1879, out of the Consolidated

will govern himself accordingly." Sir John MacDONALD said neither the Gov the first day of July, 1879, and to continue until the close of the year 1881." 'He exernment nor the Department had received plained that the population of Manitoba was subject. increasing, it now being 55,000, and expect-ing soon to reach 60,000, Government con-The whole thing was a canard, for neither the Secretary of State, nor Secretary of War nor Interior at Washington can decide who is

sidered it advisable to increase the grant up to the standard of 70,000 inhabitants. Sir John MacDonald, in reply to Mr. Cartwright, said the position of Manitoba was ex-ceptional. They had but few sources of

laid before the House, it is expedient that Canada should pay in half yearly instalments

as a temporary annual grant to that Province the sum of \$15,653, being the amount

necessary to bring the revenue of the Pro-

tion of the Government to introduce a bill evenue, and the expenses of legislation being greater in comparison to those of the larger Provinces, he considered the increased grant was necessary. He did not agree with his hon. friend that a quinquennial census would

be preferable to a decennial one. He added that after the next census had been taken the vere not able to bring in a bill for that pur pose this session. Mr. HOOPER asked whether it is the intenhouse would have to consider the whole matter very carefully. The future relation tion of the Government to take into con-sideration the services of the volunteers of of Manitoba to the Dominion must be settled on a basis which will serve to regulate the .837.38 by giving to each of them a grant of were earned, but intrinsically of little value. land from the unoccupied Dominion lands in relations of any other Provinces that may be hereafter added to the Dominion. One was inscribed "Irun," making its pos Manitoba or elsewhere. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said that subject was

Hon. Mr. MILLS suggested the transfer-ferrence of a portion of the Crown lands to brought under the consideration of the Gov ernment for the first time by the question of the Province

Mr. RYAN (Marquette) said there were very little Crown lends in Manitoba. Mr. MACMILLAN moved an address fo House went into Committee and

at Toronto or compiled for him at the Post n. Hon. Mr. TILLEY introduced a bill founded

on the resolutions, which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Hon. JAMES MACDONALD graph lines—Mr. Schultz. The bill was reported by the Committee, of the steamer Glendon. In speaking to the tions : "(1) That whereas by an Act passed Glendon was by the Legislature of the Province of New purchased for \$20,000 when she was only Brunswick in the year 1879, entitled 'An worth \$5,000, and totally unfit for the pur-Act relating to the Supreme Court,' provipose to which she is put. He said the puris made for the appointment chase was a mistake and had been acknow-ledged to be such by the late Minister of of New Brunswick in addition to the number sion of judges now authorized to be appointed to that court, it is expedient to make provision

for the salary of such additional judge. (2.) That the salaries of such additional them, after what had taken place at the death-bed of the father. udge of the Supreme Court of New Bruns wick shall be \$4,000 per annum, and shall b

payable out of any moneys forming part o the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada."

rangers in Victoria and New ead a first and second time.

Mr. MACDONALD, (Picton,) moved the House into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions -(1.) "That it is frontier of two great and flourishing colonies into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions -(1.) "That it is frontier of two great and flourishing colonies into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions -(1.) "That it is frontier of two great and flourishing colonies into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions -(1.) "That it is frontier of two great and flourishing colonies into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions -(1.) "That it is frontier of two great and flourishing colonies into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions -(1.) "That it is frontier of two great and flourishing colonies into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions -(1.) "That it is frontier of two great and flourishing colonies into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions -(1.) "That it is frontier of two great and flourishing colonies is the following expedient to provide that the salaries of the in a state of constant alarm for months. They County Court Judges in Prince Edward Island dash into one township in Victoria, lock be placed on the same scale as those of the half the inhabitants, steal the whole of the other County Court Judges. (2.) That the available cash in the bank, and disappear. salaries of the three County Court Judges in The colonial police are as powerless to catch Prince Edward Island be \$2,000 each per an- them as the Russian police are to put down num for the first three years of service as the Nihilsts. Time passes on, the bush ran-such judge, and that after the period of three gers' funds are perhaps running low, and they years' service as such judge the salary of each suddenly come out again, this time on the of said judges be \$2,400 per annum. (3.) New South Wales side, at the Township of That the above provision take effect from the Jerilderie. Here the band begin by captur-New South Wales side, at the Township of st day of May, A. D., 1879." The House went into Committee and the pass Sunday in decent quiet, and on Monday 1st day of May, A. D., 1879."

resolutions were and concurred in, and a bill proceed, as at Euroa, to take into custody and lock up such persons as might interfere with founded thereon was introduced and read a first and second time.

estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1879. The message was read and referred to the Committee on Supply. the Committee on Supply. On motion of Hon. Dr. TUPPER the House

Mr. McCARTHY moved an address for the following resolution: "That it is expedient \$15,000 brought news that this has been effected.— House the amount of the award accruing to Canada, after paying expenses, should be order in Council under which a portion of the following resolution: "That it is expedient have new elapsed and the telegraph has not made a special fund, and the interest thereof the land situated on the Assimiboine River, be employed in restoring exhausted fishery in the Province of Manitoba, known as lot may be paid annually from and after the first paid Mall Cazette.

Revenue Fund of Canada as a subsidy to-wards the construction and maintenance of -Bachelorhood is a sickness which may be eured at any moment.

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tinued on one side of the border only. Uur fate would be, first, commercial annexation to the great Republic, with political annex-ation and the extinction of our "new nationways ready to lend a hand when fighting was to be done, and in due course, in recognition to be done, and in due course, in recognizion of his services, after the war was over, receiv-ed three golden medals from the Spanish authorities; and establishing himself in Chatham at an early day he obtained an ex-tensive practice and wide reputation for skill, and at his death in August, 1877, left, besides a widow, two sons in the medical profession and the dearbitre and considerable profession still remaining a part of the British Empire, we are obliged to declare our commercial independence of the United States.

Ottawa, March 17. and two daughters, and considerable property disposed of by a will. The medals proved

FATHER ABRAHAM RIVALLED bone of contention, undisposed of by the will, and Miss Willena Sivewright instituted the present action to recover them from her brothers, alleging that they had been given to

A Second Adventist Receives a "Wonher just before her father's death. The brothers claimed them as a prior gift through the mother. The medals were highly prized by derful Revelation," the deceased and his family on account of the eventful circumstances under which they

AND SLAYS HIS CHILD.

sessor a Spanish knight and variously repre POCASSET, Mass., May 2.-Yesterday Chas S. Freeman killed his five-year-old daughter. Freeman is a Second Adventist, and became greatly excited the last few days. While atguineas. Another was called "The Order of the Golden Fleece," and the third "The Order of St. Ferdinand." These latter were said to ending revival meetings about a week ago be worth fifty cents. The evidence, as in such cases. revealed a sad state of domestic he claimed to have recived a "wonderful revelation," and has not eaten or slept since. infelicity, which the present suits are not calculated to heal. His lordship found upon He says the Lord directed him to sacrifice his daughter and declares she will rise again in three days. Yesterday morning he sent the evidence that the medals were a gift to Miss Willena Sivewright, and so ordered. word he would make the revelation known She, however, not having taken the proper means to obtain them without litigation, was and offer an orthodox sacrifice at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A number of Second Advent people assembled at his house, but previous to their arrival the deed was performed with compelled to pay the costs. His Lordship reviewing the circumstances of the case commented in severe terms upon the lamentable cool deliberation and accompanied with a strange ceremony. The little one was transfixed with a knife and her blood poured upon hostility existing among the members of the family, saying that it was with the deepest regret one witnessed such a household con-tention, about what were at best miserable baubles intrinsically, and that it would have

a table improvised as an altar. Freeman has driven every one from the house, locked and barred doors and windows, and being

been infinitely better for the daughter to supplied with fire-arms threatens death to have given them ten times over to the sons. any one who shall interfere. Alone with the if they were so unreasonable as to demand dead he goes through with a horrible incantation which, he says, in three days will result

in resurrection. Freeman is a mail carrier at Pocasset, be-AN ENTERPRISING GANG.

tween the railroad station and post office. He woke his wife at 3:30 o'clock Thursday morn-It would be amusing, if their operations had The resolution was reported and concurred in and a bill founded thereon, introduced and watch the doings of the Kelly gang of bush-South Wales. stabbed her in the side with a butcher knife, him in his act.

POCASSET, Mass., May 3 .- Yesterday afterrst and second time. Pocasser, Mass., may 5. – Testerday after-rst and second time. Them. Then they robbed the bank of £2,000 noon the Deputy-Sheriff and Medical Ex-and, having made this nice little haul, they aminers arrested Chas. Freeman and wife, and conveyed them to Barnstable. The body at the various bars, and from being simply went off once more with their gains and two capital police horses. A reward of £8,000 was offered for their capture; but two months offered and the telegraph has not been provided by Freeman and whe, and conveyed them to Barnstable. The body of the child sacrificed by Freeman was re-moved to a neighbor's horse. The funeral takes place on Sunday. On his way down Freeman addressed the passengers loudly, reiterating his conviction that he had obeyed

-In the spring the youth and maiden linger in

BEVIVAL SLANG IN ENGLAND.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

A series of special revival services are now being held in Manchester, and to judge by the programme they must be of an attractive nature. The handbills on the subject, which are widely distributed, are headed, "The Salvation Army in the Salvation Temple, Gros-venor street." The following eminent revivalists were announced as being engaged ing and told her he must make a sacrifice to the Lord of his youngest daughter. He got Booth, with his hallelujah fiddle; Happy up and took the child from her bed and Bill and Glory Tom from Sheffield, Shake Sunday. Freeman says the child gave one Over Darwen, and Mrs. Wilson, the singing scream and died in a minute. It is stated the pilgrim, who will pray and speak for God." Second Adventists held a meeting in his bouse the same afternoon and appeared to wish the affair to be kept quiet. Freeman carried the mail as usual and showed no was much interruption and disturbance, rensigns of insanity. The cause appears to be dering the presence of the police necessary. religious excitement alone. Freeman in-formed a reporter that he was told by God to were not the bona fide congregation, but offer Edith, his young and beautiful daughter, as a sacrifice to God and that he did so. As God would not stay his hand he had to do His command. He said God would justify assisted by Happy Bill, Glory Tom, and the rest of his band, without being exposed to molestation; for their proceedings are hardly more grotesque than those of the Ritualists. ministers of an established church though they be. Moreover, Capt. Booth and con-freres are doubtless conscientious people, en-

deavoring to do good to the best of their ability, and "acting up to their lights." -For the first time in the history of Ger-

many a public street has been named after an Israelite. One of the streets in Frankfort onthe-Maine has been called Konigswarter Strasse, on account of the benefits which the the evening sir, And she sighs, in broken accents, "Joseph don't you muss my hair !"