# THE WOUNDED FENIAN.

A London cable says : Further investiga tion of the antecedents of Mrs. Dudley show her history to be full of guilty romance and startling episodes. Your correspondent to day had an interview with Mrs. Malkin, who keeps a boarding-house at Walthamstow, in Essex, a few miles from London. Mrs. Malkin is the lady to whom Mrs. Dudley wrote a pathetic letter just before her attempt at suicide on the Great Eastern Railway, and with whom she had boarded for some years. She was brought to Mrs. Malkin's house when a young girl by an Essex clergyman, who represented himself as her guardian, but who was suspected of being her father, al-though the relationship was never acknow. ledged. While still a child she displayed considerable histrionic talent, and much aptitude in mimiory and declamation. At the age of 17 she began studying for the stage under the tuition of Miss Ellen Terry's father. The next year she obtained an en-gagement to play small parts at the Prince of Wales' Theatre at Manchester, and she appeared in the Christmas pantomime at that theatre in 1878. While playing there she was deceived into a mock marriage with a young clergyman from Cheshire. It was some time before she discovered that she had been made the victim of a fraud, and then her reason gave way. She fled from Manchester and took refuge in her old home at Walthamstow. Her daughter Marguer-ite was born there in September, 1879, and died two years later. It was at the time of the discovery of her shame and her flight from Manchester that she first displayed symptoms of insanity and suicidal

After her return to Mrs. Malkin's house After ner return to Mirs. Malkin's house she always called hereelf and insisted on being addressed as "Mrs. Dudley," although she did not admit that that was the name of her betrayer. She refused to prosecute him, saying that she did not want to drag her misery before the public, but only to bide herself and care for her but only to have not been and out of the her child. During this time her was befriended by Lady Gertrude Douglas, sister of the Marquis of Queensberry. From 1879 to 1883, and especially after the death of her baby in 1881. Mrs. Dudley frequently threatened to commit suicide, and on two occasions she nearly succeeded in carrying the threat into or eration. Since the facts of Mrs. Dudley's periodical insanity have become known, a wish has been expressed in many quarters to raise a fund to pay for having witnesses sent from this coun-try to New York to prove that she was irresponsible for the homicidal mania that must have possessed her when she shot Rossa. It is especially desired that the evidence of Dr. Williams, Superintendent of the Hayward's Health Insane Aslyum, be given in Mrs. Dudley's defence, either by his going to New York or by the appointment of a legal commission to come here and take his testimony.

## THE ICE-BOAT VICTIMS.

Some will Lose Their Rands and Feet. Some Their Ears and Two will Die-The B. C. Archbishop's Withering Condemuation of the Dominion Government.

A last (Wednesday) night's Halifax tele-gram says: A Charlottetown despatch states that the condition of the men resoued from the ice-boats is much worse than reported. Mr. Giddon, of Buston, and Morrison, the traveller from a Halifax wholesale house, will lose both hands and feet. Two of the boatmen named Trenholm and Allan, of New Brunewick, will die. Eight or ten others will lose a portion of their limbs. Millet will lose one hand, foot and his ears. The Roman Catholic Archbishop has written a letter to a local journal, in which he says: "There are no words strong enough to condemn the in-human meanness of the authorities or human meanness of the authorities or their ignorant flipparcy in the House of Commons regarding the winter mail service with Prince Edward Island. The men only get paid \$30 for the round trip over the ice, and as they failed to make the round trip this time they will not get a brass farthing for all their useful to i and suffering. So wills all their peril, toil and suffering. So wills the Government that it can spend thousands in inducing Huns and Goths and sands in inducing Huns and Goins and Tartars to come to Canada, but cannot spend hundreds to remunerate Canadians for necessary public service. Questions of winter communication interest all Canada." He bitteriv denounces the mean and niggardly way the mail service is conducted, and argues that railways to both Capes be completed, piers built, and powerful tugs on both sides either keep the channel open or meet the small boats at solid ice. He urged the maritime men to stand together and be patriots for once. He says whenever this question has come up in the Commons, whether Mackenzie or Macdonald was Premier, it was made a party affair. A Government supporter mildly hoped something would be done; an opponent wildly denounced the Gov-ernment for not doing something; and a wilv Minister encouraged fighting between the opposing parties. When they had exhausted their strength the Minister would rise and make a stale pun about "Icola-tion" and possibly exhibit his ignorance of the whole nature of the question, and the whole nature of the question, and certainly show his contempt for the island specifically, and the Maritime Provinces in general. "The spirit of the party would be evoked and a docile mejority, like a flock of Scotch sheep following the bell wether, would follow their leader in ignor-ing the just claims of these Provinces by The representatives of these Provinces forgetting party must unite in demanding that our birthright and our patrimony receive some at least of the care that is so lavishly bestowed upon the Upper Provinces. These are times when silence on the part of free citizens is equal to treason. I think the present is such a time, therefore I speak.'

# THE YORK HERALD.

VOL, XXVI

made.

# RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1885.

# THE DYNAMITE FIENDS. naninghum Expected to Turn Laforme -The Plot Thickening.

A last (Wednesday) night's London cable says: It is stated that James G.

Cunningham, the suspected Tower dynamitard, has broken down in consequence of having been additionally identified as one of the men concerned in the under-ground railway explosions. Inspector Frederick Jarvis, of the Whitehall police, who has charge of the case, now believes that Cunningham will turn informer, and that his revelations will lead to the largest haul of dynamitards that has ever been

Three men suspected of causing the explosion near Gower street station rode in the guard's van, from which it is supposed the dynamite was dropped. The names of all the other passengers were taken, but these three escaped, but were carefully sorutinized by the guard and sergeant of police. After the conclu-cion of Compingher's examination on Monday, he was placed among a number of (Laughter.) others, when the guard picked him out as one of the three suspects. Cunningham sented. was uneasy during the inspection, and kept

his hat pulled down in an attempt to evade recognition HORREBLE CRUELTY.

### A Number of Young Men Put an Old Man to Frightful Torture.

THE BAYRAN SHOOTING.

Prisoners.

A Winnipeg despatch says : At Portage la Prairie lives an old cripple known as the "Hon. Dr." McFarlane. He is given to driuk. The other day while he was inebriated a number of young brutes anused themselves by lighting matches and placing them on the back of his hands, while the sulphur was burning—by this barbarous torture blistering the helpless man's hands in a most horrible manner, and causing him to groan with pain. But not satisfied with the demoniacal and savage amuse. gentleman did not seem to know last seewith the demoniacal and savage amuse-ment, they placed old McFarlane on the floor and sat upon his maimed leg, with the idea of straightening it. This disgusting performance was so painful that McFarlane yelled with agony. His ories attracted th attention of a person—a woman, it is said— who hastily went to ascertain the cause, and who seeing what was coing on, made and who, seeing what was going on, made the men "desist" their inhuman oruelty. A couple of arrests have been made. A

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. Mr. Hickey, in moving that it was ex-

use Dominion Government of the volunteers of 1837.8, said that some persons might question the justice of the cause in which the volunteers fought, but they were fight-ing for the Crown, and it was not for the cause of the second state of the se Ing for the Crown, and it was not for them to ask the reason why. He intimated that a suitable compensation might take the form of grants of Northwest land. Sir John Macdonald said the disturb-the disturbance of \$68,000. ances were long past. They took place 000, which he said would be received by the before the Dominion was formed, and the Government from the sales and leases, etc., olaim of the volunteers was upon the of land in the Northwest from January, Governments of the different Provinces Mr. Blake agreed in the view of the last speaker, and said that the Province of Ontario had already taken this view. The Government of the Hon. Sandfield Mac-donald had compensated Montgomery for the burning of his barn by the volunteers.

Sir John Macdonald suggested that the motion be withdrawn and the mover con-

Mr. Mackenzie moved for a statement showing the several amounts collected by the Dominion Government for lands sold or leased within the bounds and limits of the western part of Ontario as determined by the decision of the Privy Council against the claim of the Dominion Government. The motion was carried. Mr. Dawson, in moving for the return of the customs collected in Algona for the last six months of 1884, called attention to the increase in those receipts and in the

population and shipping of Algoma as show-ing that people could do as well in Algoma as in the Provinces of the Northwest. Mr. Blake said there was one thing which the hon. gentleman had omitted to state,

sion. (Laughter.) Mr. Dawson – I shall be happy to give the hon. gentleman any agricultural informa-tion of that kind. Algoma, as I understand it, and there was a special Act defining the electoral district, extends from the French

River on the east to somewhere about Rat Portage on the west and from the great lakes to Hudson Bay. (Cheers and laughter.) The motion was carried and the A couple of altests have been a passive observer of the barbarous sport. McFarlane is over 70 years of age, and his leg is terribly bent. The attempt to straighten it resulted in a painful rupture. House adjourned.

The following public Bills were pre-sented and read a first time : A Bill respecting International ferries – Mr. Patterson (Essex.) A Bill to amend the law relating to con-

tagious diseases among cattle---Mr. Pope. Sir Leonard Tilley presented a Bill re-lating to the Consolidated Iusurance Act of The Web of Evidence Against the 1877, explaining that it was the same Bill as was introduced by the Government last A last (Wednesday) night's Tilsonburg

deepatch says: The facts in connection with the Stilwell murder are one by one coming to light, and there is now very little doubt in the minds of any as to the real per-petrators of the atronous crime. Au adjourned examination was held in Eden Territories and Manitoba. Sir Richard Cartwright-Will the Gov. ernment take a census de jure or de facto, showing the people who are there or those who ought to be there, as in the last census? to-day by Judge Hughes, of St. Thomas, in which important evidence corroborating the confession made by Albert Thomas last week was elicited. Jane Forbes, who at the inquest swore that the Winchester rifle Mr. Pope - From our experience the and ran down the street, igniting everything census will be taken in the same way as formerly. The Bill was read a first time. men of the oil train fell through the bridge was in her father's house all the afternoon of Jan. 1st, when the shooting took place, Mr. Charlton presented a Bill to promote the batter observance of the Lord's Day,

acknowledged to having been urged by her brother, Ransom, and Albert Thomas to commonly called Sunday, by prohibiting Sunday excursions, which was read a first make the statement in order to avoid suspicion, and stated that they had taken it out in the afternoon. Evidence was given bearing upon the unhappy relations exist-ing between Stilwell and his wife. She had frequently been heard to express the

showing the dredges, tugs and dumping **ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.** spows built in the United States for the Government of Cananda during the years 1863 and 1884, called attention to the

the estimates were brought down.

expenditure of \$130,000 within the last two years in procuring these vessels from a

1883, to December, 1891. He referred to the report of the Minister of the Interior, which had just reached him, to show that The the receipts so far were less than two Mac-millions, and that for the succeeding years of the period it would require an average of \$6,000,000 a year from this time forward to make up the amount estimated. He thought it would be interesting to have the data on which the estimate was based.

The motion was carried. Mr. Mulock moved for copies of all minutes of Council not already laid before the Parliament, relating to the so-called is mall power but that prevailed in that Fishery Question, from the lst of July, 1867, up to the time of the signing of the Washington Treaty. He read extracts from papers already brought down to show that most important documents were indicated as existing which were not before the Parliament. He called attention to some statements in documents leading to the conclusion that had not monetary compensation been asked for a Reciprocity Treaty would propably have been the result of the cession of the rights under the Fishery

**HORRIBLE COLLISION.** 

Clauses.

Freight and Oil Train Collide-The Cars Hurled Over Bridge-Fearful Deaths-A Terrible Blaze

A last (SaturJay) night's New Brunswick, N.Y., despatch says : A collision occurred between a freight and cil train, on the iron between a freight and on train, on the norm ing and energetic measures were taken by Raritan river, at 3 o'clock this morning, re-sulting in the loss of two lives, the destruc-ships such as Hungerford, which are not the interview of the inter sulting in the loss of two lives, the destruc-tion of two locomotives and many cars, the tion of two locomotives and many cars, the partial wreck of one span of the bridge and be buyed to the bridge and as the older settled townships, it was necespartial wreck of one span of the proge and the burning of two factories, six dwellings and one hotel. The damage amounts to nearly s million.

The collision, as far as ascertained, was brought to the attention of the Provincial Board. The local medical men refused to due to the carelessness of the conductor of the forward train. This train consisted of freight and oil care, the latter being in the attend to the cases, as they knew they would lose their own practice. One of the medical men did, however, consent to rear, and was eastward bound. For some reason the train stopped on the bridge with attend to the cases, and he was appointed medical officer to the local Board of Health; and as to the amount of his bill I the tail end standing on the shore spans. session. The Bill was read a first time. Mr. Pope presented a Bill to provide for the taking of a census of the Northwest result was that the locomotive am not able to state, but I am privately informed that it was a very large one of the fast eastbound freight train plunged into the rear of the oil train. The shock was terrific, and caused the After the disease had been stayed the houses, clothing and goods of the persons in the district had to be fumigated, and The shock was terrific, and caused the the explosion of the oil car. Streams of burning oil speedily overspread the bridge and ran down the street, igniting everything place, and though it was of less magnitude than ours it cost more than double to suppress the disease. to the street, with the car in which they were, and were burned up. The engineer and fireman of the rear freight train jumped from the cab at George street crossing, see-Sir John Macdonald moved without com-ment for the appointment of a special committee made up of members on both sides of the House, to take into considera-tion and report on the alleged accessity that exists for the adoption of some system of bankruptey or inscience. Manitoba. with blazing oil, which could not be turned from its course toward the river, and soon the Janeway Co's, immense wall paper factory, close to the bridge, caught The chief of the department, recognizing the desperate straits in which he was placed. elegraphed to Trenton, Elizabeth and Jersey City for assistance, but before the steamers arrived, Janeway's factory was destroyed. John Dougherty, an employee, entered the office to save the books, but way overcome by smoke and perished. The fire next extended to the large factory of the New Brunswick Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. which was quickly enveloped in flames and was totally consumed. The next stream of oil reached a row of dwelling houses on Washington street immediately opposite. and they were hurned with an hotel edicin ing. At 6 o'clock the firemen succeeded in getting the fire under control. Over two thousand men are thrown out of employment by the disaster. Two cars containing 12 horses were among those burned. All trains on the Pennsylvania road are cut off, and compelled to make a wide detour. The bridge was one of the finest along the road. The loss of Janeway & Co. is \$175,000. partly insured ; the Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. lose half a million, fully insured; dwelling houses, \$10,000; the Railroad Co.'s loss is unknown. The total loss is not less than three quarters of a million. The accident seems to have been caused by the telegraph operator who worked the block signals. He cannot be found.

WHOLE NO 1,388 NO. 37.

purchase, location and terms of location of

said lots. Hon. T. B. Pardee—I desire the hor gentleman and the House to know that the return will still involve a great amount Hon. A. M. Ross, in answer to Mr. Ermatinger, said that the continuance or discontinuance of the Provincial Exhibiof labor to make out, but the Government does not intend to oppose it after the tion was a matter of great interest to the agricultural community. The matter was under consideration of the Government, insinuations which have been made that there is something to cover up. The amendment will make some little difference, and it will be made out at the earliest possible moment, but the House need not and their decision would be announced when Hon. G. W. Ross, in reply to Mr. Brere-ton, said it would be announced when he brought down his High School Bill next

be surprised if the extensive nature of the return necessitates a little delay. The returns must be made out by the regular clerks of the department, and the session of the House is their busiset season. Monday or Tuesday, if it was his intention to introduce legislation, making it obliga-Hon. A. S. Hardy, in reply to Mr. Monk, intimated that he had directed that a list of the returns ordered last session, and not tory on the part of County Councils to aid High Schools and Collegiate Institutions in towns separate from counties for municipal purposes. Hon. O. Mowat said, in reply to Mr. Meredith, that the Government had not yet brought down, be prepared, and the returns themselves would be brought down

as soon as possible. Hon. A. S. Hardy presented to the House the report of the Minister of Education for yet decided what course they should take with respect to the East Simcce constituency representative. Their decision will be made known in a few days. Mr. Wood moved for a return showing 1884, and the report of the births, deathe and marriages for 1883. Hon. G. W. Ross introduced a Bill to

in detail the expenditures made in the township of Hungerford, by the authority of the Provincial Board of Health and the amend the Public Schools Act. In doing so, he departed from the usual procedure by entering upon an explanation of the ohanges proposed. The arrangements which were proposed by the consolidated law, were that the rural schools and the law respecting them should be treated Local Board of Health during the late smallpox epidemic that prevailed in that under one distinct head ; secondly, that the same treatment should be adopted with regard to unorganized townships, and incidents had occurred, and if any one was to blame it ought to be found out. Hon. A. M. Ross-I have asked Dr.

thirdly, oities, towns and incorporated vil-lages should be dealt with. Having dealt with the schools under these various heads, Bryce to make a special report upon the epidemic. That report is prepared and, I with the schools under these various heads, then he proposed to arrange the educating books. Then they would have legislation for the support of the schools. Next they would deal with the teachers, the different officers administering the law, and lastly with the pains and penalties. The first amendment was with regard to the school are Locking of different cluvies of the believe, now in the printer's hands, and had the motion been delayed a day or two the members would have hed it in their hands and had more means of coming to an intelligent conclusion. From the report of Health, I find that the expense has been amendment was with regard to the school age. Looking at different clauses of the present law they seemed to vary, the school age ranging from 5 to 16 years in county will be \$10,000. The number of cases of smallpox dealt with is 200, and the deaths from that disease forty-five. The House will thus see that the andemic one and from 5 to 21 in another. He pro-posed to establish definitely that the school age should be from 5 years to 21. The next amendment which he thought neces-sary was in regard to the qualification of a ratepayer to constitute him a voter The House will thus see that the epidemio was one of great magnitude. While prompt or a school trustee. Under the Municipal or a school trustee. Under the Municipal Act it was necessary that a voter should be a subject of Her Majesty, or that he should have undergone the process of naturalization. No such arrangement existed with regard to the election of school trustees, and he was just simply following the analogy in that matter which existed with regard to the choice of other municipal officers. Secondly, he was simphfying the provisions necessary for the adequate accommodation of school children which it was necessary to provide. There were eighty eight thousand who did not attend each year. The machinery of the law as it now stood was not sufficiently comprehensive to enable the truant officer to get at those who were absent from school contrary to its provisions. The assessor, however, in addition to reporting the number in the municipality between the ages of 7 and 13 would be required to report their names, so that this list could be compared with the school register, and at once a complete chain of evidence would

Mr. Morris considered it unfair that a be established against those who had not Mr. Morris considered it unfair that a township such as Hungerford should bear such a sarge portion of the expense as \$10,000. He wisned the House to under-stand that if such prompt measures had not been taken for the suppression of the outbreak, it would have assumed the magnitude of Provincial proportions. He instance the component of the corpor-tion of the suppression of the such as a suppression of the suppression of the such as a suppression of the suppression of the such as a suppression of the suppression of the such as to dispense entirely with school trea-surers specially appointed for that purpose in city, town, village and township boards, and to around the creasure of the corporinstanced the case of an outbreak near and to appoint the treasurer of the corpor-Halifax, and an extensive outbreak near ation to act as such with the same respon-In the latter place the outbreak

pathy and gratitude. The only argument of a substantial character urged against the repeal of the law in regard to superannua-tion was the simple one that it was an incentive to teachers to remain in the pro-fession. Perhaps it was, yet he noticed that 1.609 teachers left the profession in the past four years, or at the rate of over 400 per annum. They had lost the services of some of their very best men. An hon. member—Does this number include female teachers?

include female teachers ? Hon. G. W. Koss said he could not ascer-

tain the number of female teachers who had left. They had retired for other reasons perhaps. The superannuation system did not appear to retain the teachers, and the argument he had mentioned against doing away with it did not need to restrain the House one moment in the action he pro-posed to take. The law required each child between 7 and 13 years of age to attend school 55 days in the half year. As attend school 55 days in the half year. As he stated a moment ago there were 83,000 children in the Province not fulfilling the law in that respect. In the case of chil-dren attending factories he proposed that after passing a certain examination they should be exempt from attending school half the time, namely, the examination required for a pupil for promotion from the third to the fourth book. At this stage of their educational career children were generally from 11 to 12 years of age, and he proposed that such of them as worked in he proposed that such of them as worked in factories should be exempt from attending school at least a portion of the time. What he wanted to provide for was not simply attendance at school, but the education of the pupil. Although the school age was from 5 to 21, the compulsory clauses only affected those between the ages of 7 and 13. Another provision which he proposed of a more radical character was for the election of school trustees on the same day as the election of municipal councils. It would be optional with the trustees by a resolu-tion passed in October to order that the election should be held on the same day as that for members of the Council. It would be by ballot, and so far as the Municipal Act was capable of application for the Act was capable of application for the prevention of corrupt practices, etc., it should apply to the election of school trustees. This did not apply to the Separate schools. He proposed also to disqualify every salaried officer of a municipality from being either a candidate or eligible for election as a school trustee. He thought these provisions would simplify the law and meet a popular demand, excite a greater interest in educa-tional matters, and cause perhaps a more tional matters, and cause perhaps a more vigorous School Board. He might say he did not propose to move the second reading of the Bill for two or three weeks, in order that members may have ample opportunity to consider it and that the subject might receive that public discussion outside of the House which he thought was desirable in school legislation. He thought it was desirable that they should get this session a measure as nearly perfect as possible in order that, for at least five or six years to come, no other changes would be made in the acheal large

the school laws. Mr. Meredith-I apprehend that he does not propose any corresponding changes in respect to the election of Separate School Trustees. Hon. G. W. Ross—I do not, and it is

optional all around. Hon. C. F. Fraser said the House will

remember that when permission was given by the House for the erection of new Par-liament Buildings it was qualified with the very important fact that no more than \$500,000 should be spent on them. The House will also remember that some sessions ago a report was made which stated that in the opinion of the Executive Council they could not be erected for the sum named in a style fitting for the Province and the needs of the Government, and therefore no constitutional responsibility rests with the Executive Council for not taking action especially when it is remembered that it was stated that no steps would be taken without communicating with the House.

Mr. Morris moved that it is expedient and desirable that any city, erected as such under the Municipal Act, which shall peti-tion therefor in due form, shall be entitled to be granted by the Legislature, if, on due consideration of the circumstances thereof, it shall see fit, a special Act of Incorporation in the regulation and government of its special interests. He argued that it would be a great convenience to Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, etc., if they could have special charters as Halifax and Ouchec had. He went into details showing

the vast expenditures of Toronto. Hon. Mr. Mowat-My hon, friend sug gests that the proposal contained in the motion is one of great importance, but I see that it is of no importance of all, and that is very easy to demonstrate. My hon. friend has not suggested one single advantage to be gained by the motion he has proposed. The position of the Government is this, that we are in favor of general laws. so far as we can have general laws. We have always acted upon this, and though it was a deal opposed at first it is one that the people of the country now recognize the great advantage of. Mr. Balfour moved for a return of copies of all reports made to the Government by directors of joint stock road companies for the year 1884, under section 146, cap. 152 of the revised statutes, as amended by s. a. 6 and 7, cap. 24, 47 Vic. He stated that Mr. Lee had consented to incorporate in the motion such portions of his motion as were not carried by the notice he was making. He thought there was a general desire to aboliab toll roads. It was expected that towns and cities would abolish market fees where the tolls were taken off the roads. but this was not the case. At the present time there were 23 counties having toll roads, 74 companies and 675 miles. He hoped the motion would pass, and those companies not making returns should be compelled to do so .-- Carried.

### Horse Thieves Captured.

A Windsor despatch says : Joseph Armstrong, of Detroit, an ex-convict, and George Buck, of Harrisville, Much., stole Thomas Vollan's horse and B. G. Davis' outter from his place a few weeks ago. The rig was taken to Clare Creek, nine miles from St. Thomas. The thieves lodged in School houses every night on the way down. They took the horse into the school build-ings, built fires with maps, books and whatever was at hand, and always left before daylight. They were arrested near Simcoe for breaking into a school, and sent to jail for sixty days, before Chief Bains, of Windsor, who was on their trail, reached the place. As soon as the officer got back to Windsor with the horse he swore out a warrant against Armstrong and Buck for horse-stealing, and mailed it to Simpoe. When the pair are released on the first charge they will be brought to Windsor for trial. The stolen outter was found at Essex Centre.

### From Behind the Horns.

Landlady - Do you find your steak tender, Mr. Dumby ? If not I will-Dumby (who was wakened at 5 o'clock few more times, I think.

George Dolby, the historian of Dickens American tour, has incurred the wrath of Buffalonians by recording that the novelint was struck by the absence of female beauty among his Buffalo audiences, and that the faces of the girls of that city were of "a sort of German-Irish-Scotch-mixed-with Indian type.

There are nine American countesses and marchionesses in Rome this winter. A new College of Pharmacy is to be

erected in Toronto.

wish that he were out of the way, and her willingness to give a consideration to secure this end. Jane Forbes was released from custody, and Mrs. Stilwell was taken back to the St. Thomas jail.

Spring Assizes, 1885.

EASTERN CIRCUIT-O'CONNOR, J. Kingston..... ...Tuesday, 17th March ....Tuesday, 24th March -Cornwal ... Tuesday, 31st March L'Orignal. .. Monday, 6th Apri law. ......Friday, 10th Apr Thursday, 23rd Apr -Ottawa MIDLAND CIRCUIT-BOSE, J.

..Tuesday, 17th March ..Tuesday, 2ith March ..Tuesday, 31st March Napanee..... -Lindsay -Whitby.. -Picton ....'i uesday, 7th April ....Tuesday, 14th April -Peterborough. ...Tuesday, 21st Apri .....Monday, 4th Ma -Belleville -Cobourg .... NIAGARA CIRCUIT-GALT. J. Wednesday, 22nd Apr -Hamilton. OXFORD CIRCUIT-ARMOUR. J. -Guelph..... -Straiford

...Tuesday, 10th March ...Tuesday, 17th March ...Tuesday, 17th March ....Tuesday, 24th March ....Tuesday, 7th April ....Tursday, 7th April ....Monday, 13th April -Woodstock. -Berlin..... -Brantford .. WESTERN CIRCUIT-CAMERON, C. J.

.... Monday, 17th Marc -Walkerton..... - Goderich.... -Sarnia..... -Sandwich.... -Chatham..... ...Monday, 5th April ...Monday, 13th April ...Monday, 27th April

Milton Chancery Division.

### HOME CIRCUIT-THE CHANCELLOR.

Barrie..... Owen Sound ... Brantford...... Monday, 23rd March Thursday, 26th March ....Monday, 30th March .Wednesday, 8th Apri ..... Monday, 13th April +ueiph ...... Monday, 13tu Apr., ......Thursday, 16th April .....Wednesday, 22nd April

EASTERN CIRCUIT-PROUDFOOT, J. ....Tuesday, 10th March Belleville ....Monday, 23rd March ....Monday, 30th March .....Monday, 6th April ....Thursday, 30th April .....Thursday, 7th May eterbord ndsay )ttawa .... Jorgwall . Brockville 

lingston WESTERN CIRCUIT-FERGUSON, J. Stratford ....

oderich

Walkerton .

Chatham .

...Wednesday, 8th April ....Monday, 18th April ....Monday, 20th April ....Monday, 20th April 

John Bright has figured out the cost of bis speech at the Liberal demonstration in Birmingham last Thursday evening he announced that Eugland has sacrificed to know what the Dominion Government the wars of Queen Victoria's reign, and in Council would ask for Imperial legislation \$750,000,000 and 68 000 lives in war since proposed to do in this matter. the coronation of her present illustrious his opinion most desirable that t his opinion most desirable that this dispute should be settled soon and settled once for sovereign, nearly 48 years ago.

Eighteen hundred dollars' worth of all. trawberries have been raised on two and a half acres of ground by a farmer of Delaware township, Camben county, N.J., and he accordingly has received a premium he accordingly has received a prer from the State Board of Agriculture.

quate protection against undue preferences. Mr. Blake—Does not the hon. gentleman desire to explain this resolution ?

Sir John Macdonald said he thought he had explained sufficiently on a previous occasion. He referred to the requests by

members of the Boards of Trade in Canada and the Chambors of Commerce in Eng. land, that there should be an insolvenor Commercial men, however, were not united in favor of such a law, and outside of commercial circles opinions seemed to be rather adverse. This committee was appointed to investigate the whole question

and assist Parliament to come to a decision on the question. The motion was carried. Mr. Mills asked whether it was the intention of the Government to propose any legislation, or to invite Parliament to ask

for Imperial legislation, to define the boundary of the Province of Ontario upon the north and west. Sir John Macdonald—It is not the intention to propose any legislation. The ques-tion whether it is necessary to ask for Imperial legislation is now under the earnest consideration of the Government. Mr. McMullen asked whether any, and

if so, what sum or sums of money have been paid to J. A. Wilkinson by the Government of the Dominion from the first day of January 1884, to February, 1885. If of January, 1884, to February, 1885. Monday, 23rd March of January, 1884, to repruary, 1885. If ...Monday, 30th March paid-for what purpose or services, and ....Monday, 6th April where? vhere 7

Mr. Pope said that so far as he knew no money had been paid to Mr. Wilkinson, except by the Department of Railways and Canals. The sums paid were \$69 on February, 1884, and \$262 on the 23rd May,

1884, these sums being paid for salary and expenses as land valuator. In reply to Mr. Edgar, Mr. Chapleau said no correspondence had taken place between the High Commissioner and the Govern-

Dallas,

ment on the subject of Imperial Federation. The Government, however, had received copies of the resolutions passed at the conference on Imperial Federation held in London during the past year. Mr. Cameron (Middlesex) asked-Is it the intention of the Government to intro-

duce any legislation this session affecting benevolent or friendly societies? Sir Leonard Tilley said the only legislation on this subject was the Insurance Bill now before the House.

now before the House. Mr. Mills, on moving for copies of all the Texas officer, and held for extradition Orders in Council, Imperial, Canadian or on warrant issued by Judge Bell, of Chat-Provincial, in the hands of the Government and not already laid before Parlia-

Monday, 20th April Monday, 20th April Monday, 20th April Monday, 20th Maril Monday, 20th Maril Monday, 20th Maril Monday, 20th May Monday, 20t

head or a very short creed.

and re-vaccination. Mr. Brereton suggested that the hon. the Provincial Treasurer should include in his

eturns the ages of the patients treated, the number vaccinated, and the number not vaccinated. Mr. Ferris said he would like the return to include the other townships affected by

mallpox as well as Hungerford. Mr. Wood said he had no objection

Mr. Phelns asked that the return should include all municipalities in the Province which had been afflicted by the smallpox scourge. The township of Flos had been afflicted by it, but fortunately the Council of that municipality had formed them selves into a Board of Health according to statute, not knowing that such a disease would occur. He stated the steps which had been taken to stamp out the disease. Mr. Hudson said the epidemic had spread to a certain extent before any steps were taken to stop its progress. place he understood the physicians attending the families which were taken down pronounced the disease chicken-pox. and everal families were taken down before the truth was discovered. It broke out first in a very poor neighborhood. Through the absence of cleanliness it spread more rapid. ly than would otherwise have been the case, and had covered a considerable district before the Provincial Board of Health got the matter into their hands. The Sec-retary, when informed, at once went down

to the township, and the Reeve of that township was appointed Chairman of the Local Board of Health, after which Arrest of an Alleged Forger in London. A last (Sunday) night's London despatch the disease was almost entirely stamped out. The people were excited at that save: Yesterday afternoon a German Jew named Francis Baum, who hails from time about the disease, but now they Texas, was arrested here by werre as much excited about the bills which had been brought in by the Detective Ryder, on an extradition warrant for uttering forged bills of lading in that place about a year ago to the extent of over \$100,000. The man came to Chatham about four weeks ago, and resided there had applied to the Provincial Board to fix with his wife until the 31st ult., when he his fee, which he understood was \$4,000 came to London. A detective of the Gould He must say he thought this charge very system of railways arrived in Chatham on Friday, and accertaining that Baum had moved here came along with Chief Baxter to this city, where they gave Ryder a photograph of the man. In a very short time the officer brought the prisoner to the police station, where he was recognized by with his wife until the 31st ult., when he the Texas officer, and held for extradition residence at Stoco, to be used for a hospital and he would have to go to considerable ham. In company with four others, includ-ing the Dallas station agent of the railway, expense in fixing it up again, in order to make it habitable.

Mr. Fraser proposed an alteration of the cover all the information notion to vanted in the return, which was carried. Mr. Carnegie asked that his motion be amended so as to read as follows : For a return showing the several lots in the township of Belmont, Methuen, Chandos, Baum shipped, and is now pretty sure of Anstruther, Galway and Cavendish, in the county of Peterborough, and of the town-ships of Cardiff, Monmouth, Snowdon,

He that will believe only what he can fully comprehend must have a very long have been sold, located, disposed of, or Sir John Macdonald said that he quite sgreed that this dispute should be settled early and for ever. These papers would be brought down. The motion was carried. Mr. Jackson, in moving for a return applied for, otherwise than under the Free

Eibilities and duties as were laid upon him was one of terrible proportions, and it had been stamped out by isolation, vaccination deal of irritation had arisen from difficulties in the law relating to the amount due a teacher for his serthes in the law relating to the amount due a teacher for his ser-vices. The present law required that the school trustees should pay a teacher for the holidays that immediately followed the term of his engagement. Suppose a teacher taught up to the vacation in July, the holidays were somewhat long, and he was entitled to be paid to the end of them. That system had been somewhat

irritating, and in fact many complaints were made and many expedients resorted to by School Boards to get rid of the responsibility of paying a teacher for services they thought he had not rendered. He proposed that a teacher should be paid for the holidays in proportion to the time during which he had taught to the whole number of teaching days in the year. There were a number of teachers holding old first-class certificates which were limny steps were In the first grauted. He proposed to provide that reicians attend. Province of Outario. Those who held them were all men of considerable experience. and no certificate of this character had been granted since 1871. He also proposed that where a County Council deemed it in the interest of the schools it might add to the board of examiners men competent to examine where French or German were exclusively taught, in order to test competency of the teachers. A good deal of irritation arose over the fees required to be paid by County Councils to examiners. This Bill provided that they should be paid the same amount as members of the County Council. He proposed another

change in this connection which would do away with considerable trouble by providing that councils pay the examiners so much per candidate. Examiners also complain that County Councils were not sufficiently liberal to pay their travelling expenses, in addition to those required by law. He was making a provision whereby they would be paid liberally, their expenses to be determined by the County Council Coming to the question of superannuation be was going to propose a scheme by which that system might hereafter be entirely abolished. First, no teacher would be re juired to pay into the Superannuation Fund. Secondly, those who were contributing to this fund, and who wish to continue, would be allowed to do so, the

fee being increased from \$4 to a voluntary sum of \$8. A certain portion of the teacher under 35 and 40 years of age as a rule were opposed to the superannuation system entirely. Those over that age were anxious that it should be retained. If they wished to retain it themselves by a vol contribution they might do so. voluntary Witi regard to those who ceased to contribute if they left the profession they would be allowed to withdraw their contribution as at present. If they did not it would be placed to their oredit, and at any time heraafter would be allowed to draw for the years during which they contributed. By this means he expected they would be

Hon. A. S. Hardy presented the report of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Among the petitions presented were the following : Mr. Badgerow—From the Council of York

to amend the Act so as to make election of school trustees by ballot.

Mr. Hagar-From the County Council of Prescott and Russell for a simplification of the Land Laws and the introduction of the

Torrens system of land transfer. Hon. C. F. Fraser offered a motion in effect ordering that the report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the conspiracy be printed with all possible despatch, which was carried.

Hon. G. W. Ross, in reply to Mr. Mulholland, said: No decision has yet been arrived at by the Government as to the propriety of introducing legislation during this session of the Legislature on the subject of University Federation. Until Until after that decision has deen arrived at it would be premature to state what the expense will be. Hon. O. Mowat, in reply to Mr. Mere-

dith, said: As far as I am concerned there is but one other place concerning which notice has been given for the forma-tion of a new county, and that is the one in which Mount Forest is interested. don't think it desirable to pass legislation for that during the present session.

Mr. Mowat said the report of the Special Committee appointed to strike the Stand-ing Committees of the House had been laid over in consequence of Mr. Drury's name being mentioued. It was very necessary that the committee should be organized at once, and he therefore suggested that the committees should be printed without Mr. Drury's name. He proposed this without prejudice to Mr. Drury or his constituency, and retained the right to choose a substi

Mr. Morris saw no objection to this. The motion was carried.