THE LATE BATTLE. Plucky Capture of the Rebel's Fortified Position. BALLANTRY OF THE STAFFORDSHIRE MEN. The Bayonets and Bagpipes of the Highlanders Too Nuch for the Rebels.

General Earle's Admiration of the Charge of the Black Watch-The Suskim Ad vance-Barle's Successor-Gordon' Death Still Doubtful.

A last (Thursday) night's London cable says : The London Standard's correspond ent, telegraphing from Hamdab, near Merawi, gave the following as the composition of Earle's force as it left that place Three boats with skilled officers and Cana dian orews, under Colonel Alleyne, went ahead as south. They were followed by two companies of the South Staffordshire Regiment acting as the advanced guard. A boat-load of men of the 26th Company of Royal Engineers, under Captain Black-burn, led the main column of whalers, in the following order : The rest of the Statfordshire Regiment, under Col. Eyre ; the Naval Brigade, commanded by Lieutenant Bourk ; the Black Watch, under Colonel Green ; and a section of the Field Hospital escorted by a company of the Gordon Highlandlers. Simultaneously, Colonel Butler advanced on the river bank with forty Hussars and the Egyptian osvalry they will carefully reconnoitre the country as they proceed, and render any sudden attack upon the boats impossible. Gen. Earle with his staff followed later on, and a party of Hussars then started along the bank, acting as a rear guard to the column This formed the main body of the column A battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Regi ment, Captain Lea's Transport Company and the Egyptian artillery under Major Woodhouse, and the Gordon Highlanders followed a few days afterwards.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

A Council of War was held at noon to-day. The Duke of Cambridge presided. The principal officers who have been selected for service in the new expedition were present. The Queen and the Duke of Cambridge will review the Guards previous to their departure for Egypt.

GORDON'S DEATH BASED ON RUMOR.

Wolseley telegraphs again that no reliable particulars about the fate of Gordon have yet been received. He assures the Ministry that the press reports have all been based on rumors collected by Wilson's party upon their return down the Nile. The Mudir of Dongola and all the natives thereabout persist in the belief that Khar toum has not yet fallen. Wilson, however, is positive that there can be little or no doubt on this point. Wolseley hopes to re ceive in a few days specific and reliable information concerning the situation at Khartoum from trusty spies. Wolseley believes that there will be no more fighting along the Nile until Brackenbury reache

A STIRRING ACCOUNT.

The following additional particulars are given by the Standard's correspondent of Earle's capture of Berti. After the British had completely surrounded the enemy's position on Tuesday morning, Earle com-manded the Black Watch Regiment to carry the works at the point of the hayonet. The regiment responded gallantly The pipers struck up, and with obsers the men moved forward with a steadiness and valor which the enemy were unable to withstand, and which called forth expressions of admiration from Earle. From loop noles in the enemy's works rifle puffs shot out continuously, but the Black Watch kept bravely advancing. They to ded the alfficult rocks in their path, and drove the rebels from their shelter at the point of the bayonet. Unbappily Earle fell at this point as he was leading the troops to victory. Meantime the cavalry pushed beyond the scene of conflict and captured the enemy's camp three miles The mai couvre was accomplished before the Black Watch had carried the main position. While the main attack was being delivered two companies of the South Staffordshire Regiment were

ANOTHER ASYLUM HORROR.

Disastrous Fire in a Philadelphis Almshouse,

EIGHTEEN INMATES BURNED TO DEATH.

VOL. XXVI

Horrible Scenes Enocted in the Burning Building—The Victim= Mlowly Roma-ing Allys—Properate Efforts of the Attebdants to Rescue the Inmates-Heartrending Shricksof the Perisbing. A last (Thursday) night's Philadelphia despatch says : Eighteen raving maniace were burned to death in the insane department at Blockley Almshouse, on the west side of the Schuylkill River, to-night in a conflagration which needed nothing to make it the most horrible disaster of the kind ever known in the history of this city.

From the conflicting accounts to be obtained it appears the first alarm was given by an insage patient on the first floor of the main building named Nadine, who occupied a room adjoining the stairway and dryiog-room with twenty other quiet palients. He saw smoke issuing from above the deor opening into the wing con-taining the cells. He ran to the iron-grated door fronting on the main corridor and cried out "Fire!" This tearful sound reached the ears of Joseph Schroeder, attendant of the ground floor, who was in his room, directly opposite the one from which Nadine gave the alarm. An attempt was made to put out the flames with buckets of water, and at first it was supposed the flames were only burning from the ground floor near the stairway, but in

an instant it was found that the real point from which the danger came was the second floor at the top of and above the dry-room. The attendants then bastened to get all the

back from the east wing. HORRORS OF THE SCENE.

Attendent Schroeder relates some of the horrors of the night. He says : " I do not kuow who sounded the alarm. As soon as

I heard Nadine ory I rushed to the foot of the stairway, and after a short attempt to check the fire set to work to get out the patients. I unlocked the door of the room in which Nadine and his companions were. They ran out at once. By this time the flames were gathering in fury, and dense volumes of smoke were ascending into the upper stories. I succeeded in unlocking all the cells on the first floor and getting the inmates out. I had no time to look after them further than to run them into

the yard, for the flames were getting so fierce it was almost impossible to break here it was almost impossible to break into the flercely burning building. The smoke in the upper stories was so thick that breathing was impossible. While I was getting the meu out, attendant William Strain was doing the same for the inmates on the second flor. I met Haunah, the nightwatchman, who was also belong and we wart no to who was also helping, and we went up to the third story, but were driven back by the fismes, which had forced their way through the stairway and were creeping along to the cells of the doomed inmates. We ran around to the other stairway near the new building on the west, and by that time some firemen had arrived. All the inmates had been got out of the second story, so that there remained about twenty-eight on the third floor, twenty in

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1885.

Sir John Macdonald moved that this House do elect a chairman of the com-mittees of this House at the commencement of every Parliament as soon as an address has been agreed to in answer to His Excellency's Speech, and that the member so elected shall take the chair of all Committees of the Whole, including Com-

mittees of Supply and of Ways and Means in accordance with the rules and usages which regulate the duties of the similar officer generally designated the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Commons of Great Britain. He said these resolutions were intended to introduce the practice in vogue in the Eng lish House of Commons and in the House of Legislature of Victoria, Queensland, New South Wales and New Zealand. It had been found that the chair of the Speaker was not exactly a bed of roses. The duties of the Speaker had been found so onerous as to affect the health of those who had this office. The practice of calling upon any member of the House to take the Speaker's ohair in his absence was very unsatisfac-tory. The person so chosen usually lacked the experience necessary, and frequently had to ask the committee to rise when doubtful points had to be decided. The eystem in vogue in England had been found to work very well. The average length of the sittings in Canada was fully as great as in England, and although Canadians were a hardy race this could hardly be urged as an objection to the motion.

Mr. Blake said he was sorry the Premier had adopted this way of reaching the conclusion he wished to reach. It would have

patients from the main building, extending been better in the case of an important change of practice like this, to refer the question to a select committee. This course ad been adopted in matters of less importance than this. The present Speaker did appear to have suffered in health not through the performance of his duties. He did not suppose that it was meant that this motion should lead to the more frequent absence of the Speaker. In this House the attendance of members was generally regular and constant, so there was not much difference in this respect between the occupant of the chair and the other members. He thought it important that, except in the case of an emergency, the chair should be occupied by the Speaker. The gentlemen called to the chair had dis-charged their duties reasonably well. In this instance it seemed to be a case of a man who wanted an office rather than an office that wanted a man. (Cheers) Could it be possible that a gentleman, who would bimself admit that he had not taken many occasions to show his parliamentary capacity, was to be appointed to this office to make up for hopes deferred, if not blasted, of a Cabinet position which he could not fill, or to which it would not be safe to appoint him, seeing that it would compel the opining of his constituency? Instead of being an independent member, as he should be, this office would hold a position virtually in the gift of the Administration. The people had already seen enough of influences tending to destroy the independence of members in contract to companies of which members of Parlia cells, and eight in the large common room on the west end. The unfortunate occument were members. Timber limits, coal pants of these cells were being smothered lands, Departmental favors and railway to death by smoke, and blistered and burned by the flames. Their cries were heartrending. Some of them cursed and subsidies were all used as machinery b which this Parliament was being prevented from being a free and independent Parliaswore, others laughed hideously, and others yelled with pain, with such awful ories

made in reference to the chairmanship of

appointment, but the expense would not be

nearly as great as that incurred in making up returns moved for by the hon. member

or West Durham. He accused the leader

of the Opposition of trying to create a sec-

Mr. Casey said that the hon. Premier

had contended that the appcintment was

Deputy Speaker should not have a place on

hould accuse the leader of the Opposition

of sectionalism, because sectionalism was

ne of the secrets of the Premier's strength.

There was nothing sectional, however, in

desiring a recognition of the rights of the minority which could be made without

detriment to the rights of the majority

and without the slightest interference with

the business of the House. The principle had been already recognized by the appoint ing of a French and English Speaker alter-

nately. The House divided on Mr. Blake's amend

meat, which was lost by a majority of 121 to 59. The following is the division list :

YEAS-Messre Allen, Armstrong, Auger, Bai Wentworth), Bechard, Blake, Bourassa, Bui

Committees of the Whole."

should be considered.

John), Mackintosh, Macmaster, Macmillan (Mid-dlesex), McDougall (Pictou), McDougall (Cape Breton), McLelan, McNeil, Masue, Mitchell, Montplaisir, O'Brien, Orton, Ouimet, Paint, Pat-terson (Essex), Pinsonneault, Pruyn, Reid, Riopel, Robertson (Hamilton), Robertson (Hast-inge), Royal, Rykert, Shakespeare, Small, Smith, Sproule, Stairs, Taschereau, Tasse, Taylor, Tem-ple, Tilley, Townshend, Tupper, Tyrwhitt, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (York), White (Card-well), White (Hastings), White (Reinfrew), Williams, Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmor-land), Woodworth, Wright-Total, 121. Mr. Boyal moyad, aseconded by Mr.

Mr. Royal moved, seconded by Mr Girouard, that after the second paragraph in the resolution the following be inserted That the member elected to Rerve a Deputy Speaker and Chairman of the Com-mittees shall be required to possess full and practical knowledge of the language which is not that of the Speaker for the

time being. The resolution as amended then carried. Mr. Charlton introduced a Bill for the punishment of reduction. The Bill was read

the first time. In reply to Mr. Charlton, Sir Leonard Tilley said the gross amount of the public debt of the Dominion on the 1st of January last was \$253,739,146.77.

In reply to Mr. Gigault, Sir John Mac donald said the Government hoped to bring down a measure this session to establish a Bureau of Agriculture and an Experimental Farm.

In reply to a question by Mr. Wilson, Sir John Macdonald said the Government had not investigated the charges against County Judge Hughes, of Elgin, nor had the Government any intention of appointng a commission to investigate the case, as they thought there was no ground for the investigation under the law.

Replying to Mr. Farrow, Sir John Mac-donald said it is not the intention of the Government to create a Divorce Court instead of having applications for divorce come before the two Houses of Parliament. Replying to a question by Mr. Casey a to the \$395,600 damage awarded Meeters. Alexander Manning, McLaren, McDonald & Co., the Section B contractors, Mr. Pope aid the amount was paid, certificates being ssued as follows: On the 2nd of July \$100,000; 14th of July, \$50 000; on Oct. 21st. \$245,600. The Government had con ulted counsel before paying the amoun and the advice was that it must be paid The Government had no separate report from Judge Clarke, who refused to sign the award in the Section B case made by Messrs Brydges and Light and the other arbitrators.

The time for receiving Private Bills wa Extended to March 5th. Sir John Macdonald, in replying to Mr. Lister, said that the office of Indian Super-

intendent had not been abolished.

Sir John Macdonald, replying to Mr. Holton, said the Government had obtained a copy of the judgment of Mr. Justice Mathieu, of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, dismissing the claim of the Gov-ernment, as a privileged claim, on the assets of the Exchange Bank in liquidation; that the Government had obtained no security from Senator Ogilvie for the regayment of the money loand to the Exchange Bank and guaranteed by him; and that the Government hat the caten ao proceedings against Senator Ogilvie to compel him to pay the amount of the guarantee or give security therefor, because the judgment was in appeal, and if the Crown's priority was upheld in the Court of Appeal there would be no necessity for taking proceedings against Senator Ogilvie Mr. Blake moved for the correspondence and petitions to the Postmaster General or any member of the Goveonment with refer-ence to the adoption, in Canada, of a sysment to something very different, which it would not be quite parliamentary to tem to encourage small savings similar to ure is right we propose to limit it in the that brought in by the late Mr. Fawcett in first place to the city of Toronto and the England. He said that the plan was that country of York.



rom Public Institutions : Central Prison..... Reformatory for Boys..... Mercer Reformatory..... Lunatic Asylum, Toronto..... Do., London...... Do., Kingston..... Do., Hamilton.... Do, Orillia... Deaf and Dumb conduct brings repreach on a school. The treasurer of the High School would be the luded by moving the first reading of the Institute, Balle

ord as a oity. rom Agricultur'l Farn , Mimico... Mr. Neelon-To legalize a by-law of the village of Beamsville to build a tramway. Mr. Freeman-To incorporate Turkey Point Company. Mr. Merrick-Bill to amend the Assess

ment Act. Mr. Meredith-Bill respecting St. Paul's

Cemetery, London. Hon. O. Mowat-Bill to simplify the

transfer of land. He said--The general purpose of the Act is one the importance which it is impossible to exaggerate. Its purpose is to make the transfer of real estate as simple as the transfer of bank stock, and the title of the holder as free from danger or difficulty as ordinarily the title of the holder of bank stock is to the shares which he holds. This object requires o be but stated in order that everybody may see how very important it is, and how large a number of persons are interested in it. Now the complication of titles is very

serious, and there is no title to land in the ountry which is not in danger of complication. Every transaction which takes place, every deed, every mortgage, every will increases the complication of a title and increases the danger of a defect that may arise somewhere in that title. Now, this system which this Bill proposes to introduce puts an end to the complication. Mr. Meredith-Does the Bill make it

optional? Hon. O. Mowat-I was going to refer to that. In the first place the system is made optional. If it is found to work as well ere—as I believe it will—as elsewhere, no doubt the whole land of the Province will be brought under it, but at the present time we must regard it as an experiment, and in order to make sure that our meas-

For land subsidy, 40 Vic..... For land subsidy aid, 41 Vic..... 63,735 84 THE YORK HERALD. 8,765 10 nd subsidy 19.237 79 aid, 44 Vic...... For Municipali-tics Fund...... For Land Im-provementFund For Land Im-provementFund (special).............. For surplue distri-bution........ For disinge de-bentures.......... For tile drainage For Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Bid, 44 Vic.. 13.181 78 6,814 42 338 26 150 00 68,498 04 3,500 00 Orphans' Fund. For annuiti-s..... 3.264 84 6,700 00 356.250 75 WHOLE NO 1,389 NO. 38. \$4 949.761 35 ASSETS OF THE PROVINCE. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND. 1. DIRECT INVESTMENTS : Dominion 6 per cent. bonds.....\$500,000 00 M'rk't value over 50,000 00 par value..... 1,196,872,80 650.000 **00** Drainage 5 per ct. debentures, invested 31st December, 1884 241.602 48 File drainage, 5 p ct. debentures, invested 31stDe-265.425 65 26,239 61 1,649 90 278,779 77 548,271 76 - 1.098.271 76 2. CAPITAL HELD AND DEBTS DUE BY THE DOMINION TO ONTARIO, 534.029 24 211,358 71 BEARING INTEREST : C. Grammar School 33,426 45 2,915 85 66,599 98 37.969 35 Outario's share of Library (see Award)...... .9.848.289 52 105,641 00 -6,754,877 89 3. OTH:R DEBTS DUE TO 108,911 68 PROVINCE Balance rs Municipal Loan Fund debts..... \$86,976 32 458 104 7 Balance 70 Mortgages Me-chanics' Institute, Toronto and land at Orillia Asy-OPEN ACCOUNTS. 13,738 74 lum..... Balance re Mimico lots..... 7,905 08 6,527 58 22,637 43 101,408 98 4. BANE BALANCES : 626 60\$196,507 22 71 679 75 Current Accounts...... Special Deposits 4,476 20 263.066.97 Total.... LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE AT PRE-SENT PAYABLE. 2,000 45 20 00 3,608 55 8 838,557 52 Less 6 per cent. cost of man-1.173 94 agement. ...\$ 50,313 45 Less one-quar-ter for Land Improvement Fund4.942.761 35 219,639 38 259.952 83 \$578,604 69 Collections on sales made since 6th of March, 1861...\$302,657 68 Less 6 per cent., cost of management..... 18,159 45 284,499 22

Dr. Widdifield presented the second report of the Committee on Standing Orders, reporting certain Bills as having capital heid and debts due by the Dominion...... from interest on investments..... complied with the rules of the House. Hon. A. S. Hardy presented the reports of the inspectors of reformatories, etc and that of the inspector of prisons, asylums From Grammar From Crown Lands..... From woods and forests..... From casual fees, and charitable institutions for 1884. Hon. G. W. Ross, in introducing his Bill to amend the Act relating to High Schools, stated the main provisions of the Bill. Last session the House adopted certain etc. resolutions indicating what the constitution of a High School should be before advancing rom licensefund rount From caspal revenue From Algoma to be a Collegiate Institute, and he now proposed to give a statutory status to the Collegiate Institutes, adopting the basis of the resolution. It is now provided that taxes taxes..... From law stamps. From Educational Department..... From Educational Department School of Practithe average attendance required shall be 100 for the first half-year and 80 for the second half-year. The Bill also indicated the mode of appointing High School truscal Science Mr. Meredith-Any change in the mode Hon. G. W. Ross-No. A slight change was made in regard to the power of the Chairman of the High School Board, the law now allowing the chairman a double vote, and the new Bill would give him one vote only. He would also give trustees power to suspend or expel pupils whose treasurer of the municipality. He con-Bill.-Carried. FIRST READINGS. Agricultural Hall. Mr. Merrick—An Act to incorporate the Brockville, Merrickville & Ottawa Railway. Mr. Harcourt — To incorporate the Nagara Falls Improvement Company. From Municipalities' Fund..... From Com.School Mr. Ballantyne-To incorporate Strat lands.

> Loan Fund drainage From drainage works, rent charges...... From drainage debentures.... Fr'm tile drain'ge From annuities... 33.618 37 23,097 37 2,940 00 250,643 67 rom Lock-up at RatPortage, can From Lunatic Asylum, Kings-ton, cap. acc't.... 753 36 Stationery Office-Excess of distri-bution over ex-penditure...... Amount with-drawn from spe-cial deposits..... Total The payments by the Treasurer during the year were as follows : CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND. For Civil Govern 179,825 23 ment For Colonization 185,772 55 141,44 J 28 Roads..... For Legislatiou... For Administre 331,026 69

M Teefy

.....1,110,872 80 80,000 00

207,903 86

57,521 79

2,302 36

55,173 62

464,529 88

12,023 38

37,069 35

53,615

900 00

618 30

3,808 37

32,281 19

8,044 39 3,319 33 4,433 36 1,916 10

175 00

tion of Justice. for Asylums and o ther institu-tions' mainten-ance..... or Cent'l Prison maintenance ... 395,956 72.359 34 For Reformator for Boys do or A. Mercer Re

39.869 28 formatory do... for Deaf and Dumb Institute 28.320 03 40,440 22 For Blind Institute do 33,271 04 43,369 92 For Immigration. For Agricultural, Scientific, and Mechanics' In-Mr. Meredith-Is it not to apply to

or Parliament

OPEN ACCOUNTS.

2,584 89

255,894 63

-2.595.834 34

eeize a high Arab riflemen were stoutly defending. The $B_{riti} \rightarrow prang$ boldly to work, but the enemy clung desperately to the position, and disputed the ground inch by inch. The Staffordshire men drove the enemy from the hill. This brought the battle of Eli Keliekam to a close.

THE REBELS LIE DEAD IN HEAPS.

From first to last it was gallantly contested. The Arabs belonged to the Monassir and Robatal tribes. With them were and Robatal tribes. With them were numbers of dervishes from Berber. It is impossible to judge of the number of the enemy, owing to their extended position and the rocky nature of the ground. Corpses of the rebels lie in heaps upon the ridges from which the enemy was driven. The leader, who was from Berber, and several Emirs were killed. The number who escaped from the field was very small. Half a battalion of the Black Watch regiment will remain in the enemy's position. The wounded have been brought into camp, and everything possible - ie being done for them. The main body of our forces will advance on Wednesday some miles further up the river. The guns spiked by Col. Stewart when he was forced to abandon the steamer Abbas were found buried at Berti.

600 ARABS SLAIN.

A despatch dated "In the field, Feb. 12.h," states that 600 Arabs were killed in Tuesday's fight above Dulka Island.

THE MANDI'S STORY.

A copy of an official document addressed to "the faithful" by the Mahdi, has been found in a deserted Arab camp near Pulka Island. The document is in the form of an encyclical letter, and states that the Prophet took Khartoum by storm on 26th January, that he had killed the traitor (Jordon and captured his steamers. The document ends with the words, " Praise be to God."

THE MAHDI'S DOCUMENT.

Gen. Brackenbury telegraphs under date of Kerbekan, Feb. 11th : The translation of the Arabic document found near the camp deserted by the rebels on Tuesday shows it from the Governor of Berber to his faithful, in which he says Khartoum was taken on Monday, 9 h Rabi, 1302, on the side of Elhaom, in the following manner : "El Mahdi prayed and blessed the troops who then advanced against fortification They entered Khartoum in a quarter of an hour, killed the traitor Gordon and captured his steamer and boats. God has made bim glorious. Be grateful; thank and praise God for his unspeakable mercy. I announce it to you." ("Ninth Rabi" corresponds to January 26th, European style.) The foregoing confirms the previous report that Gordon was killed. THE SUARIM ADVANCE.

It is reported that Gen. Graham in the War Council to day advocated the adv nce from Suskim without waiting for the rail-Wolseley has ordered Col. Buller, at Gubat, to send steamers up the Nile on weenonaiseance toward Rhartoum. Spies left Gukdul on Monday for Omdurrman to ascertain the fate of Gordon.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF METEMNA.

A rumor comes from Karti that Col. Buller attacked the Arabs entrenched at Metemna on Tuesday and carried their position by assault. No official confirmation has been received.

a patient named Rafferty orawled on our hands and knees to such of the men as we could reach and dragged out fourteen of them, eight alive, four suffocated and two so horribly burned they died before we could get them out of the building. We could not see any of the men in the cells, but we could hear their horrible ories above

the roaring of the fismes as they came to realize that a horrible fate was in store for them.'

as would have appalled the hardest

While Schroeder was going through this terrible experience the flames were extending to the main building of the department. The wing in which the viotims were being That a select committee be appointed to burned alive was wrapped in flames, which were shooting many test into the air and consider and report to this House whether any, and if so what, improvement may be

illuminating the city. TERRIBLE STORY OF AN ATTENDANT.

Ward M. in which the unfortunates met their death, was in charge of Wm. Strain, who had his face singed before he could escape. Strain tells a terrible story. He says: "The rules of the institution require all the inmates to retire at 8 o'clock. I had just succeeded in getting 87 men under my care to bed, and had sat down to make out my usual report when somebody rushed into my apartment and shouted 'Fire!' In

nt the utmost confusion prevailed. Smoke came rolling up the stairs in volumes, and before we could realize our posi-

tion the flames burst in upon us. Sixty one occupants of bed-rooms all managed to make their escape downstairs. The rooms were not locked and there was nothing to

prevent them escaping. The flames spread with terrible rapidity. I tried to reach the cells where 10 of the most violent patients were confined. I knew they would be roasted to death if the doors were not if the doors were not unlocked Smoke and flames poured into the ward and before I advanced far I was driven back, and had to fly for my life. I barely got out alive. I could hear the poor fellows in the cells hallooing and cursing like demons. The thought of their being slowly

roasted alive, coupled with their curses and piercing cries for help, was terrible. I could hear their kicking and pounding, but they

might as well have tried to get through a stone wall, as the cells were constructed with the especial view of confining desperate and violent patients. The other inmates were organized into a are brigade. They shouted and engouraged one another, and were of valuable assistance in trying to tight the fiames during the early stages." Watchman Hannah said : "While pass ing through a bed-room, from which I had driven six men the moment before, I found

two of them had returned to their beds though the fire was dropping down on them from the seiling. I compelled them to leave, and then helped to get about thirty feeble men out of the infirmary." The six hundred and thirty inmates who were tirned out of the various wards were

as far as possible provided for in out-wards and other parts of the alm-bouse. Many of them, however, eccaped into the city and wandered about the streets, where some were captured by the police and were either returned to the institution or looked in the station houses. All were finally cared for. Of nine bodies recovered only three appar-

 YEAS-Messers. Allen, Armstrong, Auger, Bain (Wenuworth), Bechard, Blake, Hourassa, Bur-pee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Middlesex), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Catu-dal, Charlton, Cockburn, De Bt. Georges, Elgar, Faitbauk, Fisher, Fleming, Forbes, Geoffrion, Gilmor, Guun, Harley, Holton, Innee, Irvine, Jackeon, King, Kirk, Landerkin, Langriler, Lau-rier, Lister, Livingstone, Mackenzie, McCraney, McIesac, McMulien, Mills, Mulock, Paterson (Brant), Platt, Ray, Binfret, Robertson (Shel-burne), Boriver, Sutherland (Oxford), Thomp-son, Trow, Vail, Watson, Wells, Wilson,-Total, 69.
Nays-Messers. Abbott, Allison, Amvot, Baker (Missisonoi, Baker (Victoris), Barnard, Beaty Bell, Belleau, Benoit, Bengorn, Bergeron, Bergin, Billy, Bloadeau, Bosse, Bourbeau, Rowell, Bryson, surnham, Burne, Cauboron (Luverness), Camp-bell (Victoris), Daring, Caron, Chapleau, Coch-pane, Colby, Costigan, Couglin, Coursol, Car ran, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, Desauloires (Massi kinonge), Desauluiers (St. Mayrice), Desigar-dine, Kingson, Hodd, Duges, Dundad, Dupont, Farrow, Yerguson (Welland), Fortin, Foster, Gague, Guidet, Guult, Gigault, Girouard, Gor-don, Grandbois, Guilbault, Guillet, Hackett, Hali, Hay, Hesson, Hickey, Hulliard, Homer, Hortsau, Ives, Jamieson, Kilvert, Kinney, Kranz, Landry (Kent), Landry (Montmagny), Langevin, Lessage, Macdonald (Kings). ently died from hurns, the others evidently being sufficiated. There were absolutely no means of subduing the fire. An investiga-tion will be held immediately. The buildings were erected in 1830.

mention. (Cheers.) He did not suppose that his view would be adopted, for, as a slip was banded out to the applicants, this House had swallowed camels, it would baving twelve compartments or squares hardly begin to strain at gnats now. (Oheers and laughter.) However, even if, The applicant bought penny stamps and pasted them on the slip when he had filled contrary to his advice, it was decided to appoint a Chairman of Committees and making a shilling's worth of stamps, he Deputy Speaker, it would be well to pro-

sould put it in the bank. Sir Leonard Tilley said the Government vide that the Speaker and deputy sh uld had considered the matter, but for certain reasons it was thought not advisable to Chamber. If action was to be taken now be would prefer the selection of two regular Under the present adopt it at present. system of savings banks it was possible for Chairmen of Committees. As this was such an important matter, however, and ny person to deposit as small a sum as a one involving a definite change in the Standing Orders of the House, he moved

Mr. Blake moved for papers showing the payments made by the Colonization Com \mathbf{th} panies and all correspondence respecting p p the change in the agreement with those He said it was stated in the public prints that it was intended to I

vince.

relax the conditions on which the Colon-ization Companies got their land. Seeing Sir John Macdonald contended that the appointment was no more an appointment that the Government had decided to grant of the Government than that of the Speaker was. If the appointment was confirmed by the House there was no infringement of ands outright to the railway companies at tł \$1 per sore, the facts in these matters would 61 e of great public interest. the rights of the people. The hon, gentle-man complained of the expense of the gr: th The motion was carried.

THE BAYHAM TRAGEDY.

Ransom Forbes and Mrs. Stillwell Com mitted for Trial-Thomas Gives Fur

tional feeling by proposing that the rights of the French members of the House ther Details of the Deed.

Government Detective Murray returned o Toronto last night from St. Thomas having arrived at another stage of the shootnot a Government one any more than that of the Speaker. If this were the case, the ing of Louis Stillwell in the township of Bayham on New Year's Day. Owing to an informality in the coroner's commitment all the evidence had to be gone over the floor of the House and should, at all events, have no vote on party questions. He was not surprised that the Premier again.

Albert Thomas, the witness for the Crown, who states that he was an accessory before the fact, in giving his evidence brought out some details not previously published. On the Monday after Christ mas, he said, it was agreed between Forbes, Mrs. Stillwell and himself that they were Civil Governme to shoot Stillwell with a pistol. Stillwell was at the village and Thomas and Forbes lay in waiting behind a woodpile at Still-wall's house. Forbes was to shoot him when he was taking his horses to the barn, but instead of taking them there Legislation Administration justice. Education..... Public instituti maintenance Immigration.... Agriculture, azi heir victim took them in front of house and called for Thomas. Still-well was pretty drunk and he fell on the porch after getting off the sleigh. Thomas came round and lifted him up and literary & sc lospitals & ch ties..... Maintenance a repairs of Gove ment and Dep mental build Public building (1) Repairs carried him into the house and laid him on the bed, and then took the horses round on the bea, and then took the horses found to the stable. Forbes then said to him: "If you bad had the pistol you could have shot him easily, couldn't you?" Thomas replied, "I wouldn't dare to do it." "Oh, (1) Repairs....
(2) Cap'l Accoublic Works (1) Repairs...
(2) Cap'l accouble you've got no stuff in you," was the reply The next day Forbes went to Rutherford's barges on Cr a neighbor, and borrowed a Spencer repeat Lands...... efund Account ng rifle and four cartridges and brought it discellaneous penditure .. Jnforeseen to Stillwell's house and left it there. This was the night before New Year's. The same night Forbes, Mrs. Sullwell and Unprovided. Thomas were in the house, and Forbes said if he could get one shot at him with Current Exp On Capital A that rifle he would fix him so that he would never kick again. The next day the 3. Other Purp murder was committed in the manner published. Thomas' statemen already was corroborated in every material point by other witnesses. Judge Hughes com-mitted the prisoners for trial for the murder year were as (Sir of Stillwell To balance ...

	County of FOR.	Mechanics' In-	
	Mr. Meredith-Is it not to apply to	stitutes	195,362 64
	newly granted lands ?	For Hospitals and	
	Hon. O. Mowat-No, not even that. We	Uherities	94,218 83
	have considered that, and think there are	For Education For Refunds	531,651 00
	some objections to that just now. By and-	For Crown Lands	3,898 84
	byo I expect that the country will desire	Expenditure	103,006 53
	bye I expect that the country will desire	For Crown Lands	100,000 00
	that it should be applied to all newly	Refunds	22,111 66
	granted lands, but now I think it would be	ForMiscellaneous	83,014 70
	inexpedient to do so.	For Surveys, In-	0 105 10
	Mr. Meredith-Do you propose to pro-	spections, etc For Locks, Dams,	2,465 10
1	vide for the validity and exchange of old	etc	8,304 21
1	titles under this system ?	For Public Build-	0,004 21
		ings mainten-	
	Hon. Mr. Mowat-The Bill adopts them.	ance, repairs,	
	Mr. Young-I rise to say that I recognize	etc	70,149 91
	this as a great measure of law reform. The		
1	point I intend to bring out is that the appli-	OP	EN ACCOUN
	cation of the measure should not be confined	For Asylum for	
	to the city of Toronto and the county of York.	Insane, Toronto	4,528 61
	I am sure the whole country will regard it	Ditto, London	8,502 95
	as a great system of law reform. For my	" Kingston	33,684 82
	own part, though I have thought a good	" Hamilton	35,174 29
	deal about the Terrang Custom I did not	" Orillia For Reformatory	965 08
	deal about the Torrens System, I did not	for Boys, Pene-	
	think it would come in force here for sev-	tauguishene	6,520 01
	eral years yet, and I do most heartily con-	For Central Pri-	
	gratulate the Attorney General in bringing	Bon, Toronto	48,413 11
	this measure before the House. The diffi-	For Deaf and	
ļ	culty and expense of investigation of titles	Dumb Institute, Belleville	5 681 48
1	is felt all over the country, and I am sure	For Blind Insti-	0 001 40
İ	the country will rejoice to know that a new	tute, Brantford.,	6,879 69
	system is to be introduced. I cannot, how-	For Agricultural	-,
		College, Guelph.	16,415 76
	ever, see under those circumstances any	For Normal School	E 050 10
	reason why it should not be extended to	For School of Prac-	7,956 10
	the whole country, and I trust the Attor-	tical Science, To-	
	ney General will give it to the whole Pro		0 804 00

ney-General will give it to the whole Pro

vince.		For Parliament-		
100.		ary Buildings	3,533	18
Estimates December and Eur	a second 2	For Normal	0,030	10
Estimates, Revenue and Exp	penai -	School, Ottawa.	2,829	77
ture of the Province.		For Osgoode Hall,	_,	• •
ture of the Province.		Toronto	36.744	65
ESTIMATES.		For Government		
SERVICES,		House, Toronto.	3,609	83
		For Registry Office		
To be Voted-		and jail, Thun-		
Le Le	18 .	der Bay	60	18
22	e es	For Registry office		
rib Eu	080	and lockup, Par-		
Current) enditure Capital a	1	ry Sound Dist't	13	00
Per Per	HE	For lockup at F't	4.4	00
For Current Expenditure On Capital	For Othe Purposes.	William	44	83
HH U	14	For lockup at Maganettawan.	0,471	00
S Civil Government, 181,337 33	\$	For survey and	194411	U A
Legislation 120,550 00		drainageswamp		
Administration of		lands	1,600	00
justice		For Gull and	1000	00
Education 517,119 00		Burnt River		
ublic institutions		work	1,988	96
maintenance 608,180 33		For Mercer Refor-		
maintenance 608,180 33 mmigration 19,900 00		_ matory	8,400	41
Agriculture, arts,		For lockup at		
literary & scien-		Mattawan	24	96
tific institutions. 151,870 00		For lockup at Rat		
Rospitals & chari-		Portage	670	47
ties 96.420 54		For lockup at	0.040	95
Maintenance and		Huntsville For Registry office	2,040	au
repairs of Govern-		and jail, Mus-		
mentand Depart- mental buildi'gs 45,365 00		koka	24	80
Public buildings -		For lockup at	~ ~	00
(1) Repairs 22,845 00		Sudbury	295	24
(2) Cau'l Account 151 67		For Muskoka Riv.		
Public Works-		works	196	00
(1) Repairs 17.400 00		For Niagara Falls		
(2) Cap'l account 30,723 00 Colonization roads 97,400 00		fencing	932	70
Colonization roads 97,400 00		For bridge, Des		
Charges on Crown		Joachim rapids	1,200	75
Lands 91,400 00		For Nation River,	0.000	
Refund Account	22,802 19	dredging	2,239	35
ALISCELLEDUS F.X.		For Lake Nipis-	9,653	01
penditure		sing, dredging For Stony Lake,	10,000	201
Unprovided 59,000 00		dredging	828	25
OnTrovided		For Port Elgin	040	40
Total2,314,230 19 279,610 67	99 800 10	pier	1,010	00
		For Lake Couchi-	-,	
Current Expenditure for 1885 2,	314,230 19	ching improve-		
2. On Capital Account	279,010 07	ments	427	84
. Other I utposes	22,802 19	For Orillia Asy-		
Amount of Estimates	618 849 05	lum, mortgage		
	investment ac-	1 500	0.7	
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.		count	1,739	35
The receipts of the Treasurer du	ring the	For railway sub-		
year were as follows:		sidy, 35 Vic	137,682	40
		For railway aid, 39		
Co balance S	400,621 54	Vic	24,362	28

Bytown & Prescott	324,000	
Berlin & Preston	220,000	
Brockville & Ottawa, C. P. R.	1.354.000	
Canada Atlantic	684,887	
Canada Central, C. P. R.	243,457	
Cauada Southern.	697,069	
	18,702	
Credit Valley, C. P. R.	1 881,900	
Oobcurg, Peterboro & Marmora	632,240	
Krie & Niegara	306,000	
Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay & Lake		
Erie	1,168,886	
Galt & Doon	25 000	
Galt & Guelph	180,400	
Grand Junction	486,000	
Hamilton & Northwestern	1,503,293	
Kingston & Pembroke	1,078,353	
London, Huron & Bruce	580,339	
London & Port Stanley	669,400	
Lake Simcoe Junction	153,000	
Midland.	7,927	
	352,454	
Northern	787,128	
Prince Edward County	249,020	
Peterborough & Port Hope	1,100,000	
TOPOLLO, Grey & Bruce, U.P.R.	1,449,354	
Toronto & Nipissing	491,719	
Victoria	723,317	
Victoria Wellington, Grey & Bruce	949,276	
Wenterd	190,000	
Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay	351,790	
Hamilton & Lake Erie	66,960	
P. A. Lauding.	75,747	
North Grey	41,040	
Port Dover & Lake Huron	126,000	
N. Sinicoa.	144,241	
Brannord, N. & P. B.	129,353	
Belleville & N. Hastings	114,206	
Erie & Huron	123,834	
	the second s	

8863,102 9

357 370 91

. \$ 362,979 21

Total Provincial and Municipal aid to each Rail-way.

..\$ 1,278,000

Quebec's proportion according to popu-lation of 1881.....

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL MUNICIPAL AND PRO-VINCIAL AID TO EACH RAILWAY.

Total.....

Railway.

Buffalc & Lake Huron

\$20,591,952

Drunkenness in Eng and.

According to the returns just issued of convictions for drunkenness on Sunday, the north country maintains valiantly its repu-tation for hard drinking. No counties in any other purt of England can at all com-pare in the abundance of its Sunday tipplers with Lancashire and Durham, where the proportion of persons convicted during the year for too great indulgence in spirituous liquors on the first day of the week is no less than one for every thousand of the inhabitants. Yorkshire and Cumberland are less bibulous regions, for here the rates are respectively one in 2,200, and one in 2,500, which is, however, decidedly in ad-vance of any southern or midland county. In Cumberland the proportion falls to one in 7,000, and in Westmoreland to about one in 8,000. But these figures have to be compared with very poor totals exhibited in other parts of the kingdom, as, for instance, one to 20,000 in Dorsetshire and Cornwall, one to 30,000 in Northampton, and one to 87,000 in Cambridgeshire, while neither Rutland nor Bedford nor Huntington managed to produce a single conviction for Sunday drunkenness in a whole year. These statistics relate only to the extra-urpan districts ; but the towns in the north take an equally long lead in the production of Sunday tipplers of the more determined sort. Manchester is well ahead of any other town in this respect, since for every 250 persons there be expected to be at least one conviction during the year. But Liverpool is a pretty good second, with one conviction to 300 inhabitants; and no other town comes anywhere near this. Curiously enough, the persons convicted in the latter town are almost all bona fide residents; whereas in Manchester, on the other hana, they are almost all visitors. Of the other big towns, the most hard-drinking are Bir mingham, which produces one conviction for every 1,500 inhabitants, and Bristol, vith one for every 1,800.—St. James' Gazette.

R. Weir, of Caledonia, was hurt by a horse treading on his head.

and the second