LUMSDEN REPORTED AT HERAT

Strong and Enthusiastic War Feeling in India-Afghans Fortifying-Rumored Encounter Between Ontposts.

A lat (Sunday) night's London cable says: Charles Marvin, the traveller, says that when he was in St. Petersburg in 1882 Gen. Grodekoff, the chief of staff to the late Russian commander, Gen. Skobeloff, gave him for inspection a map showing all the points of occupation desirable in a military sense to the Russians in case of an advance toward India. This map, Gen. Grodekoff told him, was drawn by Gen. Skobeloff himself, and he remembers that it had marked out plainly as valuable strategical points every one now occupied by the Russians or claimed by them as outside the proper Afghan boundary. Mr. Marvin also says that an erroneous impression prevails concerning Herat. It is valued not alone because of its military strougth.

The Government has suspended for a year the discharges of soldiers eligible for the reserve force, and also transfers from the army in India to the reserves. Calcutta Government is about to send a battery of mountain guns, and a battery of heavy artillery, and five thousand Snider rifles with 250 rounds of ammunition for each as a gift to the Ameer of Alghanistan

Lessar, the Russian member of the Afghan Boundary Commission, stated to-day that Russia desired the frontier boundary line starting at Heri Rud, thence east to Chamain Baid, thence northeast to a point a few miles south of Penjdeh, and thence in a line direct northeast of Khoja Saleh. Russia, he said, had never admitted the frontier line due north from Sarakha to Khoja Saleh was the correct one. The Russians had only advanced in order to protect the Turcomans, who were quitting their town in fear of an Afghan invasion England had obtained information in regard o the Russian movements long before h knew of them, because Sir Peter Lumsden was located nearer to the telegraph station. Lessar declared Russia has no designs on Heret and had no tear of a collision petween Russians and Afghans, even should the Russian advance forces make an attack Such a misunderstanding as the present one, Lessar thought, ought not to form a casus belli, and would not unless one country greatly desired war. He thought the Russian troops were probably concentrating in the Caucasus, and when the preliminary negotiations were completed General Ko-maroff would join Sir Peter Lumeden in fixing a frontier.

On the recommendation of the Viceroy of

India large grants have been accorded from the Indian treasury to Abdurraham, Ameer of Afghanistan, for the purpose of the complete repair of the forts in his territory, and particularly those at Herat. These works of repair will be done under the supervision of English engineers, and the additional guns needed by the fortifications of Afghanistan are to be supplied from

The News save the warlike preparations in India have evoked great enthusiasm. The Times expresses the belief that Gen. Komaroff has gone from Askabad to the disputed territory, and says if Russia is allowed to gain territory by trickery we shall have war a little later only, with the Ameer disgusted with our folly and Russia strengthened by valuable positions gained.
Advices from Gulrax state affairs are brighter. Dontinental diplomats are discussing a

French and Russian allianna against Fra Two swift British cruisers have been

ordered to proceed at once to the Pacific Ocean to watch Russian vessels.

A report is current that the British Admiratty has offered a tempting sum to Dom Pedro for the Brazilian ironolad Es-

meralda.

The Russian forces occupying Merv consist of a battalion of infantry, a regiment of dragoons and some Cossacks. At Askabad there are 8,000 troops. A Russian brigade and convoy of military stores are en route from the Caucasus to Askabad.
The Afghans here believe the alliance between England and Turkey would

authority. An Askabad letter, dated February 24th, says troops and stores are going forward daily en route for Merv. The soldiers are previously blessed by priests, who tell them to fight manfully against the Czar's enemies. Civilians and military men openly discuss the likelihood of a declaration of war against England. Great excitement prevailed. It is stated 16,000 troops have been ordered to Merv. Work on the railway from Kizilarvart to Merv is being pushed with the utmost rapidity Great difficulty is experienced in inducing the workmen to go to Merv, as they fear they will be killed by British or Afghans. etter from Sarakha, dated March 2nd stated that five battalions of Russian infantry and three batteries of artillery are en route from Bokhara to Merv, and that small party of Cossacks recently attempted

prevented by force. The French newspapers describe Gladstone's announcement of the agreement with Russia as "England eating humble

the Zulfikar defile, but were

THE LATEST SENSATION.

Alleged Discovery of Original Writings

of the Saviour. A Chicago despatch says: A physician here recently discovered in the house of a patient an ancient Testament, which an excellent Greek authority pronounces to be of much earlier origin than any of the few Testaments written in the apostolic age, copies of which are still preserved in some European capitals. Its covers are of rotten and honey combed wood, its leaves of ancient parchment, worn and stained, written with ink of different colors, which in many places is entirely faded. It is believed to be the first written reports of Christ's sermons, and to be a copy of the original letters of St. Paul to the aburches original letters of St. Paul to the courches.
St. Paul addresses Titus as "My child
Titty," and Timothy as "My child
Timothy." It is said that comparisons
with the present editions show that the translators have made some very plain things difficult to understand, and that the Lord's Prayer has lost much of its beauty by being wrongly and unnaturally translated.

Ashamed to Pass the Plate. A Buffalo despatch says: There are some interesting developments in the case of Francis H. Fletcher, who committed suicide by shooting last night. The last words of Frank Fletcher were spoken Mr. Thompson a moment before the tragedy. He said: "I intended to go to church this evening, but I have no money to put in the contribution box. I am proud spirited and don't like to meet any friends on the street when I have no money in my pocket." He then went to his room and committed suicide. It is understood that Fletcher was beir to a considerable property, but he could not get it till he was 27 years of age.

Dwight L. Moody's seminary at Northfield. Mass. which he founded in 1879 to promote the Christian education of young women, has about two hundred students and as many more are ready to enter as soon as there is room. About \$300,000 has been expended in the erection of per-



Hewasa & Osborne Proprietors. "THOUGHTS WITHOUT WORDS ARE NOTHING." Terms \$1.00 per ansum in advance

ONE DAY IN SEVEN.

Will the People Permit the Descration

of the Sabbath ?-Discourse by Rev. T.

DeWitt Talmuge.
The text was taken from Exodus xxxi, 13:
Verily my Sabbaths ye shall keep."

The wisdom of cassation from hard labor one day out of the seven is almost univer-

sally acknowledged. The world has found

out that it can do less work in seven days than it can in six, and that the filty two

ments. The great Castlereagh thought he could work his brain 365 days in the year, but after awhile broke down and com-

mitted suicide; and Wilberforce said of him: "Poor Castlereagh! This is the result of the non-observance of the Sabbath." A celebrated merchant declared: "I would have been a maniac long ago but for the Sabbath." The nerves, the brains, the muscles, the bones, the entire physical said of the sabbath."

the muscles, the bones, the entire physi-

cal, intellectual and moral nature ory out for the Sabbatic rest. What is true of

man is for the most part true of the brute.

Travellers have found out that they come to their place of destination sconer when they let their horses rest by the way on the

Sabbath. What is the matter with some

of those forlorn creatures harnessed to some of our city cars? Why do they stumble and stagger and fall! It is for the

THE SABBATIC REST.

In other days when the herdsmen drove

who passed on without the observance of

men during the year catch the most fish

who stop during the Lord's Day. When I

The experiment was made, some observing

the Sabbath and some not observing the

Sabbath. Those who allowed the fires to go

for repairs, while in the cases where no

prominent manufacturer told me that he

could see a difference between goods which

went out of his establishment on Saturday

SEVEN DAY CLOCKS.

helping us, we will!

from doing thy pleasures on my holy day, thou shalt walk upon the high places."

What did he mean by "doing thy pleasures?" He referred to secular and worldly

amusements. I believe with the sailor

The crew had been discharged from the

vessel because they would not work while

they were in port on the Lord's day. The captain went out to get sailors. He found one man, and he said to

He found one man, and he said to him, "Will you serve me on the Sabbath?" "No." "Why not?" "Well," replied the old sailor, "a man who will rob God Almighty of His Sabbath would rob

me of my wages if he got a chance." I am

opposed to this desecration of the Sabbath

by secular entertainments, because it is a

war on the statutes of our State. Still

further, I protest against the invasion of

the Sabbath, because it is a foreign war.

Now, if you heard at this moment the booming of a gun in the harbor, or a shell

from some foreign frigate should drop into

our screets, how long would you keep your seats in the Tabernacle? You would want

be managed would be brought in use,

lack of

NO 46.

NOTIFIED THURSDAY, MARCH 26 1885.

A TRAITOR PASHA.

VOL IV.

Zebshr, Gordon's Right Hand Man, Banished to Cyprus for Treason.

wished to make Governor of Kuartoum, and double that when gradually brought up has been arrested on a charge of being implicated in treasonable conspiracies against see that the walk be brisk and vigorous, not the Khedive. His residence was searched and many documents proving that Zebehr be some object in the walk besides it being was in a secret league with the Mabdi were found. The prisoner has been confined aboard a British frigate, which is under salling orders. He will be imprisoned on the Island of Cyprus. Zebehr has been whether for the feet or body, which will practically a prinoner for the past two constrain or impeds the natural movements years. His wealth, mainly acquired in the slave trade, was confiscated and he was be taken as far as possible in the fresh allowed a quarterly stipend on condition he country air. In regard to the latter parshould not leave Alexandria without the ticular, although the towns are increasing should not leave Alexandria without the Khedive's consent. General Gordon pleaded that Zebehr should be restored to power in the Soudan, and said the ex-slave king was the only man who had enough nerve and prestige to keep the Arabs in subjection. General Gordon had enough transways and railway lines that in subjection. General Gordon had enountered Zebehr during his former service in Egypt and had incidentally have left as a legal to towns are increasing ticular, although the towns are increasing to rapidly as to make it almost a journey to get out of them on foot, still we have so many suburban transways and railway lines that in the country, where the air is fresh and pure. Whenever an opportunity presents therefore a provided the result have been dependent of the country. Zebehr's sons, who had been left as a walk, it should be taken advantage of. We hostage, and whose life became forfeited gain variety of muscular action, as well as through an act of treachery on Zebehr's increase the exertion and we get into the part. When General Gordon was sent to realm of purer air and fresher breeze at Kuartoum last year, both he and Zebehr the same time. What may be considered seemed to have ignored the past, and it was as the weak point in walking as a mode of another of Zebehr's sons who safely escorted exercise is the comparatively small play General Gordon from Korosi to Abu which it gives to the muscles of the shoul-Hamed. It has been discovered that ders and cheet, while it is still less for Zebehr has been in continual correspondence with the Mahdi both before and cheek while it is still less for those of the arm. This should be compendence with the Mahdi both before and cheek the compensation of Khartony. Caracter is the comparatively smail play described to the most play for the compensation of the compensation of

NIAGARA'S LATEST SENSATION. Red-Officer Wynn Makes an Impor-

A last (Wednesday) night's Ningara Falls despatch says: Five years ago this month a young man arrived here from the West, registering at the American Hotel as T. D. Lyons, of New Orleans. Being a very affable young man, and rather free with his money, of which he seemed to have any amount at his disposal, soon a very friendly intimacy was made between him and the leading young men on both sides of the river, and his visit was prolonged for five weeks. During that time he "painted the town red," and left it, carrying with him the good wishes of those whose acquaintance he had formed. In the middle of February last he returned, and renewed his acquaintance with his old friends, celebrating his arrival by giving a wine dinner costing \$7 a plate, for which elaborate invitations and bill of fare were issued to the elite of the town. Some fifty

of the fair sex, who one and all declared him to be a thorough good fellow. Since then he has on several occasions drained the town dry of champagne for the "bhoys," spending from \$75 to \$100 an evening, and buying costly presents for his favorite female friends. Three hackmen favorite female friends. Three hackmen barn arises from using it. Still very wore steadily in his employ, driving his lady acquaintances around to the different stimulants, even in small quantities; they routs of interest, and he seemed to be the found of the town, about whom all the people fair sex were "setting their caps." He represented himself to have an income of accordingly. But while all this was going on Officer Wynn, of the Ontario Police was alienate the Turkomans from Russian on Officer Wynn, of the Ontario Police, was quietly communicating with the various police organizations in the States regarding him, and yesterday received a letter from Watts & Curtin's Detective Agency, Buffulo, enclosing a description of a man wanted by them for a forgery of \$10,000, committed in New Orleans. Word was immediately sent that their man was here, and Mr. Watts arrived at noon to-day. After a consultation with Chief McDougald, Officer Wynn arrested Lyons and brought him to the police office. When accused of the offence, he admitted he was the right that we overlook the fiery character of the man, and not wishing to remain here to trouble our authorities with extradition proceedings, he consented to return, and was taken over the river to the American side and handed over to Mr. Watts by Officer Wynn. His real name is Frank D. Warren. The officer succeeded in finding Warren. The officer succeeded in finding over \$7,000 deposited in various places, all

> captures effected here by Officer Wynn. One thousand dellars was the reward offered for his capture.

Divorce as a Business. A Philadelphia despatch says: Remark able divorce proceedings have been brought to light here. John J. Miller in 1849 married Elizabeth S. Rogers. Ten years after their marriage they were divorced, and Mrs. Miller married Robert E. Randall, brother of Samuel J. Randall. She shortly afterwards procured a second divorce without publicity, and re-married her first husband. Mrs. Miller went to the divorce court again, and it is alleged by collusive negotiations between husband and wife, in which the latter received \$3.000. nother divorce was procured in March, Mr. and Mrs. Miller by their first mar. and riage, has brought action to set aside the ast divorce on the ground of fraud. Miller has since married a Miss Brotherton.

Warning to Canadian Jingges. A New York despatch says: A prominent Irish organ published an editorial yesterday warning Canadians against offers of aid to Eugland. The article con-cludes as follows: "Let the brawling asses who wish to manifest their 'loyalty' pay their passege to England and offer oselves as sagrifices in England's holy war upon the Soudan nationalists indiit means the horrors of war brought directly to her doors, and not one word of sympathy will be heard on this side of the line for her."

and functions of his or her own frame. was the custom to have twelve adult witnesses accompanied by twelve little boys, and when the price of the land was paid, and its surrender took place the ears of the boys were pulled and they were severely beaten, so that the pain thus inflicted should leave an impression upon their should leave an impression upon their memory, and it required afterward, they might bear witness to the sale. Later when a criminal was being executed parents whipped their children, so that they might take warning by the example and keep in the path of virtue.

| Should leave an impression upon their memory, and it required afterward, they to make their darks and a few to take and a few to take and an onion, and new care for sale at long and they care for sale at long and they care for sale at long and they make their children, so that they might take warning by the example and keep in the path of virtue.

| Should leave an impression upon their memory, and it required afterward, they to the sale and a few to take and an onion, and new care for sale at long and they care for sale at long and they could be sold the sale of the long and they care for sale at long and they care for sale at long and they care for sale at long and a few to take no onion, and new care for sale at long and a few to take no onion, and new care for sale at long and a few to take no onion, and new care for sale at long and they care for sale at long and they care for sale at long and they care for sale at long and a few to take no onion, and new care for sale at long and a few to take no onion, and new care for sale at long and a few to take no onion, and new care for sale at long and a few to take no onion, and a few to take no onion, and new care for sale at long and a few to take no onion, and an and a few to take no onion, and new care for sale at long and a few to take no onion.

| Good at the sale care for the blood at the sale care for sale at long and a few to take no onion. The count at later or the sale and a few to take no onion. The count at later or the sale and a few to the sale and a few to make a to make the sale and a few to make a to make the sale and a few to make a to make the sale and a few to make a to make the sale and a few to make t

ABOUT WALKING.

Recommendations Concerning the Gait, the Dress, the Pince and Other

Watters. Every healthy person, man or woman An Alexandria cable says: Zobehr Pasha, should be a good walker, able at any time whom Gen. Gordon implicitly trusted and to walk six to twelve miles a day at least, since the capture of Khartoum. Several Indian clubs, or some other form of exercise which brings in play the arms and shoulders. One of the forms of exercise which requires the action of the muecles of the arms and shoulders, as well as those of the trunk and legs, is swimming. This, How a Young Forger Painted the Town bowever, for many reasons, cannot be used as a means of exercise except by a few, and at certain seasons of the year; but where possible it should always be practiced. The great pity is that boys and girls do not learn it, as a rule, while at school. Every large town should be well provided with swimming baths, and if it could be made compulsory for scholars at a certain age, say 12, to learn to swim, it would be a great advantage to all, and also be the means of saving many lives.—Herald

TASCE FOR CONDINENTS

It is Ununtural and Learned Only by Slow Degrees. How comes it that we purposely use such things as mustard, pepper, curry powder and vinegar? Well, in themselves, all these things are, strictly speaking, bad for us; but in small quantities they act as agreeable stimulants, and we take care in most objections the properties. Moreover, we use them, not as foods, but merely as condiments. One drop of oil of capsioums is enough to kill a man, if taken undiluted; dry curries, deviled biscuits, anchovy paste, pepper pot, mulligatawny soup, Worcestershire sauce, preserved ginger, hot pickles, fiery sherry and neat coguac is also a person with no digestion, a fragmentary liver and very little chance of getting himself accepted by any safe and solvent insurance offics. Throughout, the warning in itself is a useful one; it is we who foolishly and persistently disregard it. Alcohol, for example, tells us at once that it is bad for us; yet we manage so to dress it up with avoring matters and dilute it with water spirit itself. But that alcohol is in itself a bad thing (when freely indulged in) has been so abundantly demonstrated in the history of mankind that it hardly needs any further proof .- Cornhill Magazine.

Bacteria in Wooden Pavements.

Quite a scare, says the Federal Australian, of which be admits is the proceeds of the sooms to have been eccasioned in Sydnotorgery. This is another of the important the discovery that the wooden blocks gooms to have been occasioned in Sydney by of life known as bacteria; and the conclusion has been somewhat precipitately arrived at that epidemic diseases may be originated and propagated by these making any special effort for this Bill. All agencies. But apprehensions of this kind are the product of fear rather than of taken place in its introduction, that the reason, for bacteria and cognate organisms are not so much the cause as the conse-quence of certain maladies. They are, as a House. local writer pointed out in the pages of the Victorian Review a few years ago, "Nature's re-married her scavengers," for the removal or destruction takes place they commence their sanitary work. This was admirably explained and 1884. Mrs. Viola Bonavita, daughter of one of her popular tratises on science and quite recently Professor Ray Lankester has repeated the same well-established truth. "We are all of us at all times," he observes, "swarming with bacmicrococci, bacilli, vibrions and la. The mouth of every man, woman and child contains thousands of these organisms of various shapes and kinds. It is here that they were first of all discovered, just two hundred years ago, by Leuwenhoek, the Dutch microscopist, who described them in the 'Philosophical Transactions' of our Royal Society. Not only the mouth of man, but every moist part of the surface of the body, and, above all, the intestines, precisely in those pervidually if they will. Not a single regiment nor a dollar of money must leave Canadian shores to assist England. This is the platform the real friends of Canada will storm the real friends of Canada will the other feat that case on more uneasiness than the other feat that case on the contains a carious was semblance of a duck. With various kinds of bacteria." The fact with feathers chased, a carious was semblance of a duck. stand upon and defend. Departure from blood is a separate being, a living unit, up and down, with a certain amount of freedom, in the tides and currents of our vital fluid. But, unfortunately, there is with black leather, and crnamented with hand into the mouth of the creature leading an individual life, and swimming

> The Fishmongers Company, of Loudo, have resolved to some of their link estates, and they will offer them in the first p ace to their tenants, either for immediate purchase or spread over a period of years his army. I make the manual of the possessors to wear to ruit their respective requirements, upon of black his if and a few loads and an long rate.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

A Bill granting the divorce applied for by Mrs. Amanda Esther Davis was read the first time.

be read the second time next Wednesday. The House divided on the motion, which was carried by 85 to 61.

Mr. Mulock introduced a Bill to amend the Fishery Act. He stated that the Government, acting on the advice of the Minister of Justice, has determined to grant no permits to fish, either in winter or summer, in Lake Simcoe or other waters set apart remove the objection raised by the Department of Justice, and to enable the Minister

taken any, and if so what, steps to secure a the keepers of taverns. reference to the Privy Council of the quos-tion of the constitutionality of the License Act of 1883, and if so when? And if the Government has communicated to the commissioners or inspectors its action or intention in the matter, and if so when?
Sir John Macdonald—On the decision

being certified to the Government it was referred to the Minister of Justice, and he was instructed to prepare a case, and when the Colonial Secretary has been applied to that case may be referred to the Privy Council. The intention of the Government has not been communicated to the commis-

sioners or the inspectors. In reply to Mr. Burpee, Sir John Mac-douald said that steps had been taken with respect to the trade relations between Canada and the British West India Islands. There had been correspondence on the subject, but it would not be in the interest of the public to bring that correspondence

effective working of the Scott Act. The first clause proposed to amend the Act by declaring that it shall not be necessary to produce a copy of the Oficial Gazette in every case of prosecution under the Act. The second clause proposed that when liquor was prescribed by a medical man it hould be left to his dispretion to prescribe. penalty on any medical man giving a city. On the occasion to which the question cotorable certificate. Finally the Bill proposed to amend the 155th section of the McCarthy Act. It had been decided by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick that Roman Catholic, and the other two being a the conference of the clauses of the Scott. the enforcement of the clauses of the Scott Protestants. There were at the same time Act had been repealed by the Act of 1883, other prisoners—Catholic and Protestant which was not the intention of Parlia in confinement in their own cells for ment at the time, and the object of the

pledge himself to the measure, he thought deed, was nearly over; but if the application behalf be understood that, whether innotion had been received in time it would cent or guilty, it ought not to be slaugh-

Sir Hector Langevin said no one had and every effort would be made to print it the rublic might know that it affected both | Schools in towns so situated.

Mr. Ives said several measures to amend House, and if the leader of the Opposition wore going to make any special effort to which some of the thoroughfares are paved are swarming with those microscopic forms urged to facilitate the advance of the other ences with Boards of Trustees, Reeves and obtain a favorable consideration of this measures which had been introduced more

dited, so that it could be considered by the

The Bill was read a first time. Sir Hector Langevin moved the House into committee on the resolution authoriz of morbid tissue. The human intestines in the sale by the Government, to A. H. teem with them, and the moment death | Walker, of the Dunds and Waterloo road. He stated that the road in question belonged to the Dominion. It was thought elucidated by the late Mrs. Somerville in that in the public interestit should be sold. It was put up for sale at an upset price of \$15,000. The amount realized was \$21,000. After the sale the Department of Justice same to the conclusion that the authority of Parliament was necessary to the transa tion before it could be completed. For this reason he proposed the resolution.

Hon. Edward Blake suggested that the

motion should not be pressed for a day or two, when the papers would be before the House.
Sir Hector Langevin consented, and the

The museum of Lord Londesborough need occasion us no more uneasiness than the other fact that every corpuscle in our and the dual plate, which is also of silver, the watchmaker.

The Make has little trouble in feading

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Bill to amend the Ast to Incorporate the Long Point Company, on motion of Mr. Monk, and that to enable the Trustees Mr. White (Carlwell) moved that the Bill of St. John's Church, Cornwall, to sell e read the second time next Wednesday. son (Hamilton), were referred back to com-mittee of the whole for amendment, Mr. Baxter in the chair. The committee rose

and reported.

Mr. Graham moved that in view of the Scott Act being in force in several counties in the Province it would be in the interest of the travelling public that temperature the several counties.

The great Castlereach thousand the contraction of the travelling public that temperature the several counties and that the fifty two days in the year devoted to rest are an addition rather than a subtraction. Experiments have been made in all departments. The great Castlereach thousand the seven days and that the fifty two days in the year devoted to rest are an addition rather than a subtraction. or the propagation of fish. Many of the inhabitants living near these waters had petitioned for leave to fish but had been refused, and his Bill was intended. refused, and his Bill was intended to remove the objection raised by the Depart. should be something done to remedy the

state of affairs.

Hon. A. S. Hardy thought that in view of to grant permits to fish in such waters.

The Bill was read the first time.

In reply to Mr. Bake, Mr. Pope stated that there was a definit of over \$15,000 in the working of the Intercolonial for Janu. ary, 1885, and asked also to be allowed to state that for January last year there was a deficit of over \$28,000. deficit of over \$28,000.

Mr. Blake asked if the Government had additional burdens to receive guests upon

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Morris from Mr. Hugh Blain and a number of prominent citizens of Toronto in reference to the Court House, praying that no steps should be taken to allow the granting of the money without submitting the question to a vote of the citizens.

Mr. Morris presented the report of the committee to whom was referred the ers who halted over the seventh day got down sconer to the scaboard than those changes in the rules of the House. Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented the 13th report of the Standing Committee on the Holy Sabbath. The fishermen off the coast of Newfoundland declare that those

Private Bills. The following Bills were read a third time and passed:

Mr. Ross (Huron)—To authorize pay ment of money in lieu of Railway Aid Cer-

tificates in certain cases.

Mr. Fraser—Respecting the Registering of Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale Hon. O. Mowat, in replying to a question by Mr. White, "Under what authority was the Rev. Father Jeffcote suspended from the office of Chaplain at the Central Prison, Mr. Jamieson, for Mr. Robertson (Sheltonre), introduced a Bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1878. He said the measure contained seven clauses, as deemed necessary by the Legislative Committee of the Dominion Alliance for the effective working of the Scott Act. The first ment has not suspended the rev. gentleman named in the question. The religious should be left to his discretion to prescribe prisoners are under the charge and direc-Owing to the delay which had religious instruction. I learn from the taken place by the Government not coming Warden that the application of the to a decision on the point, the introduction reverend gentleman named for permission to a decision on the point, the introduction of this Bill had been delayed. He trusted the Government would afford every facility for its consideration, and while he did not until after the service had begun, and, in-

have been contrary to the practice in the case of such prisoners to accede to it. Mr. French moved for a return showing expressed a desire to saughter the Bill, the names of towns in Ontario separated from counties for municipal purposes, and and place it in the hands of the members at as early a date as possible. As the Bill proposed to amend the McCorthy Act as well as the Sott Act, he thought it would said towns, in reference to improving the be necessary to chauge the title so that condition of the High Schools or Model

Hon. G. W. Ross assured the House that he had given the subject of this motion the the Scott Act had been introduced to the most careful attention before and since it appeared on the paper. It would be remembered that last session the bon. gentleman called his attention to the same others as to the state of High Schools in than a month ago. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Edward Blake said he was not

For instance he had met a delegation in the town of Stratford when opening the Colle giate Institute there.

After some further discussion by Mr

Carnegie and Mr. French, the latter moved that the order be discharged, which was carried.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved the follow ng resolution: "That in the opinion of ing resolution: "That in the opinion of this House the time has arrived when any distinction between the Chancery and the other Divisions of the High Court of Justice should be abolished.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) said his object had been attained in bringing the subject before the country, and he did not intend to proceed with it.

Sport in Catching Sharks.

The sharks which abound on the east coast of Madagascar, and make such extensive depredations upon the cattle in course of shipment, are occasionally captured by the people. The young men sometimes go on a shark-hunting expedition. Having discovered a shark they dive under it, and before it has time to turn on its back, use the long sharp knife they carry. It is affirmed among the Malagasy that some of their people can go into the contains a carious watch, formed after the water on discovering a shark and, with semblance of a duck. It is of fancy silver, nothing in hand but a piece of stick about with feathers chased, and is of the time of a foot in length, armed with an iron point at each end, can accomplish its destruction Watching till one of the monsters, with its is encircled with a gilt ornamental design | two or three rows of teeth, is just about of floriated scrolls and angels' heads. It to attack him with its wide-extended jaws, seizes his opportunity, and inserts his hand into the mouth of the creature and Anciently, in many parts of France, says with a working of which the average man or silver stude, forming, altogether, a very transfixes its jaws by implanting the stick working, when a sale of land took place it woman knows so little as of the structure unique specimen of the early ingenuity of cross-wise in its mouth. The more the shark tries by snapping to disengage the It is said that no one can live com-weapon, the more deeply it enters, and in fortably in Washington and keep house and painful fury it seeks the bottom. But it national and seem house and painful fury it seeks the bottom. But it fails to obtain relief and at last dies. Its tants divide its carcase for food.

to break down our Sabbath and institute in the place of it a foreign Sabbath. I will make a comparison between the Sabbath as some of you have known it and the SABBATH OF PARIS.

I speak from observation. One Sabbath morning I was aroused in Paris by a great sound in the street. I said: "What is this?" "Oh," they said, "this is Sunday" —an unusual rattle of vehicles of all sorts. The voices seemed more boisterous than on other days. It seemed as if all the vehicles of Paris had turned out for the holiday. of Faris had turned out for the holiday. The Champs Elysees one great mob of pleasure sceking people. Balloons flying, parrots chattering, foot-balls rolling, pedlars hawking their knicknacks through the streets, hand-organs and every kind of racket, musical and unmusical. When the various carry down all the tientres were in evening came down all the theatres were in full blare of music and full blaze of light. The wine stores and saloons were thronged with an unusual number of customers. At eventide I stood and watched the execursionists coming home, fagged-ont men, women and children, a Gulf Stream of fatigue, irritability and wretchedness; for I should think it would take three or four days to get over that miscrable way of Sundaying. It seemed more like an American Fourth of July than a Christian Sabbath. Now, in contrast, I present one of the Sabbaths in one of our best American cities. Holy silence coming best American cities. Holy shence coming down with the day dawn. Business men more deliborately looking into the faces of their children, and talking to them about their present and future welfare. Men sit onger at the table in the morning, because the stores are not to be opened and the mechanical tools are not to be taken up. There are congratulation and good cheer all through the house. Houses of God vocal with thanksgiving for mercies received, with prayers for comfort, with parties for the vocal with charities for the poor, rest for the body, rest for the soul. The nerves quieted, the temples cooled, the mind cleared, the soul strengthened, and our entire population turned out on Monday morning ten years younger, better prepared for the duties of this life, better prepared for the life that is to come. Which do you like best, the American Sabbath or the Parisian Sabbath? Do you know in what boat the Sabbath came across the seas and landed on our shores? It was in the Mayflower. Do you know in what boat the Sabbath will leave us, if it

what boat the Sabbath will leave us, if it ever goos? It will be in the ark that floats over a deluge of national iniquity. Still further, I protest against this inva-sion of the Lord's day because it wrongs a vast multitude of employees of their rest, their sheep and cattle from the far West down to the seaboard, it was found out by experiment that those herdemen and drovand I oppose this invasion of the Christian Sabbath because it is a war on the spiritual welfare of the people. You must not forget that ninety-nine one-hundredths of all the Christian effort of this country are put forth on the Lord's day. Still further; I am opposed to the invasion of the Sabbath who stop during the Lord's Day. When I saked the Rocky Mountain locomotive engineer why he changed locomotives when it seemed to be a straight route, he said:
"We have to let the locomotive stop because it is unfair and it is partial. Why has it been during the past few weeks that some of the theatres have been allowed to be open and others not? Why not have all open? Come now and be honest, you men and cool off or the machinery would soon break down." Men who made large quan-tities of salt were told that if they allowed their kettles to cool over Sunday they would submit themselves to a great deal of damage. who manage the theatres and operas, and confess that you do not care anything at all about the moral welfare of the people, but you only want more dollars. Bring your voices, your pens, your print-ing presses and your pulpits into the Lord's artillery corps for the defence of our holy day. Decree before high heaven that this down and the kettles to cool once a week were compelled to spend only a small sum war on your religious rights and the gradles of your children shall bring ignominious detest to the enemies of God and the public Sabbath was observed many dollars were demanded for repairs In cher words, intelligent man and dumb be so and dead machinery ory out for the Lord's day. A weal. For those who die in the contest battling for the right, we shall chisel the epitaph: "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed nd made white in the blood of the Lamb. But for that one who shall prove in this moral crisis recreant to God and the church, there shall be no honorable spitaph. He shall not be even worthy of a burial place in from the goods that went out on Monday. He said: "They were very different hungen thote that were made in the for-mer part of the week, because of the rest all this free land; but perhaps some steam-tug at midnight may carry out his poor remains and drop them into the sca, where the lawless winds which keep no Sunday that had been previously given, were better than those that were made in the latter part of the week when the men were tired out." The Sabbath comes and it bathes the soreness from the limbs, quiets the agitated brain, and puts out the fires of anxiety that have been burning all the week. Our bodies are

The Telephone in Farming.

and unless on the seventh day they are wound up, they run down into the grave. The Sabbath was intended as a savings Major Bell, of Bell farm (Qu'Appelle River Farming Company, Canada), consisting of 13,000 acres under cultivation, gave bank: into it we are to gather the resources to draw all the week. a London journalist the following descrip That man who breaks the Sabbath robs his tion of the use of the telephone in farm own nerve, his own muscle, his own brain, his own bones. He dips up the wine of his ing: "One feature that is somewhat novel perhaps in our management is the employown life and throws it away. He who breaks the Lord's day gives a mortgage to ment of the telephone. At 8 o'clock every evening I press my button and put myself into communication with my divisional foremen. I give them perhaps ten disease and death upon his entire physical estate and at the most unexpected moment that mortgage will be foreclosed and the minutes each, but in each case the soul ejected from the premises. Every others hear what I am saying, though that mortgage will be foresioned and soul ejected from the premises. Every others hear what I am saying, unuguland and pore and cell and finger nail they are four or five miles apart, both from one another; every from the seventh day for repose. The gland and pore and cell and nuger han demands the seventh day for repose. The respiration of the lungs, the throb of the man must carry cut my orders, right or wrong; if he does not, off he goes. Every too, has his appointed task set every in its socket, declare "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." There Sabbath day to keep it holy." There are thousands of men who have had but here I am more merciful, and it a horse their lives dashed out against the golden gives out, why, the foreman only has to go gates of the Sabbath. A prominent London to his telephone and tell me of it and I merchant testified that thirty years ago be reduce the animal's task, taking off two went to London. He says: "I have dur-, miles a day perhaps. The whole machine went to London. He says: "I have dur-ing that time watched minutely, and I have noticed that the men who went to business miles a day perhaps. The whole machine is worked in this way as easily by a single overseer as if it were a matter of thirteen on the Lord's day or opened their countingand not 13,000 acres; and all the discushouses have, without a single exception, come to failure." A prominent Christian sion about the comparative advantages of large and small farming is really rather out of date, for the telephone enables you to merchant in Boston says: "I find it don't pay to work on Sundays. When I was a combine them both. The telephone-and boy I noticed out on Long Wharf there federation, which is quite applicable, I were merchants who loaded their vessels assure you, to farms as to States. Every on the Sabbath day, keeping their men busy 200 acres has a cottage or it, with a man living in it rent free, and having charge of three horses. This system gives us an im from morning till night, and it is my observation that they themselves came to mense pull over other farms, such as Dalrymple's, the next biggest to ours, nothing—these merchants—and their children came to nothing. It doesn't pay," he says, " to work on the Sabbath." Dalrymple's, the next biggess to which are worked from a single centre, so which are worked from a single centre, so There are cities in the land where the that a team will have to go four or five miles perhaps to get to its work; that is Sabbath has almost perished, and every Sabbath night those cities are in full blaze sheer waste. These homesteads are grouped f theatric and operatic entertainment, and into divisions, of which there are t is becoming a practical question whether the farm altogether, with a divisional foreman responsible for each. The men em-ployed in each division report every day to we, who receive a pure Sabbath from the hands of our fathers, shall have piety and pluck enough to give to our children the the foreman, and the foremen report to me same blessed inheritance. The eternal God concerns are reserved for me at my tele-I protest against this invasion of the holy Sabbath in the first place because it is a war on divine enactment. God says in Isaiah: "If then turn away thy foot

Early Christian Remains in Scotland. On the southwest coast of Scotland, in the neighborhood of Glasserton, the Ayr and Wigton Archeological Association have discovered what they believe to be one of the earliest homes of Christianity in North Britain. In a cave which has afforded shelter to kelp-burners and smugglers they have, by careful digging and sifting, found several important relies of early tianity—an inscription, several stone crosses, a stone basin that may have been font, and signs of habitation floor and fire marked wall. The traditions of the neighborhood have always pointed to the spot as sacred to the memory of St. Ninian, one of the first missionaries, and the discovery of the relics removes all doubt as to the uses to which the cave at some remote date had been put. The pre sumption is that the place will be suitably enclosed and honored with a monument.

The husiness of the Brooklyn bridge is rapidly increasing, showing a gain of 35 per cent, last year over that of 1883. Last month the bridge turned in over \$50,000.

to face the foe, and every gun that could The sunitary side of our school system is examined in the Andover Review, and the every ship that could be brought out of the Navy Yard would swing from her anchorage and the question would be decided. You conclusion is reached "that there are evils connected with common schools which are more than the necessary incidents of s nearly perfect system." The point insisted on is that the present school contributes largely to the increase of nervous disorders, and interferes seriously with the health of the pupils.