Only a Box.

Only a box, secure and strong, Rough and wooden, and six feet long, Lying here in the drizzling rain, Waiting to take the ur-bound train.

Only its owner, just inside, Cold, and livid, and glassy-eyed; Little to him if the train be late, Nothing has he to do but wait.

Only an open grave somewhere, Ready to close when he gets there; Turis and grasses and flowerets sweet, Ready to press him 'neath their feet. Only a band of friends at home,

Waiting to see the travelier come; Naught he will tell of distant lands He cannot even press their hands. He has no stories weird and bright, He has no gitts for a child's delight; He did not come with anything. He had not even himself to bring.

Yet they will softly him await, And he will move about in state; They will give him when he appears Sorrow and pity and tender tears.

Only a box, secure and strong.
Rough and wooden and six feet long;
Angels guide that soulless breast
Into a long and peaceful rest!

—Will Carleton in the Toledo Commercial.

THE DOSTERS:

ARomance of Georgian Life

They had a long talk. Rather Mr. Bullington dwelt at great length upon the awful consequences of bringing into that neighborhood, and into houses which delicacy forbade him to particularize, such doctrines as sprinkling, falling from grace, and in all dreadful human probability infant baptism.

The truth of the whole business, on Mr. Bullington's opinion, was that such as that ought to come as nigh as anything in this whole world could come to make the deceased, to whom respectful, affectionate allusion had just been made, turn over in his coffin if he could do nothing else. At nis coffin if he could do nothing else. At length he ended, and after taking the promised gourd, bade his hostess a mournful adieu, and moved away as solemnly as

Mrs. Joyner, although much more oultivated than her pastor, and less narrowed in opinions, yet reverenced him much; biless the more for the sake of the affectionate relations that had existed between him and her late husband. Therefore she was much affected by his words, and when Ellen returned she said :

"Ellen, I know, of course, that I have no right to your confidence or any influence upon you, although you are my own and only daughter, and I used to have both. I forgot to ask you how is Sister Doster." She's well, ma," answered Ellen, lowly, bolding her bonnet strings and looking as if she feared her mother was losing her

"Ah! glad to hear it; but if you have made up your mind to marry that Methodist preacher, I think you owe it to me and to the memory of your father to say nothing of poor dear old Brother Bulling. ton, who, if anthing, is worse off about it than I've been until now—I think you owe it to us all to have some sort of understanding that you are not to be interfered with in your religion; that is, if you haven't already determined in your own mind to

give it up. Ellen removed her bonnet at leisure; readjusted the combs in her hair; then, sitting down, answered:

Ma, Henry Doster has never mentioned Methodism to me a single time that I can remember. Mr. Bullington has been here, I thought they were his horse's tracks I noticed at the gate. And he has set you more against Henry. Did he have to say anything about Tom?" Some; not very much.

"What did he say, ma?"
"He only said—that is, he only intimated that—perhaps it wouldn't have been so bad if Tom—. What are you laughing at, Ellen?"

"Beg pardon, ma; but, seeing what you were going to say, I was comparing it with what Harriet told me of her mother saying, no longer ago than yesterday, about Henry Doster, and of her preference for him over Tom. It is right curious. You agreed with Mr. Bullington; now didn't you ma?"

Well, if you must know, I did; and I wish in my heart, if you must have a Dosyour own choice, although he was not that of your parents, and that you never had cause to repent of it, and now you talk to me as if I had no right to govern myself according to my own feelings. Yet, ma, ou know that if Tom Doster and I. no further back than six months ago, had taken a fancy for each other, you would

have been against it, and so would Mrs. May have been as between Henry Doster and Harriet, whom now she declares she would receive as a son-in-law readily—yes, thankfully. What are two poor, inexperi enced girls to do in such a case

Ellen, notwithstanding her inexperience, looked at her mother as if she had the argument on her. But the latter confidently responded, " No, because neither of us had ever had a thought of your marrying Dosters of any kind. Martha May knows not what she's talking about when she talks that way; but she's no strong Baptist any way and never was, and she's carried away with what people talk about what a great ortator that Henry Doster is, and going to be a bishop or some great somebody, when there's Tom Doster joining land right next to her, and industriousest young man in ole section of country, and would make that plantation look another sort to what its been brought, and he's always been a good Baptist, and he's as good-looking any day as Henry Doster, and to my taste better. And then what is to become of me when my only daughter is following a Methodist preacher wherever they've a mind to send him when people get tired of him in one place and another, and my only son no more managing than Will May, and so little company or comfort to his mother otherwise? But I suppose I'll have to trust that the good Lord will take care of me somehow in my old age."

Then she wept freely, though without

"Ma," said Ellen, in manner as conciliatory as her affectionate spirit could employ, "I am glad you spoke to me so freely and candidly. I have never asked Henry Doster about what are to be my religious privileges, nor as to the relations I am to be allowed to hold with you, the more dear to me because you are a widow, and because brother is not as considerate of you as he ought to be. He, as you well know, nld no more have approve Tom Doster's than he now approves Henry's suit of me, although he would have swapped me to anybody who could have given to him Harriet in exchange. Let that go. But I tell you now, and you may tell Mr. Bullington if you chose, that I have no idea, at least for the present, of quitting yours and my father's church. Somehow, ma, my rents have seemed to become the dearer, if possible, to my heart since—since I have been indulging another feeling." She blushed deeply, and covered her face. "Of course," recovering, she continued, "nobody can foresee what changes are to come over their lives: but now my expectation is to continue a Baptist, praying always to be as good a one as pa was and as you are. Can you be satisfied with that, ma?"

"I'll have to be, I suppose."
"Still you'd feel safer if it was Tom," and she playfully patted her mother's

Removing the hand, yet not rudely, You know I cannot tell a falsehood,

"Ah me!" sighed the sweet girl, and went up to her chamber.

CHAPTER X. Mr. Bullington's call was on a Wednesday. On the following Friday evening our girls went in the Joyner carriage to spend the rest of the week at the Ingrams'. Tom had business in town on the following day, and as that was the stated Conference Saturday for Mr. Bullington's congregation in town, it occurred to Tom to do his pastor a little favor. So riding up to his gate toward sunset, he called him out, and said : "Brother Bullington, I have to go to town early in the morning on some busitown early in the morning your horse was busy helping to put in wheat, I thought I'd pro-pose to take you in my gig, if it will suit you and you can make it convenient to start immediately after breakfast."

"Why, Tommy—why, yes, my son," he answered. "It suit me exact. I am might'ly pushed to git in my wheat before the dark nights gives out. I'll be over to your ma's time you git your breakfast,

"Oh, no, I wouldn't have you take all that trouble. I'll ride over here." "All right, Tommy. 'Light, and tell me the news.

"Sorry I can't stay, Brother Bullington; no special news that I know of. I am glad I can accommodate you. Good-evening."

"Evenin', Tommy."
And Mr. Bullington thought that he felt a little better; for this was the first visit, brief as it was, that Tom had made him since the beginning of the rumors concern-ing him and Harriet May. Next morning he had just risen from an early breakfast. when, going to the door, he saw Tom's gig coming briskly toward his gate.

"My! my! You are bright and yearly this mornin'," was his salutation, as he

advanced to meet him. Considering his prominence as a public man, Mr. Bullington had to a degree remarkable, even in his profession, a faculty of attention, at times of intense listening.

Serious, indeed saturnine, in disposition, in the presence of one or more interlocutors he had a habit of compressing his lips, swelling his jaws, and contracting his brows while regarding with solemnest at-tention a speaker, whether the latter's remarks were meent to be taken as earnest or sportive. Afterward he would reflect most respectfully, even severely, before giving the answer which subsequent silence might lead him to believe was expected. Joy or grief seemed to make no separate mpression upon that countenance except that the former perhaps was rather more agonizing. He never wept, at least with his eyes, except on occasions of much hilarity, when, as it appeared, he was suffering quick remorse for having been momentarily seduced from his habitually solemn port by manifestations of interest in the frivolities of such a wicked world On such occasions the corners of his mouth would let down, his lower lip shrink and hide behind its superior, all making it appear that in him, among the various otions of the human heart, that excited by humor was the most sorrowful.

Tom was in high spirits. Any healthy young man with no uncommon load upon his conscience ought to have been light of heart driving along the road on such a morning in the fall of the year, the sun, the air, the forest leaves, seeming as if they had been created purposely to gladden mankind. Tom rattled on gayly on this theme and on that. He believed that he said some good things, some excellent things, in fact, for one used to more serious work then merchy making merry. Some of work than merely making merry. Some of them must have been extremely funny judged by by the excruciating grief of hi companion. When they had gotten as far as what town people called the Two mile Branch, and the horse had taken a drink and set out again, Tom said;
"Brother Bullington, I want you to do

me a favor. It won't take much time or trouble. Get up there, Bill." Mr. Bullington turned, and for a while looked savagely into Tom's face, at length answering, "You ought to know, Tommy, if you don't, that I'll do what lay in my power for you, or any of your people."
"I thought so, or I wouldn't have taken

the liberty of asking you. Brother Bull-

"The goodness gracious, Tommy!"in due time came the response. "Why, I'll do it. In course I'll do it. When?"
"I'll let you know before long. I thought you'd do me that favor. The truth is, I wouldn't feel exactly right in giving the weedding fee I've laid my to saybody else.

now if he had known how. Concentrating his gaze more and more fiercely upon Tom, he writhed and writhed, as Tom, waving his whip now and then, enlarged upon the pleasure it would be to him always here after to remember that his own pastor, and his wife's pastor, and the pastor of his parents, and the pastor of his wife's parents, and the pastor of his wife's parents, and the pastor of—. But here they reached the Gateston Hotel. After slighting, Tom turned the horse over to the

hostler, and said : "Let us go into the hotel palor for a little while, Brother Bullington. I want to see a couple of gentlemen there for a few minutes, after which you and I can continue our conversation.

Entering, Mr. Bullington looked in slow menacing astonishment, first at Mr. Swinger, then at Henry Doster. 'Well met," said the former, rising,

taking Mr. Bullington's hand, lifting it up, and shaking it cordially. "How do, Br'er Bull'n't'n? Mornin', Tom. Little 'head 'o time, but better too soon than too late, special on the arrant you come on this mornin'. Take a seat, Br'er Bull'n't'n, and tell me all about yourself and fambly. Hain't see you, not to shake hands 'long with you sense that day at the Shoals.'

After salutings and seatings all around, Mr. Bullington regarded Mr. Swinger sternly, as if to ward against assault. But the latter soon put him at as much ease as it was possible for him to feel in the company of dangerous heretics, who, plausible without, within were possessed of malignity and subtlety. After declaring over and over again how glad he was to see his brother Bullington, and to notice how well he held his own, and if anything how gladder to be told that Mrs. Bullington and ne ohildren were well as common, and after getting from Tom Doster such a promise as there would be no going back on to help Mr. Bullington in getting in his wheat during the dark nights, he said:
"Henry, I don't think I ever told you

how bad Br'er Bull'n't'n got me one day at the Shoals. I no doubt Tom heerd it." "Now, now, Br'er Swinger." said Mr. Bullington, "you goin' to tell on your own self that a way?" But they knew that, in spite of such remonstrance, he was quite

willing for the story to go on. "Oh, yes; a good thing's a good thing, Br'er Bull'n't'n, and when they on me, I'm bound to let t'other people git the good of it, even if I can't. Well, you see, Henry, it were a one Sadday evenin'. I reck'n it ben about or mighty nigh about, three years ago; ain't it, Br'er Bull'n't'n?'' "Be three year Sadday before the fourt'

Sunday o' next mont'." "That's it. You see he ain't forgot. Well, sir, after preachin' that mornin' to about a handful o' people at our poor little Hope-well meetin' house t'other side of Iggeechee, as I rid by the stow at the Shoals on my way back home, I see Br'er Bull'n't'n and a whole lot o' men thar in the peazer, and I thought I'd 'light and stop and howdy, and swap a few words with 'em all: for Br'er Bull'n't'n know I always liked him, if he is sech a rambunctious Babtis'. Him nor none of 'em notice me till they see me comin' up the peazer steps, beacuse for why at that very minute he were firin' away at a ter'ble rate agin we Meth'disses, and his words, jes as I come up, wuz to the effect that if John the Harbiniger had ben a Meth'dis', the Scriptur' would 'a named

up, he did, and as he howdied along with me he say, "And here's Br'er Swinger, as good a man as they've got, and he can't deny my words.' Well, sir, you better deny my words.' Well, sir, you better believe! It were a Babtis' crowd, as you know they're awful strong, up and down, on both sides o' the Igeechee. Yit, I thought, never do not take up the old man's channelge, though I weren't in whut a body might call fightin' fix, a not a expectin' no sech. And then it were somehows, for the onliest time in my life, my idees, and my thoughts, and my argyments, and my words, and my speeches, everything I had, they all got jumbled together, and they got that piled up on top o' one 'nother that I jes had to stop, and to set down, and see if couldn't ontangle 'em and gether 'em in hand. And then, right thar, at the very minute I begin to think I see davlight. Br'er Swinger!'—you might a heere him a mile away—he bawled out, he did, and he hollered, and say, 'Ah, Br'er Swinger, it were John the Babtis' No Meth'dis', in them days - leastways o' them names. No wonder you speechless; but if you wuz able to talk, and could stand up and talk all day long, I'd jes take a cheer and sat down calm, and 'casion'ly fling in a primmary few remarks, and ask you to p'int out the chapter and the veerse whar they tells about the Meth'disses in the Good Book.' And then he shook his big sides, and the t'others they all broke out into a gener'l haw-haw. Well, sir, bless your soul! All of a suddent I got so mad that for jes about a second if I didn't feel like haulin' off and lettin' old Br'er Bull'n't'n have it right in the mouth, for flingin' sech a laugh on me, onprepar'd for it as I were. But I know sech as that won't begin to do, because I know Br'er Bull'n't'n have big a fist as me,

and it wouldn't do nohow.' Here all broke into heartiest laughter except Mr. Bullington, who, what time he was not wiping his overflowing eyes, sat heaving his vast frame and glaring upon the narrator with a ferocity whose wretchedness was appalling.

"And so finuil," resumed the historian of Ogeechee border warfare, "what you reck'n I done? Why, sir, I whirled in, I did, and I thought I'd try laughin' myself But you all know what sort o' laughtoo. in' that is when you know people see you feel more liking cryin' than anything else; and so the more I tried to laugh, the more the whole kerhoot of 'em laughed shore enough; and at last I got up, and got away, and got on my horse, and banished off from thar.'

It looked as if the agony of Mr. Bullington would soon become unendurable: but at this moment the light tread of ladies' leet was heard in in the hall, and presently the landlady of the hotel and Mrs. Ingram entered, followed by Ellen and Harriet. The last two were bonneted and beaming red. After shaking hands with her pastor. Ellen said, "Mr. Bullington, Tom told you, suppose, that we couldn't think of any-

body else marrying us but you."

"Why, Ell'n—why, my child—why, yes;
but I thought—why, whar's—. You goin'
to marry Tom? and that not under the
parenchal ruff?"

We'll explain all that afterwards, Brother Bullington," said Tom, as he put into his hands the marriage license, out of which, as he opened it with fumbling hands, dropped two twenty dollar gold pieces. With difficulty the preacher found his spectacles, and when the coins, so far beyond what he had ever received for such a service, were lodged, one in one pocket of his trousers and the other in another, he performed the rite as well as he could. Then sitting, and putting his hands in his pockets, he looked around in abject despair. Then Mr. Swinger rose, and, as Henry and Harriet took their places, said, " Here come another batch, Br'er Bull'n't'n. Marryin' like everything else, ketchin', you know.

Be ready."
When all was spoken except the final prayer, Mr. Swinger turned and said, "Br'er Bull'n't'n, this couple is Meth'dis and Babtis' both you know, and it take two of us to hitch them to the traces; so you got to make the praar.

Mr. Bullington, huge as he was, jumped as one roused from a dreaming sleep. Not having kept up at all with current events, his dazed eyes wandered around the room while he remained seated.

"You hear me?" said Mr. Swinger, in commanding tone. "Take them hands out o' them pockets, and git up out o' that cheer, and ask the good Lord to send His whole ratternue of angels down here on this young man and this young 'oman that's jes wouldn't feel exactly light in giving the whole ratternue of angels down here on this young man and that to-morrow."

"Well, ma," replied the daughter, after a little sigh, "I've heard you say many and many a time that you married the man of many a time that to many ot another gold piece for you.

That day was remembered by Mr. Builington as the most eventful in all his exper ience. About six months afterward, while elling of it to the family of his brother Cummings, near Fenn's Bridge, among other things he said ;

"Hadn't ben I were a public man, I'd a be that nonplushed and pulled to pieces I'd a forgot how to talk and how to pray up to the 'casion. You see, when it first got out about them young people a keepin' com-p'ny, people put it that Tom was after Sister May's daughter and his cousin for Sister Jyner's. And they not disputed it, so they could get the mothers, and special the brothers, to firin' away at the wrong feller, a hopin' that way they'd other take some sort o' shine to the right'n, or least ways git riconoiled to him. And bless your son! ! it done it: that is, with the mothers which they was the mainest ones. Then it were they concluded to strike while the iron were hot, to keep down any more fussin' when it were found out how the land lay shore enough. They wanted Emerly Ingram to let 'em have the thing over at her house; but Emerly were afeared o' hurtin' feelin's, so they immergrated to the And I tell you I were nonplushed; but old Br'er Swinger, with all his predijice, say I come out splendid, and he never knowed till that mornin' no more'n t'other people which was which among 'em. And when Henry Dorrister hand me that twenty-dollar gold piece, and I tuck it, a eein' his feelin's would be hurted, and old Br'er Swinger's too, if I didn't take half the fee, I say to myself, here's a Meth'dis' that if he's nothin' else he's liber'l. And if von believe me. Sister Cumming, them female mothers actuil laughed, and as for Sister Jyner, she actuil cried, and both for joy, when the heerd the news. And them boys—well, they see, matter o' course, it were too late to call off and open on another trail. Willom May, he laughed too; for he were already promised to Mary Anderson, that she's now his lawful wife. As for Hiom, he looked monst'ous cowed; and he do yit. Look like he don't feel like puttin' into young wimming's society, nor young men's nuther, but he ruther, when he go about at all-he ruther take it out in roamin' in a flock by hisself. Har'i't, jes as I expected, have took up with the Meth. 'dis'. Two kind o' wimming I've notussed in my expeunce o' people. One of 'em in my expeunce o' people. One of 'em draws, and the tother lets other people drag them. You, for instance, Sister Cummins, you drawed Br'er Cummins from 'mong the Meth'dis', because he see you wuz right, while Har'i't, like her cousin Emerly, were drug off. But it some consolation that it were by a young man that

if he's nothin' else he liber'l," THE END.

A Bore Rebuked. Mr. Awger (looking over the editor's shoulder as he clips an article from an exchange)—Does that require much intellect ?

even you could do it. The late Mr. Talbot, father of the English House of Commons, left a fortune of \$25,000,000. It is to be divided among his daughters, the eldest receiving the major portion. Miss Talbot thus becomes the wealthiest woman in England with the exhim that stid o' John the Babtis'; and he ception of Lady Howard de Walden.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Charlton called the attention of the House to the outrage which took place in the city of Hull last Tuesday. On that the city of Hull last Tuesday. occasion, he said, an attempt was made by evangelists to hold services, but they were interrupted and mobbed. The people might Mexico or Spain, and they could scarcely believe that it took place in Canada. Sir John Macdonald—I have no objec-

tion to make to the way this question has been brought up. In common with every lover of order and freedom of speech, I have felt shocked at the accounts in the newspapers of the violent outrage upon the persons who met in Hull, no matter what their purpose was, if it was legal. I have no doubt that the authorities in the Province of Quebec will see that steps are taken to provent the recurrence of such an unfortunate outrage.

Mr. Laurier—I have reason to believe

that the authorities of Hull-Roman Catholic authorities—will take steps to vindicate the majesty of the law and make everyone understand that freedom of opin

ion and speech must be respected.

Mr. Wallace, in moving the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of British North America, said: As this is a subject which has excited a great deal of interest in the House of Commons and in the country, I desire to make a few remarks upon this Bill. The Orange Association, Mr. Speaker, has enlarged the scope of its usefulness, and rerarged the scope of its decimens, and requires powers to day which were not necessary some years ago. I may say, sir, that nearly every private lodge now, especially those in the cities, have benefit schemes attached to them, by which small sums of money are paid in, and in return benefits are paid out to members who are incapacitated from following their ordinary calling. We have also in the Province of Ontario an insurance scheme, which is now developing rapidly into large proportions, and we require to have Governmental and Parliamentary sanction for our operations. I believe by a recent decision of the Minister of Justice that it will be impossible to carry on our operations unless we have a Dominion charter. He has decided Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said the Agriculthat insurance operations must be carried on under a Dominion charter. I have said we have an insurance scheme in operation in connection with the Orange Order. We snow, sir, that the Order of Grangers has been incoporated by the House of Commons, the Methodist Church of Canada has reseived an Act of Incorporation from the House of Commons, and last year the Inde-House of Commons, and last year the Independent Order of Foresters received an Act of Incorporation from this House. We are asking to day for a similar Act of Incorporation. The bill which I have the honor to

bring before the house is exactly on the same line as the bill which was passed for the Independent Order of Foresters. It was passed, I believe, unanimously by the House of Commons last year and by the Senate. We have adopted the same rules— rules, I believe, which had been submitted to the Superintendent of Insurance for the regulation of insurance schemes. We ask the House of Commons to day to grant an Act of Incorporation to the Orangemen of Canada, not as a favor, because we do not come, and will not come, to any Parliament asking for special favors. We come and demand a right which has been granted to others—a right which, by our standing in this country, by our past record, by the constitution and laws of our association, we believe we are entitled to obtain. By the constitution the objects of the association are declared as

follows: "The Loyal Orange Association the English law officers would be laid be-is formed of persons desirous of supporting fore the House in a few days. to the utmost of their power the principles and practice of the Christian religion, and for a repeal of the rebate of the duty on of maintaining the laws and constitution of the country; of affording assistance to distressed members of the association, and otherwise of promoting such laudable beneficial purposes as may tend to the due ordering of religion and Christian charity, the supremacy of law and order and constitutional freedom." Now, Mr. Speaker, the record of the Orange Order in Canada conits last annual meeting at Goderich which any hon. member may read. There are no secrets about it. Therefore, I say, this is not a secret order to-day. But, Mr. Speaker, another objection was made to the Orange Order being incorporated when it was before the House of Commons. It was before the House of Commons. It was said that the association was political in its nature. Well, sir, that is an asserave this to say, that if annexation is ever uncertain sound as to which side they

the country. Mr. Speaker, I have pleasure in moving the second reading of the bill. Cries of "Question, question." The House divided, and the motion for the second reading was carried on a vote of

the second reading was carried on a vote of 85 yeas and 69 nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Archibald (Sir Adams), Armstrong, Baird, Barnard, Barron, Bell, Bowell, Boyle, Brown, Bryson, Burdett, Cargill, Carpenter, Cnarlton, Cochrane, Corby, Daly, Davies, Davin, Davis, Dawson, Denicon, Dewdney, Dickinson, Earle, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Ferguson (Renfrew), Ferguson (Welland), Foster, Gordon, Guillet, Haggart, Hesson, Hickey, Hudspeth, Jamieson, Jones (Digby), Macdonald (Sir John), Macdonald (Huron), McCarthy, McCulla, McDonald (Victoria), McDongald (Picton), McKay, McKeen, McNeill, Madill, Mara, Marshall, Masson, Mills (Annapolis), Moncreiff, O'Brien, Platt, Porter, Prior, Putnam, Robertson, Roome, Rose, Rowand, Rykert, Semple, Shaniy, Skinner, Small, Smith (Outario), Sproule, Stuterland, Taylor, Temple, Tisdale, Tupper, Tyrwhitt, Waldie, Wallace, Ward, Watson, Welsh, White (Cardwell), White (Rentrew), Wilson (Lennox), Wood (Brockville).—Total, 85.

NAYS—Messrs, Amyot, Audet, Bain (Soulanges), Bain (Wentworth), Bechard, Bergeron, Bernier, Boisvert, Borden, Bourassa, Bowman, Brien, Caron (Sir Adolphe, Casey, Casgrain, Choquette, Costigan, Coughlin, Couture, Curran, Daoust, Dessaint, Dayon, Dupont, Ellis, Fiset, Fisher, Flynn, Gauthier, Geoffrion, Gigault, Gillmor, Godbout, Grandbois, Guay, Holton, Innes, Jones, Jones (Halifax), Kirk, Landerkin, Landry, Langevin (Sir Hector), La Riviere, McIntyre, McMullen, Massue, Meigs, Mills (Hothwell), Moffat, Noveux, Paterson (Brant), Perry, Rinfret, Robillard (Ste. Marie), Homerville, Therien, Trov, Turcot, Vanasse, Weldon (St. John), Wilson (Elgin), Yeo.—Total, 69.

Sir John Maodonald, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwripht, said that the census 85 yeas and 69 nays, as follows:

Sir John Macdonald, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, said that the census

of 1890 would be conducted on the same principles as the last census. Sir John Macdondald, in reply to Mr.

due diligence the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway would be finished about the mid. dle of July, 1890. Mr. Charlton, in moving for a committee | the reports of Mr. Thos. Munro, respecting

the slow growth of Canadian population. asked for was confidential, and further During the decade between 1871 and 1881 enquiries were being made respecting the 000 to 50,155,000, or 30 per cent. This showed that the population of the United Editor-None whatever; why, I believe States had increased 11 per cent. more rapidly than that of Canada. In view of the fact that the natural increase of Canadians was larger and that our immigration was 46 per cent. more per capita than that of the United States, the conclusion was Sir that there was an exodus from this country.

cent. Based n the percentage during those years, there would now be 1,047,000 native horn Canadians in the United States. This was a direct loss, but there was also the indirect or consequential loss. The children of the Canadians in the United States in 1880 num-

Then bered 930,000. mmigrarts must be taken into account. interrupted and mobbed. The people might
well ask if this outrage had taken place in In 1871 where were 582,668 foreign-born
Mexico or Spain and they could scarcely persons in Ganada. In 1881 there were 598,388 foreign born persons in Canada, making an increase during those years of 15,720. During those years 342,000 immigrants were brought into Canada. Allowing for the death rate, at least 184,820 of these immigrants must have gone to the States. The children of these persons in ten years would aggregate 240,000. Thus from 1871-1881 we lost 53 per cent. of our immigrants. At that rate of loss from 1880 to 1890 we would lose 346,000. making in round numbers 500,000. The children of these would number 1,150,000. Thus the grand total of the loss, both direct and consequential, is 3,563,000. This did not ake into consideration those who left Canada prior to 1871. What was the reason of this? The Canadians were a hardier race than those of the United States. This country had unlimited resources. There was no natural reason why this exodus should exist. There must be some evil which should be remedied. To day Canada should be a country of eight and a half or nine millions of population. It was the duty of the Government

> ppointed to consider the matter. Mr. Carling said there was no necessit for this committee, because the Agricul-tural Committee of the House were quite able to deal with the matter. The figures which the hon gentleman had quoted were unreliable. There was every indication that the population of Canada was increas ing The railways were carrying more passengers and more freight than ever. The country was prospering, and he was sure that when the next census was taken the anticipations of the opposition would not be realized. He did not think the appoint-

> tural Committee was not the sort of a committee to inquire into such a question as this, and the proposition to refer it to that committee was an attempt to burk inquiry. Mr. Fisher charged that the exodus was caused by the policy of the Government.
>
> Mr. Hesson said that if the farmers of Canada were to be benefited the prices in the foreign makets must be raised.

> > AFTER RECESE.

The debate was continued by Messrs McDonald (Huron), White (Renfrew), Watson, Davin, LaRiviere, Freeman, Dupont and Tisdale. The House divided at 10 30 p.m., and the

motion was lost on a division of 63 year and 94 nays. The following Bills were introduced and

read a first time:
Respecting the Calgary Water Power
Company (Limited)—Mr. Tisdale.
Respecting the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company-Mr. Rykert.
To incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company—Mr. Brown.
To incorporate the Bankers' Fale Deposit

Warehousing & Loan Company—Mr. Cook-

Respecting the Confederation Life Association Company—Mr. Cockburn.
Sir John Macdonald, in reply to Mr. Charlton, said that the papers relating to the reference of the Jesuit Estates Bill to

corn allowed to distillers when the spirits

are exported was resumed.

Mr. Mills remarked no mention was Mr. Mills remarked no mention was made in the Speech from the Throne that the Government intended to make any alteration whatever in their fiscal policy. He ventured to predict that the result would be that the Government would come down. The Premier had compelled Colforms with the part of the constitution I O'Brien to make the painful choice between have just read. Not only is the constitution his devotion to the Government and his have just read. Not only is the constitution of the Order open to inspection, but I have in my hand the proceedings of the Grand Orange Lodge of British North America at let the Government go. The First Minister acted at the dictation of irresponsible manipulate the dictation of irresponsible manipulate the dictation.

Mr. Patterson (Brant) observed that, in view of the announcement that very imcortant changes were to be made, it was desirable that the Finance Minister should tion which I am not called upon particularly either to affirm or deny. But, sir, I possible. Trade was already in a sufficithreatened to this Dominion, if our insti- ently depressed state, and if the announcethreatened to this Dominion, it during the strip depressed state, and if the announcement tutions under which we have lived so ment of very radical changes went forth, it would be almost paralyzed. What the business men of this country desired was stated to the British Empire is threatened, you bility in the tariff. This unceasing tinkerwill find that the Orange Association is ing with the tariff was ruinous in its nature prepared to take sides. They would give ernment were not satisfied with the beauti to many men. It was a pity that the Govwill be found on should these evils threaten tinkering and retinkering.
the country. Mr. Speaker, I have pleasure Mr. Foster said the last speaker had ful perfection of their policy, but kept on

exemplified and exaggerated the announcements made. The country could not be any further depressed than it was at present, according to the statements of the Opposition. The changes proposed would ot be productive of evil results The motion was lost on division, 69 yeas

and 104 navs. The House went into Committee of Sup-

ply.
On the vote for the administration of iustice. Sir Richard Cartwright drew attention to the fact that there were nine judges for British Columbia, four of whom were county court judges. This seemed a very large number for a population of 60,000 Manitoba, with twice the whole population, had only eight judges, and the duties were discharged in a manner that com pared advantageously with the other Pro-

vinces.
Sir John Thompson, in reply, said the distance that had to be covered in British Columbia was very much larger than in the ther Provinces.

Mr. Burdett urged that there should be a readjustment of judges' salaries so as to secure uniformity. It was a question in Ontario whether the judges were paid enough. There were a great many barris-ters who carned more at the bar than they would on the bench, and therefore the bench had no attraction for them.

Sir John Thompson, in reply, said he had no doubt the judges had more than they could possibly do in Ontario, but provision must be made by the Provincia Kirk, said that if the contractors exercised Legislature for other judgeships before the Federal Government could make an appointment. Mr. Bain (Soulanges) moved for copies of

to investigate the exodus from Canada to the United States, said—That there was a construction of a new canal on the considerable exodus, he supposed, would not be disputed. One circumstance was Sir John Macdonald said one of the reports Sir John Macdonald said one of the reports asked for was confidential, and further

the population of Canada increased from 3,635,000 to 4,324,000, about 18 per cent., south sides of the river. One report could south sides of the river. One report could while from 1870 to 1880 the population of the United States increased from 35,558. reports, and as the matter was engaging the ery earnest attention of the Government at present, he asked that the motion h w thdrawn.
Sir Richard Cartwright asked if the

Government would lay upon the table of the House the Rykert-Adams correspon-

Sir John Macdonald replied in the affirm During the ten years from 1870 to 1880 the number of native Janadians grew from Mitchell, said that no instructions had 232,000 to 712,362, or an increase of 47 per been given as yet to the British Minister at

Washington that the modus vivendi would

be continued. Mr. McCarthy moved the second reading of his Bill to amend the Northwest

l'erritories Act. Mr. Davin—I rise for the purpose offering an amendment to the motion. It is slightly different from the one of which I have given notice, and reads as follows: "That this Bill be now read a second time, but that it be resolved that it is expedient that the Legislative Assembly the Northwest Territories be authorized to deal with the subject of this Bill by orders or enactments after the next general tion for the said Territory." My My hon. friend in his Ottawa speech talks about making this a British colony? Is not this a British colony? And, sir, let us be just. Why is it a British colony? It is because of that very Lower Canadian French race that seems to act like a red rag on a bull on my hon friend. For we know very well that there was a time in the history of Canada, when that race had just passed over to the British flag, when temptations were held out to them to join the thirteen colonies. Sir John Macdonald-Hear, hear.

Mr. Davin-If they had not been true to their new-found allegiance, if their loyalty had not been impregnable against the seductions of Franklin and others, we would have had no British colony to day. Let us be just, if my non. friend cannot be generous. He does not profess to be a very devout man, but still he complains bitterly that the Catholic Church is telerated in a to remedy any evils that might exist, and therefore he moved that a committee be | manner au this country that our laws hardly permit. It is mourned that certain things were done when the French-Canadians were 60,000, but does any man suppose that if they had not been dealt with with that wisdom, moderation and generosity with which England has dealt with all the races with which she has come in contact, he would have had a British colony here to-day. The hon, gentleman says, as a matter of dollars and cents, as a matter of mere money, the acquisition of the Northwest bas been a losing specula tion. Sir, I tell the hon. gentleman tha it has been shown again and again, in this House and elsewhere, that the acquisition of the Northwest was not a losing speculation. Why, I heard an hon. gentleman say here the other night, and it was perfeetly true: Is there a man in the country feels the cost of the Canadian Pacific Rail

> Mr. Beausoliel spoke in French as follows: The retention of the French lan guage is the only means of maintaining peace in the Northwest. This measure was put into the law to further the pros perity of those Territories. It was done as a principle of justice and equality to the races. The French ropulation in Mani-toba and the Northwest Territories is proportionately larger than the English popu-lation in Quebec. How would they like the English language to be abolished in Quebec? Mr. Beausoliel concluded by moving the following amendment to the amendment: That all the words after that in the amendment be omitted, and the following substituted: "The official use of the French and English languages in the of the French and English languages in the Legislature and tribunals of the Northwest Territories was established by this Parlia-ment in the interests of the said Territories in order to promote that good understand-ing and harmony that should exist between the different races, with a view by a liberal policy to promote colonization and settlement in these vast domains, and that nothing has since happened to cause or justify the withdrawal of the privileges granted only a few years ago; that the result of the proposed legislation would be to create uneasiness and cause difficulties and to unsettle the stability of our institutions, thereby hindering and delaying for a long time the development of the immense resources of the Canadian Northwest. Col. Denison said: As seconder of the

bill, I think it only right I should place on record my reasons for taking the course that I intend to take to-night. I may say I have no feeling against my fellow-sub-jects, nor have I any feeling against the French language; in fact, I would only be too glad if I could speak the French language well; but, while I say that, I think it not in the interest of the Northwest Territories or Canada that we should adopt the French language in the Territories. If it is determined by this House that it is wise to have two languages in the Northwest, the question that presents itself to me is this: What language shall we choose? Shall we choose the French, or German, or Cree, or Icelandic, or Russian, or any other language? If we take that which is numerically the strongest, I think we would follow the suggestion of the hon. member from Bothwell, and adopt the Croe: for you know, Mr. Speaker, in the early history of that colony, the English half-breeds spoke English and Oree and the French half-breeds spoke French and Cree, and

the Cres was the common language between Mr. Mulock moved the adjournment of the debate.

The following Bill was introduced and

read the first time:

To incorporate the Portage la Prairie & Duck Mountain Railway Company-Mr. Hesson.

Sir Adolphe Caron, in a reply to Mr. Lister, said that it was true that within the last five years Col. Powell, Deputy Adjt.-General, had on one occasion handed in his resignation. He returned the resignation and it was withdrown.

Mr. Bowell, in reply to Mr. Lister, said

the Government had permitted machinery for the copper mine at Sudbury to be imported free of duty, and had passed an Order-in-Council that the duty on certain machinery imported by the British Columbia Government for mining operations in the Cariboo district he refunded as soon as it is shown that such machinery is not manufactured in Canada.

Respecting the Grand, Trunk Railway of Canada—Mr. Small. Respecting the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay & Lake Erie Railway Company-Mr. Tisdale. Respecting the Don Improvements,

Toronto-Mr. Small. Respecting the arrangement between the Montreal & Occidental Railway and the Canada Pacific Railway Company-Mr. Derjardins.

A Fortune of \$51,000,000.

The German Government have for some time past been advertising for the heirs of one Jacob Fisher, who left Germany about fifty years ago, and there is every reason to believe that the Kincardine family of Fishers are the ones wanted. A meeting was held in Goderich recently by the inter ested ones, at which Mesers, I. J. and S. Fisher were present, when a representative was appointed to investigate the matter necessary proceed to Germany to lay and if claim to the fortune, which amounts to the immense sum of \$51,000,000.

A pin may lose its head, but it never

MARRIED BY JUDGE SEAVER

Michigan Man Advertises in the "Evening News "and Gets a Pretty, Blushing

CHAPTER I.—ADVERTISEMENT IN THE "EVENING NEWS, FEB. 1.

WANTED.—A middle-aged man wants a wife to go on a farm; best of references given and required; good chance for the right one, Address Housekeeper, Newsoffice.

CHAPTER II. - MARRIED YESTERDAY, County Judge Seaver yesterday united in matrimony Josiah F. May to Maria F. Wiedenpesch. Josiah is a farmer from Boyne Valley, Michigan, aged 58 years, and has been married before, as had the bride, who owns to 35 birthdays. She is a pretty woman and made a blushing bride. Josiah came to Buffalo from the West recently,

The Light of Home.

and had been under treatment at Dr.

advertised in the News for a wife. The

couple had a wedding dinner at the Iro-quois and left for home last night.—Buffalo

Pierce's Hotel, and, becoming

A cheerful, healthy woman is the light of nome, but through over-exertion in her efforts to minister to the happiness of the household, her health is often impaired, or weakness, or displacement brought on, making life miserable, and clouding an otherwise happy home with gloom. The thoughtful and tender husband, in such cases, should be intelligent enough to perceive the cause of such gloom and suffering, relieve the faithful wife from drudgery, and farnish her with that best of friends to women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, now recognized and used in thousands of homes as a certain cure for all those delicate afflictions psculiar to the female sex. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medioine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years

His Honor's Comment. A judge had made a decision particularly galling to a young advocate, who had been arguing for an hour on the wrong side.
"Your honor," exclaimed the lawyer in his indignation, "if that decision is law I will burn every book in my library." read them," was the laconic comment.

The Best Snake Story of All.

A man who kept a garden near the river Euphrates, had an adventure with a snake many years ago, has which involved himself nd family in trouble ever since. One result of this adventure was the sentence pronounced against the woman that "in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children." No doubt this sentence included the mar ailments consequent on child-bearing, such as weak back female weakness, tumors, irritations, irregularities, and the like. Divine wisdom, after this sentence, came to the rescue of woman, and provided remedies for her cure. Best of all is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a woman savior—a soothing, sovereign remedy for all such troubles. Millions are using it, and blessing its author. It is the only remedy for these ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of giviny satisfaction in every case, or moneg promptly refunded.

Poor Little Willie.

have you send home a suit of clothes for my little brother Willie. He is 11 years of Salesman—Yes, madam. Should you say—er, that he was large or small for his

Miss Brainy (of Boston)-I want to

Miss Brainy-Well, I don't know that Willie has any superfluity of adipose tissue as compared with other boys of his age, but he is usually in the habit of arriving at his destination with both pedal ex-tremities firmly placed on this mundane

sphere. "Man wants but little here below." This is particularly true of medicine, and he really needs a very small amount, provided it be of the right kind. Dr. Pierce's Pellets fill the bill in respect of size, and are stupendous in point of effectiveness. If you desire immediate relief from headache, "liver complaint," indigestion, and constipation, they will not fail you.

Far From It.

Mr. Billus (looking over the morning paper)—Poor Gringo! His wife—

Mrs. Billus (greatly moved)—John, is

Mrs. Gringo—has she joined the silent majority? Mr. Billus—The silent majority—silent majority? Great Demosthenes, no! She's going to entertain the Band of Hope Sewing Cirole all day to-morrow.

It Strikes the Weakest Part.

Jones-Have you had la grippe yet? Smith-You bet ; I was laid up for two reeks. Have you had it? Jones-No. How does it affect one? Smith-Oh, if you catch it, you'll have t in the head.

Smith-Because it always strikes a nan's weakest part.

Ada Ellen Bayly ("Edna Lyall"), the English novelist, wears a blue serge dress with plainest of trimmings," and "short brown hair, arranged with Puritanical simplicity." In speaking her voice is low

PRESUMPTION REVERSED. "A lass, a lass, you cruel maid!"
The striken plumber said,
"I'm a solder, but a wiser man,
I find your heart's but lead!"

The grocer's daughter scornful glanced;
"That which a wife her mate owes

I never could bestow on such Infinitestimally small potatoes l' -George Bancroft is now 90 years old with his mind unimpaired.

" How did you like Mr. B-'s singing at the concert last night?" asked a lady of a woman accustomed to surprising her friends by her unexpected speeches. "Oh, I enjoyed it very much!" was the enthusiastic reply. "He is really quite a prima astic reply. "H donna isn't he?"

—Short, slender girls are at home informally in white silk slips embroidered and girdled with silver.

-Despite their religious differences the Pope and the King of Sweden are parti-cularly warm friends.

-" When a fellow gets 'mashed' on himself," says a talented Roman, "it isn't long before he cuts out everybody else." Little Flaxen Hair-Papa, it's raining. Papa (somewhat annoyed by work in hand)—Well, let it rain. Little Flaxen Hair (timidly)-I was going tc.

D. C. N. I. 9, 90,

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

when I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then Epilopsy or Falling Biokness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send a conce for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Fost Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. O. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.



above as med disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured, I shall be glad to send two by the of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West A. A. SLOCUM, AND CONTABLE.