

IN A HOWLING HURRICANE

THE CARNIVAL CITY MAINTAINS ITS WEATHER REPUTATION.

All Yesterday's Events Postponed Except the Storming of the Ice Castle Which is Brilliantly Accomplished.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—The City by Mount Royal is noted for its weather and always maintains its reputation during the carnival. This year is no exception to the rule. Monday was cold enough to freeze a marble statue to death, Tuesday it snowed all day and all night and to-day the wind has blown a perfect hurricane, reaching a velocity of 70 miles an hour, piling the snow in great drifts and rendering any outdoor exercises impossible. All the events on the program were postponed and there were even fears until a late hour this evening that the great centre of the week's festivities, the storming of the ice castle by the snow-shoers, would have to be postponed. It was decided, however, not to disappoint the visitors, and so, although it was blowing great gusts and the mercury gone down away below zero, the program was carried out.

Dominion-square and its approaches were the centre to which all were attracted and by 8.30, the time fixed for the storming to begin, there could not have been less than 50,000 people around the ice palace. The mass of humanity stamped and kept itself warm the best way it could until 9 o'clock when the Field Battery guns gave the signal for the battle to begin and the line of torch-bearing snowshoers began wending their way down the mountain side.

When the snowshoers reached the square there were not less than 3000 in the ranks representing all the city clubs as well as the visiting delegates from Ottawa, Quebec, Winnipeg and New York. Then the attack began. Rockets flew into the air, and the besiegers advanced straight for the castle, only to dash against the walls and be repulsed by the garrison inside. For an hour or so the siege kept up, eliciting many expressions of admiration from the assembled crowds and at last the castle capitulated and all was over.

The snowshoers went to their headquarters except the Tuque Beuses who held a grand concert in their club house, at which a large crowd was present including Erasmus Winman.

The Governor-General and party witnessed the attack and defence of the palace from the Windsor Hotel and expressed themselves as much delighted.

The carnival is proving a great success. One reason why the committee have been able to make it so great a success is that the railways are each giving one-fourth of their receipts for carnival excursion tickets toward the carnival fund. Heretofore they gave nothing. The railway tickets are a little higher this season on account of the arrangement but the public are quite satisfied.

Further Ontario arrivals include Mr. Alex. R. and Mrs. Allen of Brockville, Mrs. Wm. and Mr. A. Briggs of Toronto, Mrs. J. E. Egan, Miss Gillespie, Mrs. John Harvey of Hamilton, Mrs. R. M. Kinley, Mr. John D. Macleannan of Toronto, Mr. H. Ward of Port Hope, Mrs. Norton of St. Catharines, Mr. Louis Paris of Hamilton, Mrs. Sawtell of Orangeville, Miss Horning, Mr. C. Bowes of Brantford, Mr. Chas. Beatty and the Misses Beatty of Toronto, Mr. E. P. Comstock, Miss Comstock, Miss Ryan of Brockville, Mrs. Stewart of Toronto, Mr. James and Mrs. McCormick of Sudbury, Messrs. H. F. Cancer and H. T. Solger of London, Mr. W. Benymann of Hamilton, Mr. J. R. Sanderson of Brantford, Messrs. F. and D. R. Bell of Toronto, Mr. James and Mrs. Eakins, Miss Chalk of Port Hope, Messrs. F. Anderson, J. C. Hurst, J. Clark, H. O'Hara, A. Mills, F. Armstrong, T. Tomlinson, W. Bell, J. J. Rogers, E. Moritz of Toronto, Mr. H. J. Wright of Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Messrs. J. Johnson, E. Rale of Toronto.

THE ANTI-RITUALISTS.

First Annual Meeting of the C. of E. Defence Association at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Feb. 6.—At the first annual meeting yesterday of the recently organized "Church of England Defence Association of the Diocese of Niagara" the delegates appointed to confer with Bishop Hamilton with reference to ritualistic practices reported as follows:

The delegates regret they have to report that His Lordship studiously avoided the expression of any opinion except by a reference generally to the wide scope afforded by the church to all its members, from which and from his refusal to consider them they are driven to infer that he approves of the unlawful practices. The delegates are therefore obliged to come to the conclusion that in so far as he is concerned no attempt whatever will be made to check or restrain, and they can hope for nothing but confusion, disorder and disobedience to lawful authority, as this practically leaves each clericman to pursue his own course in respect of the matters referred to. The delegates regret to say that His Lordship, while declaring his course as bishop had been fair and liberal, stated in terms that he positively refused to recognize any attempt from Wyckliffe College. The delegates can hold out no hope that His Lordship will repress or even attempt to discourage the offensive practices and disobedience to the lawfully constituted authorities.

The purpose of the association is declared to be to "oppose and discountenance the elevation of the bread and wine in the celebration of the holy communion, the use of incense during divine service, the mixing of water with the sacramental wine, the use of bread in the holy communion other than bread such as is usual to be eaten, and the use of lights upon the Lord's table, and vestments except the surplice, stole or scarf and hood."

A long discussion followed the reading of the report, and it was decided to take active steps to have a canon passed that will floor the ritualists.

Crisp Capital Chat. OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—The Senate had a short session to-day, talked over a few points of order, the slowness of the new printing bureau in doing its work, and adjourned till Feb. 20 because there is nothing for it to do.

Lady Macdonald gave an elaborate reception at Earncliffe this evening in honor of Miss. Albans. Miss. Albans and her husband are the guests of Lady Macdonald during their stay in the Capital.

Messrs. McKay and Brown of Hamilton laid a petition before the Minister of Marine to-day for a red range light to be placed at the west end of the south pier at Burlington Canal.

Deputations who want special changes in the tariff continue to interview the Ministers of Customs and Finance.

Hon. J. H. Pope continues so ill that he is unable to take his seat. There are all kinds of gossip about the Minister of Railway's early retirement from the Cabinet.

Mr. Mulock will move the House into committee on Monday to consider a resolution to place artificial fertilizers on the free list.

Mr. McMullen will move for the details of D. O'Connor's (Ottawa) legal bill of \$18,880, as shown in the Auditor-General's report, which that gentleman received last year.

Mr. Choquette (Montgomery) is excited about the report that "Ras Wiman or some of his friends intend to invite the Parliament of Canada to take a free trip and all that that implies through the United States. He will ask the Government on Monday if the invitation has been received and who are the inviters.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Proposed Amendments to the Ontario Factory Act.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—The session of the Legislature yesterday was brief, and the business transacted was not of great importance. A lull in the flow of bills and petitions was apparent, and the time of the House was chiefly occupied by Hon. Mr. Fraser explaining the amendments to the Ontario Factory Act, which passed the second reading. The alterations are intended principally to prevent the occurrence of certain misconceptions as to the persons brought within the operations of the act to prevent girls under 14 years of age being employed, and stating more definitely the time employees shall be allowed for refreshment when engaged under certain conditions longer than ten hours per day. Also making it compulsory on the part of employers or others when arraigned for a breach of the act to give evidence on behalf of the prosecution, and permitting them in turn to give evidence in their own behalf.

Mr. Metcalf yesterday presented a petition asking an amendment to the game law, allowing the shooting of migratory birds, particularly the various species of ducks, which breed in the United States and take their flight north in the spring. The petitioners complain that American sportsmen drive the Canadian game by various devices into American territory, and under their game laws they are allowed to kill them as migratory birds. The Canadian sportsmen therefore ask that they may be allowed to retaliate.

A COMMOTION IN GRIMSBY.

Lively Times Over the Arrest of an Alleged Scott Act Offender.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 6.—Early on Monday morning, Constable Epat of Beamsville arrived in Grimsby with a Scott Act warrant for the arrest of Mr. Adam Konkle, charged with a breach of that law for the third time. Konkle on receiving the information asked permission to go to his bedroom and dress for the journey to St. Catharines. If doing so he was followed by Root, who, as Mrs. Konkle states, stood in the door of the room where she was just getting out of bed and dressing. She asked Root to retire for a few moments but he declined, which conduct so exasperated her that she slammed the door in his face and locked him out. Root was in doubt as to whether he could break in the door to secure his prisoner, and after a long parley sent for Scott Act Magistrate Davis and some constables. On the news spreading through the village a large crowd gathered, and the constables, who were around the house, remained until after dinner, when the door of the room was smashed and the man secured. During the excitement, it is said, Konkle fired several shots, and his father broke one of the windows in handing him up a club with which to defend himself against the housebreakers. The prisoner was finally brought off to St. Catharines jail in a sleigh, and the affair is the subject of much comment as to whether the charge upon which he was arrested justifies the authorities in breaking into the man's house or otherwise.

AMBITIOUS CITY NOTES.

A Gang of Housebreakers Arrested—Mrs. Stephens' Charge Against Her Husband.

HAMILTON, Feb. 6.—At the last meeting of the Board of Education for 1888 held this afternoon, an address engrossed in an album, which also contained photographs of all the public schools, was presented to Mr. James Cummings on his retirement from the board, after 37 years' service. Mr. S. F. Laier was unanimously chosen chairman of the board for 1889.

Herbert Galvin, Michael Burns and John Stoneman were arrested on a charge of housebreaking. Galvin is a rising young burglar and Burns is said to be an old offender.

Thomas Hooper, who was found in St. Mary's Cathedral Monday night by Vicar-General Heenan, pleaded guilty when he was arraigned before Police Magistrate Cahill this morning. The prisoner's past record went against him and he was sentenced to twelve months in the Central Prison.

Thomas Stephens, a machinist who lives at No. 105 Hunter-street west, was the defendant in a suit brought by Matilda Stephens, his wife, at the Police Court this morning, for neglecting to support her and her two children. The case was allowed to stand until Friday.

MANITOBA MEASURES.

The Proposed Registration and Liquor License Acts.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 6.—The new Registration Act, which, if passed, comes into force Nov. 1 next, provides for the abolition of the present registry offices and the division of the province into land titles districts.

The new Liquor License Act provides for closing bars at 11 o'clock instead of 11.30. The Winnipeg Irishmen meet Saturday to organize the new St. Patrick's Society.

BIG FIRE AT BRADFORD.

Several Buildings in Flames—A Midnight Blaze.

BRADFORD, Feb. 7.—A fire broke out in Colley's grocery shop at midnight and is still raging. The following buildings were in flames at 2 a.m.: Colley's grocery, Kinyon's barber shop, Brashers' billiard saloon.

One State Has Mr. Windom's Name.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—There are rumors and rumors on the Cabinet situation, and they multiply faster than the seven-year locusts of Egypt. The best opinion here is that Blaine will be Secretary of State, William Windom of the Treasury, Rusk of War and Wadsworth of the Navy, with Everts as Attorney-General. As has been said there is no doubt that Allison has positively declined to go into the Cabinet, and as General Harrison desired the Treasury Department to go to the west, it is reported on good authority that he has selected Mr. Windom for that place.

An Ex-Toronto Man Slandered in New York.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 6.—Archibald G. Thinsleton, who came to this city from Toronto about a year ago, and resided at 123 William-street until last week, Thursday, when he sold his furniture and went to New York city, was assaulted and robbed in that city on Saturday night by a man who had offered to conduct him to a lodging house. He was terribly beaten and when he was brought before the Harlem court he was ordered to be sent to a hospital.

Died of Fright.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Eleven-year-old Fannie Moore, who was buried here to-day, died from the effects of fright. She was seized the other day on the street by an unknown man, who told her he was Jack the Ripper and who made other terrifying remarks. The fellow had previously annoyed several other school girls.

The Brooklyn Strike off too.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 6.—The strikers to-night practically accepted Deacon Richardson's terms and the strike is off.

THE TORONTO BUDGET.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CENTRAL FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

How John Green Drew Against a \$1 Balance at the Bank of Hamilton—Proposed Bank Clearing House.

TORONTO, Feb. 7.—Yesterday's session of the Permanent Central Farmers' Institute was opened by the reading of an excellent paper on "Agricultural Education" by Mr. G. F. Copeland of Hespeler. The essayist claimed that the present system of the public schools is calculated to entice boys from the farm and that the study of agriculture is neglected. He urged better teachers for country schools and the adoption of a special course of study calculated to instruct the farmers' sons in the knowledge needed by them in the pursuit of their callings. Mr. Glazebrook closed a sensible speech with the rather startling statement that it was not necessary for most of the farmers' boys to know any more than their parents thought good for them. A motion was adopted asking the Minister of Education to place a text book on agriculture in the rural schools. Hon. Chas. Drury, Minister of Agriculture, addressed the meeting, which he called one of the most representative bodies in Canada.

He said that he would ask for the Institute an increased grant from the Government. It was decided to take action to curb illegal combines, organized to raise the price of agricultural implements and supplies. "County Council Reform" was the subject of a paper read by Mr. James McEwing of Drayton. Mr. McEwing referred to the present unwieldy number of members in the County Council and suggested that the Council be entirely done away with. The plan he advocated was the election of a number of commissioners in each riding, these to hold office for two years, to be paid, and to transact all the business with the exception of such as might be relegated to the various municipalities and to the Legislature. On motion of Allan Pringle and J. B. Aylesworth this resolution was adopted: "That while it is right and proper to exclude partisan politics from the Institutes no economic or fiscal question vital to the interests of the farmer ought to be excluded, but, on the contrary ought to be and shall be eligible for discussion and investigation by any institute which may so decide by a majority of one."

When Harry Thorne, the dutch young man about town, charged with defrauding Alexander Gemmel of \$15 by means of a worthless check, came up on remand, Mr. Gemmel stated that the prisoner had paid him the amount and asked His Worship to dismiss the charge. Col. Denison would not accede to the request and as the fraud was a barefaced one he sentenced young Thorne to 60 days imprisonment.

A man named John Green was charged with perpetrating a fraud on Joseph P. Sullivan, to whom the latter sold a Gladstone cutter on Saturday last and was paid by a check on the Bank of Hamilton. He presented the check on Monday morning, when the teller reported no funds. Having heard something of Green's reputation in the meantime he swore out a warrant for his arrest. Mr. Buchan, Manager of the Toronto Branch of the Bank of Hamilton, swore that the prisoner had an account in the bank of Hamilton. On Jan. 22 he opened his account, depositing \$110. Next day his check for \$85 was honored, and two days afterwards a check for \$24 was passed to the bank, leaving a balance of \$1 to his credit. A great many checks had been presented against that balance of \$1. Green was committed for trial.

The Attorney-General has fixed to-morrow immediately on the rising of the House as the time when he will receive a deputation from the various railways interested in opening up the northern portion of Ontario. Mr. W. B. McMurich has written to the Mayor asking on behalf of the Nipissing and James Bay Railway that a deputation of the City Council be on hand on the occasion, further stating that the City Council of Hamilton and the Toronto Board of Trade will be represented.

It is understood that the advisability of establishing a bank clearing house in Toronto similar to that recently established in Montreal, and to those already in operation in other large commercial centres on this continent will be discussed shortly by the bankers of this city.

The adjourned meeting of the Convocation took place yesterday for the purpose of considering the resolution for the formation of a new Law School in connection with the Law Society of Upper Canada. The matter was thoroughly discussed. It is understood that the course that will be pursued will be substantially as follows, according to the resolution submitted: That it is not expedient to establish a law school in connection with any University; but it is advisable that a law school be established to be presided over by a principal. That the delivery of lectures at places outside of Toronto be deferred until after it is seen how the present plan works. That the attendance at lectures be compulsory, and that the present Primary Examination be abolished. That the Principal of the proposed new Law School must be a member of the Bar of at least ten years' standing, and that his salary be not less than \$3,000. That two lecturers at at least \$500 each and two examiners at at least \$500 each be likewise engaged. That the fees paid by students be £20 each year.

The third annual meeting of the Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' Association was opened at the Albion Hotel yesterday afternoon with President Geo. McCormick in the chair. Secretary Henry Wade reported that although the standard of admission to the Herd Book had been raised the entries were freely increasing, and that there was every hope that their favorite breed would soon become the leading dairy cattle. The Herd Book now numbers 618 bulls and 1243 cows.

The Jeffery investigation drags its slow length along. The case for the prosecution is finished, and Mr. Jeffery was yesterday examined in his own defence. Among the numerous charges it has leaked out that the one the prosecution rely most upon is the charge of drunkenness.

R. H. Chandler's planing mill was burnt down last night.

Mr. Colter's Majority 46.

HAGERSTOWN, Feb. 6.—This afternoon Mr. Joseph Seymour, returning officer for the County of Baldwin, gave the official declaration of Mr. C. W. Colter's election by a majority of 46.

Are You Going to the Ball.

Not unless I get a tub of Dyer's Cucumbers and Rose Jelly for my poor hands. Look how they are chapped. It will cure them at once. You shall have it sure. Druggists keep it. Wm. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

The brig Florence, which sailed from New York for Galveston, with iron, in November, has been given up as lost. She had a crew of eight men.

CABLE NOTES.

Beach's Evidence Before the Parnell Commission—Father Covey's Prayer.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—At the session of the Parnell Commission to-day Beach continued his evidence. He said that Breslin was paid for building a submarine torpedo boat which proved to be a failure. Another firm built a boat which lay on the New Jersey side of New York harbor four or five months, but was not used against British ships.

Attorney-General Webster quoted from The Irish Nation extracts from a speech made by Father Sheehy, who advocated abolition of landlordism and said he would give no quarter in Ireland until the country was nationally independent. The speech was delivered Jan. 3, 1882, and O'Connor and Healy were present.

Witness said he received from the directory a circular giving a report of the convention. The circular stated that the doctrine which the convention adopted was that the people living under an unnatural government and wishing to be under a natural one were entitled to overthrow the unnatural and establish a natural government.

At this point Mr. Parnell appeared in court. His entrance created a sensation. The witness looked steadily at Parnell for several moments.

Continuing, witness said he sent copies of all documents of the Brotherhood to the English Government at no time, since then they had not been in this possession. Sullivan, he said, went to England in 1882 and remained there two months.

The Attorney-General: "How did you know?"

Witness: "By the underground telegraph."

The Attorney-General: "What is that?"

Witness: "Through associating with those in the confidence of the Brotherhood. Of my own knowledge I know that Sullivan went to England."

Witness said Sullivan upon returning from England made a statement to him. Sir Charles Russell objected to the reception of this statement and Justice Hannen said the question in its present form was inadmissible. The witness, on Sir Charles request, left the court room. Justice Hannen said if the question had been formed to elicit an answer to the effect that there was any arrangement come to regarding something to be done in the future then it was obvious that a statement of what had occurred might legitimately form a part of the answer to such question.

When the witness returned Attorney-General Webster asked: "Did you converse with Sullivan regarding plans for future warfare?"

Witness: "Yes."

The Attorney-General: "Did Sullivan refer to what passed with any of the leaders in the United Kingdom?"

Witness: "Yes, later in the day."

Father Covey's Prayer.

DUBLIN, Feb. 6.—It is stated that constables have gone to Clonmel with a warrant to remove William O'Brien to Killarney. O'Brien has requested the Mayor of Clonmel not to give reports concerning his health until there is a material change in his treatment.

The Government Leader.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Although the Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith will resume the Government leadership in the House of Commons upon the reassembling of Parliament, it is now certain that he will very shortly be elevated to the peerage. Before Mr. Smith's transfer to the House of Lords the firm of Smith & Son, news vendors, of which he is the head, will become a limited company under a new name.

Mr. Sartoris' Will.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—By the terms of the will of Mr. Edward Sartoris, father of Algernon Sartoris, the husband of Nellie Grant, his entire fortune, valued at £145,000, is bequeathed to his son during his life, and at his death to his wife, absolutely.

Milkman Barrett Re-arrested.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Barrett, the milkman, has been re-arrested at Bradford for the strength of the verdict of the coroner's jury, which charges him with the murder of the boy John Gill.

A Steamer Sunk With All on Board.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The British bark Largo Bay, bound for Auckland, was towed to Spithead to-day in a sinking condition. She reports that on Monday night last she was in collision with an unknown four-masted steamer off Beachy Head, that the steamer was sunk with all on board. The seamen of the Largo Bay say they are certain that the lost steamer carried passengers and they estimate that the crew and passengers, together numbered over 100 persons. The steamer sank 8 minutes after the collision occurred.

The Third Within a Week.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—W. T. Bradley to-day shot his wife dead and then committed suicide at the Hotel Cortland. Both were employed by The Chicago Globe, the husband as a reporter and the wife as a literary editor. This is the third tragedy of the kind that has taken place here within a week.

After the bodies were taken to an undertakers Frederick Mann, a linen importer, entered the hotel and being told of the shooting was overcome with grief and raved around exclaiming: "It was a life thrown away," and "Oh! the brute." He then started on a run for the undertakers, where he threw himself upon the woman's body, kissing her hands and face unmindful of the blood which stained her clothing and face. It was some minutes before he could be dragged away from the body. He then glared for a moment at Bradley's body and with an oath said: "Oh! the thief, villain, brute, let me get at him." Mann then made a rush at Bradley's body and would doubtless have thrown it upon the floor had not officers dragged him from the room.

Mann stated that he had known Mrs. Bradley since childhood and knew all about her troubles. He was very fond of her and had repeatedly warned her against Bradley. He said Mrs. Bradley had decided to part from her husband and that was the direct cause of the shooting. While Bradley was in prison Mann escorted Mrs. Bradley to and from her night assignment. This made Bradley insanely jealous, and with Bradley's dissipated habits led to frequent quarrels and culminated in to-day's tragedy. Mrs. Bradley was formerly connected with the stage.

Funeral of Mrs. Fiske.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Fiske, the well-known writer, took place here to-day. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll delivered an eloquent eulogy.

A LIVELY TILT.

THE FIRST BATTLE OF THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

A Brist. Debate Over Mr. Dewdney's Appointment as Minister of the Interior—The Bill to Suppress Combines.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—There was a lively debate in the House of Commons yesterday which was listened to with rapt attention and in deep silence. Before the House rose on Tuesday Mr. Laurier intimated that he was going to make some enquiry about the recent changes in the Cabinet, but as the First Minister was not in his place he reserved the matter until the afternoon, when Sir John Macdonald gave the reply without being asked a second time. The Premier's answer was about as follows:

It was thought desirable that Sir Charles Tupper should resume his position as High Commissioner in London and Mr. Foster was made Minister of Finance. Then it was arranged that Mr. C. H. Tupper should become Minister of Marine in place of Mr. Foster. Mr. McLellan, the Postmaster-General, was appointed Governor of his native Nova Scotia, and Mr. Huggart was induced into that portfolio. Lastly Hon. Edgar Dewdney was called to fill the place of the late lamented Mr. White, as Minister of the Interior. That was all there was about it.

Mr. Laurier passed in friendly terms upon all until he came to the name of Mr. Dewdney upon whose promotion to the Cabinet the Leader of the Opposition made a vigorous assault. "Mr. Laurier said that he meant nothing personal in the attack, but he could look upon Mr. Dewdney's preference with naught but the gravest censure. Mr. Dewdney, first as an officer of the Government in the Territories, and later on as the Governor of those Territories, was alone to blame for the events which led up to civil war and the sacrifice of many lives on the banks of the Saskatchewan. Mr. Laurier reviewed at length the position of the half-breeds in that country, their claims for justice that had been repeatedly made, their meetings and their threats which finally wound up in the fire of the first gun of the rebellion at Duck Lake.

"Who are the men responsible," demanded Mr. Laurier, for those scenes of blood and strife in 1885? Was it the poor wretches who had pleaded for their rights and afterwards took up arms? No, not at all! But it was the man who now sits on the Treasury benches as the Minister of the Interior. That gentleman had a duty to perform which he grossly neglected. He knew perfectly well about the dissatisfaction that existed among the half-breeds and it was his duty to call the attention of the Government to these grievances. The hon. Minister of the Interior knew all about these agitators but he never once informed the Government of the serious aspect that had involved the half-breeds in the Northwest."

Sir John Macdonald in reply said: "I cannot forget that the hon. gentleman sympathized with the battle on the Saskatchewan and his views thereon were more warmly than loyally expressed. The Minister of the Interior, I think, is in every way the equal of the hon. gentleman, and in many ways I would not compare them. The gentleman who has been so unjustly attacked had just as much to do with the events that preceded the rebellion as the gentleman who attacked him. He (Mr. Dewdney) had nothing whatever to do with the half-breeds or the granting of lands in the Northwest, and he could not influence the Government of that time to the extent of one-quarter of a section of land. He had nothing whatever to do with the half-breed claims."

A voice: "Who had, then?"

Sir John Macdonald: "The Government of the day. We assume the whole responsibility. The Government of those days and the Government of to-day are alone responsible. The attack of the hon. gentleman is altogether unwarranted and uncalled for. The Government is quite willing to assume that responsibility. Parliament has passed upon those events and the people of the country have also passed upon them. In no way whatever can the Minister of the Interior be charged with complicity in the rebellion or with neglect or with acts of commission or omission in respect to these troubles."

Then Sir Richard Cartwright took a hand in the talk. He declared that the only thing in which he did not agree with Mr. Laurier's remarks was the statement that Mr. Dewdney was to blame for the rebellion. The First Minister, by his own admissions, was primarily to blame.

The other business of the House consisted of the introduction of a couple of bills, the arguing of questions and the consideration of various notices of motion. Clark Wallace introduced his bill for the prevention and suppression of combinations formed in restraint of trade. The bill, which is as follows, was read a first time:

1. Every person or incorporated company who combines, agrees or arranges with any other person or incorporated company, with any railway, steamship or steamboat or transportation company.

(A) For granting to any person or any incorporated company who is a party to such combination, agreement or arrangement any facility for the purchase, sale, transportation or supply of any article or commodity which is an object of trade, which facility is by such combination, agreement or arrangement not to be granted to any person who is not a party thereto;

(B) For denying to any person or incorporated company who is not a party to such combination, agreement or arrangement any facility for any such purchase, sale, transportation or supply which by the provisions thereof is to be granted to any person who is a party thereto;

(C) For unreasonably raising the market price of an article or commodity which is an object of trade;

(D) For unduly restraining the traffic in any such article or commodity;

(E) For limiting, lessening or preventing the production, manufacture, sale or transportation of any such article or commodity;

(F) For preventing or restricting competition in the production, manufacture, sale or transportation of any such article or commodity;

Is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000 and not less than \$50, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months and not less than three months, or to both.

2. Every incorporated company which enters into any such combination, agreement or arrangement as in the next preceding section mentioned, and has been convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions thereof, shall thereby forfeit its corporate rights and franchises so far as the same have been conferred by or exist in virtue of any law in Canada.

3. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to modify or affect in any manner Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes respecting Trades Unions.

Mr. Landry reintroduced his bill of last session respecting interest, and it was read a first time. Mr. Landry said the bill was intended to limit the rate of interest which could be charged in Canada. He had his own ideas what that rate should be, but he would prefer to obtain an expression of the House before he said what that limit should be.

Sir Richard Cartwright put this notice of motion on the paper for Tuesday next: That it has become a matter of extreme importance to the well-being of the people of Canada that the Government and Parliament of Canada should acquire the power of negotiating commercial treaties with foreign states. That a humble address be presented to Her Majesty praying that she will empower the Governor-General of Canada, acting with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to enter by an agent or representative of Canada into direct communication with any foreign state for the purpose of negotiating commercial arrangements tending to the advantage of Canada, subject to the prior consent or subsequent approval of the Parliament of Canada signified by act.