

ONTARIO'S LAWMAKERS.

A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE LOCAL HOUSE YESTERDAY.

The Question of Teaching the French Language in the Public Schools Discussed—Railway Deputations.

In the House yesterday Mr. Craig moved an order of the House as follows:

Return showing the number and location of public schools in Ontario in which any language other than English is used in the work of teaching, either wholly or in part. A list of text books in any language other than English used in such schools. The total number of scholars attending each of such schools. The number of scholars in each of such schools using text books in any language other than English. The number of teachers in such schools who cannot use the English language in teaching.

Mr. Craig made a speech in which he attacked the teaching of the French language in the eastern counties public schools of the Province of Ontario. This, he said, was an English-speaking province, and it was the wish of the people that this province should remain such. "I am," he said, "always glad to welcome our German friends who come here, but I believe that it will be admitted that whoever comes to this country ought to submit to its laws and institutions, and they should be willing that the English language should prevail in all these institutions." Most of us were aware that in this province we had French and German schools. "I don't refer," said he, "to high schools, and I wish to make it distinctly understood that I have no reference to our high schools or collegiate institutes, but I refer to what we know as our public schools." Nor did he wish to throw contempt upon any religious views. He continued: "I respect the religious opinions of every man, but it is my duty to present the facts and show the true state of affairs which I find existing."

The Minister of Education replied to the mover. He was glad that Mr. Craig fell in line with the sentiment of Ontario: That our school system was an excellent one, and that its defects were trifling compared with its points of excellence. Mr. Craig had censured the department, but had failed to give it credit for its insistence upon the study of English in every school under its jurisdiction in the counties referred to. He repudiated the charge that teachers were engaged who could not teach the English tongue. On the contrary all candidates totally ignorant of English were rejected. With regard to the focusing of teachers he would say in a word that no teacher could be authorized to teach in a school where both languages were taught unless he could teach English as well as French. He was prepared to accede to the motion of his friend, but he did not wish that the impression should go forth that this Legislature of Ontario was not broad enough, not liberal enough to respect even the prejudices of any nationality which might choose Ontario as its home. We would not accomplish anything as a people unless we entertained more liberal views.

Mr. Meredith followed. He contended that the English language should not be taught as a foreign tongue in the schools of Canada. He maintained that no school supported by the State, no school receiving a dollar of the public money, should with regard to the education which is given by means of it, be without the control of the State. We have in this Province of Ontario, he said, departed from a system of unity of education. We have created a separate school system and I believe it was a great mistake, not only in the interest of Protestants but of Catholics, when these separate schools were established. These matters are not under control of this Legislature, and we can only express our opinions upon them as upon abstract measures. Mr. Meredith concluded: "There will never come the fibre out of which is built a nation if the rights of a majority of the people are not recognized."

Mr. Awey moved the adjournment of the debate at 6 p. m., but the Attorney-General stating that several deputations were in attendance, moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. Leys' bill introduced yesterday to amend the Voters' Lists Act provides for amending voters' lists in cases where subsequently to their final revision a voter has sold his property or has died. This bill will enable the purchaser or the devisee or heir to be substituted for the name of the seller or the deceased voter.

Mr. Meacham introduced a bill which allows a council to appoint fire guardians, on the petition of one-fourth of the ratepayers. It enacts that no one shall set out fire in open places, where there is danger of its spreading, between July 1 and Oct. 1 without consent of fire guardians.

Mr. Guthrie's bill introduced yesterday, to amend the Ontario Insurance Act, provides for a prompt appraisal by competent appraisers, mutually chosen by the insured and the company, of goods partially destroyed by fire and also for the expense of the preparation of a particular account of goods lost should the insured refuse to prepare one.

A deputation from Parry Sound waited upon the Attorney-General after adjournment. Their object was to obtain a grant for a line of railway from Arnprior, across the Northern Pacific Junction by Burk's Falls and thence to Parry Sound. A delegation was also in attendance to ask a grant of \$5000 per mile for the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway. The line would cover a distance of 230 miles. The object of both deputations were practically the same. The idea is to get a short route from the upper lakes to ocean points such as Portland and Boston and facilitate the opening up of the country.

Edison's Patent Void. OTTAWA, March 8.—One of the most important patent decisions ever rendered in Canada has just been given by the Commissioner of Patents, in which the patent on the incandescent lamp, held exclusively in the Dominion by the Edison electric light company, has been declared null and void, the ground of the decision being failure to comply with the patent regulations, which provide that the articles thus patented must be manufactured within Canada one year from the issue of the patent, and the importation of the same patent from the United States must cease within two years.

Noted Counterfeiters Arrested. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 8.—Marshal Faulkner arrested in Conway County yesterday Martin Thorp and William Garner, leaders of the most extensive gang of counterfeiters in the Southwest. Officers have been on their track for months. An immense sum of bogus money, comprising \$5, \$10 and \$20 imitation gold pieces, was secured. Over a dozen persons are implicated, comprising some well-known people of Perry and Salina Counties. The arrest causes a great sensation.

Midland Votes \$5000 For Its Harbor. MIDLAND, March 8.—A bylaw appropriating \$5000 for the completion of harbor improvements in conjunction with the Dominion Government and Grand Trunk, was carried here to-day by a large majority, only 27 votes being recorded against the bylaw.

END OF A BAD MAN.

The Forger of the Parnell Letters—Possessed of Too Much Ability.



RICHARD PIGOTT.

The sensational developments of the special commission sitting in London culminate in the flight and death by his own hand, at Madrid, of Richard Pigott, who, according to a statement made by himself, forged the letters to implicate Mr. Parnell in the Phoenix park murders. What is known of Pigott's career shows that early in life he was a newspaper man in Dublin. Twenty five years ago he owned the Irishman and the Flag of Ireland, two revolutionary journals, and a periodical family paper. He continued to publish the Irishman, the Flag of Ireland had been dead a long time—until the appearance of United Ireland, edited by William O'Brien, and the organ of the movement headed by Mr. Parnell. Pigott had been going down hill for a good many years previous to that time, financially and in his relations with the Irish leaders. Suspicion rested upon him with the first production of the forged letters.

The man whose miserable ending is chronicled had good ability, writing with facility and force. His friends, if he has any, will be able to find no better excuse for his treachery than the temptation involved in the financial misfortunes which overtook him.

ENGLISH POLITICAL TALK.

Relations Between Great Britain and the States.

LONDON, March 8.—Sir Julian Pauncefote leaves England for Washington at the end of this month. His first visit will be a brief one. He will return to London for the summer and not settle in Washington as British minister till autumn. Lord Salisbury's political opponents give him credit for having made a wise choice. I asked one of them, says Mr. Smalley, perhaps better qualified to judge than any other living Liberal, whether he thought Sir Julian likely to do well at Washington. "In my opinion," answered he, "there could not be a better appointment."

The same eminent Liberal dissents strongly from the suggestion cabled here, July or not, that President Harrison regards as English relations with the United States as of less practical importance than those of South and Central America. "We have," he said, "more than one burning question to settle. We have sent you as good a man as we could find and we strongly hope your new president will do as much for us. We have no wish to discuss grave subjects with a weak minister: it is of no advantage to us, but a positive disadvantage. These matters cannot be finally settled unless they are fairly settled, and fair settlement can only be reached by the help of able men on each side."

Lord Randolph Churchill's absence during the whole debate on the address is thought significant. He returned two days ago. He finds the ministry of which he was once a member in a condition more critical than at any period of its existence; that the Parnell commission, on which Lord Salisbury insisted, and which Lord Randolph opposed, has half ruined the Union cause, and that Parnell has himself come forward with suggestions in a new deal for some new form of home rule if such there be—that shall not imperil the empire or alarm England. The situation is, in fact, very different from the situation when Lord Randolph quitted this island of east winds for Monte Carlo and sunlight. He has been loitering in Paris watching events from that easy distance. He has not returned to do nothing. What he will do is a question of no little interest to the Government and of no little importance outside the Government.

Time was when Lord Randolph and Parnell were politically intimate. What could be more natural that one or both should think the time had come to renew that intimacy? It would not be the first time that Lord Randolph has shown his slower colleagues the way to popular favor and political good fortune; but his colleagues have not earned late any good will from their former leader, and should they want his help they will discover that it is not to be had with out asking—perhaps not even if a ked for The Opposition seems still to be in doubt whether to attack the Government in connection with the forged letters. Various forms of motion have been suggested and rejected. Meantime, they are fishing for more evidence of their alleged complicity. The Home Secretary, the Irish Secretary and other officials are nightly plying with questions in the House of Commons relating to the employment of the police to collect testimony for The Times, the admission of The Times' agents to prisons to extract statements from prisoners, the presence in London of Irish magistrates waiting to testify before the commission, and twenty other kindred topics.

These questions have another object. They are meant to impress by incessant repetition on the public mind the fact, if it be a fact, that the resources of the Government have been put at the disposal of The Times throughout the inquiry. Mr. Balfour meets this with his usual frank courage. He avows that the Government has thought it its duty to aid in the inquiry, and it offers equal aid to both parties. Hitherto the evidence given has come from one side. When the turn of the other side comes the other side will have equal facilities, or may, if they like, have them now.

Wealth in a Poorhouse. CHAWFORDVILLE, Ind., March 8.—George Cook, aged 70, an inmate of the poorhouse, was yesterday discovered to have \$6328 hidden in a box under his bed, \$4000 of it being gold. He is a queer character and claims to be a Russian exile.

Chicago's Common Crime. CHICAGO, March 8.—At Lake to-day Jack Galle, colored, quarrelled and fought with his wife and cut her throat with a razor, the woman soon dying. Galle has not been arrested.

THE END OF AN ELOPEMENT.

McLACHLIN KILLS THE GIRL HE RAN AWAY WITH AND HIMSELF.

They Spend Two Days Together and Seem to Have Died by Agreement—A Note from the Girl Foreshadowing the Event.

PAW PAW, Ill., March 9.—The elopement which threw this community into excitement on last Monday has ended in a tragedy. It was regarded as an abduction rather than an elopement, owing to the tender age of the girl and the unenviable reputation of the man with whom she fled. On last Sunday night Cora Carahan, the 16-year-old daughter of the landlord of the Detamore House, disappeared, and it became noised abroad that she had eloped with a young fellow named McLachlin, who was notorious for his evil conduct among women. To-day the abductor and his victim are dead, the suspicion being that McLachlin first took the girl's life and then his own with the same weapon, a heavy revolver.

Just at dark on Sunday night the girl's mother saw her go out of the back door of the house and disappear in the darkness. The haste she made caused suspicion and an alarm was given, and several parties started in search of her, but owing to the darkness she made her escape.

The next morning the discovery was made by tracks in the mud that the girl and her companion had gone north out of the town. He had led her through a corn field for some distance, in which the mud and water was almost knee deep. After crossing the corn field, they turned to the east until they reached the railroad track, which they followed, going south to Earlville. The trip thus far made an eleven-mile walk over a slippery and muddy track, full of bridges and pits on a dark and foggy night. The only protection or the girl's feet were a pair of fine shoes with high heels, and on this account the footprints as far as Earlville were easily traced. At the last end of the journey the tracks indicated that the girl was much fatigued. She had stumbled and staggered from side to side on the track.

The couple reached the farmhouse of Albert Phillips, six miles southeast of Earlville, on Tuesday night, and applied for shelter. The place is now occupied by Elmer Davis, a young married man. He is well acquainted with McLachlin, and having been to Earlville the same day the couple came to his place; it is the belief that he knew of the elopement. Davis asserts, however, that McLachlin said they were married. The couple stayed at the place on Tuesday night and occupied the same room. They remained in the house all day Wednesday, shortly after supper, saying they were very tired. They went to bed about 7 o'clock, and shortly after the report of a revolver was heard and Phillips started for the room. Before he reached it another report was heard, and upon his reaching the room McLachlin and the girl were both dead. They were in bed. The young man had evidently put the weapon back of the girl's ear and sent a bullet into her head. Not satisfied with one shot, he again placed the weapon to her temple and discharged it. He then shot himself in the crown of the head, the bullet coming out under the chin. The handsome girl had evidently died without a struggle. The expression on her face was calm and peaceful.

The tragic end of the couple is in accordance with this note the girl left in her trunk before leaving home:

"DEAR MAMMA: By the time you receive this letter I will be in my grave." A short time previous to the elopement the parents discovered that Cora was deeply infatuated with McLachlin. They opposed all intercourse, but by the assistance of Gilbert Still a correspondence was secretly carried on and clandestine meetings held. Young Still is now under arrest.

They Will Raise a Discussion. LONDON, March 8.—If the Parnell Commission does not report on the forged letters the Opposition in the House of Commons will raise a discussion Monday on the Attorney-General's action.

The Record Will Stand. LONDON, March 8.—The House of Commons by a vote of 112 to 79 rejected Mr. Bradlaugh's motion to expunge from the records the particulars of his expulsion from the House in 1850.

The Flurry in Copper Shares. PARIS, March 8.—Prices of copper shares improved to-day on the bourse. LONDON, March 8.—The Stock Exchange relaxed to-day and closed heavy on continental sales. At the Metal Exchange, G. M. B. copper closed at 45 1/2, a fall of 47 since yesterday, and £20 on the week. It is reported that a large Paris order to buy was received to-night.

The Czardom's Meddle With Bulgarians. VIENNA, March 8.—In an interview to-day M. Zankoff said the Czar had emphatically declared he would not meddle forcibly with Bulgaria, the expulsion of the Prince being an internal affair.

An Inquiry Ordered. ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The Czar has ordered an inquiry into the Atchinoff expedition and the Sagallo incident.

A Bombmaker Killed. ZURICH, March 8.—While a party of students were making bombs to-day an explosion occurred, killing one and wounding several others. Many arrests were made.

To Dance the Opening Quadrille. NEW YORK, March 8.—The Committee of Entertainment on the centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington have decided to invite the following ladies to dance in the opening quadrille at the ball to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 29: Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Frederick J. DePeyster, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Archibald Gracie King, Miss Carolina Livingston, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Miss Schuyler, Mrs. Henry Van Rensselaer and Mrs. Sidney Webster.

Destitute Oklahoma Broomers. WICHITA, Kan., March 8.—T. Blake, a merchant of Purcell, I. T., arrived here last night and says trains are daily bringing there from 100 to 150 persons. On Wednesday 100 families reached the place from Michigan. Many are destitute. They say they will wait thirty days longer, and if there is then no proclamation they will enter Oklahoma, for they might as well risk losing their lives as their rights, and think no one will attempt to remove them.

Shortage in the Log Crop. MINNEAPOLIS, March 8.—The general belief among the loggers is that the crop will show a shortage of 25 per cent. from the calculations made at the beginning of the season.

Fresh Cambridge sausage, 12 1/2c per pound, at Henderson's.

LANCEFIELD'S LUCK.

The Hamilton Board Appoints Him Librarian—Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, March 8.—At the meeting of the Free Library Board last night Richard T. Lancefield of Toronto was appointed librarian. There were twenty applicants for the position. Mr. Lancefield was a resident of Hamilton for twenty-three years and became well known as the proprietor of a bookstore and the founder of Lancefield's circulating library. Subsequently he was for about a year telegraph editor of The Spectator. Six years ago he went to Toronto, where he has been connected with Grip, Saturday Night and more recently The Bookseller. He is secretary of the Canadian Copyright Association, an active, energetic and capable man and is expected to make a first-class librarian.

Charles Magill was terribly burnt about the face, head and arms by the ignition of a can of benzine in his trunk factory this morning.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West will convene at the Court House in this city on Tuesday, March 12, at 2.30 p.m., W. W. Fitzgerald of London, grand master, presiding. It is expected that about 300 delegates will be present from all parts of Western Ontario. The Jesuits Estates Bill will be the principal subject under discussion, and definite action will be taken by the Grand Lodge on the subject.

About 5 o'clock this morning David Fields, a waiter at the Royal House, and his wife, who live in Napier-street opposite the patrol station, were horrified when they woke up and discovered that their 6 weeks-old baby was dead. The child slept in the same bed with them, and the probability is that it was smothered during the night.

Archbishop Duhamel of Ottawa will probably conduct the services at the installation of Bishop Dowling.

THE RUMOR DISCREDITED.

It is Not Probable that there Has Been a Fight in Samoan Waters.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Great prominence is given by the papers here to the rumor that an American man-of-war was sunk in Samoan waters in a fight with the German corvette Olga. While no credence is given to the report the publication has occasioned a sensation following the report from Kiel a few days ago of an engagement. The fact that the name of the vessel alleged to have been sunk is omitted adds to the disbelief in the report, but the only United States vessel now in Samoa, waters is the Nihoa. Captain Schenck, quartermaster of the United States Marine Corps, verifies the statement that the Olga was supplied with torpedoes, which is not the case with the three American war vessels despatched to Samoa.

The steamship Alameda of the Oceanic Line, which left here for Australia Feb. 9, touched at Tutuila, the southern island of the Samoan group, on Feb. 25 and arrived at Auckland March 3. Had an engagement occurred at Apia she would probably have learned of the fact and carried the news to Auckland where it would have been cabled. It is conceded that the information might not have reached Tutuila, as Apia is 70 miles distant, in time for the Alameda to carry the news to Auckland.

The steamship Zealand is due here March 16, with news from Samoa to March 2.

The Samoan Conference.

BERLIN, March 8.—Several papers announce that the Samoan conference will open about March 3.

YOUNG LOVE TURNS ON THE GAS.

A Bride of Sixteen Discovered That She Couldn't Live Without Honey.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Hattie Chrostowska, a married woman, 16 years old, attempted suicide yesterday morning by turning on the gas in the third story front hall bedroom which she had occupied for one night in Lillian Lecount's boarding house at 317 East Fourteenth-street. She revived in Bellevue Hospital and will be arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court this morning.

In the young woman's room was found a letter addressed to "My dearest husband." The letter begged him to forgive her for what she was about to do. There was, however, no help for it, she said, as she had found it "impossible to get the money" from her mother. The letter concluded by chiding the husband gently for his suspicions that she had been untrue to him. She assured him that she had been always and wholly his.

Mrs. Chrostowska gave her husband's name as Mieczyslaw Chrostowska, and said he lived at 9 Fayette street, Brooklyn, E. D. He is said to be a reporter. Hattie eloped with him from her mother's house, 85 East Third-street. The young couple couldn't support themselves and the wife returned to her parents. Her father warned her that if she ever saw her husband again he would turn her out of doors.

The girl says that as she was a minor, her parents sought to get her marriage annulled, intending to marry her to a wealthy Pole, whose name is equivalent for Alfred Patterson. So she ran away again, but her husband would not take care of her and she had no more money.

A BIG FIRE.

Louisville Searched to the Bottom of Nearly Half a Million.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—Fires here to-day caused a loss of \$435,000. Insurance \$235,000. The chief losers were Kleinschmidt & Simonson, the W. P. Churchill estate, H. Strauss and H. Victor Newcomb. Two firemen were injured.

The First of the Season.

WINNIPEG, March 8.—At the Liberal banquet at Manitow resolutions were passed endorsing the Government and the amended contract with the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road, and also accepting the explanations of Premier Greenway touching the charges against him by the Free Press. The first immigrant party of the season arrived here to-day, 244 strong.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 241 and for Canada 40, or a total of 281 as compared with a total of 232 for last week and 270 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 253, made up of 195 in the United States and 58 in the Dominion of Canada.

To Meet the New Line's Rate. CHICAGO, March 8.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has announced a reduction of five cents per one hundred pounds on wheat and flour from Minneapolis to Chicago. This is to offset the recent cut which has caused the carrying of the articles east by way of Duluth and the Soo line.

Earthquake in Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Despatches from Lancaster, Carlisle, Lebanon and other points in the state report a pronounced earthquake shock at 6.30 this evening.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL.

PROPOSED INCREASE IN THE SALARIES OF JUDGES.

The House Gets Through a Lot of Business and Finds Time to do Considerable Speechmaking.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Sir John Thompson to-night gave notice of an amendment to the act respecting the salaries of judges of provincial courts, to increase the same. The Minister of Justice introduced the amendment at the last session of Parliament, but it was withdrawn, presumably because of the large amount involved by these increases. The judges of the county courts of Ontario will learn with regret that no mention is made in Sir John's amendment of an increase to any of their salaries. The attention of the Minister of Justice was called to the matter some time ago by Mr. Mulock, but it is not likely that any of them will receive increases in the near future. The principal question now is, Will the Government really make the increases of which the Minister of Justice gives notice this evening?

The amendment proposes, as it did last year, that the salary of the Chief Justice of Ontario shall be increased from \$20,000 to \$7000 per annum, three Justices of Appeal from \$5000 to \$6000; the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench from \$6000 to \$7000; two Puisne Judges of the same court from \$5000 to \$6000; the Chancellor of Ontario from \$5000 to \$7000; three Chancery Justices from \$5000 to \$6000; the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas from \$6000 to \$7000; two Puisne Justices of the same court from \$5000 to \$6000.

The salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba are also all down for increases of \$1000 per annum. The Chief Justices in Quebec will get the same as the Ontario Chief Justice, \$7000. The Senior Puisne Judge residing at Quebec, however, if the Chief Justice resides at Montreal, or the Senior Puisne Judge residing at Montreal, if the Chief Justice resides at Quebec, is to receive \$1000 in addition to his other salary.

The Chief Justice of Nova Scotia is to receive \$6000, of New Brunswick \$6000, of Prince Edward Island \$5000, of Manitoba \$6000, of British Columbia \$6000 and the five judges of the territories \$5000 each.

The amendment also provides that the salaries of five County Court Judges in British Columbia shall be \$2400 and that each judge may in addition receive a salary from the province for acting as stipendiary magistrate. Also that there may be paid to each judge of a provincial court attending as such any court held at any place other than that at which he is appointed to reside, for traveling allowances, his moving expenses and such sums as are allowed from time to time by the Governor-in-Council for each day he is absent from his place of residence. These increases affect 14 judges in Ontario, 36 in Quebec, 7 in Nova Scotia, 6 in New Brunswick, 3 in Prince Edward Island, 4 in Manitoba, 1 in British Columbia (including County Judges) and 5 in the territories.

The lowest salary paid to Superior Court Judges under the increased schedule will be \$4000 in Prince Edward Island.

LAWMAKING AND TALK.

The Minister of Justice Passes Four of His Bills Through the House.

OTTAWA, March 8.—The proceedings in the House this afternoon and to-night were divided between lawmaking and talk. The Minister of Justice monopolized nearly two hours in passing to a finishing stage four of his own bills. He was assisted in a criticism of them by the three Opposition lawyers who sat straight across the floor from Sir John Thompson: Mr. Weldon, Mr. Mills and Mr. Davies.

The bills referred to are the act respecting rules of court in relation to criminal matters, an act respecting corrupt practices in municipal affairs, an act to make further provision respecting enquiries concerning public matters and an act to permit conditional release of first offenders in certain cases. The first and last of these acts are adapted from British statutes. The Minister explained that the judges have been in the habit of suspending sentence or certain first offenders, and it was to give this action legislative authority that the bill was introduced.

The act respecting corrupt practices in municipal affairs was to provide punishment for persons who offer bribes to anyone who is a member of a municipal council or to the person who receives a bribe. Col. Amyot wanted the bill extended so as to punish bribers at municipal elections, and Mr. Mills wanted the bribery of members of Parliament included. Sir John Thompson said Mr. Amyot's suggestion was a good one. As for Mr. Mills' remarks no demand had yet been made for such legislation. It had, however, as regards municipal bodies. To further reply to Mr. Mills the minister said the Parliament of Canada was competent to raise "the rank of a crime the offering to or taking of a bribe by any member of a municipal council or body."

The act respecting public enquiries was suggested by the recent "local" trials in Quebec. The minister said that by the bill persons who were called to give evidence as an enquiry ordered by Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council could not plead "privilege" on the ground that his evidence would criminate him. No such "privilege" will be permitted, but no criminal action shall follow the giving of any evidence in such an enquiry except in cases where the witness may have committed perjury. All of the bills were read a third time and passed.

Private bills Nos. 39, 43, 45, 47, 51, 22, 34, 39, 64, 40, 57, 60, 61, 65, 33, 41, 42, 48 were considered in committee and passed through all their stages. A big batch of private bills were also advanced a stage. Mr. Armstrong resumed the debate on the Budget speech. Mr. Porter followed Mr. Armstrong in a two-hour speech against Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment. Mr. McMillan spoke next in favor of the amendment and Dr. Ferguson of Wetland moved the adjournment of the debate.

COSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

Scott Act Repeal Elections—The Montreal Hides and Leather Inspectors.

OTTAWA, March 8.—About fifteen elections for the repeal of the Scott Act will be held on April 4. The latest additions to the list are Lincoln, Ontario and Carleton.

The fight over the Montreal inspectors of leather and hides was settled to-day by splitting the office. Ex-Ald. J. H. Mooney is appointed inspector of leather and Antoine Masson, inspector of raw hides. The office was formerly said to be worth from \$8000 to \$9000 per annum.

The capital stock of the Laurentide Pulp Company has been increased from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Sir Donald A. Smith, M.P., Senator G. A. Drummond, Andrew Robertson, R. B. Angus, Hugh McLennan, Andrew Allan, Adam S. Keith, E. W. Parker, Dame Lucy Ann Boscawen (wife of G. A. DeBarat), George Edward DeBarat, W. A. DeBarat, Montreal; G. W. Wickstead, Q.C., Sandford Fleming, Ottawa, and J. H. Brownlee, Brandon, have been incorporated as the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Company, with headquarters at Montreal, and a capital stock of \$50,000 in \$100 shares.

A notice will appear in The Gazette to-morrow that the Board of Examiners of the Dominion Land Surveyors have granted commissions as land surveyors to L. A. Dufresne, Montreal; J. F. Ritchie, Lethbridge; J. L. Doupe, Winnipeg; C. H. Pintney, Ottawa. G. W. R. M. White of Toronto is awarded a commission as Dominion topographical surveyor. The following notices will also appear: John Joseph Dalton of Toronto, Dominion topographical surveyor, having been found guilty of gross negligence in the execution of the duties of his office, has been suspended for ten months, dating from Feb. 18, 1899.

Mr. Marshall to-day withdrew the bill to incorporate the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Adam Brown's pigeon shooting bill comes up again on Wednesday.