

SUMMARY.

A LONDON TELEGRAM announces the death of the German philosopher, Joseph Hildebrand.

A PORTAL CONVENTION between the United States and the colony of Victoria, Australia, was signed in Washington, D.C., on the 2nd inst.

THE ROME "GOBIER" states that Cardinal Howard is to be created Archbishop of Edinburgh and Primate of Scotland.

THE PARIS OBSERVATORY announces the discovery at Toulouse on 29th of January of a planet of the twelfth magnitude.

JOSEPH G. WOOD, of Calais, Me., has been arrested at St. Andrews, N.B., on the charge of supplying drugs to a young woman to procure abortion.

COLONEL HOME DRUMMOND MORAY, JR., Conservative, has been returned to the Commons for Perthshire, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Sir William Stirling Maxwell.

A SHANGHAI, China, telegram to Paris announces that an asylum for women and children at the city of Tien Tsin was burned. Over 2,000 persons are reported to have perished.

DURING A CIRCUS performance in Calais, France on the 3rd inst., a false alarm of fire caused a great panic. Ten persons were suffocated or trampled to death.

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS state that J. & G. Rittenhausen, Hamburg, cotton importers, whose failure was announced lately, have both committed suicide.

A NEW YORK TELEGRAM says two cottages were carried away by the tide at Coney Island on the night of the 31st ult.; three women and five children were drowned. One woman had just given birth to an infant. There was great damage to property.

THESS, "AUSTRALIA" reports in San Francisco that off the Island of Tutuila, Samoa group, she was boarded by the Governor and Secretary of Samoa, who stated the rebellion against the Government had ended by the complete defeat of the rebels.

ADVICES to London from Capetown to January 15th, say:—The Caffre war is being vigorously prosecuted. Numerous volunteers are going to the front. Col. Glyn has defeated the Galkas at Quintana. The insurrection is not spreading, and it is hoped, will soon be suppressed. The Zulus remain quiet. Severe fighting occurred in the Transkei on the 13th inst. The official announcement says the Government has reason to believe that the rebellion will be speedily crushed.

GLoucester Fishing Vessels returning to Boston, Mass., from Fortune Bay bring intelligence of the almost total failure of the fishery, owing to the determined hostility of Newfoundland fishermen. The latter intimidated the crews and destroyed the seines. The captain of the "Moses Adams" kept the Newfoundlanders at bay with a revolver, and loaded his vessel with fish. Only two vessels secured cargo. The action of the Newfoundlanders causes great pecuniary loss to Gloucester, and the matter will be laid before the U.S. Government.

THE SS "METROPOLIS," which left Philadelphia on the 29th ult., with over two hundred emigrants for Brazil, was lost the following day on the North Carolina coast, within a few miles of where the U. S. frigate "Huron" was but a few months ago wrecked, and over one hundred and thirty persons drowned. The ship sprung a leak near the rudder post and notwithstanding every effort, the water gained so rapidly as to put out the engine fires, leaving her to make her way for the beach under sail. After the ship struck, the sea at the time being terrific, scenes of the most heart-rending description took place. Many of the women and men in their endeavors to save their lives, were killed by being dashed against different parts of the vessel, while many were washed overboard and drowned. Owing to the inefficient working of the Coast Signal Service, no help could be given the unfortunate passengers.

THE SS "METROPOLIS," which left Philadelphia on the 29th ult., with over two hundred emigrants for Brazil, was lost the following day on the North Carolina coast, within a few miles of where the U. S. frigate "Huron" was but a few months ago wrecked, and over one hundred and thirty persons drowned. The ship sprung a leak near the rudder post and notwithstanding every effort, the water gained so rapidly as to put out the engine fires, leaving her to make her way for the beach under sail. After the ship struck, the sea at the time being terrific, scenes of the most heart-rending description took place. Many of the women and men in their endeavors to save their lives, were killed by being dashed against different parts of the vessel, while many were washed overboard and drowned. Owing to the inefficient working of the Coast Signal Service, no help could be given the unfortunate passengers.

A FEW DAYS AGO a young woman of Toronto went to Buffalo, in answer to an advertisement in a city paper, purporting to be from a lady residing in Buffalo, who wanted a young lady companion. While enquiring her way to the address advertised, she accidentally attracted the attention of a gentleman, who advised her to go first to the Christian Home for Women, until she could ascertain fully the nature of the promised situation. She did so, and found abundant cause for thankfulness, on learning that the advertisement was part of a scheme for entrapping girls into a life of infamy.

THE SPIRIT OF REFORM has been shown by the Dominion Government in reference to the office of Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty lands. Colonel Coffin, the holder of that position having died, the office is to be abolished, and the business conducted by the Dominion Lands Department under Surveyor-General Dennis. The growth of the country and some statutory enactments in regard to the Civil Service will result in the steady increase of its cost, in some branches at least, for many years to come. It is the more necessary, therefore, that the Government should discover and abolish, as opportunity occurs, all sinecures, and only retain officers who are really needed.

THE PARLIAMENTARY WAR under the provisions of the Independence of Parliament Act is to be renewed on the opening of the session. The Gazette's Ottawa telegram states that writes are already being prepared for service upon Messrs. Workman, Carmichael, Cunningham, Jetté and Laflamme, M.P.'s, in suits for the penalty of \$2,000 for, each day members infringing the Act sit and vote in Parliament. The Gazette, we suppose, is good authority as to the doings of the Opposition in Ottawa, and this may be accepted as correct. The Liberals will no doubt retaliate, and arrange for suits against Conservative members who have violated the law, of whom Sir John Macdonald is said to be one. Mr. Cunningham has already resigned, so that the issue of the writ against him will be "love's labor lost." If the session begins with such proceedings as these, so much bad feeling will be engendered that it will be painfully apparent in the debates and proceedings of the House of Commons.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY PROMOTERS have been trying to infuse new life into the enterprise. Disappointed in the vote on the bonus by-law in Toronto they have formed a new scheme, dropping the Toronto end of the road for the present, and proposing to build it from Ottawa to Peterboro. By this plan, they hope to reach Peterboro, and so stir up Toronto by the sight of the trade of the region tapped going to Ottawa and Montreal, that the bonus for the completion of the road to Toronto will be forthcoming. They have already met with a check in carrying out this scheme, however. The bonuses from the town and county of Peterboro are very necessary to it. The town has not yet taken action, but at a public meeting such favor was shown to the new plan, as to leave no reasonable doubt of its being approved and the bonus granted. In the County Council the scheme was favorably reported on by a Committee, and the Council decided not to consider the by-law until the June session, thus laying it over for six months.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET has been brought down by Mr. Treasurer Church. The result of the last financial year is a deficit of \$81,000. This can be figured into a surplus by taking the item of \$221,728 for public buildings and registration service, as an capital account. The amount of that expenditure is not so exceptional that it can fairly be regarded, as so to make a surplus, the only item really available for that being \$43,500 on the Jacques Cartier Normal School in this city, as it is expected to be refunded when the site of the present building is sold. Of the year in progress little can apparently be said. As there has been more than two millions of money on hand, on which interest was being received during the last financial year, there will probably be a decrease in revenue from this source of \$100,000 in the present year. On the other hand, it is stated that the revenue from Crown Lands showed a falling off of \$87,000 last year, while there will be grants which the Government will have forced from the municipalities, unless these are counterbalanced by additional railway expenditure. The deficit on next year the Treasurer calculates at \$168,234, and to meet it a stamp duty is proposed on all transfers of stocks and on all ordinary contracts or transfers in which the amount is above \$200, care being taken to except trade transactions, which the Provincial Legislature has no authority to tax.

THE N.B. MINISTER OF MILITIA, Mr. Jones has been re-elected for Halifax. The majority is not yet accurately known, but will be from two to three hundred. The eastern part of the county is far from telegraphic communication, and full returns may not be received for a day or two yet. The election in 1872, when Mr. Jones was defeated by sixty majority, is the last one, with which this can really be compared, as in 1874 there was in reality no contest. The Conservative majority in the town of Halifax at that time was nearly four hundred and fifty; this time it was less than one hundred and fifty, so that the greatest change since 1872 was in the town. Changes of corruption are made by the Conservatives, but it may be only in the chagrin of defeat. The result in Halifax gives some verification of the statements that the defeat of Mr. Vall in Digby was due to local causes. The tax for a railway, promoted by the Liberal Provincial Government, was being collected at the time of the election, while the railway itself has not yet gone into operation. Discontent with the Liberals because of this, it is stated, led to the defeat of Mr. Vall. Mr. Jones has hitherto taken his parliamentary duties rather easily, but he will make an efficient Minister, if he chooses to exert himself, as he has great ability and force of character.

THE DURATION OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT, or rather the time during which it would have legal authority, is greater than some statements make out, if we read the law aright. The writs for it were made returnable on the 31st of March, 1874. It has been freely stated, and not contradicted to our knowledge, that the writs for the next Parliament are returnable on or before the 31st of March, 1879. The provision in the law is that "every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writ—subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General—and no longer." The present House of Commons then will continue with all its powers until the end of March in 1879, if not sooner dissolved. The only provision in the law which affects the return of the writs is that twelve months shall not elapse between the last sitting of one session of Parliament, and the first sitting of the next. Thus if two more sessions of the present Parliament were held, and the Ministry could obtain their supply Bill, or by-law until the June session, thus laying it over for six months.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET has been brought down by Mr. Treasurer Church. The result of the last financial year is a deficit of \$81,000. This can be figured into a surplus by taking the item of \$221,728 for public buildings and registration service, as an capital account. The amount of that expenditure is not so exceptional that it can fairly be regarded, as so to make a surplus, the only item really available for that being \$43,500 on the Jacques Cartier Normal School in this city, as it is expected to be refunded when the site of the present building is sold. Of the year in progress little can apparently be said. As there has been more than two millions of money on hand, on which interest was being received during the last financial year, there will probably be a decrease in revenue from this source of \$100,000 in the present year. On the other hand, it is stated that the revenue from Crown Lands showed a falling off of \$87,000 last year, while there will be grants which the Government will have forced from the municipalities, unless these are counterbalanced by additional railway expenditure. The deficit on next year the Treasurer calculates at \$168,234, and to meet it a stamp duty is proposed on all transfers of stocks and on all ordinary contracts or transfers in which the amount is above \$200, care being taken to except trade transactions, which the Provincial Legislature has no authority to tax.

THE N.B. MINISTER OF MILITIA, Mr. Jones has been re-elected for Halifax. The majority is not yet accurately known, but will be from two to three hundred. The eastern part of the county is far from telegraphic communication, and full returns may not be received for a day or two yet. The election in 1872, when Mr. Jones was defeated by sixty majority, is the last one, with which this can really be compared, as in 1874 there was in reality no contest. The Conservative majority in the town of Halifax at that time was nearly four hundred and fifty; this time it was less than one hundred and fifty, so that the greatest change since 1872 was in the town. Changes of corruption are made by the Conservatives, but it may be only in the chagrin of defeat. The result in Halifax gives some verification of the statements that the defeat of Mr. Vall in Digby was due to local causes. The tax for a railway, promoted by the Liberal Provincial Government, was being collected at the time of the election, while the railway itself has not yet gone into operation. Discontent with the Liberals because of this, it is stated, led to the defeat of Mr. Vall. Mr. Jones has hitherto taken his parliamentary duties rather easily, but he will make an efficient Minister, if he chooses to exert himself, as he has great ability and force of character.

THE DURATION OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT, or rather the time during which it would have legal authority, is greater than some statements make out, if we read the law aright. The writs for it were made returnable on the 31st of March, 1874. It has been freely stated, and not contradicted to our knowledge, that the writs for the next Parliament are returnable on or before the 31st of March, 1879. The provision in the law is that "every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writ—subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General—and no longer." The present House of Commons then will continue with all its powers until the end of March in 1879, if not sooner dissolved. The only provision in the law which affects the return of the writs is that twelve months shall not elapse between the last sitting of one session of Parliament, and the first sitting of the next. Thus if two more sessions of the present Parliament were held, and the Ministry could obtain their supply Bill, or by-law until the June session, thus laying it over for six months.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET has been brought down by Mr. Treasurer Church. The result of the last financial year is a deficit of \$81,000. This can be figured into a surplus by taking the item of \$221,728 for public buildings and registration service, as an capital account. The amount of that expenditure is not so exceptional that it can fairly be regarded, as so to make a surplus, the only item really available for that being \$43,500 on the Jacques Cartier Normal School in this city, as it is expected to be refunded when the site of the present building is sold. Of the year in progress little can apparently be said. As there has been more than two millions of money on hand, on which interest was being received during the last financial year, there will probably be a decrease in revenue from this source of \$100,000 in the present year. On the other hand, it is stated that the revenue from Crown Lands showed a falling off of \$87,000 last year, while there will be grants which the Government will have forced from the municipalities, unless these are counterbalanced by additional railway expenditure. The deficit on next year the Treasurer calculates at \$168,234, and to meet it a stamp duty is proposed on all transfers of stocks and on all ordinary contracts or transfers in which the amount is above \$200, care being taken to except trade transactions, which the Provincial Legislature has no authority to tax.

A CONVENTION OF BAILIFFS representing the whole of Ontario was in session in Toronto lately, the object being to secure certain amendments to the Division Court Act. A committee waited upon the Premier, and he promised to give the matter consideration.

THE PROPOSED MATCH between Hanlon and Plaisted, of Boston, has fallen through, the latter wanting to row two miles with one turn, which Hanlon would not agree to. The latter, however, expresses his willingness to row Plaited outside Boston a straight-away race of two miles for \$1,000 a side.

A SNOW FIGHT took place on the 1st inst. on Yonge st., Toronto, between the merchants and the street car company. The merchants objected to have snow heaped in front of their doors, and the company tried to keep the track clear. The result was a snow battle which lasted the greater part of the day, and terminated towards evening in the blockade of a number of cars and a resort to sleighs on the part of the company.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Winnipeg City Council was held on the 31st ult. to consider the project suggested by Mr. J. H. McTavish, of the Hudson's Bay Company, for a street railway and pontoon-bridge over the Red River, to connect the city with the Pembina Branch at St. Boniface. It is proposed to petition the Legislature to revive the issued charter formerly granted to the Street Railway Company.

SIR JOHN ROSE, the London banker, has with a notice served at the office of the peace, Quebec, on behalf of Sir Philip Woodhouse, claiming part of the money found on Sprungli at the time of his arrest. It is alleged that Sprungli, after committing the robbery on board the "Sarnamatiem," and taking a draft for £100, the property of Sir Philip Woodhouse, returned to Switzerland and got the stolen draft cashed.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Dominion Alliance at a meeting in Toronto resolved to memorialize the Governor-General and the Dominion Parliament for certain amendments to the Dunkin Act, and also to call upon the temperance people in every constituency in the country to urge their representatives in the House to support the amendments. The Council of the Alliance will meet at Ottawa on the 20th and 21st instant.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT occurred in Madoc, Ont., on the 30th ult., in the schoolhouse. A boy named Orrin Dunn had been carrying a dynamite cap around with him for some time, thinking it was an old one previously exploded, and carelessly taking it out of his pocket, he began picking it with a pin, when it exploded, carrying off part of his fingers on both hands, also striking him in the face. In exploding it struck two other boys, but happily not doing them much damage.

BY ARRANGEMENT with Mr. Bethune, District Superintendent at Ottawa of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and Mr. Grant at Montreal, the new telephone machine was placed in connection at both places, and conversation carried on with wonderful clearness and precision. To the question addressed at the Ottawa end, whether Mr. Grant was present, a ready and distinct answer in the affirmative was returned. Other questions followed clearly understood and the answer returned, and later Mr. Grant sang the lines of a French song which was clearly heard and understood in Ottawa a distance of about 140 miles.

A FEW DAYS AGO a young woman of Toronto went to Buffalo, in answer to an advertisement in a city paper, purporting to be from a lady residing in Buffalo, who wanted a young lady companion. While enquiring her way to the address advertised, she accidentally attracted the attention of a gentleman, who advised her to go first to the Christian Home for Women, until she could ascertain fully the nature of the promised situation. She did so, and found abundant cause for thankfulness, on learning that the advertisement was part of a scheme for entrapping girls into a life of infamy.

THE SPIRIT OF REFORM has been shown by the Dominion Government in reference to the office of Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty lands. Colonel Coffin, the holder of that position having died, the office is to be abolished, and the business conducted by the Dominion Lands Department under Surveyor-General Dennis. The growth of the country and some statutory enactments in regard to the Civil Service will result in the steady increase of its cost, in some branches at least, for many years to come. It is the more necessary, therefore, that the Government should discover and abolish, as opportunity occurs, all sinecures, and only retain officers who are really needed.

THE PARLIAMENTARY WAR under the provisions of the Independence of Parliament Act is to be renewed on the opening of the session. The Gazette's Ottawa telegram states that writes are already being prepared for service upon Messrs. Workman, Carmichael, Cunningham, Jetté and Laflamme, M.P.'s, in suits for the penalty of \$2,000 for, each day members infringing the Act sit and vote in Parliament. The Gazette, we suppose, is good authority as to the doings of the Opposition in Ottawa, and this may be accepted as correct. The Liberals will no doubt retaliate, and arrange for suits against Conservative members who have violated the law, of whom Sir John Macdonald is said to be one. Mr. Cunningham has already resigned, so that the issue of the writ against him will be "love's labor lost." If the session begins with such proceedings as these, so much bad feeling will be engendered that it will be painfully apparent in the debates and proceedings of the House of Commons.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY PROMOTERS have been trying to infuse new life into the enterprise. Disappointed in the vote on the bonus by-law in Toronto they have formed a new scheme, dropping the Toronto end of the road for the present, and proposing to build it from Ottawa to Peterboro. By this plan, they hope to reach Peterboro, and so stir up Toronto by the sight of the trade of the region tapped going to Ottawa and Montreal, that the bonus for the completion of the road to Toronto will be forthcoming. They have already met with a check in carrying out this scheme, however. The bonuses from the town and county of Peterboro are very necessary to it. The town has not yet taken action, but at a public meeting such favor was shown to the new plan, as to leave no reasonable doubt of its being approved and the bonus granted. In the County Council the scheme was favorably reported on by a Committee, and the Council decided not to consider the by-law until the June session, thus laying it over for six months.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET has been brought down by Mr. Treasurer Church. The result of the last financial year is a deficit of \$81,000. This can be figured into a surplus by taking the item of \$221,728 for public buildings and registration service, as an capital account. The amount of that expenditure is not so exceptional that it can fairly be regarded, as so to make a surplus, the only item really available for that being \$43,500 on the Jacques Cartier Normal School in this city, as it is expected to be refunded when the site of the present building is sold. Of the year in progress little can apparently be said. As there has been more than two millions of money on hand, on which interest was being received during the last financial year, there will probably be a decrease in revenue from this source of \$100,000 in the present year. On the other hand, it is stated that the revenue from Crown Lands showed a falling off of \$87,000 last year, while there will be grants which the Government will have forced from the municipalities, unless these are counterbalanced by additional railway expenditure. The deficit on next year the Treasurer calculates at \$168,234, and to meet it a stamp duty is proposed on all transfers of stocks and on all ordinary contracts or transfers in which the amount is above \$200, care being taken to except trade transactions, which the Provincial Legislature has no authority to tax.

THE N.B. MINISTER OF MILITIA, Mr. Jones has been re-elected for Halifax. The majority is not yet accurately known, but will be from two to three hundred. The eastern part of the county is far from telegraphic communication, and full returns may not be received for a day or two yet. The election in 1872, when Mr. Jones was defeated by sixty majority, is the last one, with which this can really be compared, as in 1874 there was in reality no contest. The Conservative majority in the town of Halifax at that time was nearly four hundred and fifty; this time it was less than one hundred and fifty, so that the greatest change since 1872 was in the town. Changes of corruption are made by the Conservatives, but it may be only in the chagrin of defeat. The result in Halifax gives some verification of the statements that the defeat of Mr. Vall in Digby was due to local causes. The tax for a railway, promoted by the Liberal Provincial Government, was being collected at the time of the election, while the railway itself has not yet gone into operation. Discontent with the Liberals because of this, it is stated, led to the defeat of Mr. Vall. Mr. Jones has hitherto taken his parliamentary duties rather easily, but he will make an efficient Minister, if he chooses to exert himself, as he has great ability and force of character.

THE DURATION OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT, or rather the time during which it would have legal authority, is greater than some statements make out, if we read the law aright. The writs for it were made returnable on the 31st of March, 1874. It has been freely stated, and not contradicted to our knowledge, that the writs for the next Parliament are returnable on or before the 31st of March, 1879. The provision in the law is that "every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writ—subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General—and no longer." The present House of Commons then will continue with all its powers until the end of March in 1879, if not sooner dissolved. The only provision in the law which affects the return of the writs is that twelve months shall not elapse between the last sitting of one session of Parliament, and the first sitting of the next. Thus if two more sessions of the present Parliament were held, and the Ministry could obtain their supply Bill, or by-law until the June session, thus laying it over for six months.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET has been brought down by Mr. Treasurer Church. The result of the last financial year is a deficit of \$81,000. This can be figured into a surplus by taking the item of \$221,728 for public buildings and registration service, as an capital account. The amount of that expenditure is not so exceptional that it can fairly be regarded, as so to make a surplus, the only item really available for that being \$43,500 on the Jacques Cartier Normal School in this city, as it is expected to be refunded when the site of the present building is sold. Of the year in progress little can apparently be said. As there has been more than two millions of money on hand, on which interest was being received during the last financial year, there will probably be a decrease in revenue from this source of \$100,000 in the present year. On the other hand, it is stated that the revenue from Crown Lands showed a falling off of \$87,000 last year, while there will be grants which the Government will have forced from the municipalities, unless these are counterbalanced by additional railway expenditure. The deficit on next year the Treasurer calculates at \$168,234, and to meet it a stamp duty is proposed on all transfers of stocks and on all ordinary contracts or transfers in which the amount is above \$200, care being taken to except trade transactions, which the Provincial Legislature has no authority to tax.

THE N.B. MINISTER OF MILITIA, Mr. Jones has been re-elected for Halifax. The majority is not yet accurately known, but will be from two to three hundred. The eastern part of the county is far from telegraphic communication, and full returns may not be received for a day or two yet. The election in 1872, when Mr. Jones was defeated by sixty majority, is the last one, with which this can really be compared, as in 1874 there was in reality no contest. The Conservative majority in the town of Halifax at that time was nearly four hundred and fifty; this time it was less than one hundred and fifty, so that the greatest change since 1872 was in the town. Changes of corruption are made by the Conservatives, but it may be only in the chagrin of defeat. The result in Halifax gives some verification of the statements that the defeat of Mr. Vall in Digby was due to local causes. The tax for a railway, promoted by the Liberal Provincial Government, was being collected at the time of the election, while the railway itself has not yet gone into operation. Discontent with the Liberals because of this, it is stated, led to the defeat of Mr. Vall. Mr. Jones has hitherto taken his parliamentary duties rather easily, but he will make an efficient Minister, if he chooses to exert himself, as he has great ability and force of character.

THE DURATION OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT, or rather the time during which it would have legal authority, is greater than some statements make out, if we read the law aright. The writs for it were made returnable on the 31st of March, 1874. It has been freely stated, and not contradicted to our knowledge, that the writs for the next Parliament are returnable on or before the 31st of March, 1879. The provision in the law is that "every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writ—subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General—and no longer." The present House of Commons then will continue with all its powers until the end of March in 1879, if not sooner dissolved. The only provision in the law which affects the return of the writs is that twelve months shall not elapse between the last sitting of one session of Parliament, and the first sitting of the next. Thus if two more sessions of the present Parliament were held, and the Ministry could obtain their supply Bill, or by-law until the June session, thus laying it over for six months.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET has been brought down by Mr. Treasurer Church. The result of the last financial year is a deficit of \$81,000. This can be figured into a surplus by taking the item of \$221,728 for public buildings and registration service, as an capital account. The amount of that expenditure is not so exceptional that it can fairly be regarded, as so to make a surplus, the only item really available for that being \$43,500 on the Jacques Cartier Normal School in this city, as it is expected to be refunded when the site of the present building is sold. Of the year in progress little can apparently be said. As there has been more than two millions of money on hand, on which interest was being received during the last financial year, there will probably be a decrease in revenue from this source of \$100,000 in the present year. On the other hand, it is stated that the revenue from Crown Lands showed a falling off of \$87,000 last year, while there will be grants which the Government will have forced from the municipalities, unless these are counterbalanced by additional railway expenditure. The deficit on next year the Treasurer calculates at \$168,234, and to meet it a stamp duty is proposed on all transfers of stocks and on all ordinary contracts or transfers in which the amount is above \$200, care being taken to except trade transactions, which the Provincial Legislature has no authority to tax.

THE N.B. MINISTER OF MILITIA, Mr. Jones has been re-elected for Halifax. The majority is not yet accurately known, but will be from two to three hundred. The eastern part of the county is far from telegraphic communication, and full returns may not be received for a day or two yet. The election in 1872, when Mr. Jones was defeated by sixty majority, is the last one, with which this can really be compared, as in 1874 there was in reality no contest. The Conservative majority in the town of Halifax at that time was nearly four hundred and fifty; this time it was less than one hundred and fifty, so that the greatest change since 1872 was in the town. Changes of corruption are made by the Conservatives, but it may be only in the chagrin of defeat. The result in Halifax gives some verification of the statements that the defeat of Mr. Vall in Digby was due to local causes. The tax for a railway, promoted by the Liberal Provincial Government, was being collected at the time of the election, while the railway itself has not yet gone into operation. Discontent with the Liberals because of this, it is stated, led to the defeat of Mr. Vall. Mr. Jones has hitherto taken his parliamentary duties rather easily, but he will make an efficient Minister, if he chooses to exert himself, as he has great ability and force of character.

THE DURATION OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT, or rather the time during which it would have legal authority, is greater than some statements make out, if we read the law aright. The writs for it were made returnable on the 31st of March, 1874. It has been freely stated, and not contradicted to our knowledge, that the writs for the next Parliament are returnable on or before the 31st of March, 1879. The provision in the law is that "every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writ—subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General—and no longer." The present House of Commons then will continue with all its powers until the end of March in 1879, if not sooner dissolved. The only provision in the law which affects the return of the writs is that twelve months shall not elapse between the last sitting of one session of Parliament, and the first sitting of the next. Thus if two more sessions of the present Parliament were held, and the Ministry could obtain their supply Bill, or by-law until the June session, thus laying it over for six months.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET has been brought down by Mr. Treasurer Church. The result of the last financial year is a deficit of \$81,000. This can be figured into a surplus by taking the item of \$221,728 for public buildings and registration service, as an capital account. The amount of that expenditure is not so exceptional that it can fairly be regarded, as so to make a surplus, the only item really available for that being \$43,500 on the Jacques Cartier Normal School in this city, as it is expected to be refunded when the site of the present building is sold. Of the year in progress little can apparently be said. As there has been more than two millions of money on hand, on which interest was being received during the last financial year, there will probably be a decrease in revenue from this source of \$100,000 in the present year. On the other hand, it is stated that the revenue from Crown Lands showed a falling off of \$87,000 last year, while there will be grants which the Government will have forced from the municipalities, unless these are counterbalanced by additional railway expenditure. The deficit on next year the Treasurer calculates at \$168,234, and to meet it a stamp duty is proposed on all transfers of stocks and on all ordinary contracts or transfers in which the amount is above \$200, care being taken to except trade transactions, which the Provincial Legislature has no authority to tax.

THE N.B. MINISTER OF MILITIA, Mr. Jones has been re-elected for Halifax. The majority is not yet accurately known, but will be from two to three hundred. The eastern part of the county is far from telegraphic communication, and full returns may not be received for a day or two yet. The election in 1872, when Mr. Jones was defeated by sixty majority, is the last one, with which this can really be compared, as in 1874 there was in reality no contest. The Conservative majority in the town of Halifax at that time was nearly four hundred and fifty; this time it was less than one hundred and fifty, so that the greatest change since 1872 was in the town. Changes of corruption are made by the Conservatives, but it may be only in the chagrin of defeat. The result in Halifax gives some verification of the statements that the defeat of Mr. Vall in Digby was due to local causes. The tax for a railway, promoted by the Liberal Provincial Government, was being collected at the time of the election, while the railway itself has not yet gone into operation. Discontent with the Liberals because of this, it is stated, led to the defeat of Mr. Vall. Mr. Jones has hitherto taken his parliamentary duties rather easily, but he will make an efficient Minister, if he chooses to exert himself, as he has great ability and force of character.

THE DURATION OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT, or rather the time during which it would have legal authority, is greater than some statements make out, if we read the law aright. The writs for it were made returnable on the 31st of March, 1874. It has been freely stated, and not contradicted to our knowledge, that the writs for the next Parliament are returnable on or before the 31st of March, 1879. The provision in the law is that "every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writ—subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General—and no longer." The present House of Commons then will continue with all its powers until the end of March in 1879, if not sooner dissolved. The only provision in the law which affects the return of the writs is that twelve months shall not elapse between the last sitting of one session of Parliament, and the first sitting of the next. Thus if two more sessions of the present Parliament were held, and the Ministry could obtain their supply Bill, or by-law until the June session, thus laying it over for six months.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET has been brought down by Mr. Treasurer Church. The result of the last financial year is a deficit of \$81,000. This can be figured into a surplus by taking the item of \$221,728 for public buildings and registration service, as an capital account. The amount of that expenditure is not so exceptional that it can fairly be regarded, as so to make a surplus, the only item really available for that being \$43,500 on the Jacques Cartier Normal School in this city, as it is expected to be refunded when the site of the present building is sold. Of the year in progress little can apparently be said. As there has been more than two millions of money on hand, on which interest was being received during the last financial year, there will probably be a decrease in revenue from this source of \$100,000 in the present year. On the other hand, it is stated that the revenue from Crown Lands showed a falling off of \$87,000 last year, while there will be grants which the Government will have forced from the municipalities, unless these are counterbalanced by additional railway expenditure. The deficit on next year the Treasurer calculates at \$168,234, and to meet it a stamp duty is proposed on all transfers of stocks and on all ordinary contracts or transfers in which the amount is above \$200, care being taken to except trade transactions, which the Provincial Legislature has no authority to tax.

THE N.B. MINISTER OF MILITIA, Mr. Jones has been re-elected for Halifax. The majority is not yet accurately known, but will be from two to three hundred. The eastern part of the county is far from telegraphic communication, and full returns may not be received for a day or two yet. The election in 1872, when Mr. Jones was defeated by sixty majority, is the last one, with which this can really be compared, as in 1874 there was in reality no contest. The Conservative majority in the town of Halifax at that time was nearly four hundred and fifty; this time it was less than one hundred and fifty, so that the greatest change since 1872 was in the town. Changes of corruption are made by the Conservatives, but it may be only in the chagrin of defeat. The result in Halifax gives some verification of the statements that the defeat of Mr. Vall in Digby was due to local causes. The tax for a railway, promoted by the Liberal Provincial Government, was being collected at the time of the election, while the railway itself has not yet gone into operation. Discontent with the Liberals because of this, it is stated, led to the defeat of Mr. Vall. Mr. Jones has hitherto taken his parliamentary duties rather easily, but he will make an efficient Minister, if he chooses to exert himself, as he has great ability and force of character.

THE N.B. MINISTER OF MILITIA, Mr. Jones has been re-elected for Halifax. The majority is not yet accurately known, but will be from two to three hundred. The eastern part of the county is far from telegraphic communication, and full returns may not be received for a day or two yet. The election in 1872, when Mr. Jones was defeated by sixty majority, is the last one, with which this can really be compared, as in 1874 there was in reality no contest. The Conservative majority in the town of Halifax at that time was nearly four hundred and fifty; this time it was less than one hundred and fifty, so that the greatest change since 1872 was in the town. Changes of corruption are made by the Conservatives, but it may be only in the chagrin of defeat. The result in Halifax gives some verification of the statements that the defeat of Mr. Vall in Digby was due to local causes. The tax for a railway, promoted by the Liberal Provincial Government, was being collected at the time of the election, while the railway itself has not yet gone into operation. Discontent with the Liberals because of this, it is stated, led to the defeat of Mr. Vall. Mr. Jones has hitherto taken his parliamentary duties rather easily, but he will make an efficient Minister, if he chooses to exert himself, as he has great ability and force of character.

THE PROPOSED MATCH between Hanlon and Plaisted, of Boston, has fallen through, the latter wanting to row two miles with one turn, which Hanlon would not agree to. The latter, however, expresses his willingness to row Plaited outside Boston a straight-away race of two miles for \$1,000 a side.

A SNOW FIGHT took place on the 1st inst. on Yonge st., Toronto, between the merchants and the street car company. The merchants objected to have snow heaped in front of their doors, and the company tried to keep the track clear. The result was a snow battle which lasted the greater part of the day, and terminated towards evening in the blockade of a number of cars and a resort to sleighs on the part of the company.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Winnipeg City Council was held on the 31st ult. to consider the project suggested by Mr. J. H. McTavish, of the Hudson's Bay Company, for a street railway and pontoon-bridge over the Red River, to connect the city with the Pembina Branch at St. Boniface. It is proposed to petition the Legislature to revive the issued charter formerly granted to the Street Railway Company.

SIR JOHN ROSE, the London banker, has with a notice served at the office of the peace, Quebec, on behalf of Sir Philip Woodhouse, claiming part of the money found on Sprungli at the time of his arrest. It is alleged that Sprungli, after committing the robbery on board the "Sarnamatiem," and taking a draft for £100, the property of Sir Philip Woodhouse, returned to Switzerland and got the stolen draft cashed.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Dominion Alliance at a meeting in Toronto resolved to memorialize the Governor-General and the Dominion Parliament for certain amendments to the Dunkin Act, and also to call upon the temperance people in every constituency in the country to urge their representatives in the House to support the amendments. The Council of the Alliance will meet at Ottawa on the 20th and 21st instant.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT occurred in Madoc, Ont., on the 30th ult., in the schoolhouse. A boy named Orrin Dunn had been carrying a dynamite cap around with him for some time, thinking it was an old one previously exploded, and carelessly taking it out of his pocket, he began picking it with a pin, when it exploded, carrying off part of his fingers on both hands, also striking him in the face. In exploding it struck two other boys, but happily not doing them much damage.

BY ARRANGEMENT with Mr. Bethune, District Superintendent at Ottawa of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and Mr. Grant at Montreal, the new telephone machine was placed in connection at both places, and conversation carried on with wonderful clearness and precision. To the question addressed at the Ottawa end, whether Mr. Grant was present, a ready and distinct answer in the affirmative was returned. Other questions followed clearly understood and the answer returned, and later Mr. Grant





WEEKLY WITNESS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with subscription rates for Daily Witness, Weekly Witness, Northern Messenger, and Aurora.

Table with terms for ministers and teachers, including daily, weekly, and monthly rates.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Table with advertising rates for ten cent lines, births, marriages, deaths, and contracts.

Text regarding cuts or labor type and postage rates.

Text regarding fire insurance and minimum number of lines.

Text regarding daily witness rates and postage.

ISSUED LAST WEEK.

Table showing the number of copies of Weekly Witness, Daily, and Messenger.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Text discussing the hard times and the weather, and the state of the country.

Text discussing the prizes and the opportunity for our young friends.

Text discussing the new Dominion Monthly and the improvement in the paper.

Text inviting communications from farmers regarding their experience.

Notice to subscribers regarding the correct Post-Office address and the name of the publisher.

Text warning against paying subscriptions to the Witness or any other publication.

The Witness.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1878.

RENEWALS.

Text regarding renewals and the address for the paper.

POLITICAL QUACKERIES.

Text discussing political quackeries and the government's actions.

Main article text starting with 'Legislature, if not the Government, will adopt some course having more regard for municipal rights...'.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Text discussing the war cloud and the situation in Europe.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MUNICIPALITIES.

Main article text starting with 'There is a great deal which could be said on many sides of the railway question...'.

Main article text starting with 'before England. Even Germany is beginning to be viewed with suspicion...'.

REPAIEMENT.

Main article text starting with 'Repairement is a French word signifying, according to Surenne, reconciliation...'.

Main article text starting with 'sheep, it was thought more expeditious and prudent to bring French Canadians from distant parts of the Province...'.

THE ONTARIO BUDGET.

Main article text starting with 'The Ontario Budget was brought down a few days ago, but there is nothing in it to call for much remark...'.

Main article text starting with 'and declaring the Messengers unfit for circulation through Sabbath-schools because it contained other than Sunday reading...'.

THE INTERESTS OF EDUCATION MENACED.

Main article text starting with 'The great political events of the day should not absorb the attention of the public to the neglect of a very serious crisis in the public school system of this city...'.

Main article text starting with 'MR. BLAKE'S RESIGNATION. The latest rumors of Mr. Blake's resignation that it was in the hands of the Premier...'.

THE NORTHERN MESSENGER ATTACKED.

Main article text starting with 'SIR, I suppose you recollect that I sent you a letter about a clerk for the NORTHERN MESSENGER...'.

Main article text starting with 'QUEBEC PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE. (From Our Own Correspondent.)'.

THE RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

Main article text starting with 'Yesterday Mr. Angers presented his Railway resolutions, and now that they are before the public, no one can be at a loss to understand the hesitation which caused the Ministry to delay from day to day passing them before the House...'.

Continuation of the Railway Resolutions article from the previous page.



Family Reading

"LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE."

OLD FRODO. Old England's sons are English yet, Old England's heart is English...

THE PULPIT.

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.

A SERMON PREACHED BY N. L. MOODY AT THE TABERNACLE, BOSTON, APRIL 29, 1877.

You that have been here the last three Sunday mornings remember I have been talking about Christ. Three weeks ago this morning we were looking at Christ in the Old Testament...

be over the whole of the sons of men: God has decreed it.

I think it is clearly taught in the first epistle to the Thessalonians—which was written to young converts as it were—that Christ is coming again. Some people say this doctrine is too deep and the mass of the people cannot get hold of it.

His second coming cannot be so wonderful as is often thought.

Christ was going to be born of the virgin and laid in a manger and was going to be the son of a carpenter, and going to work at the carpenter's trade, as he did for years, there would not have been a man, before he came into the world, that would have believed it.

Now, the grace of God is over all the world, and the world has rejected it.

There is one here and there who will hold of it, and if men will not take hold of it they ought not to complain that God is going to punish them for it, because when He sent His prophets they killed them, they crucified His Son and would not receive the Holy Ghost, and they crucified His Son together with Him. Why, you cannot say that He is unjust. If a man says, "I hate the grace of God, the gift of God; I do not want the salvation of God through Jesus Christ."

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

COMICS. A STORY FOR VALENTINE'S DAY.

BY HERBERT FLINT.

"Let's try Miss Palmer's," said Ben. "She won't have them," said Johnny. "Let's try," persisted Johnny; and he opened the door to Miss Palmer's little store.

"But it is just as easy to get fifty cents out of an empty pocket as twenty-five," said Johnny, laughing.

"That is very true," said Miss Palmer. "I want the best," said Johnny; "because I am going to send it to a little sick girl." "How soon do you think you could pay me?" asked Miss Palmer.

SPECULATION.

It is an old story, but every now and then it receives confirmation, and it will bear repetition. A man was in the habit of talking over his affairs with his wife—

Every year, as one grows older, one sees the victims multiply. Look over the glistly list of those you have known who have been ruined for this life, and have dragged down with them children and grand-children.

TRANSIENT TROUBLES.

Most of us have had troubles all our lives, and on some days we feel that all the evil that we wished to endure, has been done to us.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

It is just before Christmas, and this working-man is on his way home. He has his wages in his pocket; and as he stands before the brilliant window, he thinks of the two little ones at home who would be delighted with a Christmas gift.

THE CHURCH.

There are three kinds of faith taught in Scripture: the first is that Christ has come and gone, that is admitted; the second that the Holy Ghost was to come. He is in the world now.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH.

There is no place in Scripture where we are told to watch for signs, or for the rebuilding of Babylon, or for the return of the Jews to Palestine, or for the building of Jerusalem.





