

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

The Winter Past Question.—Mr. Cameron's Evidence Bill—A Deposition Rebutted—The Canada Pacific Resolutions—Lady Florence Anson Engaged—New Railway Wanted—Methodist Union Opposed.

From our own Correspondent.
OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The delegation from Halifax and Quebec in reference to making the former the winter and the latter the summer terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway appeared before the Privy Council yesterday. The Halifax members of the Commons and some of the Quebec members accompanied the delegation. The Government gave the usual promise to consider the matter.

TO BE REPORTED.
The select committee on Mr. Cameron's bill on evidence in criminal cases has decided to report the measure.

NO PRIVILEGES TO MILLERS.
The Government will not grant any concessions to the Ontario Millers' Association in respect to the duty on flour. This confirms the prediction in these notes a week ago. Several members of the delegation have returned home disgusted. Mr. Chaplain has been ill for several days, but is now recovering.

THE C. P. R. RESOLUTIONS.
The Canadian Pacific resolutions will not come up again till Tuesday, Sir John not having made a motion that they have precedence of other business.

A FASHIONABLE ENGAGEMENT.
The announcement is made of the engagement of Captain Streetfield, A.D.C. to the Governor-General, to Lady Florence Anson, eldest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Lichfield, who is now here visiting her aunt, Lady Lansdowne.

NEW RAILWAY WANTED.
A meeting of Nova Scotia members of both parties will be held to-morrow in reference to pressing on the Government the desirability of giving a subsidy for the building of a railway from Digby to Annapolis to connect the Western Counties railway with the Windsor and Annapolis road.

OPPOSITION TO METHODIST UNION.
There is likely to be strong opposition against the Methodist incorporation bill now before the House. Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church are protesting against the proposed legislation, believing that the action of the General Conference in consenting to the incorporation is unconstitutional, as the people were not consulted as the discipline requires and that therefore it ought not to be sanctioned by Parliament until all the membership have the power of voting upon it. It is also held that the Church polity, contrary to the agreement of the highest court of the Church made in 1832, has been entirely overthrown by the present terms of union and the Episcopal, which they believe to be scriptural, is done away with in all its essential functions. Attention is called to the financial investments of the Methodist Episcopal Church in church institutions and edifices. As it is the intention to perpetuate the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada it is held that the minority of thirty ministers and thousands of members throughout the country should not be divested of all church property, but that a portion should be left for the use of that branch of the church. Parliament is asked to defer action for one year.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 9th February, 1884.
Superior Court—Third Division.

JUDGMENTS.

Present—The Hon. Mr. Justice TORRANCE.
L. M. Darche vs. Les Commissaires d'Ecoutes pour la Municipalité de St. Joseph de Chamby. Judgment for \$105.62, and action dismissed as to surplus.

Messrs. Douthett & Co. for plaintiffs.
Messrs. Geoffroy & Co. for defendants.

Present—The Hon. Mr. Justice MATHIEU.

E. L. de Bellefeuille et al. vs. T. E. d'Odet D'Orsennens et al., and J. Christin, appl. and collected, and said T. E. d'Odet D'Orsennens, defendant. Judgment maintaining collection of J. Christin.

Messrs. Lacoste & Co. for Christin.
Messrs. DeBellefeuille & Co. for defendant.

INSOLVENT MATTER.

Present—The Hon. Mr. Justice TORRANCE.

In the matter of William Almour and John Fair, assignees. The petition of William Almour to have his estate returned to him was granted.

Messrs. Pagnault & Co. for petitioner.
Messrs. Bethune & Co. for assignee.

Notes.

The following are the cases inscribed for equity and merits in the first division, subject to be called on Monday:

Walters vs. St. Onge.

Girard vs. Archambault.

Mills et al. vs. Dyde et al.

Barrington et al. vs. James et al.

McDougall vs. James et al.

Stewart vs. James.

Cowan vs. Osborne and Opponent.

Gault et al. Benning et al.

Rascotte vs. Murray.

Drummond vs. Falardeau.

Walker vs. Stephen et vir.

The City of Montreal vs. Perrault.

The Thompson-Williams Manufacturing Company vs. The South-Eastern Railway Company.

Bonstein vs. Davis.

Jones et al. vs. The Missisquoi Valley Co.

Gillies vs. Kirwan.

Leduc vs. The City of Montreal.

Enard vs. The City of Montreal.

Pratt et al. vs. Ostell.

Chambliss et al. vs. Black et al.

Tasse vs. The Montreal Herald Printing and Publishing Company.

Deschenes vs. The City of Montreal.

Lefebvre vs. Bell and Baxter.

Surgeon vs. Brown.

Rosenwall vs. Walters et vir.

Samuel et al. vs. Houlihan et vir.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.—Combining a little advantageous business with much pleasure will enable our American friends at present in the city to secure fur sets, fur-lined and sample overcoats and suits, at Canadian prices, with all the style and finish of States made articles. Therefore I cordially invite visitors to favor me with their commands. Selections and variety unequalled. American as well as English cutters. Promptness and satisfaction certain. L. Robinson, fashionable tailor, 31 Beaver Hall hill, near the Windsor Hotel.

At 13 Phillips Square, this city, since the return of M. Souville, ex-aidé Surgeon of the French Army, from Europe, growing physicians and surgeons are daily visiting him and using his invention, the "Spirimeter." He has brought with him from Europe some of the most scientific instruments which are in use in the hospitals of France and England, for Throat and Lung Diseases.

Miscellaneous.

SALE!

Great Bargains in Dry Goods

At S. CARSLY'S.

BARGAINS!

Children's Silk Hosiery
Children's Spun Hosiery
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Real Lace Scarfs
Real Lace Fichus
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Hamburg Embroideries
Swiss Embroideries
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Real Lace
Imitation Lace
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Corsets
Children's Corsets
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Linen Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Silk Combination Suits
Ladies' Spun Combination Suits
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas
Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Finest French Corsets
Finest Satin Corsets
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

S. CARSLY,

337, 339, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399

NOTRE DAME STREET.

MONTREAL.

Safes! Safes! Safes!

THE MOST IMPROVED

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

Iron Vault Doors, Iron Shutters.

Also, all kinds of Bank Securities.

Combination, Bank and Safe locks.

Opening Safes and repairing done cheaply.

Combination locks put on Second-hand Safes.

A. AHERN,

577 Craig Street.

January 9

BARB WIRE FENCING.

FIRST PRIZE awarded us at the Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1882, and SILVER MEDAL for the Machine used in the manufacture of same.

THE MANITOBA

Four-Point Barb Galvanized Steel Wire Fencing.

Ordinary Fencing Barbs 7 1/2 inches apart.

Hog Wire for bottom line, Barbs 4 1/2 inches apart.

Plain Twisted Wire Fencing, without Barbs, at REDUCED RATES.

Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

THE CANADA WIRE COY

H. R. IVES, President and Manager,

QUEEN STREET, Montreal.

January 10

GIBB & CO.

Being Weekly in Receipt of

NOVELTIES

IN

Tailoring and Haberdashery,

INVITE INSPECTION.

January 26

YES! YOU CAN

GET SOME OF THE

FINEST FINISHED

PHOTOS IN TOWN

AT

MR. PARKS' STUDIO.

GO AND TRY.

195, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

June 14

St. John Exhibition.

The Mount Royal Milling and Mfg. Co.

OF MONTREAL

Have been AWARDED

First Prize and a Bronze Medal

FOR

Rice and Rice Products.

October 18

249

Portland Cement,

Fire Bricks,

Drain Pipes,

Roman Cement,

Water Lime

W. & P. P. Currie & Co.

Grev Nun Street.

May

MOLINO DEL REY

A Delicate, Dry, Non-Alcoholic Sherry.

Direct from the Duke of Wellington's Estate, at Gllora. SOLE AGENT.

FRED. KINGSTON,

25 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal.

November 25

261

Miscellaneous.

The Continuous Feed Lubricator,

MANUFACTURED BY

R. MITCHELL & CO.,

ST. PETER AND CRAIG STS., Montreal

BARGAINS!

Children's Silk Hosiery
Children's Spun Hosiery
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Real Lace Scarfs
Real Lace Fichus
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Hamburg Embroideries
Swiss Embroideries
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Real Lace
Imitation Lace
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Corsets
Children's Corsets
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Linen Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Silk Combination Suits
Ladies' Spun Combination Suits
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas
Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

BARGAINS!

Finest French Corsets
Finest Satin Corsets
Best Value.

S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

S. CARSLY,

337, 339, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399

NOTRE DAME STREET.

MONTREAL.

Safes! Safes! Safes!

THE MOST IMPROVED

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

Iron Vault Doors, Iron Shutters.

Also, all kinds of Bank Securities.

Combination, Bank and Safe locks.

Opening Safes and repairing done cheaply.

Combination locks put on Second-hand Safes.

A. AHERN,

577 Craig Street.

January 9

BARB WIRE FENCING.

FIRST PRIZE awarded us at the Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1882, and SILVER MEDAL for the Machine used in the manufacture of same.

THE MANITOBA

Four-Point Barb Galvanized Steel Wire Fencing.

Ordinary Fencing Barbs 7 1/2 inches apart.

Hog Wire for bottom line, Barbs 4 1/2 inches apart.

Plain Twisted Wire Fencing, without Barbs, at REDUCED RATES.

Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

THE CANADA WIRE COY

H. R. IVES, President and Manager,

QUEEN STREET, Montreal.

January 10

GIBB & CO.

Being Weekly in Receipt of

NOVELTIES

IN

Tailoring and Haberdashery,

INVITE INSPECTION.

January 26

YES! YOU CAN

GET SOME OF THE

FINEST FINISHED

PHOTOS IN TOWN

AT

MR. PARKS' STUDIO.

GO AND TRY.

195, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

June 14

St. John Exhibition.

The Mount Royal Milling and Mfg. Co.

OF MONTREAL

Have been AWARDED

First Prize and a Bronze Medal

FOR

Rice and Rice Products.

October 18

249

Portland Cement,

Fire Bricks,

Drain Pipes,

Roman Cement,

Water Lime

W. & P. P. Currie & Co.

Grev Nun Street.

May

MOLINO DEL REY

A Delicate, Dry, Non-Alcoholic Sherry.

Direct from the Duke of Wellington's Estate, at Gllora. SOLE AGENT.

FRED. KINGSTON,

25 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal.

November 25

261

Miscellaneous.

Henry Chapman & Co.

Sole Agents

The Montreal Herald.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 11.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to Mr. JAMES STEWART, General Manager of "Herald Printing and Publishing Co." (Limited).

The offices of THE HERALD are in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James St. West.—Editorial Rooms, up one flight of stairs.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Royal Theatre Museum—Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m.
Natural History Society's Hall—Chess Play, at 7 p.m.

ELECTION OF THE NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR QUEBEC.

On Saturday the nomination of Hon. Mr. Taillon for the representation of Montreal East in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec was held in Papineau Market.

A HERALD reporter gives the following account of the proceedings:—

"One hour having elapsed and no other candidate having been nominated, the returning officer declared Mr. Taillon duly elected by acclamation, and forthwith handed him his certificate of election, at the same time presenting him with a handsome bouquet of flowers. Mr. Taillon thanked the handful of electors present for the renewal of their confidence, and briefly reviewed his political life. He then stated that owing to the fact that the present government had been so brief a time in office, they had not had an opportunity to discuss and mature their measures. There was in fact but one great measure and that was the question of finance, for questions of agriculture, colonization, immigration and education were those of every government whether Liberal or Conservative. The present debt of the Province amounted in round numbers to \$19,000,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent., but from this must be deducted the price received for the North Shore Railway, \$7,600,000, also bearing interest at 5 per cent., thus reducing the debt to \$11,400,000, a debt which had been incurred in aiding the construction of the vast net work of railways which now cover the Province. Had this debt been incurred in carrying on a useless war, it would have been a dead loss to the country, but it was not a loss but a benefit to the country which had brought about the present debt. The Government were determined to meet the state of affairs full in the face and to put an end to the system of deficits which had existed, and to do this they were resolved to reduce the expenditure to a sum within the revenue. This reduction had been begun by the late Government and a large amount had thus been saved. It would be the aim of every Minister to ascertain the fitness of every public servant in his department to carry it on in the most economical manner. Another step would be to reduce the appropriations to the different institutions receiving aid from parliament; and, lastly, a strong appeal would be made to the Federal Government for a change in the subsidy allowed to the Province, so that Quebec would be placed on the same footing in this respect as all the other provinces forming part of the Confederation. In a few days the papers would announce that a deputation of Provincial Ministers had proceeded to Ottawa to press the claims of the Province upon the Federal Government. They would not go to ask for charity, but for justice, and the refusal of their demand for justice might lead to a withdrawal from the Confederation. This was not uttered as a threat, but as a warning. Mr. Taillon then referred to the remarks which had appeared in some newspapers in which reference was made to the suits against commercial corporations. With regard to these he would remark that the Ministers were not novices, and that taxation was not imposed unless when necessity compelled it. In regard to these suits it was asked whether they would be continued. That depended upon whether they obtained what they asked for. If they could do without the money, they would not call for it. A large proportion of the costs had already been incurred, and therefore the cases ought not to be dropped, but it would be an easy matter to select a test case for the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords, whose decision would settle the matter, and if the Government were successful, which he expected they would be, a settlement of the other cases would not be long in coming. As a session of the Legislature would shortly be held for the disposition of matters of necessary importance, and then an adjournment to November would probably take place in order to enable the Ministers to thoroughly prepare their measures."

A SCANDALOUS AND SUICIDAL PROGRAMME.

There is nothing new in the Attorney-General's programme except the threat which the Government of Quebec, speaking through him, makes of seceding from the Confederation unless the Province receives more than it agreed to accept in the way of a Federal subsidy and more than the law and the constitution give her. That the first official act of the new Government should be the utterance and publication of such a threat to be circulated throughout Canada, and telegraphed all over the American continent and to Europe, is a sufficient proof that the new Provincial Government is, if anything more imbecile and more desperate than the Government that surrendered the other day before a blow had been struck in the Legislature. That the actual leader of the Quebec Government should so far compromise the people of his Province as

to represent the Province as at once a mendicant and a bully, a beggar and a highwayman; that he should declare in public that unless his Government—after crawling on its knees to Parliament—should receive favors which it has no right to ask, it will undertake to punish the Dominion for rejecting the beggar's petition, must be regarded as a disgusting and sickening spectacle. It is disgusting because no one knows better than this new fledged Attorney-General that his threat is meaningless; that a fifty thousand horse power could not draw the Quebec politician from the teats of Federal patronage; that Quebec is already the favored member of the Confederation; that she has no "case" to present except on the ground of charity; that her resources have been wasted by political jobbers and robbers and by extravagance unparalleled within the Dominion; that her financial troubles have been produced exclusively by her own people in her own Government and Legislature; that she has received from the Federal treasury every dollar of subsidy to which she was entitled and every dollar of income to which she could lay any claim under the articles of Confederation. Yet knowing these facts, Mr. Taillon has been guilty of the supreme folly of making a laughing stock of himself and his Government. In the name of the Government he has said:—"We, the Ministers of Quebec, are going to the Parliament of Canada at Ottawa in a few days; we are going as supplicants on an errand of charity; but at the same time, we are going to say to Parliament, if you do not give us what we demand we shall pull your house down, we shall blow your brains out!"

It is to enable him to make such an exhibition of himself and of his Government that Premier Ross selected Mr. Taillon for Attorney-General and leader of the Legislative Assembly? We can scarcely think so poorly of the new Premier. We can not suppose that he authorized Mr. Taillon to insult at once the Province of Quebec and the Parliament of Canada. Mr. Taillon's threat, addressed to Parliament, will have the effect of destroying whatever sympathy there might have been outside of Quebec for Quebec's position, and that the way in which Quebec has been plundered by the politicians who are supporting Mr. Taillon has aroused a certain amount of sympathy, is an undeniable fact. This statement, this menace, this declaration of a highwayman's policy, this official utterance which covers the Government of Quebec with disgrace, must be withdrawn before it can be brought up in Parliament to form a subject for the solemn consideration of that body. Here in Quebec we are accustomed to hear politicians threaten and bully, and make noisy declarations which are usually the outcome of the whiskey bottle rather than the calm announcements of thoughtful public men; and we think little of them. But in the Attorney-General's case the facts are different. We have characterized his threat as silly and meaningless; and it is both. But it is the official declaration of the Government. It is the announcement of the Government's policy. It is uttered at a critical moment. It is associated with other statements and announcements which only the keeper of the Government's secrets and the confident of the Premier could declare. It is given to the public under no excuse of excitement and under no form of pressure. Silly, worthless, scandalous as it is, yet it is the official publication of the views of the Government of the second Province in the Dominion; it goes forth as a declaration of the views of the people of this Province; and it is addressed to a body—the Parliament of Canada—that is all powerful to meet or to reject the financial claims put forth as from the Province. Against such language, against such a policy, we protest most solemnly, and we call upon the Premier of Quebec to disavow at once the incendiary utterances of his Attorney-General or prepare to see his Province humiliated as it has never been in all its history.

THE CARNIVAL WEEK.

The Carnival week, which closed on Saturday, was filled with many pleasing associations both for Montrealers and their visitors. We shall not attempt to indicate the exact number of strangers who visited the city during the week, but we take great pleasure in stating that our visitors, whether Canadians or citizens of the United States, whether ten thousand or twenty thousand in number, were of a very superior class. Very many of them were persons of ample means; most of them were leaders in their localities; and all were noticeable for their intelligence, their social standing and culture. The relations between our citizens and their visitors were all that could have been desired. They are mutually pleased with each other's bearing. No pains were spared by the members of the numerous sporting clubs to put visitors at ease and make their stay pleasant, while initiating them into the mysteries of sports hitherto unknown to many of them. As regards social attentions, we believe our visitors had nothing to complain of on this score, the most friendly advances which the privacy of our social life will permit of, having been tendered and accepted, in a multitude of cases. As for the success of the various public attractions which were promised, it cannot be gainsaid that everything announced in advance was presented, that the brightest anticipations were fully realized, and that—thanks to those who were charged with the direction and the execution—there was neither failure nor partial failure in any instance. The visit of the

Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne, who so courteously fell in with the views of our citizens, was a prominent and pleasing feature of the week. Their Excellencies could easily have assigned cogent reasons for remaining at Ottawa while Parliament was assembled, and their absence from the Capital for a week has doubtless seriously interfered with their own social arrangements at this important time of the year; but without considering the temporary inconvenience to which they were subjecting themselves, their Excellencies placed themselves without hesitation at the disposal of our citizens and amusements of the occasion with a hearty pleasure which was very gratifying.

If the Carnival Week of 1883 was a success, that of 1884 has been a greater success. The programme was an extensive affair and the most was made of it. To those who during the week gave their time, their energies, their counsel, their experience and their means to make our city presentable and attractive to visitors, to maintain its reputation for sociability and hospitality, to introduce visitors to the winter amusements and sports peculiar to the country, the thanks of the community are due. There are those who have profited largely in a pecuniary sense by the Carnival without contributing greatly either in person or means to the success of the week. There are others, on the other hand—and they are the great majority of the willing workers—who have unselfishly surrendered much if not the whole of their time for weeks past for the public pleasure and good, without the slightest hope or prospect of personal reward in any shape or form. To these disinterested workers, and to those who contributed financially without having anything to gain by their disbursements, there is due no small measure of public gratitude. The part which the Press has played in the affair will, we think, be universally admitted to have been in the highest degree creditable to the city; and as far as the efforts of THE HERALD were influential in the matter, we feel that in promoting the Carnival and recording its progress we have at least done our full duty to the good old city of Montreal, whose reputation as a center of all civilizing influences should be very dear to all who find a home and a living within its borders.

MEETING OF THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Attorney-General Taillon stated on Saturday that there would be an early short session of the Legislature and then an "adjournment" to enable the Government to prepare its measures. By the same authority we are informed that the principal part of the session will be held in November next. So this province, which, through its Attorney-General, is obliged to confess that it cannot make ends meet, is in a fair way to be saddled with the expense of a double session of the Legislature, or rather, two distinct sessions, in one year. But the Attorney-General also told us that the only special question to be dealt with by his Government is the question of finance, and he went on to explain how he and his colleagues proposed to deal with this question. They intend to cut down the expense of the civil service, to diminish the special grants to societies and institutions of a benevolent and scientific character, to continue the persecution of the commercial corporations, and to demand a further subsidy from the Federal treasury. This is the policy of the old Government over again. Why should the Province be put to increased expense for a double session, or for two sessions, in order to secure the presentation of such a programme? In the report of the Civil Service Commission the Government has already all the information to be collected in connection with the Civil Service and its cost, and this is the only part of the programme calling for more investigation or time. A few hours consultation in the Executive Council chamber should be sufficient to enable a decision to be reached in regard to the institutions to be cut off from special grants. The deputation to the Ottawa Government will only occupy two or three days. As for the persecution of the commercial corporations, it can go on without an extra session or a double session of the Legislature. Then why all this delay? Why attempt to make a mountain out of a mole hill? When the Government has nothing new to offer, when it is treading exactly in the footsteps of its predecessor, why delay the ordinary business of the country and put the Province to extra expense for nothing? The only reason we can think of grows out of the apprehension which, no doubt exists in Government quarters, in regard to the Government's stability. This is evidently a weak Government. It does not come up to the public expectation. It has nothing new of a practical character to propose. It dreads the opposition of the Castors. This element of the party has insisted continually and vehemently, and we believe, with the utmost sincerity, upon an immediate investigation of all the circumstances connected with the sale of the North Shore Railway. But the new Government has no intention of ordering or encouraging or permitting such an investigation. How can it with gentlemen in the Government who are responsible for the sale? It is proposed then to postpone the evil day when the Government must reckon with the Castors who will not submit to be deceived. An adjournment of the Legislature would seem to be the most effective way of doing this, if it could be accomplished, and an adjournment is therefore promised by the Attorney-General. But the Legislature cannot be adjourned without the consent of its members. The

Lieutenant-Governor can prorogue the Legislature and thus terminate a session, but the "adjournment" of which the Attorney-General speaks is an act within the control of the Legislature itself. Is what is spoken of as an adjournment really to be a prorogation? And are we to have two complete sessions of the Legislature in one year, with all their attendant cost, just because the two wings of the dominant party cannot agree or cannot trust each other? It certainly looks like it at the present moment, and the indications are not favorable for "economy."

The Independent members of the Legislature can prevent an "adjournment," which is uncalculated for. They cannot prevent a prorogation by the Lieutenant-Governor, however uncalculated for or wasteful it may appear. Nevertheless, their duty in the case is plain enough. Mr. Taillon has given us all there is to be known in reference to the new Government's policy. We have the whole of it, and there is nothing in it. The Government "measures," which are to cost the province an extra session, can not be worth anything like what they will cost. There is really nothing to wait for, nothing to know. Why should the Independent members of the Assembly approve of such a farce? Why should they be expected to countenance a purely party dodge? They are in the Legislature to protect the people's interests and the people's purse, why should they assist in placing this Government, that seems to fear to trust the Legislature, beyond the reach of the Legislature and the people until next November? Why should those who are sent there to promote economy, turn their backs upon economy and promote the extravagance of two sessions of the Legislature in one year? Why should they endorse the expense of a second session which is only a device of the Ross Government to stave off the rupture with the Castors? They ought not to do it, and we hope they will not do it. The Government will have ample time to mature any "measures" it has in view and produce them in the session which opens next month. To say they need more time is the sheerest pretence and deception, to which the Legislature should not be a party.

THE WAR ON THE COMMERCIAL CORPORATIONS.

Following the suggestion of THE HERALD, Attorney-General Taillon has made a public statement of the new Government's policy towards the commercial corporations doing business in Quebec province. We regret to notice that it is of such a character that all who are interested in those corporations, or are opposed to the policy of blackmailing them, will be obliged to withhold their sympathy from the Government. It is simply the Mousseau programme over again. Our courts having decided against the Quebec Government's right to levy special taxes on certain corporations, having held that the Mousseau Government was acting illegally and unconstitutionally, Mr. Mousseau announced his intention to carry a test case before the Law Lords of the Privy Council in London. Mr. Taillon, on behalf of the new Government, has just made a similar announcement. In fact, the speech made by Mr. Taillon on Saturday, might have been made by Mr. Mousseau—all except the threat that Quebec would secede from the Union—a threat that Mr. Mousseau would have been too cautious to utter. On this point, then, there is nothing to choose between the two Governments. Mr. Taillon declares that he expects a judicial decision in England favorable to the Government, and over-ruling the judgment of our own courts, and that in such an event the Government will work this taxation mine if they require the funds. Given the opportunity to raid the banking and insurance and manufacturing companies, the politicians at Quebec may be counted upon not to let the opportunity pass unimproved. We shall hear little more then of economy. Why should there be economy when they can find the means of indulging in extravagance? When was it that those politicians were economical longer than a single session? Economy indeed, when with every turn of the screw they can squeeze out a fresh two or three hundred thousand dollars! O, no! Place such means of replenishing the Provincial treasury in the hands of those men and then bid good bye to all nicely phrased resolutions in favor of economy. The Quebec Legislature will have discovered the producer of the golden egg, and they may be depended upon not to destroy it as long as any life is left in any of the tax-paying institutions. The campaign will open with a moderate tax which will be increased as the "necessities" of the Government increase; and as one commercial corporation after another will withdraw from the Province, the taxation being increased on those which remain by such withdrawals, as well as by the direct action of the Government and the Legislature, we can all calculate for ourselves the extent of the money-extracting power with which the new device will be armed and the danger to which the commercial institutions will be exposed. Under the circumstances it is difficult to understand why the commercial communities of the province should rejoice over the new Government's programme, or why this Government should be allowed to go free from the Legislature's supervision until November next. We do not believe that the Legislature would have sanctioned such a course in the case of the late Government, nor do we see why it should sanction it in the case of men who avow the same principles and the same programme.

HENRY YOUNG HIND, M.A., is out with another epistle, dated Windsor, N.S.,

February 2nd, addressed "To Members of Parliament, Bankers, Editors and others." He is still hammering at the fisheries statistics, his latest effort revealing more crankiness and less ability than any of his productions. It is entitled "The 'Fire Brick and Clay' Series of Fishery Swindles," and concludes as follows:—

You have only to compel Mr. Commissioner Whitcher and Mr. Commissioner Johnson to declare in public and without reserve, what they have done, and in one short hour you will save your country from lasting dishonor, and hundreds of thousands of uninstructed and blinded investing fellow-countrymen from grievous financial distress, or hopeless ruin. Not to this just thing is infamy, only to be made worse—feared by disclosures advancing to the light.

Would not the further inveiglement of British and foreign capital in the known track of the "Lion in the path," be advanced and protected swindling of the most atrocious character?

I beg of you, in the sacred interests of our country, to give the subject of this communication your most serious consideration, and to urge that discussions thereon be accorded the most ample freedom in order to mitigate the disastrous chances of settlement, and the approach to Canada of temporary triumph and further use of protected fraud.

If any one can discover the meaning of Mr. Hind he ought to be rewarded. The one thing which he has ever made clear is his strong desire to defame and injure the country which he calls his home.

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE.

The First Canadian Town Within Sight of the Rocky Mountains.

Laying the Foundations of Calgary.

The growth of new settlements and towns in a country like ours is an interesting study, and nowhere more interesting than in connection with the development of the Canadian North-West. To no new country has there gone a finer pioneer population; and to watch the prompt, steady and successful manner in which the handful of pioneers in various localities move on to the organization of local government and a school system and the securing of all modern social comforts, is a pleasing occupation, which may be followed with advantage by intelligent observers.

Taking up a copy of the Calgary Herald (published by Messrs. Armour & Braden) of January 30, we notice that the population of that growing town—a town which had no existence about a year ago—are showing all the evidences of the possession of a thorough knowledge of what the future of their town requires. Lieutenant Governor Dewdney, we are told, had arrived the week before on an official visit and taken up his quarters at the barracks, whereupon the "Civic Committee" of the place met and decided to consider the advisability of making application for incorporation as a town. At this meeting, Major Walker in the chair—it was decided to take the census of the town and circulate a petition for the signatures of those desiring incorporation. Messrs. Swan and Moulton were appointed census takers "on the west," and Messrs. Walker and Stewart "on the east" side of the Elbow River, the work to be completed before the return of Governor Dewdney from Fort MacLeod. We are told that the boundaries of the town were then defined to be those portions of sections 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 south of the Bow River, together with the north halves of sections 10 and 11, in all about 2,500 acres. At the same meeting it was resolved to call a public meeting in the Opera House to discuss the subject of establishing a public school; and a letter was read from Captain Stewart, agent of the Denny estate, donating either the grant set aside for school purposes, as laid out on their map, or any other unsold lots the committee might select. In an interview with Governor Dewdney, the citizens' committee, composed of Messrs. Walker, Swan, King and Moulton and Murdoch, drew His Honor's attention to the subject of bridges, incorporation, schools and representation in the North-West Council. The Governor promised them \$500 for the Elbow river bridge. Incorporation, he said, they could get if their census would show they had 300 or more adult males and two-thirds of the population would apply for it. As for the school, the North-West Council would pay one-half of a \$600 salary for a teacher, provided the average attendance reached fifteen. In regard to the question of a representative in the Council, a proclamation would be issued proclaiming Calgary an Electoral division, but as the Dominion Government is likely to change the territorial laws presently, he thought it wiser not to issue the proclamation at once. We are then informed that the Governor had "started for MacLeod, inspecting the different streams on the route requiring bridging."

Under the head of "Denny Estate Notes" we are told that Mr. Moberly, architect, will in a few weeks open an architect's office on Denny Estate, and that he has already taken orders for new residences and buildings, viz.: a Market Hall, the Ranchers' Bank, and villa residences for Colonel MacLeod, H. Bleeker, G. C. King, Dr. Henderson, Major Dowling, Captain Hughes, R. N., J. Brady, J. K. Oswald, Captain Stewart and others. The Church of England has secured lots on the Denny estate for a church and manse, donated by Captain Stewart. Major Walker is going to erect stores and dwellings on uncultivated lots on the estate in the coming summer. Mr. Sparrow, butcher, is building an ice house and shop on the estate. Captain Stewart, so the record says, has left for Ottawa "to forward the interests he is promoting on behalf of Calgary town site." Mr. J. K. Oswald acting for Captain Stewart in his absence. Under the head of Personal we learn that Mr. F. White, manager of the Cochrane Ranch Co., had started for Montreal, and Captain Hughes, R.N., "who is

largely interested in C. M. M. Co. and Black Diamond Coal Co., left for Ottawa on Thursday last on business connected with the companies."

We have items about Police Drill and Church Parade, the latter referring to an order which has been issued directing the Mounted Policemen to attend church once a day on Sunday, selecting their own church. "Consequently," says the Herald, "each of the four denominations had a posse of police in attendance."

An article headed "The Boom," does not refer to a real estate boom. It intimates that the "civic fathers," had waited on Inspector Steele at the Fort, requesting him to have a cannon fired at noon daily, firing Calgary's standard time. The railroad, it appears, is run by Rocky Mountain time, "which is an hour faster than Pacific standard time, the time allotted to this district, and the committee concluded it would be better for all if this [Pacific] time were adopted by the whole community. Inspector Steele agreed to their request." The cannon accordingly booms at 12 o'clock, Calgary standard time being accordingly one hour slower than railway time.

Complaint is made of the weekly mail arriving at from 6 to 9 on Wednesday evenings and leaving again for the eastward early the next morning, many, who have not lock boxes, not receiving their mail in time to reply by return mail, their correspondence remaining unanswered for a week. It is alleged, too, that as the Calgary mail reaches Winnipeg on Saturday night and leaves there for Calgary on Monday morning, sufficient time is not given to reply promptly. The Herald therefore asks for a mail twice a week each way, which does not seem an unreasonable request.

The Herald speaks of the rapidly approaching completion of the Canada Pacific passenger station, and says the freight and coal sheds will be in keeping with the requirements of the place.

The fifty cents a gallon tax for permits granted to residents of Calgary for keeping liquors is used for building bridges. The \$500 which the North-West Council grants for the Elbow bridge will come out of this fund. The Herald says: "If the liquor fines which have been imposed in Calgary during the last six months had been used for civic improvements we might have had good bridges across both rivers." The Herald, in another "permit" paragraph, remarks:—

A number of the boys were rejoiced to hear of the Governor's arrival last week, and proceeded to embrace the opportunity for getting a permit, but his Honor informed them that all applications for permits must now pass through the books of the office in order that the fifty cents tax may be properly entered.

Looking over the advertisements in the weekly newspaper of this embryonic town, we find those of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, The Albert Lea Route, Winton's "Summit, Silver City and Calgary Mail Route," The Home Stake Mining Company. The following ranches and range companies are advertised:—Sproule and Welsh, Calgary Range; J. D. Geddes, Bow River Range; The Stewart Ranch Company; Mount Royal Ranch Company, E. A. Baynes, manager; Military Colonization Company of Canada, (Colonel Strange); Walrod Cattle Ranch, D. McEachran, Montreal, Managing Director; The Cochrane Ranch Company, F. White, manager; North-West Cattle Company, head office Montreal. The Medical Hall Drug Store is advertised by Dr. Henderson, and there are the professional cards of Drs. Henderson, Kennedy, Lindsay and Stewart. Of lawyers' cards there are those of Paterson & Paterson, A. D. Perry, J. N. Muir, E. A. Baynes, H. Bleeker, James A. Longhead & Fitzgerald, Evans & Pettit advertise as real estate agents. The card of J. K. Oswald, land agent of the Canadian Pacific, appears. George L. Fraser advertises all kinds of fruits, Chipman Bros. & Co. hardware, G. C. King & Co. a general store, H. D. Johnston seasoned lumber, S. Costello furniture, J. Douglas White & Co. painters. The advertisements of T. H. Dunne, Calgary House; McLeod & Ingram, Grand Central Hotel; Mountain's Royal Hotel, and Holditch & Sons, Alberta Hotel, appear. The Castle Mountain Billiard Hall is advertised by Clark & Beaudoin. John B. Rivet advertises his blacksmithship; John F. Maguire "Calgary's Blacksmithship"; S. J. Hogg & Co., lumber, laths and shingles; Thomas S. Burns, auctioneer; Miss Thompson, dress making; W. H. Cushing, builder; Ross & Lewis, boot and shoe makers; Andrew Milne, general store; George Murdoch, harness manufacturer; George Squibb, bakery; J. Paterson, general merchant; Bannerman & Co., book-sellers and stationers (Mr. Bannerman being postmaster of Calgary); W. N. Johnston & Co., leather and findings; A. C. Sparrow, meat, by the ear load or carcase; I. G. Baker & Co., general store; W. T. Ramsay, town lots; Miles & Brown, and Wolff and McVittie, Dominion Land Surveyors; C. W. H. Sansom, architect; the Hudson Bay Co.'s store; McLean & Thomas, general merchants; I. S. Freeze, flour and general merchandise; Denton & Martin, carpenters; Mortimer & Co., bakers; Armand & Ogburn, bath house and barber shop; C. J. Soule, photographer; Thomas B. Merrill, stores, oils, etc.; James Walker, the Burn River mills, etc.

Public notice is given by H. Y. Bleeker solicitor for applicant, of application having been made for the incorporation of the Alberta Bridge Co., with powers to bridge the Bow, Elbow and other rivers; the Calgary Tram, Omnibus and Transfer Co., and the City of Calgary Water Works Co.

We are not near exhausting the contents of this number of the Calgary Herald, and a further instalment is reserved for another issue.

New Advertisements.

Wanted Immediately.

100 PAINT MAKERS FOR MILITIA.
200 or 300 pairs will be given at a time if the work is well done. Apply at

I. A. BEAUVILLE,
186 and 188 St. Joseph Street.
February 9 9,11,13F 35

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of COAL for the Grand Trunk Railway for the season 1884, delivered as follows:—
At Montreal—76,000 Tons gross.
That brought in by water to be tendered for including cartage, and the Company's weights to be accepted in all cases.
At Chaudiere Junction, Quebec, 20,000 tons gross.
At Portland, Me., 30,000 tons gross.
Full particulars to be obtained on application to D. McTAGGART, Fuel Agent G. T. R. R., Montreal.
Tenders to be in on or before the 26th February, 1884.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, 7th Feb., 1884. r m w 34

SEE
ANSELL'S

STOCK OF
FINE BRIAR PIPES,
CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,
Just Received
FOR THE CARNIVAL
122 ST. JAMES STREET
(Opposite Post Office.)

1341 St. Catherine Street, one door West of
Victoria.
February 4 30

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
Visitors are invited to inspect the special attractions now offering at low prices.
TOBACCO CUSHIONS in all sizes, ready for delivery, handsome light, strong, cheap, together with the new LOOP-HANDLE only 10c pair. CARPETS OIL-CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS CURTAINS, &c., &c., of every kind. ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS of all sizes. Imitation TURKISH MATS for Bedside and BATHROOMS, only \$1.50. SHEEPSKIN RUGS and MATS all colors and sizes at reduced prices. An attractive novelty are the imitation TIGER and LEOPARD SKINS, for health rugs and sleigh robes, exact copies at a fraction of the cost of real skins. Travelling Rugs and carriage wraps in new styles.
JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
459 and 461 Notre Dame Street.
February 5 31

TOURISTS!

IF YOU WANT
GOOD IMPORTED
HAVANA CIGARS
GO TO THE
VICE-REGAL TOBACCO EMPORIUM
134 St. James St.
February 5 31

GREAT CHEAP SALE

OF
COPYING BOOKS
COPYING PRESSES
Account Books
AND
General Stationery.

The subscriber will sell the above goods

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

DURING CARNIVAL WEEK,

Sale Commencing This Day.

Country Merchants, Insurance, Bank, Railroad Managers and others visiting the city are requested to call and examine his Stock and get quotations.

GEO. HORNE,

Importing and Manufacturing Stationer,

71 and 73

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

February 4 r 30

CARNIVAL MUSIC I

"Souvenirs du Canada Quadrille," with colored view of Quebec.
"Souvenir du Canada Valse," with winter view of Montmorency Falls, in colors.
"The Lyra Polka," composed for the Carnival Ball.
"The Rink Galop"—Vocal.
"The Queen's Canadian Quadrille" on a Canadian National Song.
For sale by
HENRY PRINCE,
223 St. James St.
February 2 29

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money To Loan at 6 per cent.
On First-class Mortgage.

TO LET—Shop and Dwelling, Bonsecours Street. Also Tenements, Champ de Mars Street.
H. M. PERRAULT,
99 St. Francois Xavier Street.
February 1 28

if not already filed, in order that they may be able to draw their dividends.
P. P. MARTIN et al., Joint Trustees.
Office of P. P. Martin & Co.
No. 17 COMMON STREET
November 23

5

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

THE MAIL steamer Sarmatian arrived at Halifax at noon on Sunday with the following cabin passengers: Capt. Drummond, Louis Mann, Madame Manning, Mrs. Lundy, Mr. F. G. Egerton, C. G. Great-er, Mrs. Proudhwaite, Wm. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, G. A. Wilson, Master H. Wilson, Miss Veevers, A. Lomer, C. G. Bailey, A. S. Kendall, Rev. H. Windsor, S. N. Durkee, W. H. Meredith, Miss P. Mootoo, A. Worsley, Rev. G. A. Bond, C. Barralough, Dr. Martell; also 19 intermediate and 102 steerage passengers.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

An Important Case.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—A curious and interesting legal proceeding arising out of one of the Crown prerogatives took place in the Exchequer Court to-day. It was for the purpose of proving a due by the Steel Company of Canada, limited, to the Crown. Mr. Hogg, who appeared for the Crown, read an affidavit made by Thos. William, chief accountant of the Intercolonial Railway (Montreal, N.B. It set forth that the Steel Company of Canada, limited, had been incorporated in 1897, and operated mines, railways, and other works in the county of Colchester, N.S., that the company was indebted in the sum of \$508.89 for the carriage and conveyance of goods by Her Majesty at the request of the company, and for moneys advanced and paid to the company by Her Majesty at the company's request. The affidavit further stated that the credit of the Steel Company of Canada was greatly decayed, that the Merchants Bank of Halifax had a writ of attachment against the company and that the debt due by the company to the Crown is in danger of being lost if steps are not taken to secure it. Mr. Scriber, Chief Engineer of Government railways, was then sworn and testified that the Steel Company of Canada had had goods carried over the Intercolonial Railway for some years past and that the charges amounted for the carriage of these goods was still due to the Crown. This was all the evidence. The jury decided that the debt was due and signed a formal statement to that effect. They were then discharged and the Commission adjourned.

QUEBEC.

Personal—Coming to Montreal—Crushed to Death—Newspaper Engines—A Deceased Train—Other Gossip.

QUEBEC, Feb. 9.—Archbishop Taschereau, accompanied by Abbe Gagnon, his secretary, has left town for Montreal. The North America rubber works here are to be closed on the 1st of May and the business transferred to Montreal.

Adelard Dumont, an employee of the Intercolonial Railway, was crushed between two cars at St. Charles on Thursday and died yesterday. He belonged to St. David, Lewis.

The city corporation are, it is stated, about purchasing some more steam fire engines.

The Appeal Court has closed and gone to Montreal.

The shoe factories here are in full blast, and manufacturers report orders satisfactory.

Extensive repairs are being made to the St. Louis Hotel, and efforts will be made to complete them for the 15th March to be in readiness for the opening of a Legislature.

February 10.—The North Shore Railway train, which left Montreal yesterday afternoon and should have reached here at 10 o'clock last night, only arrived at three o'clock this morning. The delay occurred through a broken switch on the Canada Pacific Railway.

The Quebec deputation to Ottawa on the Canada Pacific Railroad terminus returned to town to-day, thoroughly satisfied with the result of their interview with the members of the Government.

Most of the Quebecers who have been attending the Carnival in Montreal returned home yesterday and to-day.

Some 200 shantymen have returned to town from the shanties of Ottawa and Michigan, owing to the stagnation on the lumber trade.

ONTARIO.

An Unfaithful Servant—Muskoka Election Case—A Church in Difficulties—An Important Matter Settled.

TOBACCO, Feb. 9.—Judgment was given at Ontario Hall this morning in the faro gambling case against Doc. Mathewson, quashing the conviction of the Police Magistrate, on the ground that under the English law it was not an offence punishable by summary conviction before a justice of peace, but that there was a remedy under the municipal law.

Lieut. Seers, of the Infantry School, had an orderly named Dodd, who was looked upon as a smart, intelligent young man. Dodd has now cleared out for the States, taking with him \$180 belonging to the Lieutenant, and a pair of boots belonging to Col. Otter.

An order was made to-day extending the time for the trial of the Muskoka Dominion election case.

In the big steel rail case of Page, of Boston, vs. Peabody of Hamilton, in which damages for breach of contract are claimed, judgment was given to-day dismissing the appeal against a decision of Justice Cameron in favor of the defendant.

An injunction to restrain the City Council from dealing with the question of the annexation of River Side was refused to-day.

St. Thomas Anglican Church is in difficulties. A loan company holds a mortgage for \$2,000 on the building and a lot which some time since fell due. The company has now given notice of foreclosure and the church and lot will have to be sold, as the congregation are unable to raise the amount.

An important lumber suit was heard at the special sittings of civil assizes to-day. Lockie and Playfair, trustees of the American Lumber Company, in liquidation, sued J. & F. Tennant for \$10,000, the amount of two promissory notes given by Tennant to the British Canadian Company, which passed into the plaintiffs' hands endorsed by the latter company. The defendants refused to pay the notes on the ground of receiving no value, the lumber having been burnt at Midland before coming into their possession. Judgment was given that as the lumber had not been inspected or measured before the fire according to agreement, the loss falls on the British Canadian Company, but the plaintiffs are entitled to recover \$10,000 against the defendants, who must be indemnified by the British Canadian Company for the same, and costs.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The St. John Mayorality—Merchants Bank of P. E. I.—A Colonization Scheme—Personal—Death of Mr. Duffus, of Halifax.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 9.—Ald. Grant, of Duke's Ward, is announced as a candidate for Mayor.

The Summerside Journal says it has been decided to continue the business of the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island. Several meetings of shareholders were held at which the question of amalgamation with another bank was discussed, but it has been decided to sustain the institution and place it on a good basis as footing.

Edward Jack, C. E. and Henry Osborne have applied to the local Government for a large tract of land on the head waters of the Restigouche to be set apart as a colonization reserve for actual settlement, they guarantee to personally work up the scheme in Great Britain early this spring.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 9.—The Bishop of Newfoundland is in the city and will preach at Bishop's Chapel to-morrow evening and in St. Luke's Cathedral in the evening. He is on his way to Bermuda. HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 10.—Mr. James B. Duffus, of the mercantile firm of Duffus & Co., died to-night in his 52nd year. He was confined to the house about ten days ago, and his death, though not unexpected, was rather sudden. Mr. Duffus was one of the liquidators of the affairs of the Steel Company of Canada of London, which on application recently was ordered by the Supreme Court to be wound up. The deceased leaves three sons and one daughter all youthful.

THE FLOODS IN THE WEST.

Fatal Drowning Accidents.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 8.—An unknown woman was drowned last night by falling from a second-storey window into the water. The body of a family named Lash also fell into the water and disappeared from sight. Neither of the bodies were recovered.

Loss of Six Millions.

Till McCarty, on the island, lost \$250,000 in gold in a house swept away. This and other large sums of money were lost. It is estimated that the total loss in this vicinity will reach \$6,000,000.

Communication Suspended.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—The first Western mail since the morning of the 6th was sent about four this afternoon.

Great Damage at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—The ice in the Conodo Quinet Creek, on the opposite side of the Susquehanna River, broke to-day, and caused a tremendous flood. Four bridges over the Creek, between Carlisle and the river, valued at over \$80,000, were crushed and carried away. Three dams were washed away, and the houses connected with them badly injured. The freshet was the worst ever known in the Cumberland Valley.

Rising at Gallipoli.

GALLIPOOLI, Ohio, Jan. 9.—In the city this evening the water is five feet eight inches higher than last year, and rising an inch an hour. During the day and night a number of houses and other property have been floated round.

General Grant's Birthplace in Danger. BATAVIA, Jan. 9.—All the buildings in Point Pleasant, Ohio, are under water. It is feared that the building in which General Grant was born will float down the Ohio.

Appeal for Aid.

BELLEVUE, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Two thousand people are homeless in Marietta and Harmer. Hundreds of houses are off their foundations, and Harmer Hill is covered with people in tents in the open air. A dispatch has been sent to Governor Hoodley making an appeal to the people of the State for aid.

A Town Under Water.

CATTLESBURG, Ky., Jan. 9.—The town is completely submerged. There are only three houses on the hill side free from water, and it is feared the worst is yet to come.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 10.—Fifty houses are jammed up and against each other at the south end of the city. The Baltimore & Ohio track between here and Benwood is covered with buildings and drift, which is pulled to pieces by the engines to clear the track. Every blanket in the city has been distributed to the homeless sufferers, and there is great scarcity of bedclothes. At Martin's Ferry last night, Dr. Hineman, under bail for malpractice, was caught robbing the flooded stores, and beaten nearly dead. He is missing to-day. The outlook for the future is gloomy.

Many cases of premature confinement are reported. Some sufferers on the south side are reduced to extremity, cutting meat from the cows found dead in the floods. The Ohio River Railroad is believed to be entirely ruined, section after section of the trestle work, bridges and cars being washed away. The Portsmouth and Ohio is almost entirely under water, and completely cut off from outside communication. The water is 14 inches higher than the flood of 1832. The river is still rising and many houses are floating away. There is great suffering and worse still is expected. At daylight this morning a fire broke out in a feed store in the midst of the business portion of the city caused by slacking of lime submerged in the rising water. Six buildings were burned to the water's edge and the walls fell in. The churches are all under water. Every engine house and school house in the city is filled with our drowned people. The river is rising over half an inch an hour and it is raining hard. We have not heard from any place for three days and people are in great distress.

The Waters Still Rising.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—The flood of 1832 was surpassed at one this morning. The river has been rising almost constantly all day. At nine this evening the water is 65 feet 2 1/2 inches.

Encouraging Astronomers.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Feb. 9.—H. H. Warner, of this city, offers a prize of \$200 for each and every discovery of a new comet made during the year. It must be discovered either in the United States or Canada either by the naked eye or a telescope and unexpected. The discoverer must telegraph immediately to Dr. Lewis Swift, director of Warner Observatory, Rochester, giving the facts with sufficient exactness to enable at least one other observer to find it.

Labor Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House Committee on Labor has ordered a favorable report on the bill for the establishment of a department of labor statistics. The bill provides for the appointment of a commissioner, who shall acquire all useful information upon the subject of labor, its relations to capital, and the means of promoting the material, social, religious and intellectual prosperity of laboring men and women.

THE EGYPTIAN SITUATION.

Tewfik Offers to Surrender.

CAIRO, Feb. 9.—A letter from Tewfik Bey dated Sinkat February 3rd, states that he had sent to Osman Digna, the rebel chief an offer to surrender.

The Government Arraigned.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times, in a leading article this morning, energetically attacks the Government Egyptian policy. It says that the Government has been shutting its eyes to facts that all the world sees and avoiding responsibilities which all the world lays at its door.

Dictating to the Future.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that England, although opposed to the annexation of Egypt, will be under the necessity of exercising an absolute authority over the country for five or ten years. Further delay would be criminal.

O'Kelly Heard From.

A letter dated Assiout, January 5, has been received from Jas. O'Kelly the missing correspondent. It is filled with gloomy forebodings of danger.

Effect on the English Stock Market.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The growing probability of an expedition to the Sudan and the projected vote of censure have depressed stocks and raised the bank rate of discount. They also have acted powerfully on the market.

Sinking at Suakin.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Admiral Seymour has been summoned to be ready for Egypt at an hour's notice. A despatch from Suakin says:—"We do not know how the sufferings of the poor fellows and thousands of women and children at Sinkat effect the English public, but here they exist feelings of pity and humiliation impossible to describe. There is absolutely no hope of recovering the straggling remnants of the 'cattle.' Admiral Hewitt has been invested with the military command of Suakin. He will have within a fortnight 3,000 marines.

Less Gloomy Anticipations.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—The report of General Gordon's arrival at Berber is premature. It arose from the receipt of a telegram here from Berber signed by Gordon, which he had forwarded in advance by camel to Berber. The Government is advancing General Kitchener's command at Suakin. A less gloomy view is taken of the situation at Tokar and Sinkat. It is reported that a convoy of provisions entered Sinkat. The first brigade of Egyptian battalions, commanded by English officers, will proceed to the first cataract of the Nile as soon as their quarters are made ready. This movement is made on account of the threatening attitude of the Bedonias between Kenel and the Egyptian coast of the Red Sea.

Welcoming Gordon at Berber.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—The Arabs General Gordon met after leaving Korosko were friendly. The Ulema of Khartoum sent messengers to welcome Gordon at Berber, and accompany him over the remainder of his journey, to show that the populace of Moslems is not inimical to his mission.

Gordon expects to reach Khartoum by steamer from Berber. The Government is advancing General Kitchener's command at Suakin. A less gloomy view is taken of the situation at Tokar and Sinkat. It is reported that a convoy of provisions entered Sinkat. The first brigade of Egyptian battalions, commanded by English officers, will proceed to the first cataract of the Nile as soon as their quarters are made ready. This movement is made on account of the threatening attitude of the Bedonias between Kenel and the Egyptian coast of the Red Sea.

A Wise Resolve.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10.—Mursur Pasha, Turkish ambassador in London, has been instructed to inform Earl Granville that the Porte declines to indicate a basis for the exchange of views in regard to Egyptian affairs preferring to leave the initiative to Earl Granville.

Checking the Prophecy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10.—The Porte is sending troops to El Hedjaz, Arabia, where emissaries of El Mahdi are fomenting an agitation.

A Mutiny Prevented.

SUAKIM, Feb. 10.—The body of Zobeir Pasha's black troops have been showing signs of mutiny. They wished to return to Cairo, raised muskets in a threatening manner, whereupon they were surrounded by Sudanese troops who soon cowed the would-be mutineers. During the recent battle the garrison at Tokar, hearing the Egyptian guns, made a gallant sortie from the town against the rebels, but were compelled to fight their way back. The rebels are reported within six miles of Suakin. Egyptian cavalry are reconnoitering, and British ships are prepared to receive the rebels.

Encouraging the Natives.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—The proclamation investing Admiral Hewitt with command at Suakin concludes:—"The inhabitants need have no further fear as the British Government has promised to protect Suakin, which is now perfectly safe."

Chinese Gordon Safe.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 10.—The relatives of General Gordon have received a telegram from him direct announcing that he is safe.

The Khedive Uneasy.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—The Khedive appears to be in a deplorable condition. He labors under the delusion that there is a plot on foot to poison him. He sends his wife to the kitchen daily to inspect his food.

None But English Allowed.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—Admiral Hewitt has refused to allow the French and Italian gunboats at Suakin to land men to protect French and Italian subjects respectively. El Mahdi has sent three hundred pounds to the guardians of Mahomet's grave at Medina.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Sinking on the Atlantic Coast. It is stated that the Northern Pacific Railway will, on March 1st, sever its connection with the Oregon Railway and Navigation and Oregon and California and Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

Relief Works Organized.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.—The impression that a large tract of the city is under water is erroneous. No portion is submerged, except in suburbs not much used for residences. Arrangements for preserving the peace and preventing crime are better than when no flood. Relief works in Newport, Ky., have grown so great that the Mayor has called on the neighboring towns for help. Marietta and Parkesburg have been entirely cut off by railroad and telegraph since Wednesday.

Fears of a Flood at Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Feb. 9.—The recent rains have swollen James River nine feet above the water mark, and the water is rising rapidly. Fears are entertained of a disastrous flood. The water guards at the first lock above the city are gradually giving way under the pressure of the water. Should they break loose every vestige of property in that section of the city will be swept away.

The City of Columbus Wreck.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The divers who went into the hold of the wreck of the City of Columbus to-day say that the greater part of the cargo is still in the hold and in good shape for handling. They believe there are a number of bodies in the stowage.

SOCIALISTS AND Nihilists.

An International Conspiracy.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—The examination of the Russian Socialist arrested at Cracow shows that there is connection between the Austrian and Russian Socialists.

Revealing a Plot.

During a debate in the Lower House of the Reichstag on the exceptional measures for the suppression of socialism a document will be offered showing that plots against the life of the highest personages of the Realm.

Parisian Street Demonstrations.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Renaud spoke in support of the bill providing for the suppression of political manifestations in the streets. Pelletan opposed the bill. He criticized the tendency of the Cabinet to assume arbitrary authority.

Sympathy With Assassins.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A mass meeting of the International Working People's Association here to-day passed resolutions commending the assassination of Detective Block and Kluebeck, in Vienna, and expressing sympathy for Stinaker, under arrest for their murder.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Matters in Status Quo.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Marquis Tseng denies that he is going to Paris to resume negotiations on the Tsinanqui affair. The last advice from Peking instructed him to remain in England until further orders.

Admiral Courbet Complains.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Admiral Courbet has written to Admiral Ferry, Minister of Marine, bitterly complaining of being superseded by General Milot in the command of the French forces in Tonquin just as he is about to attack Bac-Ninh. Admiral Courbet says that the reinforcements demanded in October last reached him too late and his force is even now inadequate for his completed operations.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

A Sensation Exploded.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 9.—Capt. McCafferty, for whose whereabouts the British Government has offered a large reward, is here. He asserts that he is neither an assassin nor murderer and is in no way connected with the dynamiters.

Moving the Inevitable.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Ten Inevitable from Irish prisons have been taken, with others, to Chatham prison.

A Sahara Sea.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—At a banquet here to the members of the scientific press, Dr. Lesseps said the scheme for creating a sea in the desert Sahara will shortly be realized. Roudaire, French hydrographer, who conceived the idea of cutting through the Dunes which separate the Mediterranean from the Desert, to transform the sands into a fertile country, is about to start for Tunis, armed with the necessary firm from the Sultan to begin operations.

Spanish Republicans.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—A Republican meeting, announced to be held to-day to commemorate the proclamation of the Republic in 1873, was prevented by the authorities. The crowd dispersed quietly. The Government having prohibited the grand Republican banquet on Monday, separate banquets have been organized. These will be attended by nineteen persons each to evade the law regarding public meetings.

The German Court Scandal.

BREITENBURG, Jan. 10.—The Emperor William is renewing his efforts to effect a reconciliation between Prince Frederick Charles and his wife. He has appointed Count Rantzau on behalf of the Prince to meet General Blumenthal on behalf of the Princess to arrange a basis for reconciliation.

The English Army.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, has obtained the sanction of the cabinet for a scheme to increase the effective strength of the British army by 100,000 men, and the standard height for men acceptable is made lower than the present one.

Bradleigh Defeated.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Bradleigh's appeal against the Sergeant-at-Arms for not permitting him to enter the House of Commons has been allowed by the Court of Queen's Bench.

The Fortescue-Garmoyne Case.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Miss Fortescue, the actress, who sued Lord Garmoyne for breach of promise, claims £50,000 damages.

Cetewayo Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Cetewayo, the Zulu Chief, has died of heart disease.

Driven From Home.

RIPELEY, Ohio, Feb. 10.—The river is higher than last year and is rising an inch an hour. There is much suffering, three hundred families being driven from home. Two-thirds of the town is under water.

Sowing Seeds of Evil.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 9.—Much comment is caused by the passing of a bill by the House allowing the sale of liquor at Oxford the seat of the Mississippi University. Heretofore the sale of beer has been restricted there.

The Oyster Bay Outrage.

OYSTER BAY, Feb. 9.—The negro Ruggs has admitted that he alone assassinated and stabbed the Townsends. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are now entirely out of danger.

A Steamer Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The steamer State of Nebraska, which arrived to-day brought in the crew of the steamship Notting Hill, which was struck by an iceberg on Feb. 2d, and was so badly damaged that she was abandoned.

WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 11, 1 a.m.

The pressure is very high throughout Canada, especially in the North-West Territories, where it is nearly 31 inches, and there is an area of depression forming over the southwest States. Fair, comparatively cold weather prevails in Canada from the lakes eastward. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories the weather is intensely cold, the temperature ranging from 25° to 35° below zero.

Probabilities.

For the Lakes—Strong easterly winds, cloudy cold water with snow; stationary or lower temperature.

For the Upper St. Lawrence—Northeast to east winds, air to cloudy colder weather, with snow to-night.

For Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Moderate winds, fair colder weather.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Montreal, will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to ten (ten) or old who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete recovery on receipt of illustrated pamphlet free. Address: VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

November 23 W D faw 280

POPULAR PASTIMES.

Chess.

HERR ZUKERTORT, THE WORLD'S CHAMPION.

Dr. Zukertort, of London, Eng., of the publishing firm of Zukertort & Ufer, arrived in town Saturday evening, and was received by a deputation of the Montreal Chess Club, who escorted the distinguished visitor to the St. Lawrence Hall.

Dr. Zukertort is a naturalized Englishman of forty-one years of age, though from feeble health appearing to be somewhat older. A native of Riga he studied for the medical profession and went through the Franco-German war. His appearance is not wholly prepossessing; his head is massive and bald, and he has a very keen eye. He is very genial and a good talker on every subject, save chess, on which he converses somewhat reluctantly.

For years he has been the editor of the chess column of the London Illustrated News and a prominent member of the St. George Chess Club, as well as the instructor of the Duke of Albany. He came prominently before the chess world at the Vienna international tournament, where he took twenty-two out of twenty-four games. He relates with a twinkle how the late, called him Zukertort of Berlin, and when he stood second Zukertort of London and Berlin, but when he ranked first of all it was Zukertort of London. He is a lover of whist, though not a lucky player of the game. At any time in a game he can name all the cards out or the cards of any of the tricks. With his wonderful memory he can play as many as thirty simultaneous games of chess, and even blindfold a considerable number. His powers he ascribes to the possession of the mathematical faculty in a large degree, enabling him to call to memory the board of any game, with the exact position of the men on the board. He will play all comers this evening in the Natural History Hall.

THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION.

Our Ottawa correspondent telegraphs that at the annual meeting of the Dominion Chess Association Mr. Geo. Casey, M. P., was re-elected President. Prof. Cherriman, of Ottawa, J. J. Henderson, of Montreal, and C. C. Chapman, of Quebec, Vice-Presidents with Mr. W. H. Morgan, of Ottawa, Secretary-Treasurer.

Skating.

ONE HUNDRED MILES AGAINST TIME. Mr. John Ennis, the famous skater of New York, will skate in the Crystal Rink this afternoon for 100 miles and will endeavour to break the record. A very exciting race may be expected.

Ice Yachting.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA. POKEPSIE, Feb. 9.—In the ice yacht race for the championship of America Aaron James Haze, of the Pokepsie Club, won beating the Shrewsbury boat (Dreadnaught) in a minute 30 seconds. The Dreadnaught beat Jack Frost by 12 seconds. All the rest were far behind.

Sporting Sundries.

E. C. Bittle, from Cleveland, Ohio, is in Toronto just now and is out with a challenge to fight or spar any man in Canada at 150 lbs. or under.

Louis K. Hull, captain of the Yale University crew, is coaching the College crew on old Bob Cook stroke a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, and the crew propose doing good work for the coming race.

The entries for the spring running meeting of the Pittsburg Driving Park Association closed on Saturday evening. It composed two hundred and forty-one names, of whom the majority of the finest runners in the country. The meetings commence June 10th, and last five days.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The ship Andrew Jackson, of Thomaston, Me., collector from Cardiff for Coquimbou, has been out a hundred days. It is feared lost. The Captain's wife and two children were with him.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 9.—Steamer Partisan sailed for Liverpool with weekly mails. Steamer Daniel Steinman sailed for Antwerp.

The Halifax Steam Navigation Company's boat, the Algonquin, which left for Antwerp several days ago, is reported to have sailed from the latter harbor only last night. It was understood she was waiting for cargo, but it is stated there was trouble between the captain and the charterers of the steamer, which caused the delay.

ST