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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Henikar Heaton and Parcel Post—Redmond Moves For Amnesty to Irish Prisoners.

Marquis Londonderry Inquires as to Police Protection Afforded Certain Irish Members.

Joe Chamberlain Taunts the Gladstonians With Alternate Truculence and Meekness.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. John Henniker Heaton moved that the documents referring to the proposed parcel post between England and the United States be ordered.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour moved that Mr. Edward S. Decobain, member for East Belfast, who is a fugitive from justice, charged with grossly immoral conduct, be notified to attend the House, on Feb. 23, to hear the charges brought against him.

Mr. Healy moved an amendment to the effect that, if Mr. Decobain was arrested before taking his seat, such action on the part of the police should be treated as a breach of privilege.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt supported the original motion, saying that Mr. Decobain was a fugitive from justice and must take his chances of arrest.

Mr. Healy then withdrew his amendment and the motion was passed.

Mr. John E. Redmond, member for Waterford, moved an amendment to the effect that amnesty be granted to sixteen purely political prisoners now in British prisons, saying, among other things, that there was ample evidence that Daly was the victim of a police plot, and that further enquiry was necessary in the case of Egan, who had already been amply punished and whose only crime had been the sheltering of his old friend Daly.

Right Hon. Henry Matthews, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, replying to Mr. Redmond, said that the Irish political prisoners were treated the same as all other political prisoners were treated, and that the bombs found upon Daly and Egan, were capable of blowing up the House of Commons. In his (Mr. Matthews) opinion, an appeal for clemency, for dynamiters, was inappropriate, as special enquiries satisfied him (the Home Secretary) that at Daly's own request, the latter received both money and bombs from New York. Continuing, Mr. Matthews said the suggestion that the police placed the bombs were they were found, was groundless, and he declined to make any further enquiry into that branch of the subject. He added, however, that the cases of Egan and others, in time, might receive consideration.

John O'Connor, Parnellite M.P. for Tipperary, said the dynamiters were not assassins, and should not be subjected to the treatment which was usually reserved for the worst criminals. The only real charge against them was their devotion to the cause of Ireland.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien said the Government knew very well who planted the bombs where they were found.

The House had been gradually thinning from the time the dynamite discussion began, the Liberal leaders, especially having business elsewhere. The situation attracted the attention of Charles John Darling, Conservative M.P. for Deptford, who wanted to know why the Opposition leaders were called away when matters of such importance regarding which some of them possessed special knowledge, were before the House. Were they afraid, he asked, to offend the friends of the dynamiters, on the one hand, or their British constituents, on the other. He (Mr. Darling) was obliged to suppose they really agreed with the Government, but were afraid to say so.

Timothy Healy followed with a plea for the release of the prisoners.

The debate dragged along to almost empty benches.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain taunted the Liberals, whom he called Gladstonians, with their truculence and aggressiveness during the recess, as compared with their meekness in Parliament. The general election, he said, was undeniably near at hand, and it was, therefore, necessary that Mr. Gladstone should promulgate his Home Rule scheme.

In the House of Lords, to-day, the Marquis of Londonderry asked whether Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and Healy, Irish members of Parliament, were accorded police protection at their request. Earl Cadogan, Lord Privy Seal, replied that everyone was entitled to police protection. The Marquis of Londonderry, however, insisted on a specific reply, whereupon Lord Salisbury said that it would be unjust to inform the world as to who applied for police protection. This, however, did not satisfy the Marquis of Londonderry, who expressed discontent at the replies he received, to his questions, and gave notice of a motion, calling upon the Government to furnish the House of Lords with the desired information.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The debate on the amendment to the Queen's speech, moved by Mr. John E. Redmond, the Parnellite leader, and suggesting amnesty for the Irish prisoners convicted of connection with the dynamite plot, was resumed, to-day, in the House of Commons. There was a slim attendance, and but few of the prominent Liberals were present. Timothy Harrington said the prisoners had been convicted on an indictment charging them with a political offence, and that it was a gross outrage to treat them like ordinary criminals. Why not extend to them the distinction which all civilized nations use between political and other offenders?

Justin McCarthy said that the Fenians were wild and possibly foolish revolutionists, but that dynamite outrages did not form any part of their programme.

Jas. G. Fitzgerald, M. P., said that Sir Wm. Harcourt was the real jailor of the Irish political prisoners and could doubtlessly induce the government to liberate them if he desired.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt arose and was listened to with the gravest attention. He said he had not shirked the debate. He had listened attentively to the remarks of the honorable members on both sides of the House, but had failed to find therein any reason for changing his previous views. Inquiries made with the greatest care, since the conviction of the prisoners, had confirmed the finding as to their guilt, and no reason to remit their punishment had been alleged. The statement that the convicts were Fenians and that the Fenians had compelled the Liberals to adopt the principle of Home Rule for Ireland was contrary to the fact. The truth of the case was that the Fenians had been the earliest and greatest obstacle to Home Rule.

Dr. Jos. Kenny and Patrick J. O'Brien, of Tipperary, spoke in favor of amnesty.

Thomas Sexton said that the fact that the whole of Ireland had a passionate desire for amnesty ought to suffice as a justification for asking the Government to exercise its power of clemency.

John Dillon said that he would personally vouch for the fact that Daly, as a Fenian, abhorred the use of dynamite. He appealed to both parties to exercise clemency, which, he said, they would never regret.

The motion for amnesty was rejected by a vote of 163 to 97.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Formal Opening of the Session by Chief Justice Hagarty, Acting Governor.

Programme of Business Suggested by the Administration—Satisfactory Financial Exhibit to be Made.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—The Ontario Legislature was opened this afternoon. In the absence of Lieutenant-Governor Campbell Chief Justice Hagarty performed the duties of lieutenant-governor. The present session is the last in the old buildings on Front street. In the course of the speech from the Throne, delivered by the Chief Justice, reference was made to the present session being the first in the second century of the parliamentary history of our province.

After referring to the death of the Duke of Clarence and to the message of sympathy with the royal family forwarded by the government, the speech went on to speak of the bountiful harvest of the past year, the interest taken in the publications of the Department of Agriculture and in the operation of the Dairymens' Association and the Farmers' Institutes. It was stated that, notwithstanding the decreased output of timber and saw logs, last winter the revenue from woods and forests for the year 1891 was in excess of the estimates. The receipts on account of crown land sales were also larger than anticipated. Forest fires had been more numerous and extensive than ordinarily but had been extinguished at an early stage, and the present system of fire ranging the Department of Crown Lands had been the better able to deal with injured timber, and about one hundred million feet of pine in unlicensed territory through which fires had passed had during the latter part of the year been disposed of at good prices. A commission had been appointed to report upon the advisability of establishing a forest reservation and park in part of Nipissing district.

The depression of the mining industries of Great Britain and the United States had had an injurious effect upon existing and projected enterprises in Ontario, nevertheless, a demand had been kept up for our mineral lands, the leasing provisions in the mining act being regarded with special favor. A bill to consolidate and amend the mineral laws would be submitted. It was announced that the new Parliament buildings are so near completed that the departmental offices will be removed there during the summer, and the next session of the Legislature will probably be held in the new buildings. The Provincial University building, so seriously damaged by fire some two years ago, will be fully restored within the next few months, the improved interior arrangements and the erection of a library adding greatly to the efficiency of the work of the University. Progress has been made with the building for the Victoria University, now federated with the Provincial institution. The completion of the new buildings erected for Upper Canada College marked an epoch in the history of one of the oldest educational institutions of the Province, and so great has been the demand for admission that the increased accommodation is still inadequate to meet the public wants. The speech continued:

"Bills will be laid before you immediately, consolidating the municipal laws, the assessment laws and the election laws respectively. Bills amending these laws will also be submitted for your consideration, with a view of their being introduced into the consolidation. A bill will be submitted to extend some of the provisions of the laws heretofore made, in respect of insurance to certain classes of insurance not included in the present enactments; also a measure to correct the evils which have arisen from the difficulty under existing laws of distinguishing licensed insurance companies and legitimate and *bona fide* benefit societies from organizations which are unauthorized and illusory. The report of the commissions on the fish and game of the province will be laid before you, and, if possible, measures will be submitted during the session having in view the more effective protection of these important sources of food supply. Amongst other bills in preparation is a bill for the assessment of collateral or remote inheritances in certain cases, a bill adopting in substance the recent modifications by the British Parliament of the laws relating to mortmain and a measure respecting the emoluments of certain of the county officers who are paid by fees. The expenditure has been kept within the appropriations, and the revenue has exceeded the amount anticipated."

It is expected that the address in reply will be moved by Mr. Biggar, of East Hastings, and seconded by Mr. Lockhart, of East Durham.

Republican Presidential Clouds.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 11.—Hon. John N. Thurston, this morning, in an interview formally declines to allow his name to go before the Convention as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Owing to Blaine's withdrawal, he predicts that Harrison will be the nominee, and says there will be a stubborn fight. He fears the Alliance will be a strong cause for Republican defeat.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Election Successes—The Government Gains Two Seats in the Bye-Elections.

Plans and Details of the New Victoria Powder Magazine Asked For.

The Premier and Minister of Marine Still Indisposed—The First Member Arrives.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 11.—George Goodwin, of this city denies that O'Brien & Sons, of Montreal, are the contractors for the Soulanges Canal, a contract aggregating a million dollars.

The last Manitoba school land sale took place yesterday. The total sales at eight different points were 53,028 acres. The average prices realised was $795.

German's (ex-M.P.,) appeal against disqualification has been filed in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Cameron, member of Inverness, is the first member to arrive for the session.

Hon. Honorel Mercier was here today. He said he was confident to be returned to power on March 8th.

Hon. Messrs. Abbott and Tupper are still confined to their houses, although both are improving.

Mr. Lynch, C.E., of the R.R. Department, has gone to British Columbia to supervise the expenditure of the $300,000 in improving the Onderdonk section as agreed upon by the terms of the award of the Board of Arbitration.

Adjutant-General Powell has written to Col. Holmes, requesting him at once to forward to the Militia Department a plan showing the precise site selected for the new powder magazine. The Departmental architects are engaged on the plans of the building, and not knowing the nature of the land on which the structure will be erected, have asked for further information.

To-day's bye-elections are another terrible knock-out for the Grits. In this city it is difficult to-night to find a man owning himself to be a Liberal. The last returns are as follows:

North Victoria, Hughes, Conservative, 133, and the places to hear from, will probably give increase for Hughes. This is a Conservative gain.

South Victoria, Fairbairn, Conservative, 210; returns not complete; there is no change in the representation.

East Bruce, Cargill 13; a Conservative gain.

East Middlesex, Marshall, Conservative, 500 and still climbing. No change.

Peel, 124 for Featherstone, Liberal.

According to the returns received, there is no change in Halifax, Kenny and Stairs being elected. The returns are not complete. The vote was smaller than last March.

The net result of the day is a Government gain of two seats.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—In all, 5,306 acres were disposed of at auction during the series of sales of Government school lands in Manitoba, realizing the sum of $421,486, or an average price of $7.95 per acre.

News has been received at the Fisheries Department from the coast of Labrador, which states that the people there were experiencing a very mild winter. On January 11 no ice had been formed on the St. Lawrence, a condition which is seldom experienced.

The Government has received word that the steamer Stanley is frozen at Pictou harbor, interrupting steamer service between Pictou and Charlottetown, P. E. I. She spent two hours, on Tuesday, trying to break out.

The election at Montcalm, Que., will be held on March 2.

Manufacturers of picks are asking for an increased duty on pick poles to a dollar a dozen.

Four additional type setting machines are to be placed in the Government printing bureau.

Another Government supporter was re-elected to-day, Ingram, having a majority of over 200, as against 46 last March. The Grits are completely disheartened.

The Marine department have received two communications, to-day, in reference to the Fraser river chart.

The Montreal harbor commissioners want the Government to engineer a big loan for them.

The Bell Telephone Co. proposes to increase its capital stock.

Another agitation is springing up in England against the Canadian live stock trade, which has induced several English newspapers to urge the Government to protect trade by imposing a quarantine on cattle entering British Columbia from the United States.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, who is now on the Florida coast, at Tampa Bay, will remain there until the 25th inst., when, if his health permits, he will return to Ottawa to attend his parliamentry duties.

Hon. C. H. Tupper has sufficiently recovered to leave his house. Premier Abbott is still confined to his own room.

An agreement has been reached between the Federal authorities and the Government of British Columbia, by which an Act passed in the Provincial Legislature, relating to the County Courts of the Province, will be referred to the Supreme Court of Canada, under an act of the Dominion Parliament of last session. The Supreme Court of British Columbia has already decided that the Provincial Statute in question is unconstitutional; but in order to satisfy the public sentiment of the Province, the opinion of the Supreme Court is to be asked on the question of constitutionality.

Pilot Commissioner C. G. Major, of New Westminster, in writing to the Deputy Minister, says the present chart is a good one, and he might even go further, and state that it is correct. Mr. Gamble, agent of the Public Works Department, says the Fraser river chart is an excellent one. Lately changes have occurred tending to the improvement of the channel at the head of Annacis Island. With this exception, the chart is as correct as can be made.

The recount in Lennox sustains Mr. Wilson's majority.

Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, has completed arrangements for the opening of an immigration office at Moncton, N. B., under the auspices of the Manitoba Government.

The funeral of James McLaren took place, this afternoon. It was very largely attended. The grave will be guarded for two months against ghouls.

Mr. McLennan, M.P., is very ill.

Hon. Oliver Mowatt has been elected an honorary member of the Toronto St. Andrew's society.

James Driscoll, deputy reeve, Sandwich, was killed by a train near Windsor while driving over the track.

The Toronto Trades Unionists want the property qualification for Mayor and Aldermen abolished.

BEHRING SEA MATTERS.

Serious Charges Made Against the Americans as Being Responsible for the Delay.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12—The Herald's Washington D. C., special says: There is something very mysterious going on in what is known as the settlement of the Behring Sea question. If the scene of the negotiations were a state capital there would be very sensational charges made. There seems to be a very strong desire to prevent public expression on the finding of the commission. There is no reason for this unless somebody is going to be benefitted. There are also a great many charges made, in different organs of the administration, that the English commissioners are wasting time and refusing to meet the American commissioners and get down to business. This is not true. It is not the Englishmen who have held back the investigation or who have asked for secrecy. The English commissioners, Sir George Baden-Powell and Dr. Dawson, have been in Washington ten days, anxious to begin comparing notes and consult with the American commissioners, Messrs Mendenhall and Merriman. Some mysterious influences have kept the four men apart, and it was not until to-day that they were allowed to meet officially in what was called an "informal conference." The conference was held behind closed doors. It is impossible to get the English commissioners to talk on the subject, but it is known that they favor open sessions. The State Department, however, will not for some reason agree to this step. The Englishmen, while not complaining, have not been bound to secrecy, and feel keenly the misrepresentations of their intentions and disposition, as printed in the administration organs. They have been blamed by those who desire delay for putting off the conference, when, as a matter of fact they have tried to bring it on, but in vain, to meet the American commissioners and begin work. With the sealing season already begun there is a great need of immediate action and no need for secrecy. Outsiders who know what is going on and have the preservation of the seal herd at heart are loudest in their demand for open doors and constant conferences until the matter is settled.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

President J. J. Hill Explains the Policy of His Railway.

SPOKANE, Feb. 11.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, met the citizens of Spokane in the Auditorium, to-night. Mayor Fotheringham called the meeting to order promptly at 8 o'clock, and introduced Mr. Hill who was received with prolonged cheers. In the course of his remarks, he said: "If we come here we must come in such a way that our whole business will be at least on as good a basis as money and the practicable expenditure of money will secure. As far as we have gone we have succeeded in building a railroad capable of doing more business than any transcontinental road that has been or will be built hereafter; a road leading from the Great Lakes to the Pacific ocean, covering a multitude of interests; which, when completed, will connect us with the commerce of Japan and China. When our railroad is completed and the embankments are thoroughly settled we expect that we can bring you from Chicago to Spokane in sixty hours. We expect we can carry passengers from New York to the Pacific ocean in four days. We have spared neither effort or money to make our road what it should be, and I assure you that we cannot afford to throw the missing link out of this point, and we have no such intention. It is better, bearing in mind that 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 of people are interested in the use of the railroad, for us that we keep away than that we should put a weak link in the chain of strength as every chain is determined by its weakest link and we do not like to make the weakest link in our chain here. What we desire to-day is to come here and put our line on a permanent basis, bearing in mind the future growth that must follow where we build. I am quite free to tell you that when we undertook to build our road through to the Pacific, we did not expect to come here. The right-of-way we ask you to furnish, because our expense here in establishing shops, etc., would be $1,000,000. That amount would cover the distance from the east to the west side of the city limits, five miles, and for that reason I feel we are not asking or imposing a condition improbable when we ask you to furnish the right-of-way to build the Great Northern Railway. We must be at work on one line or the other within a few days. I am going to the coast, to be gone five or six days, and then I return home by way of Spokane. I hope that the matter can be arranged so that we can go to work at once. Our men and teams are waiting. If the matter of right-of-way can be arranged in such a shape so that we can guarantee the right-of-way through the city, we could be ready to commence in a few days."

Villard Resigns.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Herald says that Henry Villard will to-morrow resign the presidency of the Edison General Electric Company, and that H. McK. Twombly will probably succeed.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Manitobans Victorious Against All Comers in the Curling Bonspiel.

Sir Richard Cartwright Re-Elected President of the Ontario Reform Club.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie's Illness.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—Hon. A. Mackenzie is better His condition now is about the same as it was before his mishap.

Cameron or Patterson.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—M. C. Cameron, who is *en route* from Florida to Goderich, says he can certainly defeat J. C. Patterson at the coming election, by at least 500 votes.

Victorious Curlers.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 11.—Manitoba defeated all-comers in the match this morning by two points, after one of the closest struggles of the whole curling bonspiel. This afternoon four finals in the grand challenge contest were played. Flavelle, Fortune, Sparling and McDonald are still in the race.

Ontario Reformers.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—At the annual meeting of the Ontario Reform Club, last night, Sir Richard Cartwright was re-elected president.

A Pioneer Clergyman Gone.

TORONTO, Feb. 11. — Rev. Kennedy Crighton, one of the pioneer ministers of the Methodist church in Canada, died here last night, never having recovered from a stroke of paralysis received seven years ago.

His Condition Critical.

KINGSTON, Feb. 11.—Hugh Smith, M.P.P., is still alive, but very low. He fell in his barn, breaking several ribs.

Mysterious Disappearance.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—Robert Hunter, a wealthy farmer, living on the York townline, near Wexford, has disappeared. He has been acting oddly of late.

Blaze in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—Chisholm's warehouse was damaged by fire to-day. The loss on the stock of cheese and provisions will be about $35,000.

Death of C. H. Waterous.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Feb. 11.—C. H. Waterous, Sr., founder of the Waterous Engine Works Company, is dead.

To be Spent on the Road.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—The amount of the award in the celebrated arbitration Onderdonk case, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. vs. the Government of Canada, is coupled with a condition that it must be expended on section three of the railway in dispute. The work is is about to commence. Government Engineer Lynch left last night for British Columbia to superintend operations.

A $10,000 Action.

QUEBEC, Feb. 11.—Hon. Pierre Garneau, Commissioner of Public Works in the late administration, has taken action for $10 000 damages against J. T. Whelan, for libel in the testimony given by him before the Royal Commission.

A Startling Accusation.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—Israel Tarte, M.P., has an article in Le Canadien in which he claims that he was inspired in the McGreevy revelations by Sir Adolphe Caron. The article is in reply to Le Minerve, generally understood to be Sir Adolph's personal organ, which accuses him of furnishing documents to the enemy and is rather severe on the new Postmaster-General.

Captain Chambers Dead.

SMITH'S FALLS, Feb. 12.—Capt. Chambers is dead from a paralytic stroke, received a few days ago.

Compensation for B. C. Sealers.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—A London special says: "Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian Commission in England, says that the arbitration clauses in the Behring Sea agreement with the United States, are perfectly satisfactory to Canada, and the British Government has expressed a confident desire that the sealers of British Columbia receive ample satisfaction for the injuries received."

The Contest in Quebec West.

QUEBEC, Feb. 11.—Hon. Thos. McGreevy, ex-M.P., has declared his intention of contesting Quebec West for the Commons, as an Independent candidate. It is understood that Hearn will be the Government candidate. No Liberal has yet been spoken of. Writs for the election have been issued, nomination day to be February 19; election day, February 26.

How Halifax Defeated the Liberals.

HALIFAX, Feb. 12.—The total vote in yesterday's election was: In the city—Kenny, 2,960; Stairs, 2,916; Jones, 2,549; Farrell, 2,451. In the county—Kenny, 1,343; Stairs, 1,350; Jones, 1,261; Farrell, 1,245.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau in Florida.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—A letter received from Hon. J. A. Chapleau, says that the Minister of Customs has been stopping at Tallahassee, Florida, where it was 80° in the shade. To escape the excessive heat, Mr. Chapleau has gone to Tampa Bay on the Gulf.

The Empire on the Elections.

TORONTO, Feb. 12.—Regarding yesterday's elections the Empire says: "It goes to-day to every hamlet in Canada; across the seas to the Motherland; down to Washington, where representatives of this country are at present on a diplomatic mission that the people of this Dominion have perfect confidence in the government which is not only able and honest; but which is earnest and patriotic in preserving the interests of Canada at all hazards and, above all considerations, as an independent community on this continent and free state of the British Empire. If the genuine Liberals of the country will carefully weigh the results of yesterday, they will be forced to the conclusion that with the present policy and under the present leadership the party is rapidly breaking up and becoming a byword and reproach to every loyal man in country."

Death of Another '37 Veteran.

PETERBORO, Feb. 12.—H. J. Carver, a pioneer of this district, is dead, in Monaghan, at the age of 90. He served in the Canadian rebellion of 1837 as senior lieutenant.

Excursionists Coming.

TORONTO, Feb. Feb. 12.—A party of fifty people left, to-night, for British Columbia and Washington points via the Canadian Pacific on a special excursion.

A Green Goods Victim.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—The representative of a syndicate of habitants sent to New York to purchase $5,000 worth of green goods for $1,000 acted so suspiciously yesterday at Rouses Point, with his package that it was investigated by the customs officer, and to the dismay of the habitant was found to contain only common red bricks.

Pelletier a Political Jonah.

QUEBEC, Feb. 12.—There is an unquestionable split in the DeBoucherville cabinet on Pelletier, the provincial secretary. The revolt began the day after Mercier's exposure of the provincial secretary at St. Clair, when a demand was made upon the premier by Messrs. Taillon, Nantel and Beaubieu to throw Mr. Pelletier overboard.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Dr. Newman Horton, inventor of the reclining chair for railway cars, is dead.

A fifth indictment for forgery has been returned against Edward M. Field in New York.

Ceylon has voted £800 for the exhibit at the world's fair and has applied for 12,000 feet of space.

Long John Ewing, pitcher of the New York base ball club, is dangerously sick from la grippe.

MRS. T. Thatcher Graves has arrived at Canyon City, Col., to visit her husband, the condemned murderer.

The bogus grain inspectors of Kansas City, Mo., will be prosecuted by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Mayor Wyman of Alleghany City, Pa., has been convicted of extortion. A charge of embezzlement is still pending.

Major George H. Bonebrake, of Los Angeles, will be appointed minister to Japan, to succeed John F. Swift, deceased.

Additional Russian government relief to the amount of 60,000,000 roubles has been ordered for the famine-stricken districts.

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the American association of general passenger agents will be held at Monterey, Cal.

The Greek public in Athens is alarmed over the delays in floating the government loan. It is said speculating friends of the government are to blame.

Hon. Leland Stanford and Colonel L. Polk, are proposed as candidates for president and vice president, by the anti-monopoly league, which will hold a conference February 22, in New York.

Three little boys, while hunting for eggs under a barn in Corning, N Y., found an old satchel containing over $37,000 of bonds and papers stolen from the Addison bank.

The Omaha, Neb., council has openly declared war against the Union Pacific for requiring excessive switch charges from wholesale traders, and proposes to recover valuable property because of breach of contracts.

The Annapolis, Md., house of delegates has adopted a resolution that the national house of representatives should act upon the tariff question in harmony with President Cleveland's message of 1887, and the Mills bill.

George Frys, a private detective of Walla Walla, Wash., has appeared in the Tombs court, New York, and made a complaint against a prisoner named Johnson, who, he claims, buncoed him out of $1,600. Frys was on the way to Europe and had the money in gold.

The interstate commerce commission has decided against the railroads, holding that a carrier should receive greater compensation in the aggregate for hauling a carload of large tonnage than one of less tonnage, that, other things being equal, as a general rule, the rate per 100 pounds should be less in the former than in the latter case.

The New York Mail and Express, in answer to the police authorities' demand for proof of its recent charges that the police were in collusion with and protected violators of the law, prints a three-column article in its last edition, in which it asserts positively that 250 faro banks and banking games, 720 lottery policy shops, and 6,000 rumsellers are in existence there in open violation of the law, and that disreputable resorts in various quarters are openly advertised in certain morning papers.

BRITISH CATTLE IMPORTATION.

The Feeling in the Northern Country Intensifying Against the Existing System.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—The Star prints the following special London cable: "The agitation against live cattle imports is gaining dangerous strength." Following the Times the Morning Post, which hitherto has been most friendly to Canada, says, that "in presence of the grave danger of a spread of disease to British herds the most obvious dictates of common sense are to close the ports of England. We are spending millions of pounds to suppress the disease among home animals, yet by an inexplicable fatuity we leave our doors open at the ports. The closure of our ports to live animals would make no difference to the imports of dead meat nor raise the price."

Bell's Weekly Messenger, another general friend of Canada, indicates the seriousness of the present outbreak, and urges the public to support Mr. Chaplin, if necessary, to stop all imports of live cattle. The situation is one of grave peril to the Canadian trade, and the Canadian Government may perhaps strengthen the position by promptly announcing a rigid quarantine against United States cattle entering British Columbia, as well as the rest of Canada.

CABLE NEWS.

All Fears of the Safety of H. M. Victoria Removed—The Spanish Agitation.

The Condition of Things No Better in Russia—Colliers to Cease Work.

Spanish Anarchist Excitement.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—The military authorities at Bilbao, Xeres and Cadiz are prohibited from holding meetings in honor of the anniversary of the Spanish Republic of 1873. Trouble has broken out in Barcelona with the anarchists and the authorities see no sign of abatement. The executions of the four anarchists at Xeres, yesterday, are believed to have precipitated disturbances. Last night proclamations were posted about the city menacing the Government with vengeance for the execution. The Xeres anarchists are announcing further explosion of bombs.

Nothing Short of Home Rule.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In the Commons, Thomas Sexton gave notice that he would move an amendment to the address declaring that the majority of the Irish people and their representatives in the Commons are convinced of the inability of the Imperial Parliament to legislate for Ireland, in the manner required by the interests of that country.

Spurgeon's Funeral.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's remains were buried in Norworld cemetery to-day. Services were held at the Tabernacle, which was crowded. The procession, consisting of 40 mourning coaches, hundreds of private carriages, was four miles long. The shops were closed and draped along the route.

Rebel Movements in Brazil.

RIO GRANDE, Brazil, Feb. 11.—Viscount Pelotas has assumed command of the province of Rio Grande do Sul. At Corumba, the garrison deposed Governor Martinho and declared Corumba the capital of the state. They nominated Dr. Rocha in his place. The revolutionists are now marching on the city of Cuyaba. The rebels in Santa Catalina have deposed Governor Mueler.

African Traveller Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Colonel James Augustus Grant, the African traveller, died at Nairn, Scotland, to-day.

Intense Cold and Famine in Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Penza, the capital of the Government of that name, says the thermometer registered 58° below zero, and there is terrible suffering among the peasants, a number of whom have been frozen to death. A quantity of grain for the sufferers has arrived at Penza, but it is impossible to distribute it, because nearly all the horses have been killed for food, or sold to procure money with which to buy the necessaries of life. It is estimated nearly 1,000,000 draught animals have been killed throughout the Empire since autumn. Typhus fever, smallpox and diphtheria are decimating the inhabitants.

Samoa Wants Better Government.

SIDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 12.—Advices from Samoa state that a meeting of the citizens was held at Apia, at which a committee was appointed to suggest changes in the Berlin treaty of 1889. The Samoan Times has declared that the government cannot be carried on under the terms of the Berlin treaty. The paper advocates a simple and more effective parliament, under a foreign president to be elected by the treaty powers of Germany, Great Britain and the United States.

The Spanish Agitation Continues.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—The agitation at Xeres continues. The people are in mortal fear of a further outbreak of the Anarchists. All the public places are closed and but few people are seen on the streets. Marauding gangs are seen in the neighboring country, but none appear within the town limits. The police are actively searching for any Anarchists who may be left in the town.

H. M. S. Victoria Safe.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A despatch from Malta says that H M.S. Victoria, the flag ship of the British Mediterranean fleet, which was recently ashore off the coast of Greece has arrived safely at Malta, and is to be docked immediately.

English Colliers Cease Work, March 12.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The conference of miners at Manchester has decided that British colliers must cease work on March 12. They will probably be idle for a fortnight.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons yesterday Rt. Hon. Mr. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, stated that the foot and mouth disease has been traced from Norfolk to various places in London. It originated from cattle imported from Denmark. Stringent measures had been adopted to stamp it out. It was believed to have reached Denmark by way of Schleswig Holstein. Mr. Chaplin said the importation of live cattle had been suspended from every country except Norway, Sweden, Spain and Portugal.

Going to His Rest.

BERNE, Feb. 12.—Cardinal Gaspard Mermillod, the noted Swiss ecclesiastic, is dying. He was born near Geneva in 1824, and has been a prominent figure in Swiss politics, as well as church affairs.

A Famous Cardinal Dying.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Cardinal Paul Mechers is dying. He was born at Munster, Germany, in 1813, and created cardinal in 1885, being appointed Archbishop of Cologne in 1886. He distinguished himself by his opposition to the anti-Catholic laws, and was condemned to imprisonment and finally banished. He took refuge in Holland, where he remained until the decree was revoked.