

## WAR ON THE PEERS.

Sir Vernon Harcourt on Behalf of the Government Throws Down the Gage.

The Lords Spiritual as Well as the Lords Temporal Vigorously Denounced.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mr. John Burns, Labor M.P., said in a speech to his Battersea constituency last evening: "The country which sent King Charles to sleep without a head, would stand no veto from Queen Guelp or Lord Salisbury. Let the people present such a front as will induce the Queen and the Prince of Wales to tell Lord Salisbury: 'Imperil your own existence if you like, but do not damage our right of succession.'"

Mr. Gladstone declares that the alleged interview with him which was published by the Paris Patrie on February 8, was pure fiction. In this interview Mr. Gladstone was represented as saying that he would retain office to lead the attack upon the House of Lords.

At the meeting of the National Liberal Federation Dr. Robert Spencer Watson, president, said in his introductory address that he rejoiced in the recent conduct of the Peers. They had acted in the manner best calculated to bring to the front the question, not of mending them, but of ending them. The day for forgiving the iniquities of the Peers, even if it should repeat, had gone. Loud applause greeted this declaration of principles.

The Daily News says this morning that the immediate business of the Liberals is to fight the House of Lords, which cannot be reconciled with the theory or practice of representative government. After remarking on "intolerable condition to which the Peers have reduced public affairs," the News adds: "The Lords are faithful only to the selfish interests of their class. Therefore their decisions command no respect. Since 1832 they have been almost purely illegitimate."

The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the reopening of Parliament, remarks: "There could scarcely be a more humiliating position for a popular assembly than is the case in Great Britain, with the House of Commons belittled and insulted by a survival of medievalism which for no reason under heaven but to insult for every anti-popular, reactionary and despotic sentiment."

Owing to the disturbed condition of political affairs, there was an unusually large attendance of delegates. The plan adopted by the executive committee, which will be endorsed by the convention, is what is known as the "Newcastle programme," save that the clause demanding the payment of members of Parliament is more strongly worded. It is probable that a minority of the convention will make a fight for what is known as the "Democratic Budget," or the abolition of the duties on tea, coffee and cocoa, in order to secure a free breakfast table, the deficit in the revenue to be made good by an increase in the death duties and a further taxation of land. The proposition, however, will undoubtedly be defeated. The convention will be in session for three days.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A great meeting of the London Reform Union to protest against the existence of the House of Lords was held this evening. Sydney Burton, member of Parliament for the Tower Hamlets, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, made a speech in which he said that the Lords had flouted and insulted the people's delegates, and that it was high time they were called to account. Similar speeches were made by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Henry Labouchere and others.

A number of Radical meetings were held in the provinces last evening, at which the consensus was in favor of abolishing the House of Lords. The agitation against the Lords is increasing daily. The columns of the Radical newspapers are filled with accounts of the movement, the ordinary news of the day being curtailed.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The conference of the National Liberal Federation closed to-day in Portsmouth with a great public meeting. More than 5,000 persons were present. The principal speeches were made by Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer. He was cheered repeatedly. "It has never been more useful," he said, "that the Liberals should stand shoulder to shoulder. The party is about to enter a great struggle, from which it will finally emerge victorious. It is this nation's will to be controlled by the representatives of the people—not by a chamber representing nothing but a selfish class. I especially regret the recent actions of the Bishops. Popery has been the chant of the Lords temporal, and Amen, has been the response of the Lords spiritual. Lord Salisbury has thrown down the gauntlet of battle. The Government will not shrink from the conflict. It is the business of the Liberals to convince the Lords that the people will not allow them longer to override the people's will." This declaration of war upon the peers was applauded and cheered tumultuously.

The Earl of Dudley, who offered the "contracting-out" amendment of the Employers' Liability bill in the House of Lords, in speaking in Crewe this evening, referred to the change which the House of Commons, in the motion of Henry Cobb, made last evening in this amendment. It would be out of the question, he said, that the House of Lords should recognize an amendment carried by a majority of only two.

The Daily News says: "Sir William Harcourt's assurance that his Portsmouth speech that the Government will not endure the dictation of the House of Lords fully satisfied his audience. It will also satisfy the Liberals throughout the country. It is the peers' own fault that they have made themselves impossible."

The Daily Chronicle says: "To argue with the Lords though they had a title to disown their claims with the Commons, is to admit their right of existence. That right, however, cannot longer be tolerated. The time has come, thanks to Lord Salisbury and the Archbishop of Canterbury, to cleanse the constitution of this monstrous hereditary body."

## EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons to-day the Government accepted the amendment offered by Mr. Cobb to the Employers' Liability Bill, suspending for three years the operation of the bill in cases where there are still existing work-

men's insurance funds. The amendment was carried by a vote of 215 to 213. The announcement of the figures was received with wild Unionist cheers. The smallest of the majority was due in large measure to the absence of the Irish members. The incident, although it will not affect the Government, is certain to induce the House of Lords to adhere to the Earl of Dudley's contracting-out amendment by rejecting Mr. Cobb's amendment. In the lobby of the House of Commons the Employers' Liability bill is regarded as lost.

The Daily News will say: "The division in the House of Commons yesterday on Mr. Cobb's amendment shows that the Government went beyond the wishes of its supporters in trying to find a method of escape from that amendment, and so save the bill. Seven Radicals voted against the Government, desiring to register their disapproval of compromise. The Conservative newspapers hail the division on Mr. Cobb's amendment as a triumph for the delay. They say the Government supporters are dismayed at the smallness of the majority."

## BOMB-THROWER BRETON.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Breton, the bomb thrower, admitted to the judge this evening that he had given a wrong account of himself. He gave a number of names, all of which are believed to be false. Detective Houllier believes that Breton had just arrived from London. The prisoner speaks English and wears an English shirt and other linen marked "A.M." His body was very clean when examined and seemed to be of decent life. His education is above the average. On seeing Detective Houllier, on Monday night, Breton exclaimed: "Hello Houllier, is you, I know you well." Detective Houllier admitted that he is on the verge of an important discovery in connection with the case.

Policemen, who were shot by Breton, have received the decoration of the Legion of Honor. His comrades will receive gold medals, and the citizens who assisted in capturing Breton will receive silver medals.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—H. A. Hackett, trustee of an estate in Portland, Maine, recently shipped with \$11,000 worth of bonds entrusted to him. He was arrested here, and yesterday a Maine detective arrived to take him in charge. The detective, instead of beginning extradition proceedings, offered that if Hackett would restore the stolen bonds there would be no prosecution. This Hackett consented to do, and he will be discharged from custody.

Wm. Beckett, the notorious embezzler and forger, who recently broke jail at Devil's Lake and was caught here, has been sentenced to waive extradition, and will be taken back.

Some of the separate schools of Manitoba claiming levying taxes as public schools, entitled to be classed as such, although admitting that in reality they were not public schools. At the session of the Legislature last night a bill was passed which withdraws from these schools all power to collect taxes, also shutting them out from Legislative grants.

Charles Chamberlain, of Toronto, who is alleged to be guilty of perjury and perjury in connection with the recent Dominion election, was brought to Winnipeg this morning by the Chief of Police. His trial has been fixed for Thursday.

Two hundred and fifty lumbermen, representing lumber firms from Fort William to the Pacific Coast, are in convention here. Among the most important matters under discussion are the reduction of the C.P.R. freight rates and a reduction in the prices of lumber.

Messrs. Norman of Winnipeg, and Hood of Calgary, are contesting here for the checker championship of Manitoba and the Northwest. Norman is four games in the lead and is almost a sure winner. The Massey-Harris warehouse at Griswold was burned this morning. Governor McIntosh of the Northwest is here.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—(Special)—Winnipeg was to-day the scene of perhaps the greatest gathering of curlers ever brought together on this continent. It was the opening day of Manitoba's big curling bonspiel, and in the first event, which is for the grand challenge cup, a handsome trophy presented by the New York Life Assurance Co., no less than seventy crack rinks entered. These rinks represented all the chief points in Manitoba and the Northwest, and there are representatives of the United States and Eastern Canada. To-day was devoted to narrowing down the contestants, and before morning, for the dozen athletes of ice which are to be occupied night and day until the end of the matches, not more than a dozen rinks will be left. To-morrow the contests for the costly trophy presented by Hiram Walker & Sons, of Walkerville, Ont., and for the international trophy will be commenced. In the latter the St. Paul and Duluth men have been selected to champion Uncle Sam, while two of Manitoba's strongest rinks will be pitted against them.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—(Special)—James Fisher is known as the most Radical Reformer in the Manitoba Legislature. His latest reform resolution is that the Governor-General be memorialized to abolish the offices of Lieut.-Governor in the various Provinces, having the duties appertaining thereto done by some local persons in other positions of trust and eminence. Mr. Fisher contends that the Lieut.-Governors are entirely unnecessary and are a luxury altogether too expensive.

The wheat deliveries throughout Manitoba have entirely ceased and buyers have withdrawn because of the low prices. The suit brought by the Winnipeg horse car lines to restrain the electric railway from running cars will come before the Privy Council of England on the 28th. The Horse Car Co. claims to have been granted a monopoly of the streets by the City Council.

A decision of great importance to the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Co. was given by Judge Bain to-day. He decided that the receiver of the road may use the money earned on the portion of the road on which English bondholders have a mortgage, to operate the other portion. It is against this procedure that the Englishmen have been fighting so long. Charles Kennedy has been elected an alderman for Winnipeg in place of Ernest Jarvis, deceased.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The Government has discovered that some of the prisoners in jail at Bergamo have been making counterfeit coins. The prisoners maintained extensive relations with outsiders, through the jailers and were thus supplied with the necessary materials. The guilty jailers and outsiders have been arrested.

## ENTOMBED MINERS.

Thirty Acres of Mineral Property in Pennsylvania Cave in—Many Lives Lost.

Great Excitement and Heart Rending Scenes—No Hope of Reaching the Unfortunates.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—A cave-in of a large area of surface over the slope of the railway mine at Plymouth occurred to-day. Fifteen miners are reported to be entombed in the pit.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 13.—From the office of the Kingston coal company, at Kingston, information is received that the cave-in portion of the mine covers an area of thirty acres. Thirteen men are positively known to be entombed behind obstructions which block the gangway, with no chance of reaching them inside of two or three weeks. Great excitement prevails about the mine openings and in the town of Plymouth business generally is suspended in the anxiety to learn if the entombed men are alive. Men who are well acquainted with the mine say there is no hope of the men being rescued.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—A number of mine foremen and their assistants, led by John B. Davis, superintendent of the Gaylord workings, who had been in the main all afternoon, went out at 5 o'clock and reported that all the outlets in the mine are closed, also the rock tunnel and all the entrances. The cave-in is now reported to have taken place in what is known as the five-foot, seven-foot and Bennett veins. The cave-in covers an area of about a mile, having extended since noon to-day, and affects the central portion of the town of Plymouth. A few cracks can be seen in the surface. The rescuing party were obliged to retreat on account of a fourth caving in of the mine. The cracking of immense rocks as they came down, the rolling and rumbling of the many falls and the rush and roar of the wind in the cave-in, forced the men to retreat to the surface. Men who are familiar with mine workings are at the scene of the disaster, and their willing hearts and strong arms are ready to go into the mine whenever the word is given to aid in rescuing the entombed, if such is possible.

The men were taken from the shaft this afternoon, as the cave-in was extremely close to the foot. Should the shaft be closed at any time, all hope of rescuing the men will have to be abandoned for an indefinite time. The thirteen timbermen who went into the mine and who are now imprisoned in the cave-in, were warned yesterday that there was danger ahead, but they were of the opinion that the danger was not sufficient for them to stay out. They said, however, to the hoisting engineer as they went down the shaft that should anything occur they would be found in the big branch of the mine.

This, however, is also closed, and the men are now in a tight spot. The rescue about the mine is a heartrending and from the present outlook there will be at least eleven widows and many orphans to suffer the loss of their only support. The officials are hard at work to devise some plan or they will have to persevere through hundreds of feet of coal and rock. The men are in the Bennett vein, 700 feet below.

## LOTTERY FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—As a result of the report received at the Post Office Department to-day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to investigate the legality of the Honduras Lottery Company in its relations with the postal service, the Postmaster-General this afternoon issued what are known as "Fraud" orders against Paul Conrad, of the National Honduras Lottery Co., Graham Printing and L. Graham & Sons. The orders were sent to the postmasters at Port Tampa City, Tampa, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Galveston, Tex.; Laredo, El Paso, Tex., and San Francisco, prohibiting the delivery to the lottery company, to Conrad and the others mentioned, all registered matter for the payment of any orders, the registered matter to be returned to the senders marked "Fraudulent" on the envelope. Orders have also been issued to the postmasters of New York, New Orleans and San Francisco to refuse to certify money orders payable to the parties connected with the lottery in Honduras or elsewhere outside of the United States. The Inspector for the district before the United States court and the District Attorney, in order to have parties prosecuted for violating the lottery law, and the department will also take steps to prosecute them.

## A VENTURESOME VOYAGER.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—"Paul Jones" a name assumed by one of the members of the Boston athletic club, who, on a wager, is going to travel round the globe, starting without money or clothes, made his start from the Boston Press club yesterday afternoon. By the term of the bet he must return with \$5,000. In the meantime he must circle the earth, and will not be permitted to beg, borrow, or steal. He goes from here to New York, where he hopes to earn some money before he will pay by washing dishes on an Atlantic liner. From England he will go to Cape Town. He expects to make some money by writing for the press while on his trip, and will also hire a hall and lecture whenever he sees an opportunity. On his return he will be glad to lecture in this country at San Francisco. "Jones" private fortune, which is comfortable, is in personal property, and he will leave here in charge of a safe deposit company, the key to be left with a member of the committee.

## ANARCHIST THREATENINGS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes to-day a story entitled "Anarchist Leaflets Circulating in London." The story refers to matters several months old, and is not printed as news. The leaflets implored the anarchists to take the blood of the "assassins" who starve them. "The killing of one of us," they say, "will cost a hundred of you of the bourgeoisie. Fear animates you; the most ardent hate surges in our veins. We shall be pitiless, and shall shed neither age nor sex." The leaflets also urge that London be set on fire in a hundred different places simultaneously.

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## DALLYING MELLO.

His Vacillation Most Unsatisfactory to the Revolutionists—Armacao Captured by the Rebels.

Admiral da Gama Wounded—A Signal Success for Opponents of the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Times correspondent in Rio Janeiro says in a letter dated January 24: "Immediately after Admiral Mello's arrival in Desterro the political intrigues began. Certain politicians who were pushing their own interests and quarrelling delayed the insurgents, movements for five weeks, until Generals Gomerindo Saravia and Salgado bluntly refused to brook further dallying. As the result of this General Cardoso, Mello's War Minister, resigned. At one time the situation was so strained that Saravia and Salgado threatened to retire with the troops to Rio Grande do Sul and withdraw their aid. It seems that Mello behaved weakly and vacillatingly throughout. This has driven the insurgents to regard Admiral da Gama as their real chief, although Mello remains the nominal head of the revolution. Discontent is growing among the Government troops. They blame the Government for its indecision in failing to attempt a decisive blow. Admiral da Gama has gathered round him a number of officers in a manner and speed on January 23 that he meditated interfering forcibly."

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 12.—A dispatch dated at Rio Janeiro on February 8 says: "The insurgents attacked Armacao at 4 o'clock this morning. Their launches carried a place in half an hour. The attacking party were not discovered until the officers began to land their men. There was heavy firing for some time and then the government troops retreated, leaving forty men and five officers captives and six officers and fifty men dead on the field. Between 4:30 and 5 o'clock about 1,000 government troops were brought up to the aid of the garrison, and the combined forces advanced under a heavy fire from the machine and Krupp guns on Ceja Island. Admiral da Gama called into action more troops from Conceicao and brought his launches and the ship Liberdade near the shore. The government troops lost heavily. Their advance was stopped and they had begun to run short of ammunition, they were soon yielding ground to the insurgents. The attacking force passed forward until within 1,000 yards of Armacao, but was eventually withdrawn as the Government troops were constantly receiving reinforcements. The Liberdade and the other ships, aided by the Aquidaban, kept back the garrison while the insurgents were embarking. The Liberdade was the target of a hot fire, but remained uninjured and before noon the insurgents had left the mainland after spiking the guns of the Armacao battery. The government troops lost 50 or 60 killed and wounded. Among the dead were five officers. The Government forces are supposed to have lost about 150 privates and 15 officers. Admiral da Gama is said to have been wounded in the neck and arm, but neither injury is dangerous. "Had it not been for the arrival of Government reinforcements, the victory of the insurgents would have been complete. The superiority of the enemies' numbers discouraged the government troops. The Government has strongly reinforced the Niteroi garrison."

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 9, via Montevideo, Feb. 12.—The insurgent fleet attacked Niteroi at 3 o'clock last evening and captured the light till daybreak. The insurgents landed troops and destroyed the beach and hill-top forts of the Government. With machine guns they swept the streets of Niteroi, but finally were forced to retreat before the superior members of the government force. The Government admits a loss of 200. The United Press correspondent at Niteroi says that 500 is nearer the true loss. The insurgents succeeded beyond all hopes, having destroyed the Government position most menacing to the fleet and having lost only 270 men in all.

## HEER VON BULOW.

CAIRO, Feb. 13.—Von Bulow, the distinguished pianist, died here yesterday. Hans Guido von Bulow was born in Dresden, January 8, 1830. He began his musical education under Frederick Weick, the father of Madame Schumann. In 1848 he went to the University of Leipzig to study jurisprudence, but he continued his studies in counterpoint under Hauptmann. In the following year he entered Berlin University, and took great interest in the politics of the time, contributing to a democratic journal, Die Abendpost. Here he first began to defend the musical doctrines of the new German school, led by Liszt and Wagner. After hearing a performance of "Lohengrin" at Weimar in 1850, he threw aside his law studies, went to Zurich and placed himself under the guidance of Wagner. In June, 1851, he became a pupil of Liszt, and two years later made his first concert tour. From 1855 to 1864 he occupied the post of principal master of pianoforte playing at the conservatorium of Prof. Stern and A. B. Marx in Berlin. In 1864 he was called to Munich as principal conductor of the opera and director of the conservatorium, resigning his position of the conservatorium in 1870 and "Tristan und Isolde" and "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg." In 1869 he left Munich and has since given concerts in Italy, Germany, Russia, Poland, England and America. In January, 1873, he was appointed Koeniglicher Hofkapellmeister at Hanover. Among his most important compositions are Nirwana, Symphonies, Stimmungsbilder, munde to Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Des Sanger's Fluch, Vier Charakterstücke fur orchestra, Il Carnevale di Milano.

AT VAILLANT'S GRAVE.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Auguste Bouge, Radical Republican, questioned the government respecting the manifestations at the grave of executed bomb-thrower, Vaillant. He made particular reference to the fact that the sympathizers of the dead anarchist had unfurled a red flag at the grave. What is the government's policy in this respect? Continuing, he said that the threats of the anarchists would be followed by their final fulfillment. M. Clivio-Hughes, Socialist, frequently interrupted the speaker, but M. Bouge paid little attention to him. Amid tremendous applause he declared that the time had come to take action to suppress revolutionary manifestations, no matter who made them. M. Raynaud, minister of the interior, replied that the visits to Vaillant's grave had only assumed a seditious character on Sunday. He had immediately taken measures to prevent a

recurrence of the manifestation. In the present struggle with the enemies of society the Government would defend the law-abiding people, and would prevent all the sensitiveness which, he admitted, perhaps prevailed in the ministry. This statement was greeted with deafening applause. M. Jules Constant, a socialist member, who took part in Sunday's demonstration, in the cemetery in which Vaillant is buried, demanded that he be allowed to make a personal explanation. He declared that he merely went to the cemetery in recognition of the anniversary of the death of a Socialist named Archi. It was false that he had gone to Vaillant's grave. He admitted that the red flag had been unfurled. M. Constant repudiated the charge that Socialism was in any way connected with Anarchism.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—(Special)—James Huddart, promoter of the Canadian-Australian steamship service, has arrived here from Great Britain. Speaking of the particular object of his visit to London, Mr. Huddart said it was the general belief there that a subsidy would be granted to the Canadian-Australian line by the Imperial authorities.

John Findlay, aged 42, was instantly killed by being caught in the shafting at a stove foundry yesterday. The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Douglas, the famous Methodist divine, took place this afternoon. An impressive and simple burial service was held in the hall of the Wesleyan college at 2:30. The service was largely attended by representatives of the college, laymen of the city and the whole Dominion. Upon the platform sat Dean Carmichael, representing the Anglican church, and all the clergymen from every denomination in the city, together with many of the leading lights from the province of Ontario and this province. There were also upon the platform Sir William Dawson, Sir Donald Smith, Dr. Robins, Messrs. Holland, T. Senior, F. Findlay and many more. The service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael, general superintendent, Rev. John D.D., Rev. Dr. Jackson, president of the Montreal Conference; Rev. Dr. Hunter and Rev. W. Hall. The pallbearers were: Rev. Dr. Shaw, Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. Canon Henderson, Rev. Dr. H. MacVicar, L.L.D., of the Presbyterian college; Messrs. J. Torrence, S. Findlay, J. Ferrier and B. Clarkson. After the funeral services the order: Clergy, bards and pallbearers, chief mourners and relatives, faculty, governors, senate and students of the Wesleyan theological and other colleges.

Followed by a large number of his journalistic conferees and friends, the remains of the late John Livingston (formerly editor of the Herald) were consigned to their last resting-place on the slopes of Mount Royal this afternoon.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest at ten this morning on the body of Charles Scott, who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor last night at his father's house, Napoleon road, Ste. Ceneude. The jury returned a verdict of "suicide while laboring under temporary insanity." The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is going to try to stop the sale of chameleons in this city.

## FRISCO'S FAIR PROSPECTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—In proof of the growing popularity of the Exposition and of the confidence that shovmen have in the ultimate financial success of everything connected with it, it may be stated that the daily mail of the Executive Committee is as full as ever of propositions on the part of people who want to exhibit the greatest winning card on earth. An old man wants to jump from the top of the tower to the ground, another wants to ride a bicycle over the wire stretched from the top of the tower to the dome of the Liberal Arts building. Another wants to give a balloon ascension with a parachute jump to wind up with and there are a thousand and one other offers in the same line to time some of these, or similar attractions, will be secured by the Executive committee, and there will be no lack of special features to add to the general attractiveness of the Exposition itself. The action of the Executive committee in abandoning the coin system and resorting to the sale of tickets as the only means of admission to the Exposition grounds is one that has been under contemplation for some time past. The ticket system goes into operation to-morrow morning. To-morrow evening will be a grand gala night in every sense of the word. It will be a night of fireworks and of general illumination. The electric illumination of the main building on this occasion. The great electric tower will be illuminated as far as possible, though its beauties in this line cannot yet be displayed in their entirety. The programme of fireworks is more extensive in some respects than that on the opening night, and there will doubtless be a large crowd in attendance.

## STORM SWEPT.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—During yesterday's storm at Luckenwalde, Brandenburg, a factory chimney was blown down, ten workmen being killed and many injured. The storm was the most violent experienced in many years. Dozens of trees were uprooted in the Thurgarten in this city. At Koenigsberg, East Prussia, the Pogela river is higher than it has been before in twenty years. Travel on all the bridges has been stopped. Four persons have been drowned. VERNIA, Feb. 13.—Several villages and immense tracts of land in Transylvania are inundated.

## PROHIBITION IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—(Special)—J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., holds a brief for the Ontario Government in the approaching argument in the Supreme court on the constitutional power of the Province on the prohibition question. Mr. MacLaren will be assisted by Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright. The two counsel have instructions to take every possible step toward establishing the right of the Province to deal with the question. It will also be an argument that the prohibitory powers enjoyed by the Province before Confederation still remain.

## MONTREAL'S MAYORALTY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—In the Mayoralty recount, which was continued before Judge Archibald in the Superior court to-day, a mistake made by one of the deputy returning officers was discovered which lost to McShane, the defeated candidate, nearly 100 votes, Mayor Villeneuve's majority being thus decreased to 276.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Dominion Government Assure Imperial Authorities That There Is No Plague in Canada.

Chinese Immigration Figures—Diplomas for the Workers on Exhibits at Chicago.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—It is expected that the formal reply of the Dominion Government on the question of the Canadian export cattle trade will be forwarded to the Imperial authorities this week. The report establishes beyond dispute that pleuro-pneumonia does not exist in Canada, nor has it existed here. The views of the Imperial experts have been successfully combated.

During January this year the total number of Chinese immigrants was 90, of which Victoria received 70, Vancouver 15 and Halifax 5.

The World's Fair officials have sent a circular to all the exhibitors, asking the names of the artisans who assisted in making the exhibits, in order to recommend them for diplomas.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Dalton McCarthy was in error when he stated at Milton the other day that an order-in-council had been passed appointing Lieutenant-Governor Schultz for a second term in Manitoba. The position of the Lieutenant-Governorship is simply that no action of the kind is necessary, as Mr. Schultz holds office until his successor is appointed.

A general regret is expressed here to-day at the death of Lying Governor Carvell, F. E. I. Flags are flying at half-mast on the public buildings and the Russell house out of respect to the memory of the deceased. Sir John Thompson has received a telegram from the Premier of New Zealand stating that the colony will be represented at the Ottawa conference in June next to discuss the Pacific cable scheme.

The Premier addressed a crowded audience to-night under the auspices of the Ottawa Macdonald club. A significant portion of his speech was the admonition to Conservatives to thoroughly organize for the coming fight. Speaking of trade question in effect he defined the Government's policy as one of moderate protection to all classes, to farmers and artisans, merchants and manufacturers.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—The fourth session of the seventh provincial legislature was formally opened this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, who read the speech from the throne. There was nothing startling in the speech. Touching upon the result of the recent prohibition plebiscite, the statement is made that the proceedings necessary for obtaining a final and conclusive judgment with respect to the jurisdiction of the province to pass a prohibitory liquor law are being pushed forward with all practicable diligence.

A terrible storm raged throughout Ontario yesterday. Traffic is greatly impeded and much suffering from cold and hunger is reported.

A deputation of ladies waited on Premier Morat yesterday, asking the government to aid in erecting a monument to the Ontario volunteers who fell in the Northwest rebellion.

J. E. Bryant & Co., publishers, have assigned. No statement has yet been made.

## RELATIONS WITH AUSTRALIA.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—(Special)—Hon. MacKenzie Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada, and President Huddart, of the Canadian-Australian steamship line, were banquetted by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association here this morning. Minister Bowell, in a speech, urged the desirability of the Manufacturers' Association having a resident representative in Australia to promote their interests by keeping them acquainted with the various articles of trade in which Canadians would stand the best chance of success. He dwelt on the importance of the establishment of a Canadian-Australian steamship line, and gave interesting statistics as to the existing commerce between the two countries, and as to the lines on which trade could easily be extended.

## SMUGGLING FROM ST. PIERRE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The Dominion Government has been advised by the Colonial office that France has reduced the duties on all classes of tobacco landed at the Island of St. Pierre, on the Newfoundland coast, to four francs seventy centimes per hundred kilos. The duty previously was fifty to 150 francs, according to the quality. The new duty, amounting to but forty-one cents per 100 pounds, means that St. Pierre is practically a free port for the entry of tobacco, and the significance of this, so far as Canada is concerned, lies in the fact that smuggling of tobacco will be quite a profitable enterprise for coasters.

## AIDED THE CONVICTION.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Mr. Bayard, U.S. ambassador, has communicated to the British Government the thanks of the U.S. Government for the efficient services rendered by Messrs. Frost and Turrell, English witnesses of the prosecution in the trial at Nashville, Tenn., of the noted swindler, Rev. Dr. Howard, alias William Lordmoor. Messrs. Frost and Turrell are acknowledged to have aided materially in the conviction of Howard.

## WILL NOT BE DICTATED TO.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Mr. A. H. Dyke-Acland, M.P., who holds the office of President of the Committee of the Council on Education in the present ministry raised a furor of enthusiasm in a speech at Portsmouth this evening, by declaring that the Government had determined to negative all amendments made by the House of Lords. The Government would not submit he said to being dictated to by the Peers.

## ADMIRAL DA GAMA.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 13.—It is reported from Rio Janeiro that Admiral da Gama is in a critical condition from the bullet wounds received in the battle of Armacao on Friday. It was at first supposed that the wounds were insignificant, but now it is said that he may die.