

THE OPENING AT OTTAWA

OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FIFTH PARLIAMENT.

A Brilliant Scene on the Floor of the Senate Chamber—The Speech From the Throne—A Franchise Bill and Other Important Measures Promoted.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—Amid a keen, dry and bracing atmosphere the third session of the dominion parliament was opened at 3.30 this afternoon. The accustomed glitter of the ceremony was rather lessened by the festivities now going on in Montreal. The opening, however, gained additional interest by the unveiling of the bronze statue to the late Sir George E. Cartier, which event took place immediately after the adjournment at 3.55.

Of the 212 members of the commons only about 100 were in their seats when Black Rod gave his three loud-seating and traditional knocks, summoning them to the senate chamber, where the Marquis of Lansdowne was seated on the throne, surrounded by his staff and some of the leading military lights.

Sir John Macdonald was not present in the commons chamber when Black Rod arrived, but he had previously taken up a position to the right of his excellency in the senate, and stood there throughout the reading of the speech. The chief clerk was present in the uniform of his new order, G. C. B., while his hand occasionally toyed with his cooked but bedecked with white plumes. Standing behind Sir John was the Hon. Frank Smith, who wore the Windsor uniform. Outside of these two gentlemen there was no attempt at personal display by members or senators. The remainder of the hon. gentlemen appeared in their usual every-day garb.

A prominent figure on the floor was the Hon. Wm. McMillan, who looked as solemn and reverend as a well-paid parson. His senatorship wore a white tie and white kids. The senate galleries were packed with visitors, while the seats on the floor were filled with the privileged wives, daughters and cousins of members. Many of the ladies held bouquets, and still more wore full evening attire, low-necked dresses predominating among those of shapely bust. Lady Macdonald was not present. Lady Macpherson wore crimson velvet, trimmed with point de gaze, and diamond ornaments. Mrs. J. G. Blackstock, Miss Tottie Jordan and Miss Hay of Toronto were present, prettily attired.

Gathered before his excellency were Chief Justice Ritchie of the supreme court and Justices Strong and Fournier in their ermine robes, and a great collection of deputy ministers and departmental officials. Speaker Kirkpatrick took up a position at the bar and crowded behind were the commons. The most noticeable feature about the speaker was his Auburn hair which was very closely cropped.

The speech was as follows: Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: In again meeting you for the despatch of business, I have to congratulate you on the auspicious hour at which Providence has blessed our country with the opening of the fifth session of the fifth parliament. The condition of the dominion, its commercial prosperity, although not without some clouds, is in the depression which has prevailed since the late autumn, and the public rest on foundations which no temporary or partial disturbance can remove. I trust that the present year will be one of peace and progress.

The flow of population into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, although impeded by various and untoward circumstances, is substantial; and the numbers of members of the British-American Association, the commercial and industrial progress of the Northwest, and the settlement of the land, are all in a healthy and active condition. A bill introducing into these territories a more advanced economic system for the transfer of land will be laid before you. The report of the committee on the constitution of the dominion, which has been submitted to you for legislative action. In view of the fact that a measure relating to the representation of the people in parliament, and for the amendment of the electoral franchise in the several provinces, is now under consideration with the government, it is expedient to issue during the recess a commission to consider and report upon the whole subject of British immigration, with reference to its trade relations, as well as to the industrial and commercial interests which have been taken with reference to the influx of the Chinese people into Canada. The report of the commissioners is very nearly completed, and will be laid before you during the present session.

The necessity of encouraging the speedy construction of the railway through the Northwest Territories, has presented itself on my government, and it will be my duty to lay before you a bill to that effect. It is my duty also to lay before you a bill to amend the act relating to the railway, and to provide for the construction of the railway between the chief towns in Canada, as well as to provide for the construction of a railway in Great Britain, of the necessity of which I have no doubt. A bill to amend the act relating to the construction of the railway, and to provide for the construction of the railway, will be laid before you during the present session. A bill to amend the act relating to the construction of the railway, and to provide for the construction of the railway, will be laid before you during the present session.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The Scott act was carried in Carlton county today by over 800 with several dissenting votes.

DOMINION DASHES. It is stated that the Canadian voyagers were offered double their original pay if they would be enlisted another term to serve in Egypt. It is an Ottawa war, and very unprofitable.

The two British Columbian Indians, sentenced to be hanged for murder at Victoria, have had their sentences commuted, due to imprisonment for ten years and the other to five.

BRIGHT AT BIRMINGHAM.

THE ONLY POSSIBLE BASIS OF COLONIAL CONFEDERATION.

Chamberlain Appeals to Parliament to Speak for America's Trade Policy—The Time for Disestablishment Not Yet Arrived.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 29.—Hon. John Bright addressed a crowded meeting at the town hall this evening. He said the question of disestablishment would not be an opportune one in the present century. The speaker criticized the idea of colonial confederation without a system of free trade, and asserted that the next parliament would probably grant free trade in land. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain also spoke, and in some cases do not give half what the dynamiter, by silence, but by speech, his remarks were received with prolonged cheers.

The meeting was an imposing liberal demonstration. A resolution was unanimously passed expressing sympathy with the American tariff, in their great loss in the death of the gallant soldier and patriot, general and kind-hearted Col. Burnaby.

Mr. Bright, in alluding to the American tariff, said the farmers in the United States are not permitted to exchange goods with the artisans of Birmingham or the workers of the west, but compelled to exchange with protected manufacturers in their own country. He said that the farmers of Birmingham would not wish to reproach Americans, who some day believed would discover the right course. He felt sanguine there would be a gradual movement in the right direction. The time would come when England and America, although two nations, would be one people and one in commerce. Mr. Bright strongly denounced the resort to arms as a means of settling international controversies. He pointed out that during Queen Victoria's reign the wars in which England had been engaged cost the nation a hundred and fifty million pounds and the lives of 68,000 men. He deprecated further annexation of territory by Great Britain.

Mr. Chamberlain in the course of his speech, alluded to the fact that the British government had been engaged in the Sudan and happily ended, the English Sudanese establish the form of government they liked best. He hoped the present parliament would settle the Bradlaugh question, and that the form of government in the present English land system was exceptionally unjust, unfair and ridiculous. When Mr. Chamberlain mentioned Parrell's name it was received with loud groans and hisses.

OPERATIONS OF GEN. EARLE. A Successful March with Hostile Natives. London, Jan. 29.—Advice received at Hamad concerning Gen. Earle's expedition, state that the Black Watch and Staffordshire regiments arrived at Kabul. The Arabs captured yesterday, and exchanged the captured village of Warag. A number of cattle and sheep were seized. The Arabs captured yesterday, and exchanged the captured village of Warag. A number of cattle and sheep were seized. The Arabs captured yesterday, and exchanged the captured village of Warag. A number of cattle and sheep were seized.

ON THE WATCH FOR DYNAMITE. London, Jan. 29.—The police at Tyne-mouth has been specially ordered to guard all visitors to the barracks and guard the entrance to the magazine. The shipping in the Tyne has been watched to an unusual extent since the London explosion to prevent the importation of dynamite.

BRADLAUGH'S REMEDY FOR DEPRESSION. London, Jan. 29.—At a conference of representatives of British industries, Bradlaugh advocated the compulsory cultivation of a policy of forfeiture of all tillable lands at present uncultivated as a measure for the relief of the existing commercial and wage depression.

THE BLOCKADE OF FORMOSA. London, Jan. 29.—The government has ordered Admiral Cornbet to rigorously enforce the right of search against every vessel flying the flag of a neutral power and attempting to run the blockade of Formosa. All powers have been notified of this order.

TOO MUCH HEATNESS. BERNES ATRES, Jan. 29.—The heat here is frightful, the thermometer marking 135 in the shade and 142 in the sun. In some places in the country the temperature has been 139 in the shade. If no rain falls great losses are feared, as large tracts are burning.

TRAINED IRELAND CANNOT DIGEST THEM. DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—United Ireland denounces the dynamite outrages as the work of men who pretend to believe that they can save Ireland by carrying on a campaign against stone walls and stained glass.

U. S. NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The National board of trade resolved to ask congress to make an investigation into the matter of the great losses by fire in this country and to take some action to lessen them. The board also resolved to petition congress to amend the Sherman anti-trust act, and to amend the Sherman anti-trust act, and to amend the Sherman anti-trust act.

A Friend of a Father. OREGON, Ill., Jan. 29.—Peter Symmes, living near Adeline, has been jailed on a charge of branding two of his infant children, and throwing the remains into a pigpen, where they were devoured.

MUTINY AND MURDER.

The Crew of a British Vessel Kill Their Captain.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The crew of the bark Wellington, from Havre (for New York), mutinied off Cornwall, killed the captain and severely wounded the mate. The captain and mate, in defending themselves, wounded three of the crew. The mutineers, being short of hands and the sea being rough, signalled a passing steamer and were towed into Plymouth, where they were arrested. The bark was commanded by Capt. Armstrong. His body was found on board the bark reached Plymouth. The name of the vessel had been erased from the strain.

The ship left Havre for New York Jan. 21. Capt. Armstrong in command. He had been drinking several days before he left port, and when he got out to sea he increased his libations, until he was brought on an attack of delirium tremens. This culminated on Jan. 25, when the vessel was 400 miles west of the Sully islands, in a spirit of rage, which impelled its victims to imagine certain members of the crew to be the cause of his delirium. On that day he put in iron for four hours for some imaginary offence. The next day he assaulted the carpenter and placed a revolver at his throat. The crew, who were terrified, threw down his arms and fled. The captain then swore he would shoot every man aboard, and began to flourish his revolver. The crew closed upon him to disarm him. He was finally captured by the crew, and thrown down with such violence that his skull was fractured against the deck and he died.

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THE GOVERNOR OF ALICE-LORRAINE. BRITAIN, Jan. 29.—In the redoubt today Herr Kable withdrew his motion to abrogate the extraordinary powers vested in Baron Von Manteuffel, governor-general of Alice-Lorraine. He was satisfied with the treatment of the governor-general no greater than he should possess.

THE WEST AFRICAN CONFERENCE. BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The committee of the West African conference has finished its discussion of Baron Lambert's report. The committee has decided to recommend that the British government should take steps to secure the independence of the West African states.

CABLE NEWS. By the advice of his physician the Emperor William will be absent from the court ball at Berlin.

THE POLICE AND MARINES HAVE ARRESTED SIX OFFICERS OF THE ALICE-LORRAINE. Considerable anxiety is felt at Yokohama over the non-arrival of a ship with 900 Chinese and a crew of 53 on board.

THE RUSSIAN GREEK COURT AT KION was yesterday adjourned to the 1st of February. The Greek court at Kion was yesterday adjourned to the 1st of February.

THE RECHAUSSALAND DIFFICULTY. An Arrangement Arrived at Respecting the German Territory.

CAPTAIN, Jan. 29.—Sir Charles Warren for England and President Kruger for the Transvaal republic, concluded the conference upon the Bechuanaland borderland difficulties, and agreed upon the plan advocated by Sir Charles, that no whites be allowed to settle in Bechuanaland territory without special permits. Officials have accordingly been despatched to Boriverona to order of all the white settlers who located themselves upon claims secured from the natives by various and, according to Sir Charles, fraudulent methods. It is believed the result of the present adjustment will be peace in Bechuanaland. Until this is obviously secured, however, the troops will be peace in Bechuanaland.

EVIDENTLY A HARD LOT. Three Dublin Reporters Disappear, One With a Worthy Young Lady.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—A sensational episode has taken place from this city. A well known newspaper reporter left during the past week for America, taking with him a young lady of great personal attractions, and who will have when she comes home, three years from now, a fortune of £2000 in her own right. Before the pair had flown it was discovered that the faithful swain, who is 22 years of age, has two wives living, and has by one of them a family. The matter is now in the hands of the police. This is the third Dublin reporter who has left Ireland suddenly during the last three months.

AN ANGIO-ITALIAN ALLIANCE. Explanation in the Chamber of Deputies of the Italian Treaty.

ROME, Jan. 29.—Senator Mancini, minister of foreign affairs, has informed the chamber of deputies that an agreement exists between Italy and England on the Egyptian question, although it is unwritten. In explanation of the nature of the agreement he said, "Our action will be parallel with England's, and intended to facilitate her work in Egypt. This policy aims at the guarantee of important interests, and also a guarantee, and indeed almost part of an alliance with the central powers of Europe."

TAKING CARE OF HIMSELF.

THE MADRI RECOGNIZES THAT HIS CAUSE IS HOPELESS.

How Cameron, the Correspondent, Was Shot by a Party of Officers and Men, Who Were a French Paper.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Wounded rebel declare that Olivier Payri is in command at Metemeh. All the prisoners state that they consider the Madri's cause lost. It is reported that the Madri is sending his valuables to a place of safety.

Cameron, the Standard correspondent, was shot in the back while kneeling behind a camel. He was buried on the field by comrades. Osman Digma, in the Eastern Sudan, is determined to continue the war. He is said to be arming women and compelling them to fight for him.

THE PARIS TEMPE PROFFERS TO SHOW THE OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE LOSS KIEF HAS BEEN MADE UNDERSTANDING.

ANOTHER ATTACK EXPECTED. GREAT, Jan. 29.—The four steamers sent down the river by Gen. Gordon have not been to Khartoum for a month. They have been awaiting the British at an island above Metemeh. The vessels present a battered appearance, being pelted with bullets holes. Each steamer has several hundred blacks aboard commanded by Turkish officers. The British are improving their defenses, having been put to a force of Arabs coming from Berber to attack them. The troops have been put on half rations until the supplies from Gakdel arrive.

THE CHINESE WILL COME. A Celestial Accedes to the Banks of the Danube.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—More than twenty Chinamen of Mott street and twelve Maiden lane tradesmen are mourning the absence of Li Quong, a wealthy dealer of Pell street, who secretly left town Saturday night with \$3000, all borrowed from the bank. He was reported to be worth \$10,000 at one time, but he has long been a devotee of tan-fan, the Chinese game of laro, and it is said he has lost all his money. Li Quong was president of the Chinese Cigarettes club, and in that capacity acted as a referee in many cases.

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UNABLE TO DECIDE.

The Jury in the Case of Gainer v. Lillio Discharged.

When the case of Gainer v. Lillio was continued in the assizes yesterday, Rev. Father Doherty, parish priest at Arthur, testified that Smith, manager for Lillio, had told him the notes had been altered and that he would have McKim arrested for forgery. On cross-examination Father Doherty said that both Smith and Gainer were anxious to get the money without having to resort to a criminal prosecution.

Richard Lillio, manager of the bank at Arthur, testified to having given the overdue note to McKim, which was returned by him on the date of the note. McKim paid the interest for discounting the note. Witness knew nothing about the date of the note having been changed.

James Kelleher deposed that he was present at the bank with Gainer when the latter paid the note. He deposed that the alteration in the date after payment of the note had been made. He told Gainer that the latter could compel McKim to pay the note if he had changed the date. Smith had told him that the date of the note had been changed after Gainer had signed it.

Judge Cameron's address to the grand jury was an exhaustive one. He deprecated the idea of introducing anything having a political bearing into the case, and declared that Canadian courts of law were absolutely free from any prejudice of the kind. He then directed the jury to bring in a verdict as follows, as constituting their verdict:

(1) Was the note altered after it was signed? (2) Did the plaintiff know of the alteration before he had paid defendant the amount of the note? (3) If the alteration of the note after it was signed was done by the defendant, was it done by agreement between the defendant and Mr. Lillio for a valuable consideration? (4) Was the plaintiff guilty of unreasonable delay in bringing in this verdict? (5) Was the plaintiff guilty of unreasonable delay in bringing in this verdict? (6) No evidence. (7) No.

The jury after being absent about an hour to confer, returned a verdict that the defendant was not liable. His lordship replied that it would be done with a copy of the verdict. At 7 o'clock they came into court with the following answers: (1) We cannot agree. (2) We think not. (3) We think not. (4) Yes. (5) Yes. (6) No evidence. (7) No.

DEFECTIVE DRAINAGE. Dr. Oliphant's Heavy Claims Against the City on this Account.

A very important case was commenced at the civil assizes yesterday before Chief Justice Cameron and a jury. The plaintiffs are Dr. Oliphant and his wife. The doctor claims \$20,000 damages for loss of health and consequent loss of practice through defective drainage laid by the city, and connecting the doctor's private drain with the main sewer on Sauter street. Mrs. Oliphant's claim is for damage to the residence, which is her property.

INTERIM APPROPRIATIONS. Meeting of the Executive—Claims for Damages—Board of Health.

Mayor Manning and Ald. DeLo (chairman) were on hand at the meeting of the executive committee yesterday afternoon. The statements argued over a number of claims for damages which the city commissioner advised the council to settle. The matter was finally left with a sub-committee named by the mayor and chairman.

THE TYHOID BARRACKS. Have you seen the Spectro Typhoid again? Have you seen to Chief-Messenger Kennedy at the legislative buildings yesterday.

ANNIE LAURIE. The Toronto probyerly ought to take up the case of John Laidlaw and Antwerp. How the Antwerp people would be delighted to hear him sing Annie Laurie!

FAIR AND MILD. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Jan. 30. Fair and mild, with occasional showers of rain. Probabilities—Light and variable winds; generally fair, milder weather, with a few light showers.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. At New York: Circassian from Glasgow; W. A. Scholten from Rotterdam; W. Young from Queenstown.

GUNNINGHAM'S IDENTITY.

A ST. LOUIS REPORTER CLAIMS TO HAVE TRACED IT.

Alfred Carter of the Dynamiter in the second city, Patterson, and Chicago—his Devotion to Experiments.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The Post-Dispatch printed an article this evening based on the statement of a person whom it calls a well known local dynamiter, to the effect that Cunningham, now under arrest in London in connection with the recent explosion at the tower, is the same young fellow who, two years ago, lived here and was written up as the time as a maker of explosives and infernal machines and as full of schemes to blow up all the public buildings in London.

He was known here as Michael J. Byrne, a St. Louis dynamiter, and devoted his spare time and money to experimenting in explosives and making infernal machines. He also lived in Chicago, where he was known as James Gilbert, and in Philadelphia, where he went by the name of James Cunningham. He claimed to have been obliged to leave Ireland because he was implicated in the murder of a landlord, but his story was not much relied upon by his friends. He was in Denver last August, but since then he has not been heard from. One of Byrne's pet schemes was to organize a band of 100 men, all skilled in the manufacture and use of explosives to go to London and on a certain day to give signal simultaneously to explode the machines under the walls of the public buildings.

NOTHING STARTLING. The Second Day in the Ontario Legislature.

The second day in the legislature lacked the color of the first, and this deficiency was not made up by any brilliant speeches. In moving the address Mr. Avery gloried over the constitutional triumphs of the government as represented in the judicial decisions of the late Justice Giesbrecht, and rivers and streams bill, and liquor license question, but he did not come out squarely on the extension of the franchise, and had nothing to say as to the necessity of erecting new parliament buildings, being either regardless or unaware of the fact that the Spectro Typhoid was lurking beneath his chair. Mr. Hagar ably seconded the address in the same language. The only pleasing thing that Mr. Avery had to say was that the opposition had no amendment to offer. Mr. Mowat was the only member to rise and recognize the disapproval of the province and lessen expenses.

FETTERED IN THE SNOW. The Vigilant Way in which a Hamilton Detective Guarded His Prisoner.

Detective Doyle of Hamilton yesterday undertook to conduct the youthful convict, Frank Duran, down to Kingston, having first taken precaution to handcuff and manacle his prisoner. About Brighton the detective was surprised to find that Duran was not on the train.

TO FISH FOR BRIEF. The heartless bosh of hall authorities yesterday cast a shade of fledgling barristers upon the world to fish for themselves in the legal sea.

PERSONAL. The Prince of Wales has christened his new yacht "Jennie," after Miss Jennie Chamberlain, who is absent from the castle.

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