

## RAILWAYS—Continued.

- Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, relations between, Mr. Renton secretary of the Grand Trunk, interviewed in London, Eng., by correspondent of *Toronto Mail*.—Feb. 4.
- Great Eastern Railway, meeting at Montreal.—Feb. 5.
- Iowa railroad commissioners rates, established for roads in that state.—Feb. 4.
- Interstate Commerce Railway Association, Burlington and Northern refuse to join.—Feb. 28.
- Lake St. John, bonds of, floated on London market.—Feb. 26.
- Kingston and Pembroke Company, annual meeting at Kingston.—Feb. 13.
- Line from Gaspé basin to the West, American syndicate manipulating same complete their connection with the Sault and the American system by means of the charter granted by Ontario legislature to the Pacific and Atlantic Railway.—Feb. 11.
- Matane Railway Company, Incorporation bill passed with certain amendments, by Railway committee of Quebec legislature.—Feb. 5.
- New York Central and Hudson River Railway, statement of, for quarter ending 31st Dec.—Feb. 4.
- N. P. & M. vs. Sutherland, arbitrators make an award for property taken at Winnipeg for Station purposes.—Feb. 8.
- Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads, bill embodying agreement introduced into Manitoba legislature.—Feb. 14.
- Northern Pacific and Manitoba Bill relating to amended contract between, read third time in Manitoba legislature.—Feb. 20.
- Ohio and Western railroad assigns.—Feb. 11.
- Pennsylvania, orders issued, no freight except perishables to run on Sunday, men to have holiday on Sunday.—Feb. 13.
- Pennsylvania road, Powderly Mr., says at Trenton, N.J., he could prove that employes of railroad had marked ballots.—Feb. 13.
- Rangoon Madalay railway opened.—Feb. 27.
- Reading railroad begins payment of interests at Philadelphia, on preference income bonds for 18 months.—Feb. 1.
- Stewiacke Valley and Lansdowne Railway Company offers £50,000 in 6 per cent. bonds.—Feb. 14.
- Vaudreuil and Prescott, Township of Clarence decides to devote bonus of \$8,000 towards completion of.—Feb. 21.
- Vicksburg & Meridian Railway sold under foreclosure at Jackson Miss.—Feb. 4.
- Revenue, Canadian, statement of revenue and expenditure for January issued at Ottawa.—Feb. 8.
- Rhode Island legislature approves Australian ballot system.—Feb. 21.
- Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, annual meeting of, at Montreal.—Feb. 4.
- RUSSIA—Polish trades people forced by the Palm Vitua to sign declaration that they will not speak Polish among themselves or their customers.—Feb. 7.
- And Afghanistan, General Kanaroff arrives at Bokhara, Ameer, causing 300 persons to be beheaded daily.—Feb. 14.
- Government grants concession for 81 years to a company which proposes to join the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov.—Feb. 12.
- Language in Schools, Curator of instruction of the district of Dorpat taking decisive measures to force the use of Russian language in the schools.—Feb. 11.
- Marriage of The Grand Duke Nicholas to the daughter of Count Ignatieff, Czar gives his consent to.—Feb. 13.
- Orenburg, Famine prevailing, many persons dying of starvation.—Feb. 18.
- Reception given by Sir R. D. Morier, British Ambassador, at St. Petersburg.—Feb. 19.
- Reform of the local government, Czar declares his approval of Count Tolstoi's measures for, but orders they be submitted in detail to the Senate for debate.—Feb. 11.
- Samarcand, Afghan insurrectionary leader Ishak Khan being treated with great honor.—Feb. 13.
- Troops ordered on hurried march to re-inforce frontier posts on Afghanistan.—Feb. 12.
- Afghanistan, Komaroff Gen., ordered to attack Ameer's troops if they approach Russian frontier.—Feb. 22.
- Atchinoff incident, official explanation from French Government.—Feb. 27.
- Grand Duke Vladimir ordered by the Czar to resign commandship of the Guards.—Feb. 28.
- 18,000 troops being massed on Afghan frontier.—Feb. 28.
- Sackville Lord, United States congress, further papers sent to, including Mr. Bayard's letter to Lord Sackville, his reply, and other correspondence.—Feb. 20.
- St. Catharines Milling and Lumber Company meeting at Ottawa.—Feb. 12.
- St. John, N.B., meeting held at, as to Canadian steamers fulfilling government contracts confining their business to Canadian ports.—Feb. 21.

- Salvation Army, Quebec, reserved points in case and motion for new trial argued before appeal Court.—Feb. 1.
- SAMOA—Tamasese's supporters reduced to 800 men. British and American consuls decline to recognize the right of the Germans to establish Martial law.—Feb. 1.
- United States Congress, message from President as to how the German declaration of war was received and the Martial proclamation rescinded by Prince Bismarck.—Feb. 1.
- United States Congress, official minutes of conference held at Washington in 1887, with additional correspondence sent by President.—Feb. 8.
- British Consul warns British subjects not to supply natives with arms, and to maintain strict neutrality.—Feb. 14.
- Action of Australian authorities, Secretary Bayard gives his opinion upon, at Washington.—Feb. 2.
- Senator Frye speaks at Washington on probable action of Foreign Relations Committee.—Feb. 4.
- United States department of State receives from Prince Bismarck proposition for continuance of conference which he proposes he held in Berlin.—Feb. 4.
- German Consul to be removed for exceeding his instructions.—Feb. 5.
- Secretary Bayard, interviewed by New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent explains how correspondence carried out, and gives reasons for anticipating satisfactory settlement.—Feb. 5.
- The *Hamburger Correspondent* publishes letter giving an account of recent events from German point of view.—Feb. 7.
- German Reichstag, White book in reference to, introduced.—Feb. 15.
- Arrival at San Francisco of John C. Klein, the American newspaper correspondent charged with leading the natives against the Germans.—Feb. 16.
- Herr Branders, adviser of King Tamasese, recalled to Berlin.—Feb. 20.
- Four German ironclads at Genoa ordered to sail immediately for Samoa.—Feb. 22.
- Prince Bismarck speaks on the relation of Germany and United States at dinner given to members of Lower house of Prussian Diet.—Feb. 22.
- San Diego, Cal., completion of great flume celebrated by speeches and a parade.—Feb. 22.
- Savoy, Villages of Nivollet and St. Michael destroyed, and four persons killed by avalanches.—Feb. 24.
- Scarlet fever, Bismarck Maudao, Dak., reaches a most alarming stage.—Feb. 24.
- Schurman Dr. J. G., professor of philosophy in Cornell University, interviewed at Ithaca as to the vacancy at the head of British Embassy at Washington.—Feb. 27.
- Scotland, Hopetown Earl of, appointed Lord High Commissioner of General Assembly of Church of Scotland.—Feb. 26.
- Scott Act, Breton County, league formed to enforce act.—Feb. 1.
- Scott Mr. Clement, dramatic critic, left legacy of £10,000 by Miss Drew.—Feb. 14.
- Seal fisheries in Behrings Sea, President transmits to United States Senate report from Secretary of State as to.—Feb. 12.
- Seed, grain frosted for, Prof. Green of State Agricultural College, St. Paul Minn., completes his report thereon.—Feb. 24.
- Servia, Gradately outlaws fire the village and kidnap all the girls, populace greatly excited over the outrage.—Feb. 18.
- SHIPPING—British barque "Roseneath" from Dublin wrecked at Port Patrick.—Feb. 2.
- American ship "Bridgewater" seized by Canadian authorities, official correspondence shows vessel released, Secretary Bayard asks British Government to see that her owner gets \$28,000 compensation.—Feb. 14.
- Atlantic steamers, St. John, N.B., meeting passes series of resolutions as to steamers contracting with Government confining their business to Canadian ports.—Feb. 21.
- Barque "Theodore Behrem" wrecked at Texal, Scotland, ten persons drowned.—Feb. 8.
- Bossiere Steamship Company, Boissiere Mr., interviews Canadian Minister of Finance at Ottawa as to \$50,000 subsidy granted to that Company.—Feb. 25.
- British barque "Premier McKenzie" from Rosario abandoned at sea, part of her crew landed at Rio Grande.—Feb. 9.
- British barque "Gen. Grant" wrecked at Holyhead.—Feb. 9.
- British Barque "Largo Bay" collides with and sinks unknown four masted steamer off Beachey Head.—Feb. 4.
- British ship "Anglo Indian" lost at Tamsin during a gale, mate and 8 men reach shore in a boat.—Feb. 11.
- British ship "Anglo-India" from Shanghai for Philippine Islands wrecked at Formosa, part of crew lost.—Feb. 16.
- Freight rates, New York, White Star line declares war against transatlantic lines who are cutting rates.—Feb. 14.
- Halifax, Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Company brings action for libel against Halifax *Herald* Publishing Company.—Feb. 15.