

Exit the Knout!

The Czar of Russia Prohibits Its Use.

In Three Years 3,000 Persons Died From Its Application.

Sudden and Serious Illness of the Duke of Sutherland.

Not One American Merchant Vessel Passed the Suez Canal Last Year.

Influenza Raging Widespread in the Russian Capital—Seven Men Killed in an English Mine.

SEVEN MINERS KILLED.

LONDON, March 6.—Seven miners were killed this morning while descending the shaft of the Mail Beach lead mine, near Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

ENGLAND DEFEATS AUSTRALIA. MELBOURNE, March 6.—The cricket match between England and Australia was ended to day, the English team finishing six wickets ahead, thereby winning three of the five test matches against Australia.

A ROYAL SNUB.

LONDON, March 6.—The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Fife have resigned from the Travellers' Club in consequence of the action of that body in blacklisting Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who was a candidate for membership.

SUZUKI CANAL TRAFFIC.

LONDON, March 6.—Only five American vessels passed through the Suez Canal during the year 1894, and these were war vessels or yachts. During the year 3,352 vessels passed through the canal, being an increase of ten over the preceding year.

A LONG SWIM FOR LIFE.

PERTH, West Australia, March 6.—A boating accident on the Swan River here resulted in the death of four well-known mining men. Florence Driscoll, M. P. for the south division of Monaghan, Ireland, who is on a visit here, was one of the party in the boat, but saved his life by swimming a mile and a half.

INFLUENZA RAGING.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—Influenza is raging widespread in this city. The hospitals are filled with sufferers from the disease, and the physicians are totally unable to cope with it.

ROME, March 6.—The Pope has issued a brief to the Roman Catholic bishops in England granting dispensation from observance of the Lenten fast in consequence of the prevalence of influenza in Great Britain.

CANADIAN DISSATISFACTION.

LONDON, March 6.—Sir Richard Webster, formerly Attorney-General in the Ministry of Lord Salisbury, gave notice in the House of Commons today that tomorrow he would ask the Government what steps they proposed to take to bring the matter to a conclusion in view of the great and growing dissatisfaction in Canada over the delay in the settlement of the claims for the seizure of sealing vessels in Bering Sea.

TOURISTS IN TROUBLE.

PORT SAID, March 6.—The Belgian steamer Friesland, from New York on Feb. 6 with a party of tourists en route for Jaffa, grounded inside the breakwater as she was leaving the port. She is hard and fast, but the bottom is sandy, and her cargo is being removed as rapidly as possible in order to lighten her, and tugs are assisting her. Her steering gear is also disabled.

CHINESE ON THE RUN.

LONDON, March 6.—A Central News dispatch from Tokio says that General Katuru reports from Ansantien under date of March 2 as follows: "My division had intended this morning to attack the enemy, who was encamped near our front, but he retreated during the night. We immediately set out in pursuit, and occupied Ansantien temporarily. The enemy has retreated to Shaposhen, and I am following him."

AUSTRIA SHIVERING.

VIENNA, March 6.—Southern Austria is suffering again from the cold and heavy snows. The railroads and highways are impassable in many districts. Numerous villages are completely isolated. Trains have not entered or left Fiume for twenty hours. Abazia and Agram also have been cut off from all regular communication with the rest of the empire. Fresh food and fuel are greatly needed.

HANG UP THE KNOT!

BERLIN, March 6.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that an imperial edict has been issued abolishing the use of the knout in the infliction of punishment. Hitherto the peasantry have been completely at the mercy of the local judges. The issuance of this edict is due to the fact that statistics were submitted to the Czar showing that within the last three years 3,000 persons convicted of petty thefts have died from the effects of the knout.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

LONDON, March 6.—The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. John Morley, in the House of Commons today, corrected a statement which he made in introducing the new Irish Land Bill on Monday last. He said that if a landlord did not assent to the price fixed by the land commission for a purchase by an evicted tenant or tenants it was not intended that the whole transaction should end. The Government intended that if a landlord did not object after a prescribed time an agreement to purchase would thereby be assumed to have been made, and in case of disagreement as to price the land commission must determine.

SUDDEN ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND.

LONDON, March 6.—The Daily News is informed that the Duke of Sutherland has suddenly been taken ill at Frentham. His symptoms are alarming. A medical specialist left this afternoon for Frentham in response to an urgent summons.

ZOLA EXONERATED.

PARIS, March 6.—The case of Bourgeois against Zola was dismissed in court today, with costs on the plaintiff.

Bourgeois is the contractor who built the church at Lourdes. He contended that his reputation was blackened by Emile Zola in his novel, "Lourdes." The court, however, held that Zola acted in good faith, and had no intention of injuring Bourgeois' reputation as a builder or a man.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

MADRID, March 6.—The Governor-General of Cuba has telegraphed requesting that reinforcements be sent directly to Santiago, and that they be ready to take the field forthwith. It is said that Capt.-Gen. Calleja has demanded the recall of the American consul-general at Havana, and the Cabinet agreed to support the demand. The consul is Ramon O. Williams, of New York.

A HOT FIGHT.

LONDON, March 6.—The Tokio correspondent of the Central News says a dispatch from Gen. Nodan dated at Hai Cheng yesterday gives this information: As arranged the army attacked old New Chwang yesterday. The fighting began at 10 o'clock in the morning. Both divisions had entered the city by noon. Part of the enemy had fled to Yingkao, but the greater part still occupied the houses and streets, and obstinately resisted the Japanese troops. The Japanese won their way gradually street by street, until by 11 o'clock in the evening they had completely routed the enemy. The Chinese left behind 1,800 killed and wounded, 600 prisoners, eighteen guns and great quantities of rifles, ammunition, banners and provisions. The Japanese loss was somewhat above 200 killed and wounded.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN HUNGARY.

BUDA-PESTH, March 6.—The Temesvar district has been threatened for several days with floods from the swollen Tisza. The peasants held meetings to consider the best means of saving their crops, and decided to dig dykes to cut the dykes of the Bega Canal, thus giving vent in the territory of the Royal Dutch Company, which owns much land and thousands of cattle in the district. The company was warned. It posted a force of its employees at a point where the peasants planned to cut the dyke, and instructed them to warn off everybody attempting to approach the dykes. The peasants attacked the employees with scythes and clubs, dispersed them after a hot fight, and cut a deep ditch through the canal bank. The peasants were obliged to flee for their lives when the water burst through. Thousands of acres of land were under water within a few hours. Some 7,500 of the company's pigs were drowned, and 10,000 cattle are in imminent danger. The company will sue the Government for damages. The Ministers of the Interior and Agriculture will investigate the matter.

PERILS OF THE NORTH SEA.

Bit of Ocean Full of Anxiety to Passenger and Navigator.

The passage of the North Sea, or German Ocean—for it is equally well known by both titles—is looked upon with dread by the navigators who have to brave its dangers, says the Boston Transcript.

The sailors of the North German Lloyd call it the sea of murder, in allusion to the marine disasters which its history bristles. The captain of the liner whose destination is Liverpool feels that the perils of his voyage are practically over when he reaches Queenstown. The commanders of the sister ships of the Elbe, on the other hand, realize that the most dangerous part of their journey is yet to come, for ahead of them is the narrow and equally crowded English Channel and the equally crowded and tempestuous North Sea. The unruly waters are open to the fierce sweep of the wind that is so dreaded in Europe—that from the northeast. Only those who have experienced these marrow-chilling, pneumonia-breeding blasts can realize their anger and their power. The Gulf Stream, which surges up the channel and around the north end of the British Isles, meets the icy currents from the Arctic regions. Storms, varied by dense fogs, result from this combination. The east coast of England forms a deadly lee shore for the shipping caught in the prevailing winds. In addition to these natural dangers, the North Sea is crossed and recrossed by dozens of "lanes." It is also the seat of the great herring fisheries, with their thousands of smacks and schooners, that, lying at anchor here, there and everywhere, are by no means the least of the dangers which menace the navigator. Here, too, there are hundreds of Scotch and English coasting craft, which stand well out to sea to avoid the dangers of the coast lines. And, lastly, the mouth of the Thames spreads funnel-like into the North Sea, adding to the total perils with its fleets of incoming and outgoing vessels.

THE SWIFT ST. CLAIR.

How a Port Huron Man Would Utilize Its Water Power.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 6.—Dr. Myron Northup last night presented to the Chamber of Commerce the model of a scow rigged with paddle wheels, which he believed could be used to supply motive power for dynamos. His plan is to place scows on the St. Clair River, the power generated by the wheels revolving in the rapid current, he thinks, would drive several large dynamos on the rear of the scow, while a cable run from the dynamos to land would carry power for several large factories. The only objection urged was that four months in the year the wheels would have to revolve in ice.

FOR a short distance a lion or tiger can outrun a man and can equal the speed of a fast horse, but they lose their wind at the end of a half-mile at the most. They have little endurance, and are remarkably weak in lung power. Their strength is the kind which is capable of a terrific effort for a short time. It would take six men to hold a lion down, even after his legs were tied so that he could not use his paws.

Steamship Arrivals.

March 9.	At.	From.
Belgenland	New York	Antwerp
Teutonic	New York	Hamburg
Prinzess Alice	New York	London
Le Touraine	Alexandria	Med. Ports
Werra	New York	Med. Ports

Turn Over the Page

Amusements, Meetings, Situations Vacant To Let, For Sale, Lost, Found, Etc.

Dissolution Near.

Quebec Convinced That it is Decided Upon.

Letter from J. D. Edgar, Q. C., on the School Question.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's Appointments in Western Ontario.

Results of Wednesday's Nominating Conventions—Notes by the Way.

HAMILTON'S TEMPERANCE PARTY. HAMILTON, March 6.—A meeting of temperance people was held in the Royal Templar Hall last evening, when it was decided to bring out an independent candidate in the approaching Dominion elections, and an organization was formed with a chairman in each ward. Mr. W. W. Buchanan agreed to accept the nomination if the executive would raise a fund of at least \$3,000 as a nucleus for expenses. This the executive promised to do.

MR. LAURIER IN ONTARIO. Additional meetings have been arranged for Hon. Wilfrid Laurier as follows: Orillia, Tuesday, March 26, at 2 p.m.; London, Wednesday, March 27, at 2 p.m.; Galt, Thursday, March 28, at 8 p.m.; Elmira, Friday, March 29, at 2 p.m.; and Berlin, at 8 p.m. the same day.

DISSOLUTION ON THE CARDS.

QUEBEC, March 6.—The report that there may be another session of Parliament before dissolution has been considered by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier as follows: Orillia, Tuesday, March 26, at 2 p.m.; London, Wednesday, March 27, at 2 p.m.; Galt, Thursday, March 28, at 8 p.m.; Elmira, Friday, March 29, at 2 p.m.; and Berlin, at 8 p.m. the same day.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATIONS.

At Cayuga, on Wednesday, Dr. Montague was nominated by the Haldimand Conservatives.

Cent. Wellington Conservatives met at Fergus and named W. H. Hunter, of Garafaxa, as their man.

At Aylmer, East Elgin Conservatives renominated Mr. A. B. Ingram, the present member.

J. D. EDGAR ON THE MANITOBA CASE.

TORONTO, March 6.—J. D. Edgar, Q.C., and M. P. for West Toronto, has written the following letter to the Globe on the "Manitoba School Question," and it will appear in that paper tomorrow:

The Editor of the Globe: Sir—In your article of the 4th inst. upon the Manitoba school question there is much admirable comment upon the situation with which patriotic Canadians should find no fault. I do not think that you exaggerate the difficulties and dangers which surround the subject, and your appeals to all parties and creeds and races to try and keep it free from party and sectarian bitterness are eloquent and timely.

You are inclined to attach much weight to the conclusions of the Privy Council, and to commend them to the consideration of the people of Manitoba in full confidence that the latter will be not only just but generous to the Catholic minority of the Province. Beyond all question that is the most desirable manner of disposing of the dispute; and what would doubtless be more agreeable to the complaining Catholics who are sturdy Manitobans themselves to obtain relief in that way than by any exercise of Federal powers.

To promote the Provincial regulation of this dispute should be the first object of the Dominion Government. If they adopt any language now towards Manitoba which savors of either dictation or threat, they are enormously aggravating the difficulties in the way of a settlement.

To my mind a grave and solemn responsibility rests upon the Ottawa Cabinet at this moment. As I read the law, in the light of the latest decision, they have vast powers of interference, but those powers should only be brought into play as a last resort if all efforts at conciliation and negotiation shall fail.

While I recognize the rights of minorities as sacred things to be guarded and protected, it is the part of statesmanship to care and judgment in stretching out the strong arm of Federal power for that purpose.

At this critical juncture, when we are on the eve of a severe election contest, when the electors are partly blinded by the light of battle in their eyes, it would be unpatriotic to hurl into the political arena an arbitrary and premature decree from Ottawa as an ultimatum. If that course were adopted the conclusion would be irresistible that in sheer despair the Cabinet was willing to excite the fiercest passions of creed and race in order to withdraw attention from their political record.

The step could only be taken in the hope of attracting the support of Catholic electors irrespective of party. That calculation would assuredly fail. The ruse would be seen through at once and all patriotic Canadians, Catholic and Protestant alike, would treat with scorn and indignation a cowardly and traitorous Administration who in attempting to secure a party advantage would sow the seeds of hate and discord among the Canadian people. Yours, etc., J. D. EDGAR.

NOTES.

Sir Hector Langevin is preparing to turn in Three Rivers.

Dr. Roche is the Conservative nominee for Marquette, Man.

North Gray prohibitionists talk of putting a candidate in the field.

Hon. G. E. Foster leaves for New Brunswick at the end of the week.

On good authority it is stated that Mr. Alanson Cooke will be the choice of the Conservatives as a candidate for

the county of Labelle (the lower of the two into which Ottawa county has been divided) for the House of Commons at the approaching elections.

Sunbury and Queen's N. B. Reformers will select a candidate at Gagetown March 7.

Mr. J. M. Macdonnell, ex-M.P.P., was nominated by the Liberals of Selkirk on Tuesday.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

The estimated expenditure of the Hamilton police commissioners this year is \$46,000.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Western Ontario will convene in St. Catharines next Tuesday.

Samuel Burnett, one of the pioneer settlers of Huntingdon, has died at the age of 89 years.

Mr. J. D. Ronald, accepted Toronto's offer of \$5,000 for a steam fire engine. The engine was shipped from Brussels at once.

The object of Lord Aberdeen's visit to Toronto is to inaugurate a movement for the establishment of a boys' brigade similar to those in Great Britain.

In future there will be no permanent appointment of the medical staff of the Protestant hospital at Ottawa. They will be appointed for three years.

Mr. J. Bedard appeared before Judge Andrews in the Superior Court, Quebec, under the grave accusation of having connived in the sequestering of documents from the records of a very important case.

It is understood that among the bequests made by the late Col. Alan Gilmore is the munificent donation of \$25,000 to the Protestant hospital at Ottawa.

The Old Men's Protestant Orphanage is to receive something like \$5,000.

General and Mrs. Herbert have left for England. The major-general has been granted two months' leave of absence, and will stay before the War Office his progress report of the work done upon the fortifications at Esquimaux.

The following license commissioners have been appointed: West Middlesex—James Cox, Malcolm McEwan, Adam Clark, Haldimand—James Mitchell, Robert Buckley, John Lynch, South Norfolk—John Murphy, James McBride, Thomas L. Gilles.

A Belleville dispatch says: The grand jury have returned two true bills against J. D. Ronald, of Brussels, Ont., on the charge of attempting to bribe R. T. Houston, a member of the council of the village of Tweed to purchase a fire engine in which he is interested.

The Chatham council has decided to impose a license fee of \$65 to \$25 on hawkers and peddlers. This is aimed at Italian fruit vendors, who spend the summer in town and peddle their fruit through the streets, to the detriment of the regular trade.

The steel gang on the T. H. and B. finished laying tracks through section 20 on Tuesday evening. The rails are now less than four miles from Garth street, Hamilton, and it is confidently expected that Friday night or Saturday morning the line will be open to T. H. and B. engine at Garth street.

A Lake Linden, Mich., telegram says: Through Father Paradise's efforts three families have already left for Fenelon, Ont., where the priest has located his French-Canadian colony from Michigan. Father Paradise says he will colonize nearly 4,000 people from Houghton county, Mich., this summer.

A Pair of Them.

Pointed Speeches by Messrs. Gibson and Ross

In Reply to Attacks of Opposition Members on the Government's Policy—The Budget Debate Still On.

(Special to the "Advertiser.") TORONTO, March 6.—It was a bad day for some critics today. Two Ministers spoke, and each in his own way disposed most effectively of the assaults made upon him. Late at night—at 10:30—Hon. Geo. W. Ross rose to reply to some of the attacks thrown out against the Education Department. Seldom, if ever, has the Minister of Education been in better form, and the House was treated to an exhibition of what Parliament any fence should be. Poor Mr. Howland's well-turned classical allusions got him into trouble. Mr. Ross was administering a sharp rebuke to the member for Toronto for his sneer at the Patrons as barbarians, and on Mr. Howland's saying that he had not used that word the Minister retorted that his classical allusions were in better form, and the House was treated to an exhibition of what Parliament any fence should be. Poor Mr. Howland's well-turned classical allusions got him into trouble. Mr. Ross was administering a sharp rebuke to the member for Toronto for his sneer at the Patrons as barbarians, and on Mr. Howland's saying that he had not used that word the Minister retorted that his classical allusions were in better form, and the House was treated to an exhibition of what Parliament any fence should be.

Mr. Howland had referred to still more ancient times, and tried to point this out. "Jerusalem was plowed over," he expostulated.

"I am sorry for Jerusalem," replied Mr. Ross, with great solemnity, and the House roared. Academically Mr. Howland was correct, but he will not probably be in haste again to interrupt Mr. Ross in full torrent.

Mr. St. John was unwise enough to interrupt and came off the worse for it. The whole speech of the Minister was a powerful vindication of the public school system of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Gibson, too, gave a capital exposition of the pitilessly analytical method of the Minister of the Interior. He dealt with the well-known charges of waste in the supplies of public institutions. The total yearly cost of these is \$783,000, and the loose way in which the charge is usually worded would lead people to think that from 10 to 25 per cent of this entire sum—to take Mr. Marter's estimate—could be saved. But Mr. Gibson showed how one-third of this goes in salaries, how \$139,000 is spent for goods actually bought under tender; how \$59,000 more is spent for meat, which is procured by a system which Conservatives and all have admitted to be better than the tender system; and how of the residue the tender system could possibly be used only by an expenditure of \$32,000—a wonderful shrinkage. Mr. Gibson then defended the present system, and incidentally gave a complete and telling answer to Mr. Haycock's challenge for the Government to compare the cost of Ontario asylums with those of Michigan, a State of about the same population.

It was a fine example of informal, calm logical debate, as Mr. Ross's speech was of the fighting sort of oratory.

The debate on the budget is by no means ended yet, nor were these the only speeches delivered. For the Liberals Mr. Gibson, of Huron, and Mr. Davis, of North York, made excellent speeches, while Dr. Mescham, Mr. St. John and Mr. Gurd delivered speeches which drew forth the effective replies from the pair of Ministers.

Dr. V. E. Lyon's Tooth Paste or Powder is the best, harmless yet thoroughly efficient. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c.

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You want, if this be so, we can do business. Out of an assortment of nearly 1,000 pieces we should be able to please. You must live with a carpet so long, that you want to get thoroughly satisfied in every particular. The place to do that is where you get the largest assortment to choose from.

COME AND SEE.

Men's Clothing (To.)

Skilful cutting, careful making and intelligent overlooking from the cloth in the piece to the suit on the customer's back—these are the causes for the steady growth of our Merchant Tailoring business. Unequaled values in choicest cloths also help.

Trousers, \$5 the pair, from stuffs of newest weaves and colorings. Suits at \$18, \$20 and \$22, worsteds and Cheviots, plain and fancy, every one imported; in many cases a saving of \$5 to \$10 a suit over ordinary prices. Spring Overcoats at \$18, very special, tailored the best way, satin sleeve lining.

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Have You Seen Our Lines of Varied Colors in

- Taffetas
- Bengalines
- Surahs
- Pongors
- Chinas

AT 25 CENTS THE YARD?

Table Linens.

Where is the woman who doesn't like to look at, and own, the exquisitely fine, snow white, dainty Damask Table Linens a few Irish factories know so well how to make?

Notice these cloths for \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$7. Every one as pure as pure can be.

Napkins of like quality from 60 cents to \$7.

Tray Cloths and Sideboard Scarfs from 25 cents to \$5.75 each.

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