

STRIKEN CITY IS BEING RESTORED

Work of Renewing Paris Undertaken With Enthusiasm by Citizens and Authorities.

Paris, February 1.—At 1.05 this morning the Seine had risen an inch at Meulan and was still slowly rising. It remains stationary at Alfortville, but a rise is expected at Paris today. It is reported that there is much indignation at Gennevilliers where it is said, the dykes were cut, inundating the town in order to save Paris.

The medical authorities are somewhat reassured as to the suggested danger of an outbreak of enteric fever. The director of the sanitary service estimates that the volume of water which overflowed into the city and suburbs was 400 millions cubic metres, or about 100,000,000 cubic yards. As the normal amount of residuary sewage matter in the drainage never exceeds a one-hour's supply, it is now believed that the water that overflowed has not been polluted to any serious extent. Bacteriological tests at various points show that the percentage of disease-bearing germs is much smaller than might have been expected.

Still Twenty Feet Above Normal.
The Seine has dropped almost a metre at Paris. The water is drawing back from the inundated streets and squares. The river is still twenty feet above its normal level, however, so that the situation cannot be said to have greatly improved. The authorities are taking hold of matters with a strong hand. As soon as the water receded from the streets, the work of disinfection began. All pits, excavations and holes in the streets were sprinkled with a mixture of chloride of lime and carbolic acid. The need is fully realized that the flooded districts, where the sewers burst and the odors were almost overpowering. Those who were not driven from their homes by the original flood are now fleeing from the aftermath.

Rats Add to Terrors.
Many houses have been invaded by rats from the ruins under the city. Fox terrier dogs, with which Paris is fortunately well supplied, are doing a great work of extermination. The Rue Royale dam has been torn down and the street, one of the city's busiest thoroughfares, is at last open to traffic. So also is the Rue Saint Honoré, and many other streets, relieving the traffic situation greatly. Three bridges that have been closed are also free to pedestrians. On the Champs de Mars, the river is covered with a thin sheet of ice. If the frost holds, Parisians will be able to set up another record, for there will be skating there.

In the case of St. Lazare, it is possible for a pedestrian to approach through the Rue de La Penitence, but in front of the hotel terminus is still a watery waste, likewise in a minor degree that portion of the Boulevard Haussmann which runs parallel with the terminus of the western railway. It is evident that the floods are rapidly receding.

Work of Restoration.
The Parisians have settled down to the gigantic task of restoring their beloved city and making good the damage done by the water. They have turned to work with an earnestness which shows they have the true grasp of the danger that now threatens them and of the stupendous labor they must perform before the city can regain its normal conditions. This work is not the kind of thing that the citizens are as keen about as it is the authorities. Thousands of tons of water are being pumped out of flooded basements and underground works, but it has to flow from the pumps into the streets and from the streets it runs, and it is in the same basements and underground works, into others.

Waist Deep in Mud.
On this account and because the sewers continue to burst, the inundation in the streets seems in places to be actually extending even yet. Some of the famous thoroughfares, on each side of the Seine, are waist deep in water a mile from the river. The authorities agree that the greatest danger now rests in the foundations of buildings giving way and the possibility of fever.

Significant orders have been issued to the owners of all inundated houses to make, as rapidly as possible, repairs to their premises the moment the waters recede. If delayed twenty-four hours the police are to take the matter in hand. The architects of all buildings will be held personally responsible for re-establishing the safety of the structures. Any who fail to make the speed the government requires will find the work done by the authorities at the cost of the owners.

Will Loan Money.
The government has arranged a scheme under which they will loan money at once to ruined owners of houses and stores to enable them to rebuild. The loans will be repaid in easy instalments.

Tax collectors have received instructions to take the flood into consideration. A possible recurrence of similar conditions as those which led to the present calamity has already been foreseen. The authorities will look into a suggestion of a cut either in the form of a canal or a large underground conduit around the city. It is an interesting coincidence that the calamity has thrown life in Paris back more than a hundred years. The only bridge left open to foot passengers is that of Louis XIV., built in his period.

Small Loss of Life.
One of the most remarkable features of the great flood has been the small loss of life. Many are dead, but deaths have not yet been recorded, and never may be. Spectators see many corpses swept along in the torrent. Occasionally even coffins have been seen, doubtless bodies that had been prepared for burial when the flood burst into the villages. The

HAVE KING AND PREMIER CLASHED

Failed to Obey Summons to Appear at Windsor—Political World Wants His Return.

London, Jan. 31.—Politicians today are discussing the evidence that a clash has taken place between King Edward and Premier Asquith. On last Tuesday the King invited the Premier and Mr. Asquith to pay a week end visit to him at Windsor Castle, presumably to discuss the political situation. Such invitations are usually a matter of courtesy, to show the monarch's regard for the Premier, and which would amount to an affront to the King.

On last Saturday Premier Asquith left for Cannes, France, for brief vacation and yesterday a court circular was issued announcing that Premier Asquith was not present at Windsor "owing to his departure for the continent."

It is inconceivable that he would refuse to discuss the situation with the King unless something had occurred to make his acceptance of the Premier's invitation impossible.

Labor Exchanges Open.
London, Jan. 31.—The inauguration of the new system of National Labor Exchanges, created by the Liberal government as a preliminary step in dealing with the unemployed problem, will take place tomorrow when exchanges will be opened throughout the country without formal ceremony.

The Cabinet Changes.
London, Feb. 1.—No official announcement of cabinet changes is expected until Premier Asquith returns from his holiday from the continent, but well informed men on the inside believe that the appointments will be distributed as follows:

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, for the Home Office; Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade; Herbert J. Samuel, Parliamentary Secretary for the Home Office, to be president of the local government board; Charles Edward Hoobson, Financial Secretary to the treasury to be promoted to cabinet rank.

House of Lords First.
The convention is deepening that the House of Lords will be raised in the new parliament by the introduction of a resolution before the House of Commons, to deprive the House of the privilege of money bills. The voting on this resolution will be the government's good idea of the strength of its dependant majority in the House.

It is reported that Michael Davitt, son of the late Irish leader, will be a candidate for one of the two seats in Cork to which William O'Brien was elected.

The re-election of J. G. Hancock, Labor candidate for the middle division of Derbyshire, completes the elections for the new Parliament in England. The remaining half dozen constituencies to return are Scotch and Irish. The totals in England alone show the Tories in a strong position, the Liberals and Laborites combined 267, or a Unionist majority of 12 combined with a Liberal majority of 211 received in 1906.

EAST AND WEST CLASH IN HOUSE

Western Members Oppose Maritime Provinces Move for Larger Representation in Parliament

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 31.—There was a slight clash between the East and the West in the House of Commons today over the question of representation of the Maritime provinces in the House. W. G. Kye, of Richmond, N. S., proposed a resolution assuring that the representation of the Maritime provinces should not be further reduced. Among those who opposed it were J. G. Turfitt, and Geo. E. McCraney.

The former said he was prepared to resign his seat in parliament if the resolution were adopted. Mr. Wm. Pugsley and Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed that under the Confederation compact the Maritime Provinces had no legal basis for their claim, but that little harm would be done if the larger provinces would agree to treat the provinces down-by-the-sea generously. This could not be done, however, without the consent of all the provinces being secured. Dr. Sproule, the only Conservative front bench, to speak, expressed the opinion that the Maritime provinces should be granted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the amendment of the debate.

Before the House rose the Premier announced that it had been intended to proceed with the consideration of the naval bill on Wednesday but in view of the fact that it might not be possible to dispose of the railway extension bill on Wednesday, it was decided to bring forward the railway bill on Thursday.

Monk's Co-operative Bill.
E. D. Monk asked that an opportunity be given to the House to send to committee his bill respecting co-operative societies and a similar bill by Lord Harris respecting co-operation. Mr. Monk said that last year a similar bill of his, being dealt with by a select committee of the House, was unanimously adopted by the Commons. Thereafter, it went to a stage where it was defeated by only one vote. He thought it would be a hardship and a calamity to those interested in co-operation if the bill was not afforded an opportunity of being put through.

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A New York Despatch.
Col. Hughes read a despatch published in the newspapers dated from New York in which Capt. Bernier was asked to accompany him on a mission to the Canadian government to assist in the expedition in order to limit the boundaries of territories in that region claimed by the United States. In his interview Capt. Bernier is stated to have said that besides Canada six other nations including the United States were represented on the expedition. He used the term Canadian nation. Col. Bernier was asked if he had received any such request from Capt. Bernier and in reference to the expedition of the Canadian government as well as the inclusion of Great Britain among the "other nations" said that Canada was still a part of the British Dominion and intended to remain so.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that he had seen the despatch. "Capt. Bernier would go north next year to assert the sovereignty of Canada in northern waters. I believe if Capt. Bernier spoke as he is reported to have done he had better keep to his dock."

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TRANSCONTINENTAL WINNIPEG ENTRANCE

Hon. Geo. P. Green and Judge Mabee to Confer on Question of Minister of Railways Will Announce Surplus on International-Transcontinental Grant to French Flood Sufferers.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Hon. George P. Green, Minister of Railways, and Judge Mabee, Minister of Finance, will confer on the question of the surplus on the International-Transcontinental grant to French flood sufferers.

It is reported that the railway commission will be constituted a joint tribunal for the settlement of the question of the location of a railway. The route of the National Transcontinental is exclusively in the jurisdiction of the Minister of Railways, but as the Winnipeg entrance also involves the problem of crossings, and other details with which the railway commission usually deals. Hon. Mr. Graham has asked Judge Mabee to assist in deciding the matter at issue. Representatives of the company and the municipalities interested have been asked to appear on Wednesday.

Assistance to Flood Sufferers.
The government, acting on the suggestion made in the Senate last week that Canada might help the French government to assist the flood sufferers in Paris, has cabled to the Canadian commissioner at Paris, Mr. Fabrice, requesting him to ascertain if any offer of assistance from Canada would be acceptable to the French government. To reply has yet been received, but if no objection is taken in France, on the score of national dignity to receiving a cash contribution from Canada in aid of the flood sufferers, it is probable the government will ask Parliament to grant a substantial grant to help meet the loss sustained by citizens of France.

The naval bill will not come up for a second reading, until Thursday, instead of Wednesday, as was originally intended. Hon. Mr. Graham will utilize Wednesday to get a good start as possible with his department estimates before Mr. Butler leaves Ottawa. The latter will probably have to assume the duties of his new position early next week.

The debate on the bill will be continued on Friday and will also probably take up most of next week.

Supplies on Intercontinental.
It is understood that Mr. Graham will be able to announce tomorrow the certainty of a substantial surplus on the Intercontinental at the end of the present fiscal year. There will be no change in the present policy of administering of the road. Revenues will also be made by the government this year looking to the construction of the Intercontinental of the Hudson Bay Railway project.

Special Classes for Deficients.
Toronto, Ont., Jan. 28.—That special classes for pupils in the public school who are deficient mentally should be formed was a resolution passed by the management committee of the board of education. Inspector Hughes has been asked to have the city's 117 were considered to be more or less mentally affected.

WESTERN MEMBERS OPPOSE MARITIME PROVINCES MOVE FOR LARGER REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT

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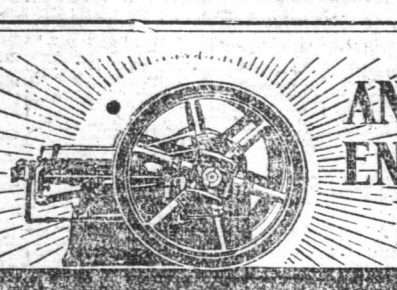


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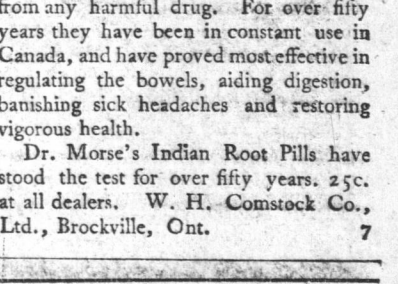
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