

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

Proposed National Sanitarium Advocated by an Influential Deputation—Trade Returns.

Important News From Winnipeg—Second Reading of Remedial Bill.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—A deputation of members from all parts of Canada interviewed Hon. Mr. Foster this afternoon to urge a grant to the National Sanitarium for the treatment of consumptives, of which Mr. Gage, of Toronto, is the promoter.

The trade returns for January show a gratifying increase. The exports augmented by about three millions, of which a million dollars was the produce of Canada. The duty collected increased \$583,000.

The banking and commerce committee had a hard fight over the bill to incorporate the Equitable Benefit Company. The organization is promoted by railway employes. The finance department opposed the bill as based on the lines of the Iron Hall, of Massachusetts. The measure was referred to the committee for the promoters to consult with them.

T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific, and Montague Allan, of the Allan line, had an interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper this afternoon, when the details of the proposed fast Atlantic service were fully discussed, preparatory to issuing advertisements calling for tenders.

David McKeen, late member of parliament for Cape Breton county, has been called to the Senate.

The important news telegraphed from Winnipeg to-day that Sir Donald Smith had been partially successful in his negotiations with Archbishop Langevin and Premier Greenway was generally discussed in the lobbies this evening. It is conceded that it will be a beneficial thing if this question can be got rid of on terms fair and honorable to both sides. The Greeks dread the prospect of a vote even worse than do some Conservatives. The prominent Quebec Rougeau sought an interview with the government to-day with a view to a compromise.

It was decided this afternoon that the discussion of the second reading of the remedial bill will commence on Tuesday, March 3.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The Canadian Pacific people deny the report that they want to sell twelve million acres to the government; but in political circles it is asserted to be true.

The government has decided not to make any change in the grain standards this session, owing to pressure from different boards of trade.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was in Toronto to-day attending the funeral of the late Hart Massey, the well-known implement manufacturer.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 21.—(Special)—Sir Donald A. Smith left for the East to-day after spending five days in Winnipeg. His private car was attached to the Great Northern train, as Sir Donald is returning by St. Paul and the Soo line. While in St. Paul he will probably visit James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway. Sir Donald would say nothing concerning the rumors that he was here to discuss with the Greenway government some method of settling the school question. He has been closeted for hours with the Lieutenant-Governor, Premier Greenway, Archbishop Langevin and other prominent people interested in the settlement of the vexed question.

Hon. Mr. Greenway was equally reticent as to the result of the conference. It is generally believed, however, that no progress towards a compromise was made, though it is said the provincial authorities expressed their willingness to go so far as to make the schools secular. This would be satisfactory to the minority.

Mr. Hugh J. Macdonald, when seen after an interview with Sir Donald Smith, declared that the visit of the latter had nothing to do with his standing for Winnipeg at the next election. Sir Donald had mentioned it casually, and asked him if he intended to run, but certainly did not in the least intend to do so. But he was asked as to the possibility of his standing for a constituency aside from any rumors connected with Sir Donald. Mr. Macdonald said he could not conceive of anything likely to happen that would induce him to enter politics. "What do you think is the object of Sir Donald's visit?" was next asked. "Judging by outside appearances, I should say the school question. I thought there was nothing in it at first, but the second dinner rather opened my eyes. It seems hardly possible that the persons present would have dined together unless there was something in the wind. Whether or not he has accomplished anything is another matter. He has, of course, never said anything to me on the question."

It is said Sir Donald will visit Duluth in the interests of the proposed extension of the Duluth & Winnipeg road as an air line to Winnipeg.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—(Special)—There is a political crisis and the Tallion government has been sitting for the past three days. Hon. Mr. Nantel, minister of public works, says he will resign if certain things do not take place, while Hon. Mr. Pelletier and others declare they will resign if they do. The trouble had its inception over the question of assistance to a short line of railway. Mr. Nantel's friends assert that he will leave the ministry unless his colleagues give way. Others state that Mr. Nantel will be appointed sheriff of the district of Montreal.

Mrs. Hurd, mother of Lady Van Horne, wife of the president of the C. P. R., died at her son-in-law's residence here to-day, aged 90. General debility caused her death.

Rudolph Bros., merchant tailors, have assigned. Their liabilities are placed at \$12,000. James McLaughlin & Co., wholesale woolen and trimmings merchants, have also assigned. Their liabilities are estimated at \$83,000.

LATE LONDON GOSSIP.

Movements of Royal Personages—Lord Salisbury Visits Osborne—Venezuelan Arbitration.

International Peace Bureau—Discussion on Supply to Be Limited—The Salvation Army.

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 22.—Queen Victoria returned to Windsor on Thursday from Osborne, Isle of Wight. Previous to her departure from the island, Her Majesty went to Whippingham church, near Osborne House, and deposited a wreath upon the casket containing the remains of Prince Henry of Battenberg. There was no extra display of bunting and the salute from the guns of the ships afloat and forts ashore, usual when the Queen passes through Portsmouth, were, by order of Her Majesty, omitted upon the occasion of her leaving the Isle of Wight, out of respect to the memory of her late consort.

The Princess of Wales, on behalf of the Queen, will hold two drawing rooms at Buckingham palace, one on March 11 and another on April 21. She will hold two more drawing rooms in May. Although the Queen is doing nothing towards brightening up the season, no doubt the court mourning for Prince Henry of Battenberg will cast a gloom over the world of society, from which complete recovery is impossible for some time to come. But the matter might have been worse had not Her Majesty been persuaded to listen to the representations of those who had the interest of West End tradespeople at heart, who showed the Queen that a great loss of business to them would result from a long period of mourning.

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY proceeded to Windsor yesterday to consult with Her Majesty on important business. The Premier has not been at Osborne since December. This failure to visit Her Majesty, in spite of the troubles just over, is due to the fact that the Marquis is a horribly bad sailor, and is even afraid to venture across the Solent, unless a scud-cowherd might until some time after his arrival at his journey's end. Thus, although he has a beautiful estate in the Northern part of France, he dreads going there unless he can land on either side of the channel. Under these circumstances the Queen excuses the non-attendance of her Prime Minister at Osborne, although Her Majesty, who greatly enjoys the island, would understand this little weakness of the powerful statesman.

THE VENEZUELAN JOINT ARBITRATION commission feels put forth by Washington newspaper correspondents, with or without hints from persons in authority, continue to be gravely discussed in the newspapers here and are fairly respectable. The Marquis, who had been appointed to discover adequate cause for the belief which exists in certain quarters that the present constitution and government of France are about to be overthrown, I admit that President Faure's experiment in entrusting the executive government of the country to the Radicals and semi-Socialists is proving more dangerous than was anticipated. I admit that these men and others are probably preparing to defy the constitution; that they are relying vaguely upon the popular support of their rash course, and that there is a possibility of the success of the present movement, as has been the case against the senate, which the Radical leaders would like to fan into a revolutionary flame.

The French people, especially the Parisians, have given up the past three or four days to merry-making, which has amounted almost to popular frenzy. The government instead of restraining the public tendency to go to extremes in such demonstrations, as has been the case in many years, has tacitly encouraged all manner of mad excesses, and some of the scenes connected with the Mardi-Gras celebrations in the streets of Paris have been beyond description.

The Paris correspondent of the Times, commenting on the vote of confidence which was passed, says: "The cabinet has obtained a victory after declarations which have minimized considerably its revolutionary tendencies, and under conditions which show that its days are numbered."

A Paris dispatch to the Daily News says that the government victory has caused astonishment in the senate. "As a matter of precaution" the dispatch continues, "access to the Luxembourg (where the sittings of the senate are held) has been forbidden except with special passes. The guards were doubled and precautions were taken to secure telephone service to General Saesier, the military governor of Paris, and the prefect of police. Mr. Louvet is disinclined to give battle. His idea is to let the quarrel cool down by means of a long adjournment."

The Post's Paris correspondent says: "Throughout the sitting the Radicals maintained a storm of hooting, howling, cheering and banging with their desk slide, while the Centre was equally noisy. It seemed sometimes as though M. Brisson, president of the Chamber of Deputies, would be obliged to abandon in despair the task of attempting to keep order. Both M. Ribot and M. Poincare left the tribune with their speeches unperformed." The chamber adjourned till Monday.

The Time for Building Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual draughts upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and later impurities are apt to be introduced into the system. How's Sarsaparilla is the greatest remedy for this. It is the True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

How's Pills become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists. 25c.

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CUBA'S LIFE STRUGGLE

Meetings of Combatants With Varying Success—General Maceo Sustains a Defeat.

Insurgent Leader Gomez Driven From an Important Point—One General Killed.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—The Spanish column which has been operating against the insurgents has been engaged with the enemy, under Maximo Gomez and others, several times during the last few days, on the limits of the province of Matanzas. It is asserted that a small portion of the insurgent forces has been able to enter Matanzas. The main body, it is added, has been obliged to retreat westward. A despatch from San Felipe says that a severe skirmish was taken place at the plantation of Guadilla, resulting in the insurgents being compelled to retire with the loss of 25 killed and 37 wounded. Among the killed was an insurgent colonel. This body of insurgents, it is said, had in recent fighting about 200 men wounded. Devices just received from Aguacate say the sound of continued rifle and artillery firing has been heard from there and it is supposed that the column of Spanish troops under Hernandez has again been engaged with the insurgents. Colonel Periz reports having been engaged with 1,200 insurgents between Pedon and Dolorita. The insurgents left 11 killed; among them being Major Morejohn. Three soldiers were seriously wounded. Major Cable, telegraphing from the front, announced that his column of troops had been engaged with the insurgents under Mestre and Rojas at the plantation of Buenavista.

The insurgent leader Cartagena has attacked a detachment of Spanish troops at Tanama, province of Santiago de Cuba. The enemy was repulsed, Cartagena was wounded and twenty of his followers were killed. The insurgents have attacked the village of Casique, province of Havana, but were repulsed with loss. A telegram from San Jose de las Jais, in this province, says that when the column of troops commanded by Col. Tort was leaving that place firing was heard from the direction of Zenea and Luz and detachments were pushed in those directions, it being believed that the insurgents were retreating before Generals Linarez and Aldecoa. The troops reached Zenea, when it was found that Maceo and other insurgent leaders had been defeated in an attempt to capture Jaruco, and General Linarez reported that he had defeated the insurgents at Morales and was countermarching towards Catalina. Col. Tort saw a great fire in the direction of Catalina and making a forced march to that place found that Col. Hernandez had dislodged the insurgents there. Hernandez and Tort met at the passage of the river Oje de Agua and soon afterwards the columns exchanged shots for thirty minutes with the insurgents, six of whom were killed and many wounded.

At Catalina the insurgents encamped at the plantation of El Gato for forty-five miles only before being dislodged by the troops. The advance guards advanced smartly upon the enemy, although the latter kept up a well-sustained fire from behind the fences and ruined houses, which formed a secure circle of defence. The insurgents were estimated to number about 5,000, but they were dislodged by the artillery after defending their positions with tenacity. Four companies of Spanish infantry and a squadron of the Pizarro cavalry regiment charged the enemy after the artillery had done its work and the insurgents retreated leaving sixteen killed and a great many wounded on the field. The main body of the insurgents retreated towards the Esperanza mountains where Maximo Gomez was awaiting them. At Catalina the insurgents were under the leadership of Zayas Cardenas and Miro.

A telegram from Pedrozo announces that a column of infantry, cavalry and civil guards has been engaged there with an insurgent force commanded by Gomez. The latter is said to have lost thirty killed. Although the insurgents were defeated at Jaruco, it is now known that they burned 132 brick and 50 wooden houses, in addition to 40 huts, and plundered all the buildings, except those on Real street which are fortified. The garrison of the fort and firemen surrendered to the insurgents after having exhausted their ammunition. Three of the garrison elected to remain with the insurgents but the rest refused to do so and were sent to liberty. Among the houses burned at Jaruco was the city hall. The insurgents took all the money they could find in the town. The troops lost four wounded and the insurgents two killed on the field, and retired with their wounded. A telegram from Matanzas this evening says the insurgent leader Tavaris had been killed near Cardenas, in that province.

General Weyer says that he will pardon those insurgents who surrender at once to the government officials. If those who surrender are found armed the second or third time he gives warning in his statement just issued, that they will be subject to proceedings which may result in their being punished for a capital offence. The report is confirmed here of the death of Cartagena at Sagua. Cartagena was recently wounded in a battle with the Cubans and Spaniards.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

John Norton, of Frankfort, Maine, is fond of telling the story about the frogs he captured a number of years ago. They were two bullfrogs, which he caught in a pond; and when he tipped the scales at fourteen and one-half pounds. P. T. Barnum heard of the capture and he bought them for \$200.

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VIENDENDORP'S DIRE DISASTER.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 21.—The victims of the terrible explosion at Viendendorp were mostly Malays, Kafirs and Chinese, whites being in the minority, but quite a number of white people, including six girls, were killed. Latest estimates place the number of deaths at 120. While the victims are chiefly the poorer class of Boers, whole families of white people have been wiped out.

President Kruger, who has arrived from Pretoria, made a speech congratulating the inhabitants upon the splendid manner in which they have sunk all race feuds in the common endeavor to relieve the sufferers of the disaster. He added that he earnestly trusted the good feeling which had arisen from this common sorrow might have permanent results and lead to a much better feeling in future between the Boers and Uitlanders. President Kruger has been chosen president of the relief committee directing the work of clearing the razed ground of Viendendorp, and sheltering people who have been rendered homeless by the terrible calamity.

The Boers and the Uitlanders are working harmoniously in the succoring of the wounded and homeless. The disaster seems to have done a great deal toward healing the soreness which remained from the Jameson raid, and may do much to cement a new and better feeling between the foreign population and their Boer rulers.

How the explosion occurred is not known, but a belief prevails that a thiefing Kaffir found his way to a shunted truck and that, in trying to break open one of the cases of the explosive, being in ignorance of what they contained, he brought about the disaster which caused so great a loss of life and which rendered so many people homeless and penniless.

W. T. Clark, Rossland; Mrs. R. Scott, Nansimo; and E. Barker, Toronto, are guests at the Oriental.

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