## The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 6, 1884.

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SIR CHARLES EXPLAINS.

THE GOVIERNMENT'S PACIFIC RAIL-WAY FOLICY.

The Exact Position of the Syndicate defined-Resources of the Northwest-Mr. Blake's Reply.

Special Depatch to The World.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The house had not been sitting five minutes when Sir Charles admitted that members of the syndicate were members of the syndicate the syndicate were members of the syndicate and process of the company and the syndicate and process of the company self-part of the government towards the policy of the government towards the syndicate with a serious defeat. He had 3500 men and a Remn rendering it absolutely impossible to sell the remaining bonds except at great sacrifice. Referring to the original work performed by the contractors under the government and the amount agreed to be performed by the syndicate when the portions were taken over by it, he said the work will be carried out and to the entire satisfaction of the government. The progress on the section between Port Moody and Kamloops was of the most satisfactory character, and the wok will be completed by September next, considerably under the time named in the contract. He lauded the company for rapidity of construction and the unexampled vigor displayed in carrying out the work. Including branches, the company had constructed since the contract was let 1370 miles, and had also performed a large amount of work between Callendar and Port Arthur. With the force at command it would be able easily to complete the work by 1885. He contended that if the company discharge the majority of the men employed in the construction, of whom there were 9000 on the Lake Superior division, it would be able to carry on the work without any assistance Douglass Bremner, dominion archivist, once of the Montreal Herald, is mentioned as among those likely to be appointed to the position of librarian of parliament, The dominion government have received a petition from the provincial government of British Columbia praying for the passing of an act prohibiting the immigration of Chinese to that province. The Manitoba farmers' delegation have survived for an interview with the sub-

arrived for an interview with the subcommittee of the privy council on Thursday. The deputation has forwarded to
Sir John Macdonald a copy of the resolutions passed at the Winnipeg convention,
and have prepared their case in writing.
For the first time this session all the galleries in the house were crowded to night
to listen to the conclusion of Sir Charles
Tupper's speech on the Canadian Pacific
resolutions and Mr. Blake's reply. Many
distinguished people were present. Among
others there were Hon. D. A. Smith, President Stephen, Managers Vanborne, Hon.
A. J. B. Bannatyne (Winnipeg),
Lady Macdonald and Mrs. Mackensie.

A delegation of one hundred represen-Lake Superior division, it would be able to carry on the work without any assistance whatever, and have it completed by 1891, carry on the work without any assistance whatever, and have it completed by 1891, the time specified in the contract. He expatiated at length on the vast advantage to accrue to Canada by the speedy construction of the line and said the assistance asked would scarcely compensate the company for the extra outlay for speedy construction. Regarding the character of the work the government engineer and Mr. Sandford Fleming, besides men of eminent ability to judge from the States and England, had pronounced it unsurpassed on the continent. He distinctly affirmed that no change was sought to be made in the

ernment subsidy. Those gentlemen re-ported that the state of affairs portrayed

North American contracting company and the Canadian Pacific railway and promised to lay the contract between the companies on the table. From his ex-

haustive figures he deducted that in the

impossible contingency, as he termed it, of the road falling into the hands of the government the total cost to the country of the equipped road would only be thirty

eight millions. He continued speaking till six o'clock, when the speaker left the chair.

Sir Charles Tupper resumed his speech at 8 and contended that the railway was

the Northwest for the past ten years,

showing an enormous increase during late years. To the vigorous prosecution of Canadian Pacific railway construction he attributed these results. He concluded in a

peroration expatiating on the wonderful resources and possibilities of the Northwest, the wheat raising land of which, if all under cultivation would raise 50 per cent

more wheat than all the United States put

Mr. Blake, who has been charging him-

who took voluminous notes during the speech, rose amid deafening applause. He led off with a statement that although he

might talk for hours and show how repre-hensible the policy of the government was

of lines

ability to judge from the States and England, had pronounced it uhsurpassed on the continent. He distinctly affirmed that no change was sought to be made in the Canadian Pacific railway contract. The contract will stand now as it stood when first laid before the house. Practically the agreement amounted to a postponement for five years of the guarantee money and loan of twenty-two and a half millions to be repaid May, 1891, with interest. The house should not forget that the money would be paid on a progressive estimate. He entered exhaustively into the figures, showing the expenditure and receipts of the company in connection with construction, land grant bonds, stock, &c., &c. He read the report of Mr. Miall, inland revenue commissioner, and Mr. Schreiber, who were sent to Montreal to examine the company's books and report as to the statement made by Mr. Stephen that the company had expended \$17,000,000 in addition to the government subsidy. Those gentlemen reported that the state of allaus portrayed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The name of Mr

Mr. Peer of Toronto is grain inspecto for the Farmers' union at Nelson, Man. by the company were borne out in every particular by investigation. In lieu of the withdrawal of the million dollar deposit, the company deposited \$1,600,000 of Credit Valley bonds. He gave some explanation of the relation between the North American contracting company and the Company and the Company and the Company and the Company are the North American contracting company and the Company are the Company and the Company are the North American contracting company and the Company are the North American contracting company and the Company are the North American contracting company are the North American contracting company and the Company are the North American contracting company and the Company are the North American contracting company and the North American contracting company are the North American contracting co Manitoba has under consideration the dvisability of building a provincial asylum.

A publishing company with a capital of \$20,000 has opened business at Portage La A carpenter named John Landen fell

from the top of an elevator at Port Arthur and was killed. An agitation for the Scott act has been being organized.

The government has consented to assist the Hudson Bay railway scheme by giving its promoters 12,000 acres per mile the whole length of the line at fifty cents an A Scott act convention was held in th methodist church, Woodstock, yesterday.
Arrangements were made for the more rigorous prosecution of work during the remainder of the campaign.

at 8 and contended that the railway was upon a thoroughly sound financial basis. The following words in regard to the monopoly in Manitoba are significant: "Such is the conclusion arrived at by the C. P. R. in regard to the ability of the through line to take care of itself, and by its inherent power, its own advantages to maintain its own register. An English company has been formed for the purpose of developing the Pocock coal mine, in the Souris district, with a capital of \$125,000. It is in contemplaherent power, its own advantages to maintain its own position, notwithstanding any competion to which it may be subjected. Although we have no power under the charter to operate or sanction the operations of competing lines to connect south for twenty years, we are in a position now to review and reconsider the policy of the government. As to the continued necessity to protect the C. P. R. against competition for a long period such is the power ion to commence operations early in One hundred and seventy-five thousan

One hundred and seventy-five thousand copies of the carnival edition of the Montreal Star have been sold and the presses are still running. A singular feature of the publication is that it contains no advertition for a long period such is the power of the C. P. R. to protect itself that when the line is constructed around Lake Superior it will not be necessary to refuse The Northwest ranchers are now making Calgary their headquarters. Steps have been taken to establish a Ranchers' bank, which is to be conveniently situated on Main street, and to serve the purpose of a labely to suit the convenience of running south to connect with American railways." He quoted the comparative figures of various returns in Manitoba and local bank to suit the convenience of

miners and ranchers. The capital is to be The Jarrard extradition case was argue

before the court of appeal yesterday by B. B. Osler, Q.C., and N. Murphy for the prisoner and Ed. Martin, Q.C., (Hamilton) and Mr. Fenton for the New Jersey authorities.

The argument in Langtry v. Dumoulin was resumed before Justice Ferguson yes-

terday. The German Lutheran Concert. Our German Lutheran friends of this city met together in their snug little church on Bond street last evening and listened to the resolutions would carry, He quoted from a speech by Sir John Macdonald in which he laid great stress on the fact of the contract being let to a syndicate of a most delightful concert of sacred music. The program contained some difficult, numbers, which were rendered in most creditable style and reflected great credit men possessing unbounded resources, men who could build the road with their own roney. He urged the fullest investigation to ascertain where the resources had gone before parliament had voted more money. on the directorship of Chas. Boeckh, jr. The choir was ably managed and sang together with fine effect. The violin solo by Mr. Jacobson was a brilliant and spirit-ed performance, and the flute solo by Mr. Hurst was applauded to the echo. The singing of Mrs. Jenking, Mrs. Norris, Mrs. Heintzman and Messrs. Pearson and He acknowledged that rapid construction would enhance the cost; but deemed such haste unnecessary. He charged the government with refusing to give the fullest finformation on Canadian Pacific railway | Coates proved very plomatters. He quoted from the railway act | presided at the piano. Coates proved very pleasing. Miss Dallas

would do more harm than any conceivable cause. He concluded at 12.30, having spoken three and a half hours.

ly drilled and undisciplined recruits, some of whom were sent to the front without arms and some with only old muskets. The gloomiest rumors have prevailed since the start of the expedition.

Advices in regard to the defeat are conflicting, but the following details have been received. Baker Pasha began the advance from his entrenchments at Trinkitat on Sunday. The force consisted of 3000 troops badly armed and short of ammunition, many of whom showed an unwillingness to proceed. Baker Pasha had sent from Trinkitat to Cairo an urgent appeal for rifles to replace the old muskets with which the members of his troops were armed. In reply he received orders to try to force his way to Tokar without delay, and with the English officers connected with the expedition he began to march, expecting defeat. The spies had falsely reported the roads clear with the exception of small bands of rebels. On Monday forenoon a portion of the advance encountered the body of Osman Digna's troops. A fight ensued, which was more of a rout than a battle.

M. P. Leroy-Beaulieu, in the Economiste Francais, again treats of the English in Egypt. He says:

"The easy conquerors of Tel-el-Kebir have in eighteen months succeeded in disorganizing almost completely the grand work of Mehemet Ali, and the practical work of the Anglo-French control. The English have destroyed the moral author. English have destroyed the moral authority of the khedive, they have reduced him position, and all the southern provinces have either easily detached themselves from him or revolted. Yet Egyptian rule was very favorable to civilization in the Soudan. It had established a kind of order there, which enabled Enropeans to settle in distant parts to trade, and gradually advance southward or toward center. ually advance southward or toward central Africa. The Egyptian government, though acting f eebly, did likewise contribute to the diminution of the slave trade. All this is now, however, at an end, owing to England's allowing the Egyptian government to fall into a state

decomposition.
As regards the role of France, it is clearly marked out for her. After having abandoned Egypt, when she might so easily have maintained herself there, she can hardly prevent England from establishing an effective protectorate in the country or even from annexing it in a more or less overt form. It is her duty, neverthéless, to protect Frenchmen. Arrangements have been made in regard to the creditors of Egypt. England will, perhaps, demand modifications therein. This France must refnse. If England wants to alter in any way whatsoever conventions relative to the debt, let her do what France s on the point of doing in Tunis—repur-chase the debt and assume the charge of it Ousted from that rich country, France must not, in addition, allow the rights of renchmen to be encroached upon.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WORKING-

Comparison to the Disadvantage of the Latter.

Paris, Feb. 5.—At a meeting of me hanics to-day Citizen Dumay, who re ently visited the United States, said although American workmen were better paid, they were not better off than French rtisans. He asserted the French machine work was better than American because it was not so rapid. Frenchmen were freer to come and go from shop to shop than Americans. It was not unusual for American shops to forbid the employ ment of trades' unionists. This was iolation of personal liberty.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

The German conservative press are en he late Herr Lasker. The French chamber of deputies has re eleasing articles belonging to poor people from pawn.

The agrarian disturbances at Clonshanny, Ireland, on Sunday resulted in the murder of a farmer named Egan. Several arrests have been made.

ROME, Feb. 5.—The pope has convoked the cardinals to make provisions for the interests of foreign missionaries, owing to the threatened conversion of the property of the propaganda by the Italian courts into rents. The court of cassation has al-ready decided that this must be done.

Joseph Pelot, a French Canadian, traveling from Troy, N.Y., to Chatham At Hamilton yesterday he thought he would take a run to the city before going further west. Accordingly he changed his train, and in doing so was touched for \$190 and a railway ticket. Pelot remembers some one having jostled against him, but could not identify the man who went

through him. SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Date. Steamship. Reported at. From.
Feb. 5—Donan. New York. Bremen
Feb. 5—City of Montreal New York Liverpood
Feb. 5—Lessing Hamburg. New York
Feb. 5—Main. Southampton New York

THE STRUGGLE AT A HEAD.

waged over the province for mastery in the government of Ontario. It is now just a year since the province was in the leat of a general election, the result of which showed Mr. Mowat's forces greatly reduced in numbers—to what appeared to be not more than a majority of eight. Excitement ran high. Since then quite a number of elections have been held brought about by the election courts) and the net result has been, we take it, to the heap with a majority somewhat strengthen Mr. Mowat's posi12. The afternoon sitting of the tion. But instead of the excitement abating it has only increased in White of North Essex who, by the intensity. Mr. Meredith and his aides have doubled their activity. The administration have been equally alert. For the last few days the situation has Tokar. His losses were 2000 men, four Krupp cannon and two Gatlings. The Turks and Europeans fought well.

A portion of Baker Pasha's force left Trinkitat on Saturday and threw up entrenchments on the shore of a lagoon four miles distant. The rest of the troops followed on Monday. Baker Pasha intended to advance to the well of Teba, five miles further, and half-way to Tokar. Nothing was heard afterward of his movements until came the news of his defeat. The disaster was rather expected, as the force consisted of raw and badly equipped, poorly drilled and undisciplined recruits, some of whom were sent to the front without arms and some with only old muskets. been getting hotter and hotter. Doubtful charges. How much truth there is in either we do not undertake to say, but the excitement reached its climax last night when Mr. Meredith got up and launched his charges and his amendment, and Mr. Hardy replied. The scene in the house, in the lobbies, in the press room, was of the livliest character, and illustrated to what a point party excitement can reach. Shortly before two this morning a vote was taken, the result being a majority of twelve for the government. That ought to settle the question for a time at least, and the excitement ought in a corresponding measure to abate. It is now settled that

Mowat will not go. UNITED STATES NEWS.

The senate in Mississippi has passed a bill providing for the trial of habitual drunkards.

Thomas McLaughlin, an obnoxious min ing boss, was given a ride on a rail at Reading, Pa., and nearly killed. The United States has purchased the Dundee of the Greeley expedition. She is the strongest and staunchest of the Dundee whaling fleet.

Mr. Josh Hart, publisher, of New York Truth, sued George Alfred Townsend, "Gath," for libel in connection with the latter's allegation concerning Truth's connection with the Morey letter. He claims \$20,000 damages. The jury awarded him

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. - The secretary of war sent to the senate to-day his annual compilation of the latest militia returns of the several states. It shows of organized militia 81,000 non-commissioned officers and men and 6000 commissioned officers. The unorganized militia in all the states is 6,412,000 men. New York has the largest organized militis force. Ohio has the largest unorganized militia strength, namely half a million

St. Louis, Feb. 5.-Wm. Henry Young st. Louis, rec. 5.—wm, Henry roung, a negro, has confessed that last March he murdered two colored men, Depugh and Ross, who lived at Alton. Depugh had killed a dog six years before and he had a grudge against him. He murdered Ross for fear he would expose his crime. He took all the valuables he could find and then fired the cabin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The Western asociated press have presented a memorial co congress asking that the rate on transient newspapers be changed to one cent for every four ounces or fraction thereof. They claim that a great injustice is done under the present rate, as if the paper is under paid it is not forwarded.

A Quartette of Wives. A quartette of Wives.

CHATTANOGGA, Feb. 5.—Two years ago Samuel Miller came here and engaged extensively in contracting and building. He became a church elder and a Sunday school teacher. Recently he married a beautiful girl, but deserted her, and left heavy bills unpaid. It is now ascertained that he has three other wives, two of whom have a number of children.

A Montrealer Suicides at New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- Louis Coulter, 75 dead in his room to-day. A quantity of arsenic was found on the floor and in his clothing. He probably committed suicide. His home is at Montreal.

ROCKFORD, Ill,, Feb. 5.—The wife of Robt. P. Porter, ex-secretary of the tariff ommission, received her divorce to-day in onsequence of desertion. She was awarded \$10,500 alimony, and the cash was paid down as soon as the decree was signed.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Pauline Lucca has done her best. Her voice is failing.

Mr. Jack Dixon, of A. H. Dixon & Son, as gone to Florida for two months. Henry Irving has cancelled his date at Hamilton in favor of Toronto. He will be here Feb. 21, 22 and 23. Mr. T. M. Nairn, ex-M.P.P., of Aylmer

will be appointed sheriff of the county of Elgin, vice Munro, deceased. Geo. W. Cable, the Southern author, is very sick with intermittent fever at Mark
Twain's house in Hartford, Conn.
Edwin Booth's recent engagement in
New York was a failure. T. W. Keene
took at first, but his business sadly fell off.
Matthew Arnold gate \$250. Matthew Arnold gets \$250 a lecture, Henry Ward Beecher \$500, and DeWitt Talmage \$300. Gerald Massey tries to get

Henry Ward Beecher \$500, and DeWitt Talmage \$300. Gerald Massey tries to get \$100, but rarely succeeds.

Jankovski, an editor at Posen, has been sentenced to two years for publishing an address congratulating Cardinal Ledochowski on his birthday.

Col. Mapleson on Monday last, in Chicago, closed a contract with Mr. Maokey of California, which guarantees \$65,000 to the manager for Patti's appearance in San Francisco.

MR. MOWAT'S MAJORITY 12 For now over a year fierce war has been

THE FIRST DIVISION IN THE ONTA-RIO LEGISLATURE. The House Holds Forth Until 2.20 This Morning—The Debate on the Address Ended.

was wound up at 2.20 this morning down

house was of little interest. Mr. way, is rapidly improving as a speaker, delivered himself of an hour and a half's attack on the government and its policies.

Mr. Balfour, Mr. McGhee and Mr. Gillies

attack on the government and its policies.

Mr. Balfour, Mr. McGhee and Mr. Gillies were the next speakers.

A completely new turn was given to the debate by Mr. Meredith, who after a long and vigorous speech made a motion of want of confidence in the government in the form of an amendment to the address. Its tone was strongly in favor of a peaceful settlement of the points at issue between the province and the dominion, and of obtaining a conclusive opinion from the judicial committee of the privy council as to the limits of the liquor license jurisdiction. In his speech Mr. Meredith reviewed chiefly the speech of Mr. Pardee. He cited Mr. Blake's opinion as to the safety and necessity of the veto power, and also as to the invalidity of the boundary award. While discussing these points he was comparatively tame, and there was not more than the usual amount of interest manifested by the house. But when he began to give his version of the course of events in connection with the Algoma election there was at once a display of feeling on both sides. With great persistency and ingenuity he referred to dates and events, which he wove into a strong chain of circumstantial evidence, tending to show that the sole object of the so-called occupation of Rat Portage was not to hold the territory but to influence the election. In confirmation of this view he read two telegrams sent from Rat Portage to Hon. Mr. Pardee, who was then acting attorney-general.

RAT PORTAGE, Aug 16, 1883.

then acting attorney-general. RAT PORTAGE, Aug 16, 1883. Hon. T. B. Pardee, Acting Attorney-General

Toronto.

Absolutely necessary that we should be placed in some shape to meet pressing emergency. We can secure the local newspaper's support for five hundred dollars, half down and half after the election. Most important that this should be done at once, as the enemy is trying to secure it. Negotiations will be conducted by outside party. Geo. Burkden. RAT PORTAGE, Sept. 8, 1883,

Hon. T. B. Pardce, Toronto.

Outlook so far splendid. Hugh at Rainy
River. Stipendary gone to Fort Francis. He
and friends say we must have fifteen hundred
for legitimate expenses. Can you send it, and
to whom?

AUBREY WHITE.

He commented in the severest terms on the contents of these despatches, on the conduct of the officers who sent them and on the tactics of the government whose "emissaries" these officers were. The peroration to the speech was a renewed and urgent appeal to members of the house to lay aside all sectional feeling

and make common cause in the work of building up the dominien.

Moved by Mr. Meredith, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Morris, that the following words be added to the sixth paragraph:

"And we desire to assure your honor of our unabated loyalty and confidence in the federal system of government under which we live, and while we recognize the fact that in working out that specified in the federal system of government under which we have your and the federal and provincial unsafetions, we feel assured that these differences may be adjusted by the exercise of a spirit of moderation and conciliation in the discussion of them, and that failing an agreement being come to, the constitution provides ample means for their speedy and peaceful settlement. And we are of opinion that while we should be provided as the feel of the federal and provides as the feel of the federal and the feel of the federal and provides as the federal and fe

thereof there be substituted the fol-lowing: "There be added to the 6th para-graph of the resolution the words following: "And we hasten to assure your honor that we believe it to be the duty of the government to take all necessary steps to firmly maintain the constitutional and legislative rights of this province to regulate and control the liquor traffic."

province to regulate and control the inquor traffic."

After Mr. Hardy had concluded, Mr. Carnegie moved the adjournment of the debate, but cries of "question" went up from the government benches. Mr. Carnegie said if the government was going to pursue that course he would talk till 6 o'clock in the morning, and then proceeded to do so, but seeing that the government was determined to "sit it out," he drew up at 2 o'clock, the members were called in and the house divided on Mr. Hardy's amendment, with the following division:

\*\*Feas-Awrey\*, Badgerow\*, Balfour, Baxter\*,

the following division:

Yeas—Awrey, Badgerow, Balfour, Baxter, Blezard, Caldwell, Caseaden, Chisholm, Dowling, Drury, Dryden, Ferris, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huron), Gillies, Gould, Graham, Hagar, Harcourt, Hardy, Hart, Laidlaw, Lyon, McCraney, McIntyre, McKenzie, McLaughlin, McMahon, Master, Morin, Mowat, Murray, O'Connor, Pardee, Phelps, Rayside, Ross (Huron), Ross (Middlesex), Sills, Snider, Waters, Widdifield, Young—45.

Nays—Baskerville, Blythe, Breeton, Broder, Carnegie, Clancy, Clarke (West Toronto), Creighton, Denison, Ermatinger, French, Hammell, Hudson, Kerr, Lauder, Lees, McGhee, McKay, Meredith, Merrick, Monk, Metcalf, Morgan, Morris, Mulholland, Preston, Robillard, Roe, Ross (Cornwall), White, Wilmot, Wood—33.

Pairs—Gibson of Hamilton with Kearns of Halton, Bishop of South Huron with Fell of North Victoria.

Absent—Mr. Neelon of Lincoln.

Hon, Mr. Morris moved an amendmetn

Hon. Mr. Morris moved an amendmeth to the 8th clauss deprecating the course the ministry had pursued with regard to the boundary award, and a vote was taken with the same division.

The balance of the clauses of the address was then passed.

were then passed.

Hon. Treasurer Ross moved the house into committee of supply for to-day.

Business Troubles.
Bernard Conley, boots and shoes, Dun lee, assigned in trust. T. E. Lilley, carriage maker, Dutton station, offering 50c. riage maker, Dutton station, offering 50c. on the dollar. J. C. McKeard, hardware, Hamilton, stock to be sold by sheriff. G. H. Brown, drugs, Palmerstown, stock to be sold by sheriff. Michael Vizard, grocer, St. Catharines, sold out by sheriff. S. C. Bolger, hotel, Stratford, sheriff in possession. B. D. Ingalls, hardware, Thamesville, assigned in trust. D. H. Bastedo & Co., wholesale hats and furs, Toronto, offering 47½c. on the dollar. G. H. Turner & Co., mantle manufacturers, Toronto, offering 31½c. on the dollar.

TORD LANSDOWNE AT MONTREAL.

The associated press has neglected to send my be a report of Lord Lansdowne's speech at Montreal, and we are compelled, therefore, to satisfy our readers with a brief outline of it, which the governor-general when up here last month gave to The World reporter as what he was likely to say: "Mr. Mayor and citizens,—I assure you from the bottom of my heart that this is the biggest thing that either I or the marchioness ever saw. It is an isothermal phenomenon. The building I see here is quite a nice palace, and though Frost is king this week in Montreal, the reception of the viceroy has been anything but a chilling one.

Excitement was a nanifested. When the house of commons resumed its sitting, after the reading of the queen's speech, the floor and galleries were crowded. Bradlaugh sat under the queen's gallery. Loud cheering greeted Mr. Gladstone. He gave notice of a franchise bill for the United Kingdom to be introduced on Friday if possible. Mr. Barry, liberal home ruler, gave notice that he would introduce a bill amend ng the land act. Mr. Hill. conservative, intends to move that the colonies be represented in parliament and have responsible government.

Robert Bourke, a conservative member week in Montreal, the reception of the viceroy has been anything but a chilling one.
[Laughter.] I shall write home and tell the queen
all about the palace and the snowshoe arch, and
the curling and skating and tobogganing. She
if takes the greatest delight in games and
festivities, and told me never to miss a chance
of a spree. Thus is the glacial era pleasantly
merged into the Victorian age, so to speak.
[Applause.] For the week we shall let politics
slide, and our vice-regal jewels shall be the
precious stones that chap and lie (in this latter
respect imitating the party leaders at Ottawa).
My wife and Lady Melgund have brought
their curling irons with them, and at the ball
to-night you will have a chance to have an inside turn with them. I hope myself to cut a
pretty good figure at the rink, for I used to
skate on the floods when I was at Oxford, and
we have a fine sheet of water at Bowood.

New Miles and Malace and tell the queen
for parliament, will move an amendment to
the address in reply to the queen's speech,
pointing out the want of success in the
government's policy in Egypt.

On Thursday, Mr. Henry Chaplin,
member for Lincolnshire, will introduce in
the house of commons a measure providing
for the exclusion of foreign cattle.

The marquis of Tweeddale moved the address in reply to the queen's speech,
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The more division of the victorian age, so to speak.

The marquis of Salisbury arose. He was
received with ch we have a fine sheet of water at Bowood. You will find Melgund a very good fellow. He hasn't got a *Mint o'* money, but he'll play your boss curler for a sovereign, and will ride Baumgarten or Clem Alloway for a pony. He boss curler for a sovereign, and will ride
Baumgarten or Clem Alloway for a pony. He
and I are going to write to all the people we
know in England to say that the cold in
Canada has a latent caloric in it, which is
very pleasant. Awful lies have been told in
England about your winter climate. If a man
has a stone house really well built, and a furnace in the basement, and open fireplaces and
stoves scattered about the rooms and passages,
and weather strips nailed on the doors and
windows, and double window sashes and outside porches you know, why the cold amounts
to nothing, and out of doors a few hundred
dollars worth of furs will keep him warm as a
toast. [Laughter.] We all like it much better
than the damp winter weather of England.
Then these beautiful addresses so plentifully showered on us kindle such a responsive
glow in the soul, as sets all cold at defiance.
[Loud cheers.] I find the cooking at the
Windsor all it, was said to be. Your mountain
is no molehill; Greenland's icy mountains are
a joke to it: and your bridge is one of tremendous sighs, My mother was a French woman, and it does my heart good to hear the
language of her native country spoken with
the three mews received to-day. He criticized
the speech for containing no allusion to
the wrongs suffered in Madagascar. The
paragraph respecting Egypt was probably
intended to create an impression that the
government did not hold itself responsible
for the disaster in Egypt.

The address was then adopted after a
brief debate.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Arthur
R. D. Elliott moved the address in reply
to the speech and Mr. Samuel Smith, member for Liverpool, seconded the motion.

Mr. Robert Bourke moved his amendment to the address. It was rejected. The
result was unexpected, and is sure to lead
to trouble as it was the government's duty to have somebody ready
to reply and allow the debate to
be continued. After the division
the debate was adjourned. This collapse
of the debate has placed the conservatives
in a painfully ridiculous p

"The World is giving general satisfaction and I think I will be able to double the num er soon."—A Local Agent.

ITCHEERS HIM UP. He drives a lumbering street car.

For thirteen hours a day, I see him trudging down to work Before the dawn is grey : He lunches at the stables Among his horse's hay.

He's got a wife and baby The little babe's his future, His wife's his guiding star She stands upon the street to show The baby papa's car.

As he goes driving past them She hold the baby high: It makes the day seem shorter, To hear the merry cry, "Oh, mamma, see the horses My papa's passing bye!" -The Khan.

COLDER, WITH SNOW.

Lakes Northerly winds, cloudy to

PRICE ONE CENT.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT SUMMARY OF THE SPEECH FROM

Mr. Gladstone's Egyptian Policy—Extension of the Franchise Promised—An Unprecedented Incident.

London, Feb. 5.-Parliament opened to day. The queen's speech announces ontinuance of friendly relations with all United States, a commission has been appointed, and is now sitting in Paris to disuss the regulation of the Newfoundland fisheries. An agreement with Portugal respecting the Congo and the adjacent

territory has been arrived at. The speech says that the order for the evacuation of Cairo by the English forces

The speech says that the order for the evacuation of Cairo by the English forces was recalled as a precaution against the possible effects of a military reserve in Egypt itself. The aim of the occupation of Egypt remains the same as heretofore. Such counsels have been offered to the Egyptian government as a prudent regard for its resources and conditions seemed to require. Gen. Gordon has been sent to assist in carrying out the resolution of the khedive to withdraw from the interior of Soudan.

A favorable issue is expected to the negotiations with the Transvaal delegates. The revenue for the current year, it is believed, will not fall short of expectations. The condition of affairs in Ireland continues to show an improvement.

The passage of measures soon to be presented to parliament is urged. These will provide for a further extension of the franchise throughout the kingdom and for a form of local government. The aim will be to secure the greater efficiency of the administration and an enlargement of the powers of the ratepayers, including the regulation of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. A plan will be proposed for the extension of the municipal government to the whole metropolis, and bills relating to the security of life and property at sea, to the repression of corruption at elections, and to the promotion of education and morality will be introduced.

The crowd in the streets at the opening of parliament was manifested. When the house of commons resumed its sitting, after the reading of the queen's speech,

The marquis of Salisbury arose. He was received with cheers. He did not move an amendment but expressed surprise at the optimistic views of the mover and seconder of the address in face of the sinseconder of the address in face of the sinister news received to-day. He criticized the speech for containing no allusion to the wrongs suffered in Madagascar. The paragraph respecting Egypt was probably intended to create an impression that the government did not hold itself responsible for the disaster in Egypt.

The address was then adopted after a brief debate.

man, and it does my heart good to hear the language of her native country spoken with the purity and perfection of accent which distinguish those members of your city council to whom I have been introduced. [Deafening applause.] I must not omit to say that Montreal is the biggest town in Canada. [Renewed applause.] Some of the soldiers who have been quartered here have described it to me as a real nice place. I will go out incogtonight with Melgund and have a look round. [Oh.!] Again I thank you for your warm welcome, and assure you that the recollection of your ice palace will never melt from my memory.

WHAY THEY ALL SAY.

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Dining the Corporation. Ald. Denison, chairman of the executive, gave the first of a series of dinner parties to the members of the city council and officers of the corporation at his residence, Holme House, last evening. Among the guests were Aldermen Barton, Davies, Dafoe, Crocker, Police Magistrate Denison,

That the Erskine congregation has the sympathy of the citizens generally for the sympathy of the citizens generally for the loss of its beautiful church is evident by the gathering that assembled in the pavilion last night. The building was crowded and a handsome sum must have been realized as a nest egg for the re-building fund. Apart from its praiseworthy object, the concert was a good one, the contributors being Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Jenking, Miss Gunther, Mr. Torrington, Mr. Schuch, Mr. Warrington, Mr. Doward and Mr. Hurst, the conductor being Mr. Bayley, organist of the church. being Mr. Bayley, organist of the church.
The Queen's Own band played several