

In Parliament.

Discussion On the Contents of the Queen's Speech.

Tories Sanguine of a Government Defeat.

Princess of Wales Welcomed Home by Enormous Crowds.

Earthquake Shocks Experienced in Northern Norway—Outbreak of Cholera in Constantinople.

RELICS OF THE WRECK.

LOWESTOFT, Feb. 5.—Several more life belts from the Elbe have been picked up at various places on the coast.

CHOLERA IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

ATHENS, Feb. 5.—Cholera having broken out in Constantinople vessels arriving here from that port are being subjected to five days' detention in quarantine.

NORTHERN NORWAY RATTLED.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 5.—Shocks of earthquake were felt in Northern Norway this morning.

Eleven persons were killed today by an avalanche at Kvanangen.

CHINESE FIGHT FOR ONCE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Hiroshima says the Japanese attack upon the forts at Liu Kung Tsu was resumed on Saturday and continued Sunday. The Chinese defended the forts stubbornly, and still hold out.

HITCH IN THE PRICE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The negotiations looking to the placing of the new United States bonds here are still pending. There is a tendency here today to take less than \$50,000,000 worth of the bonds in consequence of a hitch in the price.

TO Avert A CRISIS.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—In order to avert a crisis in the presidency of the Reichstag the members of the Center propose a compromise increasing the powers of President Von Levetzow, enabling him to exclude an offending deputy from the Chamber during the debate in the course of which the member has offended. The standing order committee will adopt a compromise.

THE PRINCESS RETURNS HOME.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Princess of Wales returned to London this morning. She has been stopping in Russia since a little before Alexander III's death. She was met at Charing Cross station by the Prince of Wales, her daughters, Princesses Victoria and Maud, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Fife and a number of relations and friends.

TO FORM A SALMON LEAGUE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The latest form of league projected in England is a "Salmon League." One of its objects is to enlist the co-operation of riparian owners and proprietors of fisheries in the natural history of the salmon. The assistance of the catchers of the fish will also be indispensable, and it is thought that this can be secured by payment of fees and rewards. Some valuable discoveries in the movements of the fish are expected to be made.

WARMLY WELCOMED HOME.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Princess of Wales arrived in London at noon today from Russia, where she has been in constant attendance upon her sister, the widow of the Czar of Russia, ever since the death of Czar Alexander.

The Prince of Wales and all his children and many other persons awaited the arrival of the princess on the platform of the railway stations.

Enormous crowds of people lined the streets to Marlborough House, the London residence of the Prince of Wales, and cheered the prince and princess most heartily.

POSSIBLY.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Central News says the fate of the Government depends upon an amendment prepared by James Keir-Hardie, a Socialist member of the House of Commons, expressing regret that no allusion to the distress prevailing among the people appears in the Queen's speech, and asking legislation in the direction of alleviating the sufferings of the poor. The simplicity of form of the amendment, the Central News says, will secure for it the support of the entire Opposition, and possibly that of a few Radicals.

THE EARL'S REVENGE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—That interesting scion of ancient nobility, Viscount Hinton, who goes about the London streets with a hand organ, has been written much about in America. His father, the Earl of Portland, now nearing 70, is frightened by wanting health, and has decided to take at once a step long in contemplation—that of selling his 11,000-acre baronial estate at Hinton, in Somerset, which has been in the Poulett family since 1460. Not only the land, but the mansion, furniture, pictures, tapestry and everything, will pass under the hammer, and the old Earl will, during his lifetime, divert the proceeds to other hands, so that his title will pass to his hated successor altogether shorn of property or income.

BETWEEN CANADA AND FRANCE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—There seems to be a prospect of improved steam communication between Canada and France in the near future. The proposal is to run a line of steamers regularly between Belgium, France and Canada in the winter and summer if reasonable encouragement can be obtained from the Dominion Government and the merchants. There is at present intermittent communication between Antwerp and Montreal in the summer months, but the intention is, if satisfactory arrangements can be made, to build new and suitable steamers and to open a regular advertised service to Montreal during the season of navigation, and in Halifax in the remaining parts of the year, commencing in April or May next.

SPLENDID PAUPERS.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The beautiful Miss Warwick, who till recently was known not altogether pleasantly as Brooke, made some remarks at a party on the impoverished condition of the aristocracy, from which she drew the phrase "splendid paupers."

was culled at once as a label for the discussion that ensued. The other night this lady gave a ball to 400 guests at Warwick Castle, the accounts of which chronicle a display of wealth and luxurious outlay not equaled since the famous Eglinton tournament. A whole carload of flowers from the Riviera was one of the minor features of this costly reproduction of the Louis Quinze period, in which the Countess herself figured as the youthful Marie Antoinette. Less space is given in the papers to the fact that with unparalleled production of snow and bitter cold in London, there is an average of two ineffectual daily on cases of starvation.

A STRANGE TAX.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Beautiful snow is indeed admirable under certain aspects, but it is doubtful whether the Sicilians are just at present looking at that particular snow that lies on the summit of Monte Pellegrino with an appreciative eye. The fact is that the bones of St. Rosalie, the patron saint of Palermo, were long ago found in the snow on the top of Monte Pellegrino and thence carried to the cathedral. The town was being ravaged by a pestilence, and the bones, it was claimed, performed the miracle of driving away. As the snow hardly ever falls on Pellegrino 5,000 lire (\$1,000) were voted to be paid to the cathedral upon each and every occasion of its reappearance.

The wonderful effects of St. Rosalie's bones. In the middle ages this was all right, but nowadays the subscribers to this sum have other views. With the State nearly bankrupt, and the population starving, they are trying to find some method of evading this strange tax.

RECORD-BREAKING WINTER.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—This winter had already passed most previous records in its savage destruction of life and property on the English coasts before the awful Elbe disaster. East Anglia has been all through December and January a special sufferer, and storms there, and snow and cold, have been so much worse than elsewhere that it seemed as if it were a country by itself, quite separated from the rest of the island. All along its shores the North Sea has been more violent and has done more damage than for a quarter of a century before, and the death toll and wreckage list among fishermen of Yarmouth and Lowestoft is so terrible that relief subscriptions were started a fortnight ago throughout the district.

It is apparent that the wild condition of the sea and the bitter prevalent cold were responsible for this crowning horror of the Elbe. Nothing much has been said by inquiry. The stories told by the survivors from the German steamer differ materially and are all equally at variance with the accounts of the British crew. The most plausible alternative seems to be that no watch was being kept on the Craithe at all during the fatal quarter hour when the collision occurred, since nobody on her mentions what anybody who has seen a great liner on her course at night would remember first of all, that her bulk was lighted in tiers, like a floating hotel, from stem to stern. Apart from the fact that the whole loss of life spread through Germany, there is a sentimental grief at this tragic end of the Elbe herself. She was Germany's first fast Atlantic mail ship, and many thousands of people made a journey from all parts of the empire to see her as a national wonder when she first lay at Bremerhaven in 1881.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—In the House of Lords, Lord Salisbury, speaking of the references in the Queen's speech to the Armenian troubles, said he would not at present say much about the Armenian difficulty, inasmuch as the matter was under investigation. He expressed doubt, however, whether the proposed inquiries would prove exhaustive, and the question was a thorny one, and the Government must be careful not to excite hopes among any section of the Armenian population that they were not prepared to see fulfilled.

In the Lords question, Lord Salisbury said: "We do not reach in the speech anything of that most portentous resolution which the Premier announced, and which he asked the support of the people in carrying into effect. The doubtfulness of treatment and tactics employed in the matter seem to indicate that there are two leaders in the Ministry."

Lord Rosebery said he cordially agreed with Lord Salisbury in regard to Armenia, in which matter the British Government acted in accordance with the Governments of Russia, France and Italy. In respect of other matters he said the Government would endeavor to fulfill all their pledges. The anti-resolution, he said, would be introduced, and he would be glad to see it passed in the House of Commons. It seemed to be respectful to Parliament to have included it in the Queen's speech.

The Duke of Devonshire said he doubted whether the Government would be able to carry out their programme, with the exception of the Irish Land Bill, which both sides might think it necessary to pass.

Baron Herschell, Lord Chancellor, surprised the House by stating his desire to make a personal statement. Instantly the House was hushed, and the Lord Chancellor said that he wished to speak of the accusations of misconduct which had been made against him in the English press. Within the past few weeks, he said, insinuations or charges had been made that he had sought to transfer Justice Sir Rowland Vaughan Williams from the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice for the purpose of removing him from a place of power to proceed rigorously against certain persons in high places when they were involved in questionable financial transactions. It had been further alleged that upon Justice Williams refusing to acquiesce in the proposed transfer, he (Baron Herschell) had promised to restore him to the Queen's Bench division after a time.

Justice Williams having refused, the allegation had been made that the Lord Chancellor had positively insisted on the change, whereupon Justice Williams had threatened to publish the Lord Chancellor's letters. These hints and positive statements Lord Herschell said were positively untrue, and he desired to put himself on record as having denied them absolutely.

Mr. Balfour said he was not disposed to make any comment upon that part of the Queen's speech dealing with foreign matters, believing it would be harmful to interfere with the Government in their management of the details of such questions. He would say, however, that he deplored the fact that the speech made no mention of the navy. The House ought not to be left in doubt in regard to the continuance of the naval programme. It was a matter of infinitely more importance than anything that had been touched upon in the speech.

Home Secretary, Asquith, Mr. John

Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, respectively, gave formal notice of the introduction of the Welsh Church Disestablishment, the Irish Land and the Local Veto Bills.

Mr. Chas. E. H. Vincent, member for Central Sheffield, called attention to the omission in the speech from the throne of the references to colonial questions, especially those dealt with at the conference at Ottawa. He moved the following amendment to the address: "That the House desires humbly to reiterate to your Majesty that steps should be taken to remove any statutory or treaty obstacles standing in the way of any arrangements which may be desired in the direction of a customs union in different parts of the empire."

Mr. Vincent insisted that his amendment did not seek to protect, but only carried out the principle of the development of trade within the empire.

Mr. Augustus Frederick Godson, member for Kidderminster (Con.) seconded the amendment.

Sydney Charles Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, replying for the Government, said that the questions discussed at the Ottawa conference had received careful attention, and the Government intended at the present session to introduce a bill to enable the Australasian colonies to enter into with Canada.

The Foreign Office, Mr. Buxton said, was discussing how far Great Britain had the power to give preferential treatment to the colonies and against other countries.

Mr. Vincent thereupon withdrew his amendment.

The anti-Parnellite members of Parliament today re-elected Justin McCarthy chairman for the session. John Redmond will move an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech demanding an appeal to the Government on account of the Government's failure to carry home rule.

ANGELIC MISSIONS.

Meeting in St. George's Church, London West.

The first of a series of annual missionary meetings in connection with the Church of England in this city was held last night in St. George's Church, London West. The opening services were conducted by the rector, the Rev. G. B. Sage, and Rev. Canon Smith, and were present also on the platform the Right Reverend the Bishop, Rev. Canon Richardson and Archdeacon Davis, Rev. J. H. Brown, and Rev. J. H. Moorehouse.

The rector gave a brief statement of the amounts contributed by St. George's last year, and gave a hopeful forecast of the future.

Mr. J. H. Moorehouse, rector of Christ Church, was the first speaker, and took the subject of Christian giving as his theme, pointing to the Scriptural principle as the only proper one.

There were parts of the diocese which had been helped by grants from the funds in their earlier days which had not only become self-supporting, but were in a position to help others.

Christian giving was desirable also because of the example held out to others, and a third reason was that giving spiritually, a further reason was that by so doing the giver glorified God.

It was pointed out that each one owes a debt to God for the gift of his Son, and that each one should repay—but can repay his love to God for his unspeakable gift, Christ, though rich, became poor that we might become rich.

If the spirit brings us to the Gospel to the light then all will esteem it a privilege as well as a duty to contribute to the cause of missions.

The Rev. A. Brown, of Paris, was the next speaker, and alluded to the present time as a golden time for the Christian Church since first he knew it. They had been greatly blessed and increased, and he congratulated both rector and congregation upon their condition and prospects.

He passed on to speak of the work of the Church from the early days of Christianity, and said there were two great principles laid down in the New Testament. (1) The religion of Jesus, and (2) the religion of Christ was diffusive.

The first was the cause of the Church, and the second was their one great aim. The speaker then took up the three great divisions of the Church's work: Foreign missions, domestic missions, and the work of the Church in the world.

Foreign missions, domestic missions, and the work of the Church in the world. With regard to the first two other dioceses were also taking part, but with regard to the latter this work had to be done by the people of this diocese, or else go undone.

He spoke of the state of the mission fund and the need for greater exertions. He explained the new methods of working as adopted by the diocese, and hoped for good results.

He also spoke of the various objects to which the funds were applied, and urged that an extra effort be made this year, and that each should make a promise of self-sacrifice and reach the point of self-sacrifice and reach the point of self-sacrifice and reach the point of self-sacrifice.

The bishop of the diocese then gave a very happy address, showing (1) what a church ought to be, and (2) what a church ought to do. It should always be living in the sunlight, always growing, and always ready to be for the Mass.

With characteristic earnestness his Lordship urged his hearers to offer salt with their sacrifice, as in olden times. It was "a covenant" and not a such thing as debt upon the mission fund. There was abundant strength in the Church for her work, and abundant reason for each doing his part. He closed an eloquent address by praying that God would stir them up by his Spirit to lay their offering at the altar.

The meeting closed in the usual way. The meeting this (Wednesday) evening will be held in St. James' Church, London South.

DISTRESS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

NEWFOUNDLAND, Feb. 5.—It is reported that thousands of people on the island are actually starving. The relief committee, headed by Lady O'Brien, the wife of the Colonial Governor, published a statement setting forth that 6,354 persons received relief between Jan. 10 and Jan. 31, this showing being entirely irrespective of relief afforded by other organizations. The prevalent distress is aggravated by very severe weather. The heaviest snow storm of the winter prevailed here today.

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By a want ad. in THE ADVERTISER. 15 words three times 30c

Cheap and sure results. See next page.

Home Secretary, Asquith, Mr. John

A PROGRESSIVE CHURCH.

What the East London Presbyterians Have Done During the Year.

The Annual Meeting—Reports Presented and General Business Transacted.

The annual meeting of the congregation of King Street Presbyterian Church was held last night, the pastor, Rev. D. Robertson, presiding. A high degree of interest was shown in the business transacted. Reports were received from every branch of the church work.

The report of the session was presented by Mr. Fred Cheesbrough as follows: "The session desire to express their gratitude to God for his continued presence and favor throughout the year. While some of our members have been moved from among us, and others were granted certificates, we are happy to be able to state that the membership of the church has been increased by 12 additions to our numbers, and we pray God that the present year may be a prosperous and happy one to both pastor and people. Considering the circumstances in which we were placed during the long time it took to complete the enlarging of the church, we have much reason to be thankful that matters have been so favorable."

We desire also to express our gratitude to our choir, and particularly to its leader, Mr. D. L. Hardy, for their assistance in the regular services of the church, and more especially for the splendid programme furnished at the reopening services, in procuring such talent as Miss Retta Mutch, the Misses Harrison, Miss Rea, Miss Blaikie, Mr. Angus, and others whose names we cannot at this moment recall. Number of members, 1894, 152; returned from congregation, 1894, 17; added during the year by certificates, 19; added by profession of faith, 19; present number of members, 173; actual increase for 1894, 21; number of families connected with the congregation, 68; number of single persons, 10; number of baptisms during 1894, 24. Apportioned mission moneys were as follows: Augustation fund, \$30; home missions, \$14; assembly fund, \$2; total, \$46.

The board of managers returned their sincere thanks to the members of the congregation for their loyalty to the church during the past year, and for their regular attendance and very materially increasing their contributions. In comparing the revenue from weekly contributions and collections with that of previous years the increase was gratifying. The building committee reported expenditures up to Dec. 31 last of about \$2,300. The best thanks of the congregation were due to the ladies of the congregation, the choir, the Y. P. church for their aid and services during the year. Three managers retired—Messrs. I. Seljohn, George Harper and W. M. B. B. B.

The treasurer's statement showed the receipts as follows: Balance from 1893, \$33 71; Sabbath collections by envelopes, \$1,091 06; collections for missions, \$3 68; subscriptions to building fund, \$178; borrowed on mortgage, \$200; refund from choir, \$10; received from choir, \$18 76; received from augmentation fund, \$4 56; received from Presbyterian augmentation fund, \$51; total, \$1,649 18. The disbursements were \$1,364 92, leaving a balance of \$144 24.

Secretary A. T. Black, of the Sabbath school, presented a gratifying statement. The aggregate attendance of the school proper was 3,614; of the infant class, 1,581; of the Bible class, 1,173; and an average attendance of 20 officers and teachers; disbursements, \$65 75.

The statements of the other societies were:

Ladies' Aid..... \$16 29
W. F. M. S. 45 46
Y. P. S. C. E. 32 14
The Mission Band, 15 00

Young People's Missionary Society..... 8 00
Bible Class..... 10 90
The choir..... 94 44

The reports were all adopted. Messrs. Reid, McHattie and McLean were elected to the vacancies on the board of managers, and a vote of thanks was tendered to the old board for their untiring efforts in behalf of the congregation during the past year.

A large amount of minor business was transacted and the meeting adjourned.

RANDALL'S ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Desperate Attempt of an Alleged Thief to Regain Freedom.

WARTON, Ont., Feb. 5.—Wm. Randall, the man arrested at Galt last week for stealing from the express office and other places here, made his escape under night by jumping from the window of Rogers' Hotel, where he was confined.

The constable had Randall's clothes, but he took two blankets from his bed, and while the constable was watching his room door, he came round by the front hall and stole an old coat of Mr. Rogers'.

He was recaptured on Saturday south of Tara in a farm house, both feet being badly frozen. The weather was bitterly cold the night he escaped.

GEN. BOOTH.

Warmly Welcomed by the People of Galt.

GALT, Feb. 5.—Gen. Booth and party arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning from Hamilton, and were met at the Grand Trunk depot by a large crowd of citizens. Mayor Vardon, accompanied by H. S. Howell were on hand to escort the general to Mr. Howell's residence.

The general was a guest during his stay in town. At 2 p.m. a service was held in the Central Presbyterian Church, which was comfortably filled. The mayor welcomed the general on behalf of the council and citizens. Hon. James Young acted as chairman. Gen. Booth and party left for Paris at 5:30 p.m.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5.—The inquest on the body of Dr. Horace E. Pope, who was murdered on Saturday morning, resulted in a verdict that Pope came to his death at the hands of William Brusseau. Mrs. Pope and Brusseau were indicted together for the murder. Brusseau is under arrest.

Japanese politeness translates into queer English. "How is your honorable wife?" one gentleman will ask. "I thank you honorable sir, my dirty fool of a wife is well," is the answer.

KINGSMILL'S

The bargains to be had in Staple Cotton goods just now are extraordinary. The most reliable goods have dropped and dropped, and hurrying, hard times prices. Not one line, but many. Factory Cottons, Bleached Cottons, Gray and Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons and Cotton Towels.

When we say we are selling the cheapest Cottons in Canada we keep our promise, and no great trick to do it. We buy direct from the mills in largest quantities. Our Staple Department pays no rent. You pay no extra bonus for prize sales or fine furniture. You meet with straight legitimate merchandising, and this month we get no profit on Cottons. Be economical and buy your supply now.

Never within our recollection of 26 years of drygoods business in this city have cotton manufactures been at such little prices as now; never before such values; never before such high standards of quality. COME—EXAMINE—COMPARE.

It is with the confidence of being able to save you something that we talk of Cottons. All bleached Cottons fell in price 10 per cent within the past two weeks. We bought at the lowest mark, so can sell you on the same conditions. KINGSMILL'S are always the cheapest.

It is not often you can get an extra heavy 72-inch bleached twilled Sheet- ing at 20 cents. We have it. We can sell you an 8 x 4 plain Sheet- ing, free from dressing, at 18 cents, and a 42-inch heavy Pillow Cotton at 12 cents; a good pair of Cotton Towels at 25c. Have you seen these—If not, why not? It is no trouble to show you.

COMING AND GOING—All pleased seemed today to be the way of our Cotton customers. Whatever and wherever they looked at or looked to was attractive. Have you examined the values we offer? Our Factory at 5c was never equaled; our prints at 75c the dress cannot be had elsewhere. Feel our 8c Cotton, bleached.

Within the last week we have opened out and passed into stock nearly 20,000 yards of English and American Prints, Chambrays, Zephyrs, Drills, Ducks and Satins, bought for the spring trade, especially to meet the known wants of this community. All that fashion favors is here for your choice.

Just from the makers—COTTON UNDERWEAR for ladies, Corset Covers, Night Dresses, Chemises and Drawers—for this month at manufacturers' prices. We would ask you especially to visit our Basement; here can be had everything to your liking. If not in stock anything can be made to your order as cheap as ready-made garments. Come and see.

All Wool and Cotton are opposites, but just now we want you to think of both at once. Have you felt the quality of our 40-inch all-wool French DRESS GOODS in cardinal, black, pink, cream, navy, blue and brown at 20c? The cheapest goods we ever sold.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications. They are the best in the world—Any pattern or book not in stock can be procured to order without extra charge.

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