

the Corporation snow ploughs, which have not been used in some instances for three years had to be called into requisition. All the trains arriving in the city this morning were more or less late through delays caused by the storm. No. 3 G. T. R. express from Chicago due at 8:30 a. m. was three hours late. The Central Vermont and Delaware Hudson trains due at 3:40 were each four hours and thirty minutes late. The G. T. R. train from the east which should have arrived here at 9:15 was two hours late, and the Q. M. O. & O. train from Quebec due at six a. m. was six hours and a half late. The latter train made good time until St. Martin's Junction was reached, from which station, until it reached Hochelaga, it had to cut its way through continuous banks of snow ten feet high. The express from Ottawa was also stopped by this blockade. All of the trains mentioned carried mails, and through their delay no mails except the local ones arrived at the post office until late in the morning and no letters from the United States or the West were delivered until nearly two o'clock. The local trains from all points were also more or less delayed by the snow, and both the G. T. R. and Q. M. O. & O. roads were closed for freight traffic until mid-day.

The storm which yesterday morning was central over Michigan has almost completely dispersed, while a disturbance which was then forming over the middle Atlantic States has developed into a severe storm, which is now central to the south-west of Nova Scotia. Heavy snow is falling in the Maritime Provinces accompanied by a north-east gale. No reports have been received at the Meteorological office, Toronto, from the United States this morning 21st and 22nd of February.

—At Boston the streets were pretty well blocked up with the snowfall.

—At Toronto, Feb. 21.—The severest storm of the season last night and to day, throughout Canada. The snow is from six inches to two feet deep, and the roads are blocked.

—A *Milwaukee* paper says:—"Vennor, you may take the cake. It is yours."

—Vennor's prediction of a marked change in the weather on the 17th and after, has received ample verification. Indeed, taking the North-west as a whole, his warning of the 9th has been verified in every particular.

A FEBRUARY BLOCKADE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

LEGISLATORS BLOCKADED—A GALLANT TRAMP
THROUGH THE SNOW.

HALIFAX, February 13.—The Halifax and Cape Breton Company Railway line, extending from New Glasgow to Strait of Canso, is still largely blockaded by snow drifts. On Friday morning a train left Antigonish for New Glasgow with a good number of passengers on board, including Mr. McDonald, M. P. for Cape Breton, Mr. McDonald, M. P. for Victoria, Mr. McIsaac, M. P. for Antigonish, and Senator McInnes, of British Columbia. The train had three locomotives attached to it, but could not succeed in getting through. They got as far as Merrigomish, within fourteen miles of New Glasgow, on Saturday. On Sunday morning the passengers, including the M. P.'s, started for New Glasgow on foot, where they arrived late on Sunday night, some of them much exhausted. The passengers for Ottawa expected to catch the train to-night for Quebec.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 12.—The mails have been received here very irregularly for the past fortnight, owing to the very severe snowstorms. The latest mail received from Canso was on the 30th ult., from Arichat, Baddock, Sydney, North Sydney, and Sydney Mines, on the 30th and 31st ult. A telegram from the postmaster at Antigonish says it took five days for the Halifax mails to be conveyed from New Glasgow to Antigonish. They had to be carried by

men on snowshoes. The snowdrifts in that direction are from twenty-five to thirty feet high. It is reported that the recent storm has been the severest throughout the country known for forty years. In many places the roads are completely blockaded. A coach left here on Monday last with the mails for the Eastern part of Halifax county, and got no further than Musquodoboit harbor. The mails had to be forwarded by some other means. The last mail received from the East was on the 30th ultimo. Postmasters throughout the country have been notified to have mails forwarded by men on snowshoes where other means of conveyance are impossible.

AND THE FLOODS CAME.

DAMAGES BY FLOODS.

Officers on every boat arriving in Helena, Ark., from above or below, bring news of widespread devastation. In the bottoms contiguous to the Mississippi River, thousands of horses, mules and cattle are drowned; miles of fencing swept away, houses destroyed and corn cribs floated off with contents, in many instances leaving people without actual necessities. Relief will be needed or many persons will die of starvation.

There is no serious damage by floods in St. Louis. The Railways, however, suffered greatly in all directions. At Cave Cliff, on the Iron Mountain Road, a freight train caught in a land slide. One hundred men are digging it out. Nobody hurt.

The water is rising in Helena, Ark. All mills and workshops in the lower part of the city have suspended. Business is at a standstill.

Laurenceburg, Ind., is entirely surrounded by water. All communication with neighboring towns and cities is cut off except by water. The town is in a high state of excitement. Many families have been forced to move from along the water's edge. Several hundred people flocked to the Court House for safety. Railways badly washed out.

The lower portions of Marietta are flooded, and it is feared the principal streets will be under water before many hours.

RAINS AND FLOODS.

INUNDATIONS AT CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, AND
ARKANSAS CITY.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—The river has been rising rapidly to-day, and 52 feet above low water mark. The water is in the second storey of houses on Rat row and Sausage row, which are houses built at the extremes of the landing. It is also in the cellars of some houses on Front street. The rise was caused by rains between Cincinnati and Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 17.—The river rose all day at the rate of an inch per hour, and all business on the levee from Fourth street down is suspended, as the water is up to and in many houses. It is probable the river will be upon the floors of all the houses around the corner of Fourth street and the levee by morning.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 18.—Arkansas City is inundated and the trains have discontinued their trips here.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 19.—For three weeks it has rained almost daily, until now there is but a dreary watery waste between Memphis and Vicksburg, extending fifteen miles inland from either bank. The destruction to dwellings, stock, and lands cannot be estimated. There have been innumerable breaks in the levees, and the outlook for the future is anything but hopeful. Cattle and hogs have been drowned by hundreds, barns swept away, and their contents wasted. Mules and horses are suffering, and the loss to planters by these mishaps will cramp their facilities for putting in the crop for the year. This condition of affairs exists to an alarming extent in the largest cotton-growing counties of the Mississippi valley. Starvation threatens many poor people whose homes line the banks of the overflowed streams. In some instances negroes, hogs, and mules are all

gathered in cabins awaiting the receding of the waters. The latest break occurred on Friday night above Austin, Miss. This will overflow the country for a distance of thirty-five miles.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 19.—Late advices from Downey river are that the break in the levee above Austin extends nearly up to Mahoney's Landing, a distance of three miles. The levee which protects the Laconia circle, Arkansas, broke on Thursday night and all the circle is under water. The break occurred in the rear, and is fifty yards wide. There are eighteen large plantations in the circle, several being owned by Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, and his relatives. The planters are all trying to save their stock, which is being boated away to the ridges. Great fear exists that the rise now coming down the Ohio will check the decline that has set in and add to the disaster that overwhelms the inundated sections. At Helena, Ark., the water was backed up into the city until the largest portion of it is covered to a depth of four feet, and it is rising a foot a day. The citizens are conveyed to their dwellings by skiffs.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—There has been heavy rain along the Ohio river to-day. At seven to-night the river is fifty-three feet and stationary, which is within nine feet ten inches of the rise of 1832, and within nine feet of the rise of 1847. Some cellars along the river front are flooded, and the water is over the sidewalk in Covington. The rain appears to be general and gives apprehension of a destructive flood. Carrollton and Wilton, Ky., at the mouth of the Kentucky river, are several feet of water in the streets. A steamer landed in the streets of Carrollton to-day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 19.—The river rose two feet during the past twenty-four hours, and is still rising. The foot of Fourth street is cut off. The water extends some distance up the street, and the cellars as far up as Gray's alley are filling. All the first floors of the houses around the corner of Fourth street and the river are covered with water, and all the houses along the wharf from Fourth street are in water. Teams are busy hauling stuff off the levee, and many people are moving.

NOT SO MILD A WINTER AFTER ALL.

The following from the *Toronto Globe*, is of value and interest, in view of future comparisons:

The monthly weather review issued by the Meteorological service shows that the current impression that last January was exceptionally mild is not founded on fact. The first part of the month was mild, but the cold of the second lowered the mean at Toronto to 23.17, or only one-sixth of a degree above the usual. In the past forty-one years there have been twenty-one warmer Januaries and twenty colder. In Western Ontario the month was from one to two degrees warmer than usual, in Northern Ontario and in Quebec it was two degrees colder than the average, and in the Maritime Provinces slightly below the average.

A TASTE OF ARCTIC WEATHER.

Ontario showed minimum temperatures in January lower than any recorded in the North-West or at any of the eastern stations. At Huntsville, Muskoka the extraordinary temperature of 47° 4 below zero was reached. Rockliff, on the Ottawa, showed, —43° 4. Lindsay, 35° 6. Stratford, —31°. Cornwall, 29° 3. Hamilton, —11° 3, and Port Stanley, —9° 7. At Rapid city, N. W. T., the mercury was down to —37°.

A DRY MONTH.

The drought characteristic of the past eleven months still prevailed, the rainfall in the western and south-western counties of Ontario being less than usual, and also the snowfall, not quite an inch and a half of the former falling, and less than ten inches of the latter. In the rest of Ontario and in Quebec the rain fall was a little greater than usual; and in north eastern and eastern Ontario, and all the country eastward to the Atlantic, greater than usual, the excess in Prince Edward Island amounting to over 16 inches.

FIVE FEET OF SNOW.

While some parts of Ontario had little or no snow the neighborhood of Lake Huron and the Georgian