The Toronto World.

THIRD YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1882. PRICE ONE CENT

TEAS.

GREAT

DOMINION

Tea Co.,

228 YONGE STREET,

TORONTO.

While a few dealers in Tea up Yonge Street have been engaged in offering

REWARDS

and libeling one another we have been EXTRA BUSY filling orders. While our neighbors grow jealous of each other and amuse themselves writing advertisements we have had more than we could attend to, and consequently had to increase our already large staff of assistants. We were the first to introduce the

GIFT SYSTEM

in connection with the Tea trade in Canada, and our business is rapidly increasing every day. Numerous mushroom dealers have endeavored to copy our mode of doing business but have been short lived.

The secret of our success has been

Good Value, Small Profits, and Quick Returns.

We never advertise one thing and do another, as has recently been done in this city. We do not tell you that we are NOT the only direct importer of Tea and Coffee, and do NOT own a line of steamers plying between New York and China solely engaged in the Tea Trade, nor do we own immense buildings in

LONDON, ENG.,

—OR—

LONDON, CANADA,

The former being a one story building, about 15 by 20 feet, while the latter is about 12½ by 15 feet. We do not live for glory. Our business is a

CANADIAN

business; we are orphans, with no royal blood in our veins. We do not want a monopoly; we want opposition worthy the name. All are invited to call and see our immense stock of Presents, consisting of Glassware, Crockery, Fancy Goods and

BOOKS,

All Given Away With Tea.

Our Teas are equal to any sold in Toronto.

Great Dominion Tea Co

228 YONGE STREET.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PETLEY & CO.

Are offering Crossley & Sons best quality Tapestry Carpets at

85 CTS.

Per yard worth $1.10, also best quality (five frame) Brussels Carpets at

$1.25

Per yard worth $1.50.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN,

King street east,

TORONTO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS BOOK-KEEPER—ENGLISH AND CANADIAN testimonials and references showing thorough practical ability and highest character. Apply World office, box 46.

A MEMBER OF ALBION LODGE NO. 2, A. F. & A. M., Quebec, would be glad to get employment of any kind. J. P. B., Box 44, World office.

AS FIRST-CLASS BREAD AND CAKE BAKER; thoroughly understands muffins and crumpets. Good city references if required. Box 27, World office. tf

A YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION TO attend to horse and make himself useful about the house. Address W. TICHENER, Y.M.C.A., Queen street west.

AS COMPANION OR GOVERNESS TO YOUNG children; a young lady highly educated; would teach thorough English, good music, and drawing. Address Box 30, World office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, AGE 21, A situation as bar-tender or waiter, not afraid of work and willing to make himself generally useful; good references. Address stating wages, to H. S., 8 Bond street.

BY A YOUNG MAN—TO ATTEND TO A horse and cow and make himself generally useful about the house. Address W. TICHENER, Y.M.C.A., Queen street west.

BY YOUNG GIRL AGED 15, OF GOOD address and experience, situation in store to wait on counter. First class references. Address, Box 160, World office.

BY MARRIED WOMAN—OFFICES TO CLEAN or carpet sewing; good references. Address R. B., 33 Duke street.

DRESSMAKING BY THE DAY IN PRIVATE family by competent person. MISS SCOTT, 55 Richmond street west.

EMPLOYMENT AS WATHCMAN, CARETAKER, or porter, by a middle-aged man; seven years city reference. 103 Chestnut street.

STOREKEEPERS CAN HAVE THEIR BOOKS properly made up monthly, and accounts regularly rendered by a thoroughly competent book-keeper—references given. Apply at once, box 45 World office.

YOUNG MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT—HAS had two years' experience at house painting, willing to make himself generally useful. Apply H. E. TURNER, P.O., city.

HELP WANTED.

A CARRIAGE WOOD WORKER—YOUNG MAN preferred—with three years experience, apply immediately to JAMES SHOOTS, Caledonia, Ont.

A SMART BOY TO LEARN THE PRINTING business. Apply World office.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN AS COMPANION and to do the housework for two persons. Box 28, World office. 456

A GENERAL SERVANT IN A SMALL family—a girl about 17 years of age, strong. J. DAVIS, 46 Church st., or 57 Hazleton avenue, Yorkville. 456

FIRST-CLASS SHOE MACHINE OPERATORS. TURNER, VALIANT & CO., 17 Jarvis-st. 3

GENERAL SERVANT, WITH REFERENCES, 506 Yonge street.

MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED, THOSE having worked on white work preferred. A. FRIENDLY & CO., 15 Front-street West. 56123

TELEGRAPH OPERATING — TWO STUDENTS wanted to learn sound operating; terms very moderate. Address 80 Boulton street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. WHITE, SHIRT MAKER, 65 KING STREET west, Toronto. Dealer in Mens' Fine Furnishings, &c. Shirt making a specialty. Send for price list.

G. P. SHARPE, TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY. 54 and 56 Wellington street west, Toronto. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Send for particulars.

HODGE & WILLIAMS, 4 ADELAIDE STREET East, dealers in Pitch, Felt, Carpet and Sheating Papers. Roofing done to order. Agents for Warrens' Asphalt Roofing, most durnble material known.

THOMAS CLAXTON, DEALER IN SHEET Music, Band Instruments, Violins, Accordeons. Musical instruments repaired. 197 Yonge-street, Toronto. Send for catalogue. 1-9

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LEND ON ALL sorts of personal securities at the Singer loan office, 115 Queen street west.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES, ON mortgage. Notes discounted and collaterals taken. J. DAVIS & CO., 46 Church street.

MORTGAGES ON GOOD FARM LANDS IN Manitoba, paying 8 per cent. for sale. LIBERAL COMMISSION. P. O. Box, 796, Toronto.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, PLATE, jewelry and every sort of personal property at lowest rates; clothing, furs, carpets, watches, &c., bought; every facility given to redeem or re-purchase goods, irrespective of time; all business confidential; every transaction conducted with the strictest integrity. GEORGE ADAMS, 327 Queen-street West. Established 1870. 5-6

$100000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. on city or farm property; half margin; charges moderate. For particulars apply to C. W. LINDSEY, Real Estate Agent, 6 King street east.

$2000 OR $5000 WANTED. SUBSTANTIAL evidence given that capital will yield Fifteen per cent box 124 World office

PERSONAL.

ARITHMETIC MADE EASY AT 168 SIMCOE street. Ladies and gentlemen may learn classes at 1:40, p. m, and at 7 in the evening until further notice. C. L. FAIRCHILD, Teacher. 1-2-3

WANTED TO ADOPT—A HEALTHY BLUE-EYED boy aged three months; orphan. Box 77, World office.

WILL EMERY WILCOX, FROM AUSTRALIA, please call at John Hallam's.

ARTICLES WANTED.

A SECOND-HAND TELEGRAPH KEY, Sounder and Battery complete. Addres, B. M. E., 83 York street.

PRESS WANTED—GORDAN—SECOND-HAND —inside chase about 12x18 inches—good order. Address B, Box 35, Cannington, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FOX-SKIN ROBE. Apply to HOSTLER, Mitchell house, Jarvis street.

ON YOUNG STREET—FANCY DRY GOOD'S store. Good stand. Apply, Box, 26 World office.

TO LET.

TO LET—85 BLOOR STREET WEST, 6 ROOMS and summer kitchen; immediate possession. $12.50 per month, including taxes and city water. Apply to PETER A SCOTT, 654 Yonge street.

LORD LORNE'S RECEPTION.

A BRILLIANT GATHERING IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

De Winton's Regulations and the Consequent Blunders—Confusion of the Guests—A Young Man's Mistake—Civil Servants to the Fore—The Fashionable Newspapers and Their Fashionable Reporters.

(*From The World's Special Correspondent.*)

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—The usual reception following the opening of parliament was held on Saturday night in the senate chamber.

THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES

in connection with the ceremony were the great crowd who attended, the beauty and fashion of the ladies, and the strict rules of etiquette observed by De Winton. At 8.30 Lord Lorne began the ceremony of receiving. The first to be presented were senators, their wives and daughters, then members of the commons, and finally the general public.

THE WEARING OF FULL DRESS

was, of course, observed with great strictness, and not a soul was allowed to remain within the precincts of the chamber who did not appear en grand tenue. A number of press representatives went to De Winton in the afternoon to ask the privilege of entering the chamber without undergoing the formality of presentation, but he firmly refused to open the doors of privilege to any one whatever, which was very proper on the part of De Winton, for if the Candian press recognizes these receptions as part of parliamentary life at Ottawa it is but right its representatives should as well as any one else govern themselves according to regulations.

ONE REPORTER

anxious to get an account for his paper but unwiling to appear according to regulations and put on a dress coat bluffed the outer door keeper, but before he got into the chamber was asked to retire, which he did by going through a door that led to the gallery which was exactly the place he wanted to get to. De Winton regulations were so numerous that a great deal of

CONFUSION AND BUNGLING

was occasioned. Senatars and commoners were to enter by certain doors, and the public to enter where they saw certain red lights. There were other regulations as to doors within the house of commons in regard to which the public and door keepers got confused, and after

MANY LADIES HAD DISROBED

they were obliged by the stupidity of these officials to get to the senate by an out-door route facing the snow and the cold night air in their evening dress.

THE CEREMONY IN THE SENATE CONSISTED

of the procession of ladies and gentlemen up to the throne, their presentation to the marquis there, and thence by procession to the gallery where those who had gone through the ceremony looked down on the later arrivals to see how they acquitted themselves. It is said that many of the ladies and gentlemen displayed a good deal of

RUDE INQUISITIVENESS,

for many of them being unused to such receptions, could not conceal their curiosity to observe how the others acted, and to display bad manners by closely scrutinizing the dress of the ladies. Many a young lady blushed for fear of blundering, and many a young man was in hot water in apprehension of stepping on a lady's train, or of committing some breach of etiquette. One young gent is said to have got

FEARFULLY MUDDLED

in taking forward two ladies for presentation. Having got through that performance he lost his wits, and knew not where to go. "You will please go to the gallery," said one of the masters of ceremonies on seeing his embarrasment. "Oh, yes," said the youth, "that's what I'm looking for—is the gallery up stairs?" The poor fool was going through this performance with a thousand inquisitive eyes gazing at him from all over. He'll know more next time he attends a vice-regal reception. Just as I was leaving the house of commons I noticed a hotel clerk escorting two ladies to the gallery, and I am told that one half of those present were civil servants receiving a salary of a thousand dollars and under. The attendance was very large indeed, and

THE COSTUMES OF THE LADIES

unusually handsome. The Globe and Mail will no doubt let you know the dresses of individual ladies, but that will give you but a poor idea of the brilliant scene in the senate. Youth, beauty and fashion were commingled in rare harmony and to take a probable quotation from to-morrow's Globe, the gay costumes of the ladies contrasted strikingly with the grave, sombre appearance of the gentlemen in full dress. To satisfy public curiosity as to what ladies wore, newspapers resorted to various expedients. The Free Press distributed notes among the ladies as they came out, requesting them to send in a description of their toilettes, and a Globe reporter was accompanied by a lady who gave him points. He is now transcribing his shorthand notes and is fearful of making the most absurd blunders, not being an adeft in this new line of reporting. To be able to describe a costume on sight is now a necessary requirement of the unfortunate Canadian scribe. There were a number of Toronto ladies present. Miss Kate Beaty, daughter of the member, is said to have looked remarkably pretty in blue silk trimmed with field daisies and pearl ornaments. At exactly ten o'clock the band struck up the national anthem, announcing the end of the proceedings. A gent who was present says he counted the number of bows made before his excellency and out of 600 presentations the marquis was treated to 599 varieties of bowing.

THE PRESS GALLERY.

How the Reporters do their work—Life under High Tension—Thirty Scribes at Hard work.

(*From The World's Special Correspondent.*)

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.

The reporters' room in the house of commons is about the liveliest place in the whole building. Go there at any hour and you are sure to find a number of men at the tables, some writing off despatches for their papers, others cutting up blue books, or engaged in some other branch of newspaper work. More real work, I believe, is done in this room than in any other in the house. When the house is in session, and at night especially, the reporters' room is one of electric activity. The surroundings are such as cause the reporters to work away at the extreme tension of their nervous system. They are stimulated by the joint effects of shorthand, electricity and the hour of going to press. Everything is rush. There is abundance of work to do, and the work is of such a kind that it must be thrown off the writer's hand with telegraphic despatch, or left alone altogether. The men for the most part are accustomed to their work and they apply themselves to it in good earnest. After he has got through his "take" in the gallery

THE SHORTHAND REPORTER

comes into the room in a hurry, throws off his coat, lights a pipe perhaps, and taking in a long breath, he settles down to the work of transcription. The monotony of transcription is only varied by the scribe sharpening his pencil or giving utterance to some ejaculation, remark directed to no one in particular, or by his beckoning the page to carry off his M S. to the telegraph operator, the clicking of whose machine in the next room is within the reporters' hearing. About midnight, when he has a great accumulation of notes on his hands this same reporter is a unique specimen

OF LIFE UNDER THE HIGH TENSION

of modern civilization. Especially is this the case if the reporter be a new hand. His eyes glare with a wild glare, his hair is on end, his face is flushed with excitement—altogether the scribe presents a demoniacal appearance. He continues to fume and fling his arms about in a wild manner until perhaps three a. m., when he may or may not have got through with that day's labor. He goes to bed when others are getting up, and rises in time to meet a lazy squad of civil servants strolling down to luncheon. This is the shorthand reporter. But there are

SEVERAL OTHER VARITIES

of newspaper men in the galleries; "the summary man," who writes an abstract of what is going on in the house, the gossipy correspondent, who informs you that Miss Angeline de Tompkyns appeared in the senate chamber in such and such a costume, very charming, wonderfully admired, etc., and again there is the editorial writer who hovers around to get opinions on what has transpired. These opinions, harmonized by his own reflections, are sent forth as leaders and editorial notes for the leading papers. The first quality that a newspaper writer must possess here is rapidity in turning out copy, without the possession of which he would be worthless. There is no time for elaboration. A remark is made, the reporter hears it, writes it down, and puts it in the hands of the telegraph operator, and the probability is that before he gets through with that something else is claiming his attention. Altogether there are about

THIRTY PRESS REPRESENATIVES

in the gallery this session, several of them of course being Frenchmen. The Globe is represented by five and the Mail by four men, while neither of the Toronto evening papers is represented at all. The accommodation afforded the press and the attention paid to their convenience is very marked. This, however, is only what is right, for it is to the press that the whole country looks for an account of what is taking place in parliament. As regards the maps that have been placed in the reporters' room, and for which Sir Hector Langevin has been thanked so very much, it must be admitted they are numerous enough, but they are all out of date. The one showing the Pacific railway is dated 1876 and shows the railway running away north of Brandon, and most of the others are equally antiquated. In justice to the intelligence of the press, Sir Hector, or some of his deputies, should have them removed and later ones put in their place.

THE SESSION SO FAR.

Proceedings in the house so far have been very tame and nothing new has transpired to interest the country. There has been a good deal of talk about this session being a long and lively one, but the basis for that statement seems to be without much foundation. A gentleman who has attended many a session says that indications point to the house rising within nine weeks.

For anyone in Ottawa to shovel the snow off the sidewalk would, I believe, be something unheard of in the neighborhood, and a nine days wonder. Even shopkeepers allow snow and ice to accumulate before their store, so that, on account of the melted snow dropping from the roofs above, it is far better walking on the street than on any sidewalk in town.

DEATH ON THE TRACK.

An Intoxicated Man Killed on the Grand Trunk near Gananoque.

GANANOQUE, Feb. 11.—This morning the conductor of the down express put off at this station an unknown man for being drunk and disorderly. After the train left the switchman says he started down the track about 5 o'clock this morning. A down freight train discovered a man lying beside the track about half a mile east of Gananoque station, and reported it from Lansdowne. The trackmen from here went down, and on examination found he had been run over by a train. His right leg was smashed off above the knee, and there was a cut in the back of his head. They brought him to the station, and the agent had him conveyed here for medical aid. He is about 45 years old. He gave his name as George Everts, and said he lived near Lynn, Ont. Drs. Dunble and Fraleigh amputated the limb, but he died shortly afterwards. He had about $11 in his coat pocket, but no papers. His friends have been telegraphed for.

LATEST CABLE CHAT.

A parliamentary return shows that 512 suspects are confined in the various gaols of Ireland.

The representative of Prussia at the Vatican has been furnished with extensive powers.

A Nihilist has been expelled from France for publishing an appeal for help for the families of Nihilist martyrs.

Great sympathy is felt in England for Christine Nillson whose home and fortune have been wrecked through the panic on the Paris bourse.

The king of Burmah has issued a mandate abolishing monopolies and appointed an embassy with a view to establish relations with India.

Subscriptions are pouring into the lord mayor Jewish relief fund which amounts to nearly £50,000. Refugees are arriving almost every day with frightful tales.

A colliery explosion on Saturday night at Rhondda valley, Wales, killed two persons. A second explosion a few minutes after killed four in an exploring party descending the shaft. Two thousand are thrown out of work.

Fall River Wages.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 12.—A circular of the cotton spinners association says the spinners are now receiving a dollar a week less than when the last reduction was put into practice. It is claimed that the average pay is not sufficient to support the laborers and their families.

THOSE TERRIBLE SHARKS.

HOW THEY ARE COVERING THE WHOLE NORTHWEST.

Land Companies Organizing by the Score—Squatters Engaged at Big Salaries—Toronto Swarming With Scoopers—Saturday's Sale.

The Northwest land fever is breaking out with a terrible virluence. Men of all shades of politics are going into it. Even

WOMEN AND MINISTERS

are becoming affected. Archbishop Tache and Archbishop Lynch are maturing a scheme for securing a large tract for the settlement of Roman Catholics. The Primitive Methodists are working a similar project. Even the temperance sentiment is being "worked" in order to secure a section and settle it, or perhaps rather put money in the pockets of the promoters. We have good authority for the statement that enough applications have been filed at Ottawa praying for grants of land which if given

THE WHOLE NORTH-WEST

clear to the Rocky mountains and northward to the perpetual snow-line would be taken up. In other words, if these applications are granted there will not be an acre left in the hands of the government for the actual settler. The idea has got abroad that every settler who is to go in and develop that great country

WILL STAND FLEECING,

and there are, accordingly, a great number who are willing to become middlemen and do this fleecing. Their great effort is to buy the land cheap and then make the settler pay them a big profit.

THE BIG GRABBERS.

Already the syndicate has got 25,000,000 of acres, the choicest in the north-west. And all the local railways that are to be built expect as liberal grants as the syndicate is getting. In every township the twentieth part is reserved for the Hudson Bay company. Then the public school lands come next. Then are the half-breed claims including millions of acres. Next are the soldiers including the old Red River expedition men and the mounted police. Lastly or rather firstly are the Indians who have immense reserves apportioned to them. Ranching companies, too, have secured square mile after square mile for pasturage purposes. And now the land companies and colonization schemers are asking for the balance. And after all these have been satisfied we would like to know where

THE POOR SETTLER

comes in. The government land will be all gone, and hat in hand he will have to go to the syndicate or the land corporations, or the Indians, or the half-breeds, or the colonization schemers, or the squatting scoopers and give them his little capital that should have gone for implements and stock. He will probably have to pay $10 an acre for what he should have got for nothing. This is no idle picture but what will be the real state of affairs within a couple of years if the present state of things continues.

THE SQUATTING SCOOPERS.

One of the most dangerous and unscrupulous class of all these land grabbers is the "squatting scooper." Winnipeg is full of them. But let us first explain what they are and their mode of operation. First of all they are generally old Red river men who have made a great deal of money and they are hot for a great deal more. They are not, however, "in with" the syndicate or the government, and consequently they are ignorant where the Pacific line will be located. But they have money and they bribe railway and government officials for "points." As soon as the squatting scooper gets the information he despatches a half-breed or some white that he has in his service to go and "squat" on that particular point, there being a distinct understanding between the little squatter and his big chief that he is to get up and move whenever he is ordered to do so, and when the squatter claim is supposed to be good. So far the government has been very fair in respecting squatter claims, and these master squatters are trading on this fact. Some well known land speculators of Winnipeg have a hundred and more squatters in their employ—have a line of them clean to the Rocky mountains. They furnish them with supplies and money and promise to look after them. In this way desirable town sites at the crossing of rivers, or at expected junctions of railways are being grabbed. Of all the land-grabbers in the whole country there "squatting scoopers" are the most dangerous and the most unscrulous.

THE OFFICAL SCOOPERS

come next on the list. They are men who have been principally politicians down here and who have been sent up as government officials of one kind or another. Lieutenant governors of Manitoba, judges, members of parliament, government surveyors, custom house collectors, and others whom we will name more directly in a few days and show how much territory they have grabbled, possess square miles of land, hundreds of town lots, half-breed scrip, etc.

TORONTO SWARMED.

At the present moment Toronto is full of land scoopers working all imaginable schemes on every day of the week, Sunday included. They are filling the first-class hotels, paying their board in some instances in town lots, and dressed in swell clothes they promenade the principal streets. They overlook nobody from the hard working mechanic to the "old birds" in cracking up or selling their paper wares. Even the

FEMALE SCOOPER

is abroad. Here is a case in point. A well known millinry store on King, near Bay street, was entered the other day by a rather oddly dressed female. She desired to see some head gear and eventually bought an expensive bonnet. During the purchase the following conversation passed:

Lady scooper—We will soon have all these styles in Brandon.

Modest milliner—Brandon, where is Brandon?

F. S.—Have you not heard of Brandon—

The hills of Brandon
That roll so grand on
The river Assiniboine—

Brandon's a syndicate town and I've got lots in it. I've just come down from Brandon, the Chicago of the Northwest.

M. M.—Yes.

F. S.—And you ought to see the sun rise in Brandon. There sun-rises are perfectly lovely. The boom is there and everybody is prosperous. Why don't you go to Brandon with your millenry store. You will have easy times and make lots of money. Oh, the boom, the boom, the boom of Brandon. And what time do you have to get up here?

M. M.—I'm in the store every morning by eight.

F. S.—In Brandon I have never to get up till eleven.

M. M.—Well, how do you see those beautiful sun-rises?

Oh, they called me up *one* morning to see it. I'm cursed with laziness.

An the Brandon dame swept out of the shop.

THE WORK OF THE PUFFER.

Simple people have been wondering at the prices lots in these paper towns are bringing at the sales in this town. Others who knew a little more were bold enough to say that "puffing" had been employed. On Saturday a representative of The World dropped into Oliver's auction rooms where a sale of Brandon lots was going on. The proprietor was the clergyman who had called at the World office two days before and threatened the law because we had told our readers some hard facts about Brandon. Well, this same holy man—whether with Mr. Oliver's connivance or not we cannot say—was resorting to

QUEER EFFORTS TO BOOM UP THE BIDS.

A gentleman of good standing directed The World's attention to the reverend seller of of the paper lots who kept moving among the crowd, some of which were friends of his, saying to them "bid it up to fifty," when it had been started at thirty. In one instance where a block was started at $50 a lot, the reverend gentleman was observed by The World man to approach a man and instruct him to bid it up to $60. For the benefit of the Rev. Mr. C. B. Dundas, proprietor of the land, and Mr. Oliver, his auctioneer, and the puffer in question, we again quote

THE LAW OF LAND SALES,

as taken from the revised statutes of Ontario:

"Auctioneer," shall mean any person selling by public auction.

"Puffer" shall mean a person appointed to bid on the part of the seller.

Upon any sale of land by auction, without reserve, it shall not be lawful for the seller or puffer to bid at such sale, or for the auctioneer to take, knowingly, any bidding from the seller or from a puffer.

Upon any sale of land, subject to a right for the seller to bid, it shall be lawful for the seller or any one puffer to bid.

If people will put their money in these wild cat towns, they at least ought to be protected from imposition.

A BIG SNOW BLOCKADE.

Railway Traffic Almost at a Standstill in the East.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11.—The weather is clear, the snow-storm having ceased this morning. The roads are blocked in all directions from drifts, and the mails will be much delayed on the Intercolonial railway. Yesterday's express from Halifax is still at Spring hill. The Quebec express from Halifax is at Truro, and other trains are delayed at their stations. None left Halifax to-day. The railway employees are clearing the lines, and expect to have them open this afternoon. The Elish mailng train is expected to reach Moncton for Halifax at 10.30 p.m., and will probably reach here by midnight.

The snow blockade on the railways is worse than it has been for years. The Quebec express and the English mail trains last night were cancelled. All the trains last night were cancelled. All the trains on the Intercolonial due here are hours behind time, and several are stuck in snow drifts. Energetic efforts are being made to clear the track. The St. John and Maine road is also blocked. Six engines have been in snow banks on the Carleton branch since last night. The Bangor express due at 6 p.m. yesterday arrived at Fairville at 9 a.m. to-day. No trains on that road went out to-day. The storm also delayed the steamers.

ST. JOHNS, Feb. 11.—The snow blockade on the Intercolonial and St. John and Maine railways has been broken and trains are running again. The Albert branch is blockaded and the Great Southern railway is seriously troubled by snow.

FURTHER HOSTILITIES.

The Austrians Claim a Victory over the Insurgent Herzegovinians.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Official reports state that several minor engagements have taken place in Herzegovinia since the 9th inst. the insurgents were worsted in every case. A fight occurred on the 10th near Tirnova, lasting from daybreak until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The insurgents fled, leaving 20 dead and carrying away 40 wounded. The Austrians lost five killed and wounded.

In order not to offend Russia, Austria has entirely abandoned her plan of a partial or temporarily occupation of Montenegro. Negotiations are, however, proceeding with Prince Nitika for the passage of Austrian troops across his territory if necessary. This has helped to discourage the insurgents.

AN OIL COUNTY BURNING.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 12.—A spark from a locomotive on the Buffalo, New York, and Philadelphia railroad this evening set fire to the little pools of oil in the low ground near Olean, N.Y., where the united pipe lines have a number of tanks. A few moments after the pools of oil were set on fire the flames were communicated to the three iron tanks containing 105,000 barrels of oil, which now are in flames. Superintendents Snow and Medley with a large force of men left Bradford by special fast train. They took picks, shovels, cannon and a chemical fire extinguisher. Trenches and embankments will be formed to prevent the spread of the burning oil when the overflow occurs, which will be two or three a.m. Olean creek runs near the scene and great fears that the oil will strike surface of the stream and destroy a number of railroad bridges and houses near the banks of the creek. The oil will be drawn off as rapidly as possible by perforating the tanks with cannon ball. The night is as bright as day for several miles about the tanks. What the result will be can not now be conjectured.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A delegation of Arapahoe indians paid their respects to the president this afternoon. The minister to Hayti reports a small-pox epidemic in Port au Prince. Hundreds of people died, and hundreds are now sick. The disease prevails in its worst form. Vaccination and re-vaccination have been resorted to in thousands of cases with good effect. Business considerably disturbed. Energetic measures will be taken to abate the epidemic.

The U. S. Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—It is estimated the internal revenue receipts for this fiscal year will read 150 millions. Kelly, Randall and the other leading members of the ways and means committee, favor the taking favor the taking off of about seventy millions of this. There is a very decided feelfeeling among members of the house against a reduction of tax on whisky and toba co.

GLADSTONE IN HOT WATER

HOW HE PROPOSES TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

Introducing the Cloture—A Sure Majority of Twenty—The Bradlaugh Question—The Egyptian Muddle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Tribune's London despatch says: The multifarousness of topics in the queen's speech caused questions to be addressed privately to the ministers by leading members of the party as to which measures the government really meant to pass. Their surprise was increased when they were answered that the government hope to carry all of the leading bills. The explanation of this sanguine view is now cautiously given. Ministers are hopeless of transacting any important business whatever without a thorough reform of the rules, especially without a cloture, and they have accordingly resolved to make the adoption of the cloture substantially as proposed a cabinet question. If beaten they will resign and dissolve parliament. This decision, it is understood, was definitely taken at the recent cabinet council, but has not been announced publicly. It may possibly have been reconsidered at Saturday's council in consequence of the unexpected lukewarmness of the liberal press throughout the country. A better opinion, however, is that the ministers will elect to stand or fall on the cloture on its present form, conferring on a bare majority power of closing the debate. A careful canvas of the house by the liberal whips resulted in the conviction that the opposition are able to muster 280 votes, being the same as cast in the Bradlaugh decision, which included the whole conservative ann Parnelite strength; but the ministerial supporters, after deducting all who are doubtfull, will exceed 300. The Tory assertions that large numbers of liberals are endeavoring to induce the government to lessen the stringency of the cloture are based solely on the remonstrances of a few whigs. The Irish liberals, Parnellites excepted, adhere to the government, notwithstanding every effort to detach them. The tories hope to baffle the government by a majority on a subsidiary proposition. The Parnellites are blocking every bill introduced. The session undoubtedly opened ill for the government with a defeat on the Bradlaugh question. The liberal whips did their best to bring liberals to the scratch, but sentimental scruples were allowed to prevail over party discipline. It is now generally allowed that the course followed was a mistake in tactics, but no decision has yet been taken for the future, nor will the government promise to support Labouchere's bill allowing affirmation. The subsequent Irish debate was chiefly remarkable for the elaborate offensiveness of Gray, O'Donnell, Biggar, and other Parnellites. The speaker permitted the imputation of corrupt motives and much vulgar personal abuse. The strongest point yet made against the government is on their Egyptian policy, respecting which great uneasiness is felt. The public apprehend that England is likely to give way to the other powers, and believing that Bismarck is ready to interfere, and that the French support is untrustworthy, a crisis may arrive any day.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Observer understands that yesterday's cabinet council decided that while on questions pecularly affecting the business of the house of commons all amendments to the proposed rules of procedure may be fully considered the government will be unable to retire from the position they deliberately assumed, or accept any amendment seriously hampering the operation of the cloture clause. The Observer says the persistence of the government seems to promise most untoward results for both the liberal party and the country.

AN IRISH ELECTION.

It is stated that at the forthcoming parliamentary election in Meath the Irish party intend to elect Michael Davitt now confined in Portland prison. Patrick Egan will also be nominated in order that he may take the seat if Davitt is disqualified.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Alex. H. Stephens celebrated his 70th birthday on Saturday by a reception at Washington of his friends and admirers.

The anniversary of the 91st birthday of Peter Cooper was celebrated Saturday night by a dinner at his residence. Mr. Cooper was in excellent health and spirits.

On the Chicago change on Saturday nearly thirty million bushels of grain were sold. A Cincinnati operator is reported to have cleared $75,000 in scalping the market.

A gang of Ku Klux was arrested yesterday in the lower part of Montgomery county, Kentucky. They "regulated" several persons on Friday night, among whom was a woman.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

The trial of Dr. J. J. W. Griffith of Ottawa, charged with bigamy has been enlarged for a week and the defendant allowed on bail.

After being in business at Brantford for half a century Mr. Ignatius Cockshutt has retired in favor of his sons.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

ARRIVED.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Feb. 12	Germanic	Queenstown	New York
"	Celtic	New York	Liverpool
"	City of Paris	Queenstown	New York
11	Circassian	Halifax	Liverpool

OBITUARY.

MONTREAL Feb. 11.—An old veteran of the Peninsular wars under Wellington named James Andrews died lately at Windsor Mills, in this province aged 101. He was a native of the county Tyrone Ireland, and came to Canada in 1838. He was 80 years a freemason.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—*1 a. m.—Lower lakes: cloudy, rainy weather; warm southerly, veering to cold north-west winds; falling followed by rising barometer. A storm of considerable energy, moving in an easterly track, is central in the Lake Superior region. A warm wave averaging 25 degrees above the mean, moving to the south and east, is central in the upper lake region.*

Now that winter has well commenced we would advise our readers against using pills containing calomel and other injurious substances, as there is great danger of catching colds after their use. An excellent substitute for pills is a vegetable preparation known as Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, a family medicine that, from all accounts, will soon take the place of every other purgative and blood purifier. Smith & McGlashan, agents for the Bitters here.