Our Ottawa Special.

Spread of the Revolt Among Conservatives

Against the Policy of Hig Taxation.

A Quartet of Superserviceable Mem bers Subjected to a Roasting.

Immense Profits Made by the Protected Canadian Cotton Combine - Mr. Mc-Carthy to Present the Petition of the Patrons of Industry—The Supplementary Estimates Amount to \$1,245,654— No Provision for Port Stanley Harbon Improvements.

[Special Editorial Correspondence by Telegraph.]

OTTAWA, Feb. 17 .- The extent of the revolt against the policy of high taxation was made evident when at the opening of the sederunt of the House to-day a petition was presented from the Conservative Association of Assiniboine asking that the duty on agricultural implements, binder twine, fence wire and coal oil be materially reduced or entirely removed. The petition urges that the duty is a great burden upon the farming industry of the country and retards the growth and prosperity of the Northwest. They further ask that the privilege of grinding wheat in

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castically referred to the delegation as men ao vigilantly alert to the empire's welfare that they would not trust the Administration, but had to go to the Governor-General in person and represent to him the dangers that are to be apprehended. "I am glad to know," he said, "that there are gentlemen like Mr. McNeil who are ready to take care of Cape Breton as well as Ontario. The Governor-General has been told that in case of war these mines could be blown up and it would take two months to flood them. In five minutes after an attack flood them. In five minutes was apprehended the garric could be telegraphed for a could be telegraphed to be on the ground in less The aspirations of Dr. associates are therefore childish nonsense. These men," significantly added Mr. Mc-Keen, "have infinitely more loyalty than the Queen herself."

Mr. McNeill protested against an allen company getting control of these mines, and added that while the Canadian Governand added that while the Canadian Govern-ment should look after Canadian interests, Lord Stanley was the proper man to call on and give information on an imperial question. Mr. Davies retorted that if the Governor-General can receive a delegation on this provincial question he can take up questions put before him by any clique of members.

Sir John Thompson admitted that no one but a Minister had a right to advise his Excellency on public matters. With most red the House delicate sarcasm Sir John ass that Dr. Weldon and his friends called on his Excellency in a social capacity; that they got talking about the imperial in-terests that might he involved in this bargain, a copy of which he had not seen, and that his Excellency had trankly hinted to them that he would be glad to learn of their objections through his responsible v. that when Sir John added, amidst hilarity, that when there was the slightest suspicion that any one did not have confidence in the Govern-ment, the Opposition were the first to fly to

ernment who advised the crown. ernment who advised the crown. In Quebec the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Angers, passed over his responsible Min-isters and took the counsel of the Op-position.

Mr. Mills contended that private mem bers could not wait on the Governor and advise him as to a course to be taken on advise him as to a course to be taken on any public matter, as these men had done without being guilty of a grave constitutional offense. Col. O'Brien demanded to know what right had Mr. Mills to imply that the delegation desired Lord Stanley to act on their information. Sir Richard Cartwright suggested that all fears of future trouble might be averted if the Premier were to add the four members to his Cabinet as members without portfolios. Mr. Mills, replying to Col. O'Brien, said he took his ground on Dr. Weldon's confession. Mr. McKean hinted that it mattered not what Dr. Weldon said, as yesterday he had told the Ministers that all the coal mines had been sold to foreigners. Dr. Landerkin humorously referred to the members who had refused to trust Sir John Thompson as 'rpebels, stray-aways from the old landmarks." Mr. Mills then withdrew his motion to adjourn and the debate on the budget was resumed.

X

Mr. Edgar made a startling arraignment any public matter, as these men had done

Mr. Edgar made a startling arraignment of the cotton combine. He charged that the tax on cottons ranged as high as from 25 to 65 per cent., the latter tax being imposed on goods mainly used by the poor. posed on goods mainly used by the poor. He asserted also that the combine members had been making dividends as high as from 22 to 27 per cent. annually on their investments, and that their profits were so large that they watered their stock so as to conceal their true earnings. He supported his position by figures taken from the reports of the cotton companies, showing that while raw cotton had decreased in value the combines in Canada had increased their prices. He claimed that the Government had given these combines charters and are now hand-in-glove with them in their plundering of the taxpayers, and he called upon Mr. Foster instead of bandaging his eyes and setting out on a pilgrimage with his measagerie, to fulfill the promises of the Government made last year to reduce the tax on all articles that are unduly advanced in price by combinations. The most flagrant illustration was that of cotton, the tax on which should be thrown off at once.

X

After recess Mr. Northrup (Hastings)

Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) briefly replied, dealing chiefly with the question of lumber. Either one of two things should number. Either one of two things should be done. He said the lumber duty in the States must be taken off, or we must have an export duty on logs. Dr. McDonald (Huron) moved the adjournment of the debate at 10:55, and the House adjourned.

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Civil servants in this city held a meeting to-day to protest against the change in the hours, whereby they are asked to work from 9 till 5 o'clock. They want a Satur-

from 9 till 5 o'clock. They want a Saturday half holiday.

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The last of the Patrons of Industry delegates left for home to day. They interviewed Hon. Wilfrid Laurier last night, viewed Hon. Witfrid Laurier last night, and had a cordial reception. The Liberal leader said he had no objection to independent organization on the part of any body of citizens, and acknowledged the patriotism of his visitors. The delegates asserted that they were absolutely non-partisan, but in favor of immediate reduction of taxes and a revenue tariff, and received reviewers.

A delegation from the Montreal harbon Commissioners is here to-day asking the Government to grant them over a million dollars to aid them in harbor improve-

Petitions to allow porkpackers to import hogs and pock in bend and against that project are in circulation among the M.Ps. to-day.

Home Rule!

Full Text of the Bill Submitted by Gladstone.

Matters Over Which the Irish Legislature Has No Power.

The Executive Power is Vested in the

Irish Representatives in the Imperial Parliament to Have No Say in Questions Pertaining Exclusively to Great Britain-A One-Man, One-Vote vision—The Irish Legislature to Regu late all Irish Taxes-Customs, Excise and Postage Subject to Act of Par

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, which was read the first time in the House of Commons last night, is in

of its rights, privileges or property without due process of law, or whereby any inhabi-tant may be deprived of his equal rights as

respects public sea fisheries. respects public sea fisheries.

5. The executive power of Ireland shall continue to be vested in the Queen. The Lord-Lieutenant or bailiff of her Majesty shall exercise any prerogatives other than the executive power of the Queen, which may be delegated to him by her Majesty, and shall in her Majesty's name summon, prorogue and dissolve the Irish Legislature. There shall be an executive committee of the Privy Council in Ireland to aid and advise the Government of Ireland, appointed as her Majesty may think fit, or as may ed as her Majesty may think fit, or as ma be directed by the Irish Act. The Lord Lieutenant shall on the advice of the Licetenant shall on the advice of the executive committee give or withhold the assent of her Majesty to bills passed by the Houses of the Irish Legislature, subject to any regulations given by her Majesty in respect to such bills.

respect to such bills.

6. The Irish Legislative Council shall con-8. The Irish Legislative Council shall consist of 48 councilors. Each of the constitutional bodies mentioned in the first schedule of this act shall return the number of councilors named apposite thereto in the schedule. Every man shall be entitled to be registered as an elector, and when registered to vote at the election of the councilor for a constituency, who owns or occupies land or a tenement in the constituency of the rateable value of more than £20, subject to like conditions as the man who is entitled at the passage of the act to be registered and to vote as a parliamentary elector, with respect to ownership, or providing that a man As a parliamentary elector, with respect to ownership, or providing that a man ball not be entitled to be registered, nor if to day.

Notes.

The supplementary estimates were brought downto-night. They provide for ad-

ditional payments of \$1,245,654, including \$53,000 for a drillshed in Toronto. No povision is made for a grant to put Port Stanley harbor in order. A large sum for the salaries of the new officers just created is provided for.

On Monday next Mr. Charlton will move that the House declare in favor of a popular vote on the question of prohibition. The Patrons of Industry delegation told move that the House declare in favor of a popular vote on the question of prohibition. The Patrons of Industry delegation told move that the House declare in favor of the congist the relationship of the constituencies. It may, unless once dissolved, have continuance for five years.

8. After six years the Irish Legis-lature may alter the qualifications of electrons and constituencies, provided in such distribution regard be had for the population of the constituencies. If a bill or any provision adopted by the Legislative Assembly were the election of tariff reform and idates. The delegates went home tonight. soner dissolved, have continuance for five years.

8. After six years the Irish Legis-lature may alter the qualifications of elections of a constituencies, provided in such distribution regard be had for the population of the constituencies. If a bill or any provision adopted by the Legislative Assembly be lost by the disagrement of the sembly be lost by the disagrement of the Legislative Council, and after dissolution for two years, such bill be again adopted by the Legislative Assembly, and fails within three months afterwards to be adopted by the Legislative Council, the same shall be submitted to the members of the two Houses and voting together thereon and shall be adopted or rejected according to the decision of the majority of those members voting on the question.

1. IRISH REFERSENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

9. Unless and until Parliament determines, the following provisions shall have effect: Each of the constituencies named in the second shedule shall return to serve in Parliament the number of members named opposite thereto in that schedule and no more. Dublin University shall cease to return a member. The existing division of the constituency shall, save as provided in that schedule, be abolished. An Irish representative peer in the House of Lords and a member of the House of Commons for an Irish constituency shall not be entitled to deliberate or vote on any bill or motion confined to Great Britain or some part thereof; on any motion relating solely to a tax not raised in Ireland or any resolution on an appropriation of money made exclusively for some service not mentioned in the third schedule. The election laws and laws relating to the qualification of parlimentary electors shall not so far as they relate to parliamentary elections, be altered by the Irish Legislature, but this shall not prevent the Irish Legislature from dealing with any officers concerned with the Issue of writs of election. If any officers are so dealt with it shall be lawful for her Majesty-in-council to arrange for the issue of such writs. Writs issued in 9. Unless and until Parliament determines,

where the carbon is and process of method about the withdrawn.

Before the orders of the day Hon.

Before the orders of the day Hon.

Before the orders of the day Hon.

Moreid Mills move the collection of the the state of the

account (Ireland) hereinafter mentioned for the benefit of the Irish exchequer. A person shall not be required to pay an income tax in Great Britain in respect to property situated or business carried on in Ireland and vice versa. To give Ireland the benefit of the difference between the income tax collected by Great Britain from British colonial and foreign fascurities held by residents of Ireland and the income tax collected by Ireland from Irish sceurities held by residents of Great Britain, there shall be made to Ireland out of income tax collected in Great Britain an allowance of such an amount as may from time to time be determined by the treasury, provided that the provisions of this section with respect to the income tax shall not apply to any excess in the income of Great Britain above the rate of Ireland, or rate of income tax of Ireland above the rate of Great Britain.

12. The duties and customs contributed by Ireland and fare approximate the income of the provisions of the late of Ireland and fare approximate the provisions of the late of Ireland and fare approximate the provisions of the late of Ireland and fare approximate the late of Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland Irelan

of Ireland above the rate of Great Britain.

12. The duties and customs contributed by Ireland and (save as provided in this act) that portion of the public revenue of the United Kingdom to which Ireland may claim to be entitled, shall be carried to the consolidated fund of the United Kingdom as the contribution of Ireland to imperial liabilities and expenditure as defined in the schedule.

chedule.
The civil charges of the Government of The civil charges of the Government of Ireland shall be borne by Ireland after fitten years from the passage of this act. The arrangements made by the set for the contribution of Ireland to Imperial liabilities and expenditure and otherwise for the financial relations of Ireland, may be revived in pursuance of an address to her Majesty from the House of Commons or from the Irish Assembly.

A Week's Failures. A Week's Failures.
Toronto, Feb. 17.—The number of failures in the Dominion the past week were 41 as against 42 the week previous.
According to Provinces, Ontario had 17.
Quebec 14, Neva Scotia 5, New Brunswick

The Irish Bill:

Mr. Gladstone's Bill Passed Its First Reading.

Hon, Edward Blake Defends the Measure,

In a Reply to Mr. Joseph Chamber lain.

Twenty-Seven Men Suffocated in Spanish Lead Mines.

Lord Stanley's Sick Son Still on the Mend-Caprivi Creates a Sensation in the German Reichstag-The Pope Receives 8,000 Pilgrims Who Came to Commemorate His Jubilee.

970 Bankrupt Barons. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The bank for itled land owners, has recently foreclosed 970 baronial estates whose owners have be-

Eight Thousand Pilgrims. ROME, Feb. 17 .- The Pope to-day reseived 8,000 pilgrims from various parts of Italy, who visited Rome in connection with

the episcopal jubilee of his Holiness. Lord Stanley's Son. London, Feb. 17 .- Dr. Harper's report tondon, red. 17.—Dr. Harper's report of Hon. A. Stanley to day is very encouraging. He states the patient is making satisfactory progress, though the rheumatic fever continues somewhat severe.

De Cobain Arrested. Belfast, Feb. 8.—Edward De Cobain, formerly member of Parliament for the east division of Belfast who was expelled from the House of Commons upon a charge of unnatural practices, was arrested yesterday at his residence, Hampton House.

Miners' Grievances Redressed.

Miners' Grievances Redressed. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The South of Wales nine owners have restored the sliding scale of wages with modifications, which include the men in the anthracite mines. All but two representatives of the operative miners have accepted the scale.

Suits England.

CAIRO, Feb. 10. - The Porte has appointed Osman Pasha Turkish commissioner in Egypt in place of Moukhtar Pasha, who has been recalled. The change is a source of relief to the British efficials in Egypt, Mouhktar Pasha having been the center of Turkish intrigue against England.

Twenty-Seven Miners Suffocated. MADRID, Feb. 17 .- A large number of MADRID, Feb. 17.—A large number of lives have been lost-owing to deadly gases in the Impersadalead mines near Cartagena. They have been worked for centuries. The work has been pushed with energy recently and it is claimed sufficient precautions have not been taken to prevent fatalities. It is reported that 27 miners have died from suffocation.

More Mad Militarism.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A committee appointed by the Chamber of Deputies have decided that in future regiments shall comprise three battalions instead of two. The com-mittee have agreed to vote all necessary increases without regard to the additional expense that will be incurred thereby.

Mr. Blake Answers Mr. Chamberlain. London, Feb. 17.—Hon. Edward Blake this afternoon in the House of Commons this afternoon in the House of Commons made a speech in reply to that of Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Blake said the Home Rule Bill might not be perfect, but, it was infinitely better than the conditions which now obtained. He said that Protestant Ulster would scorn the idea of being separated from the rest of Ireland.

John Daly's Case.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, brought up the case of John Daly, serving a life sentence on the charge of having been engaged in a dynamite conspiracy. Home Secretary Asquith replied that he had made the fullest and and closest inquiry into Daly's case, and did not propose to open the question unless new facts should be produced justifying Mr. Redmond gave notice that he would

Night Evictions in Ireland.

London, Feb. 18.—In the House of Com-mons to-day. Right Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said, in re content Secretary for Ireland, said, in regard to the decision of the Supreme Court, to the effect that he was wrong in issuing instructions to the police not to protect sherifs' officers in the service of writs of ejectment at night, that new regulations would be invested when the product of the product ejectment at night, that new regulations would be issued immediately to the police, and the Irish Executive was considering whether to appeal from the decision of the House of Lords or to ask Parliament to settle the question by enacting legislation to put a stop to the practice of ejecting people from their homes at night.

Caprivi Creates a Sensation.

rivi delivered a powerful address in the Reichstag to-day. He declared with unusual vehemence that the attacks which the Agrarian and Anti-Semetic parties were directing against the Government and himself would never move him to resign. If the Agrarians had any special grievances let them declare what they are and the Government would give them due consideration, but vague attacks must be stopped. Personally he would prefer to relinquish the burdens of effice; but in accord with that spirit of old Prussian fidelity he would remain to fulfill his duty and the interests of the Emperor and of the empire. The speech has caused a great sensation, as it is believed to mark a complete rupture between the Government and the Conservatives.

The Home Rule Bill. f would never move him to re If the Agrarians had any specia

The Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- In the House of Com mons Mr. Chamberlain declared that the Home Rule Bill sowed the seeds of future discontent and paved the way to demands England's emergency becomes Ireland's op-

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portunity. Instead of guaranteeing Imperial unity the bill involved risk to the existence of the United Kingdom. With respect to the retention of Irish members in the Imperial Parliament there were only two practical ways for this scheme to be carried out. First, the Irish Government and Legislature must be wholly subordinate to the Imperial Parliament, like the London County Council. Second, if Ireland gets a Parliament then Scotland, Wales and England ought each to have a Parliament, with a fifth house for the United Kingdom. Mr. Chamberlain protested against the Government treating have a Parliament, with a fifth house for the United Kingdom. Mr. Chamberlain protested against the Government treating the people of Ulster as if they were only bonsters and liars. Their detestation of the bill was thorough. Parliament, he said, was bound to protect loyalists against injury, for which the bill provided no safe-guards.

guards.

Upon moving the first reading Mr. Gladatone stated that he was ready. Loud cries of assent and dissent greeted his declaration. Mr. Gladatone retired from the bar, while the Liberals, Radical and Irish members made a scene of wild enthusiasm. Amid the waving of hats and tremendous cheering Mr. Gladatone advanced up the floor of the House and presented the bill.

The bill was read for the first time, and the second reading was fixed for March 13.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

England will send two delegates to the olera congress at Dresden.

Two new cases of typhus fever were reported in New York on Friday. reported in New York on Friday.

Premier Cuero, of Bogota, has warned the editors of newspapers in Colombia that they must not criticise public officers.

Abner McKinley, brother of Governor Mc-Kinley, denies that the latter is a loser by the Robert L. Walker failure in Youngstown. Ohio.

the Robert L. Walker failure in Todalga-town, Ohio.

A correspondent in Montevideo tele-graphs that the revolutionists claim to have won a great victory over the Castili-histas in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Ex-Senator Carlisle, it is said, has not yet given up all hope of securing some financial legislation during the present session in the direction of a repeal of the Sherman Silver

Act.
The El Paso, Tex., Times is in receipt of information that "the Kid" and his band of noted desperadoes have been utterly routed. Only the Kid himself escaped death or capture.

In the United States House of Represend

atives Friday, the Senate Bill was passed, extending to the North Pacific Ocean, the provisions of the statutes for the proteostions of fur seals.

BANK FAILURE AT AILSA CRAIG.

James G. Shipley, Private Banker, Assigns—A Meeting of Greditors
Called.

Alisa Craig, Feb. 18.—The private banking house of Mr. James G. Shipley, at Alisa Craig, doing business under the name of Shipley & Co., has suspended payment, and the liabilities are placed at from \$40,000 to \$60,000. Mr. Shipley has called a meeting of his creditors for next week. He will place all his possessions in their hands to cover the bank deposits, which were very large. Most of the depositors are wealthy agriculturists in the district.

NO FIGHT?

the Penpulist Governor of Kansas Signs the Pence Agreement.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—After a consultation lasting from 9 o'clock until 12:30 Gov. Lewelling signed the peace agreement with the Republican House. The news of the settlement of the revolution was received in the Republican hall with the wildest demonstrations of joy. The Republicans claim they have gained all that they ever demanded. The decision of the secretic approximately with great anxiety. publicans claim they have gained at this they ever demanded. The decision of the courts is now awaited with great anxiety. The troops are to be sent home, the militia is disbanded, and the Republicans are to be left in possession of the House. The Populists have engaged quarters on Kanzas avenue in which they will hold meetings.

Steamships Arrived.

meetings.

At
..New York.....
..New York.....
..New York..... Belgenland. Lahn..... Slavonia....





