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SIXTH YEAR.

BRITISH POLICY ABROAD.

MINISTERIAL REPLY REGARDING AFGHANISTAN AND SOUDAN.

Correspondence with Germany Relative to Caspian and Samoa-Kassala Inaccessible Position.

LONDON, March 5.—In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone said public policy forbade his answering questions respecting the Afghan frontier difficulty.

The secretary for war announced that the government intended to increase the strength of the army.

Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice said the British ambassador at Berlin had exchanged with Germany assurances of neutrality in regard to the Samoa and Congo Islands. He declined to say whether Sir Peter Lushington, the British commissioner on the Afghan frontier question, had tendered his resignation.

The marquis of Hartington said the government thought any advance by Gen. Graham from Suakin for the relief of the garrison at Kassala was impossible.

The marquis of Hartington said the government did not intend to make any further reductions in the garrisons in Ireland. After some debate the motion for a vote of £300,000 for extra naval expenses incurred in Egypt and for the construction of new ironclads, etc., was adopted.

In the Lords.

LONDON, March 5.—In the house of lords this evening the Earl of Derby said the raising of the British flag at different points in the Cameroon mountains bounding the Cameroon territory occupied by Germany was at present the subject of correspondence between London and Berlin.

Bismarck's Malicious Statements.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The Novoye Vremya warns that English movements that the malicious statements of Bismarck will cause a rupture between England and Russia.

World Not Peaceful.

LONDON, March 5.—It is reported that after the division of the vote of censure the queen advised Mr. Gladstone to resign and reconstruct a ministry based upon a thorough and consistent foreign policy.

WHAT WILL IT LEAD TO?

Proposed Loyal Demonstration at Dublin in Honor of the Prince of Wales.

DUBLIN, March 5.—The loyalists will make a great demonstration on the arrival of the Prince of Wales. Lord Mayor O'Connor has written a letter stating that by his declaration at the meeting that Sunday that he would have down the flag on the Mansion house the moment the Prince of Wales landed he meant to indicate that the strained relations between the United Kingdom and the nationalists would prevent the offering of municipal hospitality to the prince while he was the guest of the Lord Mayor.

The Farnell Policy.

DUBLIN, March 5.—A meeting of nationalists this evening a resolution was adopted calling upon the municipal councilors to preserve an attitude of dignified neutrality in reference to the visit of the Prince of Wales, and warning them that any act inimical to the Farnell party would result in the resignation of the councilors.

By Advice of the Queen.

LONDON, March 5.—It is expected the government will make a statement explaining that the visit of the prince of Wales to Ireland is not in consequence of suggestions made by Earl Spencer but originated with the queen. The prince has been warned of opposition to his visit. He and the princess will land at Kingstown, April 1. The tone of the nationalist press is favorable to the visit.

His Royal Highness's Safety Assured.

PARIS, March 5.—A dynamite manifesto, signed Michael Flannery, is published in the morning papers to-day, pleading the safety of the prince of Wales during his visit to Ireland because he is a freemason.

TO AID THE MAHDI.

Perfecting the Scheme for Sending an Irish Brigade to Fight the British.

New York, March 5.—An important secret meeting of revolutionary Irishmen was held at the residence of a well known American at Washington Heights last evening, and plans were discussed for the elaboration of the program decided upon by the Clan-na-Gael and other societies to send an Irish brigade to Egypt to assist the mahdi to fight England. Only men who held commissions in the Fenian army in 1869, and Irishmen who fought in the Union ranks, were present.

Why Ollivier Falls is There.

PARIS, March 5.—Rochefort says Ollivier is taking no part in the Soudan campaign. The mahdi entrusts no commands to any European. Ollivier's presence in Egypt is for the purpose of reasoning the French prisoners in the possession of the prophet.

Soudan Scrape.

The expenses of the Sudan campaign thus far amount to \$3,360,000. It is reported the mahdi will soon re-move his camp to Metemeh or Shendi. Another battalion numbering 1000 has been ordered from Gibraltar to Egypt.

Opposed to the Four Days.

HALFAN, N.S.W., March 5.—The provincial house of assembly by resolution has condemned the proposed increase of duty on flour.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1886.

RAISING THE FIERY CROSS

NATIVE INDIAN CHIEFS DECLARE FOR RUSSIA.

Important Conference Between Mr. Gladstone and the Russian Ambassador—Alarm in India Regarding the Aspect of the Joint Commission on the Frontier Question.

LONDON, March 5.—A Tibetan despatch says the insurgent native chiefs of India have raised the fiery cross and proclaimed in favor of Russia.

LONDON, March 5.—The Russian ambassador had an interview with Mr. Gladstone to-day and communicated a number of important despatches he had received from the government regarding the Afghan frontier question.

De Giers, the Russian minister, in the despatches handed to Mr. Gladstone to-day declares that Russian occupation of Acrobat, Zulikar pass and Sarizay was designed to forestall the advance of the joint commission on the Russo-Afghan frontier. He says the advance of the Russians was only ordered after the negotiations for organization of the commission occupied Punjab, and in January had occupied Sarizay, whence the advance of the Russians to the frontiers of the Russian. De Giers does not maintain the right of Russia to hold the disputed points, but retreats to the commission presents its report on the frontier question.

The tone of the despatches throughout is strongly pacific. The cabinet will meet to-day to consider the present position. English officers in Afghanistan feel considerable anxiety regarding the aspect of the frontier question. The Trans-Caspian railway is now probably near Hara at the nearest British railway is to Quetta. It will enable the Russians to occupy the route before the British could arrive from India. India is ready to contribute 20,000 native troops under British colors to the advance of the Russians to Acrobat.

The repairs to the house of commons and Westminster hall caused by the dynamite explosion cost £242,000. The extra police employed in connection with the work in the past year have cost £190,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S CABINET

Senator Middleton Objects to Bayard as Being the Member of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Cleveland has sent to the senate the following nominations to be members of his cabinet: Secretary of state, Thomas F. Bayard; Delaware; secretary of the treasury, Daniel Manning; New York; secretary of war, Wm. C. Endicott; Massachusetts; secretary of the navy, Wm. C. Whitney; New York; secretary of the interior, G. C. Lamar of Mississippi; postmaster-general, Wm. E. Vila, Wisconsin; attorney-general, H. G. Oates, Arkansas.

Senator Middleton objected to the immediate consideration of the nomination of Bayard, stating that he did so because of Bayard's attitude upon the Irish question. Mr. Middleton thought him more English than American. Mr. Bayard's name being secretary of the interior, he would prevent the offering of municipal hospitality to the prince while he was the guest of the Lord Mayor.

A Vineyard for Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A project has been under consideration at San Francisco for several months to bring Gen. Grant and family to California to live. The idea was conceived by Gen. Francis Dorr, formerly of New York, but now a resident of San Francisco. The scheme, in which several Californians heartily co-operate, is to buy a large vineyard, with a residence and other necessary buildings, and to tender the general property to which he said it was his intention to bring the general and his family to reside in California.

TERRIFIED NATIVES.

Four Villages Burned to the Ground by the Germans.

LONDON, March 5.—Cameroon advices say the situation there is unsettled. Hickorytown, Lockport, Fostown, Mokoko and Belltown have been burned to the ground. The natives fled to the mountains. King Bill is afraid to go to the coast, although the Germans have tried to induce him to rebuild Belltown. Two chiefs arrived and commenced a peace treaty. The general manager of the German admi-nal had sent two of his officers as hostages to the country, where they will remain until the palovar has been signed. The admi-nal has notified the rebel chiefs that they must make compensation for losses sustained by the English residents. During the palovar the natives repeatedly plundered the English and German factories.

The British Navy Station.

LONDON, March 5.—The duke of Edinburgh in a speech to-night said the vessels under his command were fearfully deficient in the equipment required by modern methods of warfare. He had frequently said that he did not love him England's best ships to be powerless even against the vessels of the despised South African republic, owing to the absence of repair rendered necessary by the wear and tear and stress of weather.

A Wayward Woman's Sad End.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Mrs. Gerty Wheeler took poison at her lodging on Bleeker street, and died at St. Vincent hospital. She was an attractive German woman, about 30 years of age. Her husband was Alexander Wheeler of 295 Main street, Winnipeg. They were married at Burlington, Ill., six years ago, and subsequently moved to Toronto, where they lived for a year or two, leaving there last November. Wheeler went to Winnipeg and his wife came on here, having refused to accompany him. She had frequently said that she did not love him and married him simply for support. In a letter she said she had lived nine years of misery, and could bear it no longer.

The Royal Scapgoat.

The London World, in an article headed "The Royal Scapgoat," deprecates the Irish visit of the prince of Wales, and says: "The government policy toward Ireland is one of alternate cajolery and menace, license and constraint, and culminates in the present visit of the prince of Wales, bedecked with stars and ribbons, into an island which in happier times was 'God send, but is now a howling wilderness.'"

The Roller Skating Contest.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The roller skate show at night was denoted 785 miles, Schock 755, Deyst 732, Maddocks 712, Omelia 697, Meyer 619, Allen 603, Donovan 595, Ward 586, Calhoun 582. Donovan's eyes are sunken but his skin retains a good tone. He is in a much better shape than Schock of Chicago. There was a large attendance to-night.

A Steamer Blows Up.

WILMINGTON, N.C., March 5.—The steamer Wave playing between Wilmington and Fayetteville burst a boiler this afternoon and sank. Three of her crew were blown into the river and drowned.

FARMERS AND THE SCOTTS ACT.

The Dominion Grange Recommends That They Vote For It.

At yesterday's session of the dominion grange, the temperance committee brought in a report recommending all farmers to vote for the Scotts act, and to do all in their power to see that its provisions were carried out. When it had been carried in a majority of the counties in Canada, the government should be urged to pass a prohibitory law for the dominion.

The committee on transportation and monopolies suggested that the government be memorialized to provide cheap transport for grain. As matters now stand the hands of two gigantic corporations, and they control the price of grain, according to the fluctuations of the market. Farmers get the advantage of good crops but no advance in price. The two great enemies of the farming class are party spirit and powerful money monopolies.

The former crushed out justice and equity, and the latter sought to control the market. The committee on transportation and monopolies suggested that the government be memorialized to provide cheap transport for grain. As matters now stand the hands of two gigantic corporations, and they control the price of grain, according to the fluctuations of the market. Farmers get the advantage of good crops but no advance in price. The two great enemies of the farming class are party spirit and powerful money monopolies.

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BOLSTERING UP A BANK.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT MOVES A VOTE OF CENSURE.

Sir Leonard Tilley's Conduct Impugned for Abstaining to the Rescue of the Exchange Bank—The Government's Majority Sixty.

OTTAWA, March 5.—Bills were introduced respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets by Mr. Cartwright, for the employment of prisoners outside the walls of common gaols by Mr. Sutherland (Oxford), to amend the Canada Temperance act by Mr. Townsend, and to amend the patent act by Mr. Hay. Dr. Bergin introduced his revised factory act.

Replying to Mr. Blake, Sir John Macdonald said there was no understanding as to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick being largely owing to the fact that Sir Richard Cartwright moved his vote of censure on the government for loaning \$300,000 to the Exchange bank. He said the shameful intervention which had been proved against the officials of that bank was not equalled in the history of banking in Canada. Sir Leonard had not taken the ordinary procedure to require into the condition of the bank before loaning the money. Prior to the date of the loan the bank had been compelled to suspend specie payment. After the loan was made enormous losses had not had the effect of bolstering up the bank, but had made the losses still more severe to the unfortunate shareholders and depositors.

When approached Sir Leonard said he had not the time to do so. He said that Sir Richard Cartwright moved his vote of censure on the government for loaning \$300,000 to the Exchange bank. He said the shameful intervention which had been proved against the officials of that bank was not equalled in the history of banking in Canada. Sir Leonard had not taken the ordinary procedure to require into the condition of the bank before loaning the money. Prior to the date of the loan the bank had been compelled to suspend specie payment. After the loan was made enormous losses had not had the effect of bolstering up the bank, but had made the losses still more severe to the unfortunate shareholders and depositors.

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TOTAL INSURANCE

In Force in Canada, 24,000,000, to \$25 on every man and child. Amount held by NADA LIFE \$32,252,126.

HENDERSON, Agent.

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AND MALARIAL FEVER.

W.A. CAPON FOR SIGNS.

NSBROUGH & CO. Exchange and Stock Brokers.

A. SCHOFIELD, Optical Watchmaker.

YORSON, L.R.P. & S.E. for the Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose.

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RRY WEBB, ERER.

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RQNTO. ONT. HESE!

KINGSBURY Grocer and Importer, CHURCH STREET.

BOARDERS.

By Edward Sullivan. Usually, my dear, a body meets with many singular people in the course of keeping boarders; I think the queerest folks...

There was boarding with me at the same time a maiden lady named Swifflis. She was about as old as Mr. Dinkie, and she was very rich.

She had written a lecture, I think, for the purpose of putting 'em down, and she was going to deliver it in my parlor one night.

Well, after Mr. Dinkie came, I noticed Miss Swifflis and he used to argue together a good deal on the parlor sofa.

When the millionaire's youngest daughter lost her heart it went into the possession of a young fellow who had no money, and who had simply a moderate place in the office of the Racine plow works.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY. Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882. Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three seasons: 1st. To prevent falling out of the hair; 2d. To prevent too rapid change of color; 3d. As a dressing.

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TORONTO RAILWAY TIME TABLE. Departure and Arrival of Trains from and to Union Station.

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