

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What is Going on in Our Legislative Halls Down at Ottawa.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Respecting the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Co.—Mr. Fraser, of Lambton.

Respecting the River St. Clair Railway, Bridge, and Tunnel Co.—Mr. Montague.

Respecting the Grand Valley Railway Co., and to change its name to the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin, and Goderich Railway Co.—Mr. Landerkin.

Respecting the Canada Southern Bridge Co.—Mr. Ingram.

GARRISON HALIFAX.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed the House that Canada's offer to garrison Halifax, so as to release the regiment of regulars now stationed there, had been received and acknowledged by the Imperial authorities, who, however, had not yet given any answer.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS.

Mr. Beattie brought up the question of excess postage on letters coming from South Africa. It appears that when letters come from South Africa with insufficient postage, the receiver is compelled to pay double the shortage. Mr. Beattie thought that, under all the circumstances, this charge should not be made. In his opinion it would be better if such letters were carried free.

Mr. Mulock replied that the agreement of the Postal Union, which included most of the countries of the world, called for this double charge when letters were insufficiently stamped. The object of this rule is to induce people to put enough stamps on letters in the first place, because each country in the union retains whatever amount it collects. The Government has instructed postmasters not to make the double charge in future on letters from South Africa, but to collect only the amount of the actual shortage. They do not feel justified in going further without the consent of Cape Colony, which, for postal purposes, was a separate country. The Government was new in communication with Cape Colony on the subject.

FELLOW LABOR.

Mr. McInnes introduced respecting labor in mines. Mr. McInnes typifies the British Columbian antagonism to yellow labor. He has a bill to increase the entry tax on Chinese and Japanese and this bill, also, though it has to go far underground to get there, aims at the same people. The yellow man, it seems, has an insufficient knowledge of English; he can't read printed warnings in mines, and he is possessed of an all-pervading fatalism which makes him regard accidents as uncontrollable. In short, he has a greater esteem of Kismet than of safety lamps. Mr. McInnes wants to ensure a greater degree of safety in mines by keeping Chinese and Japanese out of them.

TRIBUTES TO VALOUR.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "It may not be out of place at this moment that we should interrupt the regular course of business to give a moment's attention to the news from Africa. The news we have received is of a character at once to cheer and sadden our hearts. It is cheering in this respect—it brings the announcement that our Canadian troops in the field have received their baptism of fire, and have supported the ordeal in a manner creditable to themselves and to their country. The telegraphic message gives no details whatever; still we know by the number of casualties which have taken place that their courage has been equal to what we expected of them. But this is the saddest part of it. Such is the awful character of war, that its triumphs are always mixed with tears and however much we can rejoice at the victories achieved by the British arms, victories in which our fellow countrymen are taking a part, still the announcement is saddened by the fact that twenty of our countrymen have lost their lives, and sixty-nine are now lying between life and death.

"The announcement is such as to, if it were possible, still more confirm us in our resolve of doing our full duty in the present emergency. We can do nothing at present to solace those families which are bereaved, but we can assure them, and this I am sure we do with all our hearts—that their loss is not their own exclusively, but that it is also ours and our country's."

Sir Charles Tupper replied as follows: "I desire to associate myself in the warmest manner with the extremely appropriate words that have just fallen from the Right Honorable leader of the House. He has truly said that the triumphs of war can only be achieved in connection with the sadder fate that involves men's lives and carries pain and suffering into the households of a great many of our people. The Canadian Contingent, who have realized on the field that which Canada expected of them, who have discharged their duty nobly and faithfully, who have fallen in the cause we believe to be a righteous one, have conferred not only undying fame and honor on themselves, but that same honor and fame upon our country, which sent them there.

"I am sure that every member of this House will extend his most heartfelt sympathy to the friends and relatives of those who, still living, are in a situation calling for our sympathy. The great news that has gladdened every portion of the Empire, of the success attending British arms in the relief of Kimberley and the relief of Ladysmith, together with the prospect of more decisive measures calculated to bring this war to an end at no distant day, will, at the same time, be accompanied with a feeling of deepest sympathy and commiseration with

the friends of those who have fallen on the field of battle in the glorious struggle they have made on behalf of this country. I would suggest to my Right Honorable friend that a message reflecting the warmest sympathy of this House, and of all the people of this country, whom we represent, should be sent to Col. Otter as a solace to the wounded."

"I shall have much pleasure," replied Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "in preparing a telegram, which I shall show to my Right Honorable friends, as he has suggested."

THE TELEGRAM.

The following is a copy of the cable message sent by the Premier to Col. Otter:

"I desire to convey to you and your men the grateful thanks of the Government and Parliament of the Dominion for the gallantry displayed on the battlefield.

"Canada warmly appreciates the sacrifices made by her sons for the honour of the Empire.

"The wounded have our sympathy and our prayers for speedy recovery.

"Those who have given up their lives will ever be held in remembrance by a grateful people.

Signed, "WILFRID LAURIER."

DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT.

Mr. Puttee introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act. He wants the words "standard time" inserted in the clause which provides that the polls shall be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. He also wants an amendment to keep the polls open until 8 p.m. in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or upwards. A third provision of his bill is for the use of a ballot simpler in form than the present one, which caused so much trouble during the recent elections in the city of Winnipeg. Mr. Puttee explained at some length in what respects he wanted the ballot simplified. He also wants to abolish the deposit of \$20 now required from candidates for Parliament.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—We had a dull market here to-day; all the slush and filth of the city had apparently been dumped in the Western cattle yards; the attendance of buyers was small, and those who were here, cleared out as soon as possible. There was little trading, and a large portion of the cattle were left over for the regular market to-morrow, Wednesday.

All told 33 car loads of live stock came in, consisting of 1,100 hogs, 500 cattle, 250 sheep and lambs, and a few milkers and calves.

The cablegram this morning reporting cattle lower at both Liverpool and London tended to depress the export trade, and little was done at about the prices of last Tuesday.

Very little doing in the butcher market; prices are not notably changed.

There was little doing with feeders, stockers, bulls, or milkers; and prices are not perceptibly changed.

The prices for sheep and lambs are the same as on Tuesday; trade easy.

All round the market was exceedingly flat.

Hogs are steady and unchanged. For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 51-4c; light and fat hogs are bringing 45-8c, per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 425 \$ 500
Butcher, choice, do.	375 425
Butcher, med., to good.	325 350
Butcher, inferior.	275 300
Stockers, per cwt.	275 350
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.	300 350
Lambs, per cwt.	475 525
Bucks, per cwt.	225 250
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	2500 5000
Calves, each.	200 1000
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	475 525
Light hogs, per cwt.	400 462-1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	400 462-1-2
Sows.	300 300
Stags.	200 200

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Wheat—Quotations are as follows:—Ontario red and white, 65 to 66c, according to nearness to the mill. Western Ontario points; and 66-1-2 to 67c, east; goosha wheat, 71c, low freights to New York; spring east, 67c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 79c, North Bay; and at 79-1-2c, g.i.t.

Flour—Quiet. Outside millers offer straight roller, in buyers' bags, middle freights, at \$2.65 per bbl; and export agents bid \$2.55. Special brands, in wood, for local account, sell around \$3.

Millfeed—Scarce. Bran is quoted at \$15.50 to \$16; and shorts at \$17 to \$18, at the mill door through Western Ontario.

Corn—Firm. No. 2, American, yellow, quoted at 42c, track, Toronto; and mixed at 41c; Canadian corn, scarce and firmer at 41c track, Toronto.

Peas—Strong, and in good demand. Car lots, 62 to 62-1-2c, north and west; and 63 to 63-1-2c, east.

Barley—Export demand keeps up well. Choice heavy malting barley is in excellent enquiry. Car lots of No. 2, middle freights, 42-1-2c; and east, at 43-1-2c; No. 1 is quoted at 44 to 45c, outside.

Rye—Firm. Car lots, 51 west, and 52c east.

Oats—Firm and active. White oats, north and west, 27-1-2c; middle freights, 28c; and east, 28-1-2c.

A Leipzig publishing firm offers 1,000 marks for the words and music of the best German naval song.

WOUNDED CANADIANS

Col. Otter Cables List of Those Injured in Thursday's Fight.

OFFICIAL LIST OF OUR DEAD.

The Number is Eighteen, But There is No Mention of the Wounded—Dr. Ryerson, However, Cables That Ninety Canadians Were Wounded in the Fight on Sunday, 18th Feb.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—A cable was received by the Militia Department yesterday from Lieut.-Col. Otter, dated Kimberley, the same day (Sunday), stating that the following Canadians were wounded on Tuesday, Feb. 20:

"C" Company.

Pte. John Burton Holland.
Pte. R. Kidner.

"D" Company.

Pte. W. Downing, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, severely.
Pte. A. Parker, 63rd King's County Battalion.

Pte. Adams is Safe.

Pte. Adams of the 7th Battalion, London, recruited in "B" Company, who was reported missing after the engagement at Paardeberg on the 18th instant, has since turned up for duty.

Ninety Canadians Wounded.

Dr. C. A. Hodgetts, honorary secretary of the Canadian branch of the Red Cross Society, received a cable on Saturday from Dr. G. A. Ryerson. It was dated Orange River and read: "Nineteen Canadians killed, ninety wounded." This no doubt refers to the total Canadian casualties to date.

Brings to Woodstock.

The Corporal J. Smith killed belongs to the 22nd Oxford Rifles, and lived at Woodstock. The former reports gave R. Smith of London.

Sir Alfred Milner's Message.

Lord Minto received a cable from Sir Alfred Milner Saturday night, reporting the casualties in the Paardeberg Drift fight on Feb. 18.

The report tallies with that sent by Lord Strathcona. The cable winds up with: "While with much regret I send above list I wish to express to you the great admiration which is felt here for the noble share borne by Canadians in late engagement. Milner."

THERE WERE 18 KILLED.

Lord Strathcona Cables Ottawa the Official List of Our Dead.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—In answer to the cable of the Deputy Minister of Militia, Lord Strathcona cabled on Saturday the following list, as officially published on that day.

Canadian infantry killed at Paardeberg Drift, Feb. 18:

7,004, Sergeant W. T. Scott (5th R.C.A., "A" Co.).

7,636, Corporal P. Goodfellow (5th Batt., "E" Co.), Montreal.

7,069, Private Jackson.

7,074, Private A. Maundrel (5th R.C.A., "A" Co.).

7,113, Private J. Todd (5th R.C.A., "A" Co.).

7,106, Private J. H. Somers (5th R.C.A., "A" Co.).

7,256, Private J. Smith (22nd Batt., "B" Co.), Woodstock.

7,118, Private J. A. Donegan (26th Batt., "B" Co.), London.

7,255, Private W. White (21st Batt., "B" Co.), London.

7,339, Private J. H. Findlay (26th Batt., "C" Co.), Toronto.

7,371, Private W. T. Manion (10th R.G., "C" Co.), Toronto.

7,506, Private Z. Lewis (N.W.M.P., "D" Co.), Ottawa.

7,455, Private O. T. Burns (43rd Batt., "D" Co.), Ottawa.

7,500, Private Jackson, (37th Batt., "D" Co.).

7,068, Private C. A. Barry (Civilian, "E" Co.), Montreal.

7,654, Private G. Lester (Civilian, "E" Co.), Montreal.

7,670, Private A. McQueen (8th Batt., "E" Co.), Montreal.

7,993, Private R. D. Taylor (Charlottetown, N.B., E.C., "G" Co.).

Details of wounded not yet available.

Letters for Soldiers Postage Free.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Dominion authorities a few days ago cabled the Cape Colony Government, asking if it could not see its way to remit the postage on soldiers' letters. A message was received which is a boon to countless Canadians. It announces that letters to and from soldiers, Canadians and English, now in South Africa, will be postage free.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

They Arrived at Ottawa With Their Mustangs on Saturday.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Strathcona Horse third and last detachment came into the city Saturday night at 5.30. A hundred men and 450 horses composed the influx. The horses are small mustangs, many of them quite untamed. The full complement of Strathcona's Horse is now in the city, with the exception of ten men, who are coming down from the Yukon. The troop is expected to set out for Halifax on or about March 5.

R. M. C. Cadets Accepted.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—A cable received from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain says that five of the cadets of

the Royal Military College, Kingston, will receive commissions in the Imperial army. The cadets are: Boone, Harris, Lewis, Webster and Hosler.

TONS OF HAY, FLOUR AND JAM.

Prof. Robertson Gives Figures of War Office Purchases in Canada.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—The amount expended for Canadian products by the Imperial War Office for use in the

South African campaign, including freight, will reach in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million dollars. This information was obtained yesterday from Prof. Robertson, Canadian Dairy Inspector, who, looking after the shipments at St. John. So far, he says, the War Office has purchased 12,000 tons of hay, besides 600 tons of flour, 1,200,000 tins of jam and seven carloads of corned beef, all being put up in Canada. He says the price of hay has increased \$2 a ton, and he added: "Hon. Mr. Fisher has received cables from the War Office expressing the greatest satisfaction at the quality of the hay, the corned beef and flour."

First Time It Has Happened.

"This is the first time the War Office has purchased so extensively in Canada, and the products of the Dominion having given their such good satisfaction I believe the present war will make both the British army and navy extensive customers of Canada."

"The hay has been secured in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick; the corned beef in Montreal and Toronto; the flour from the Lake of the Woods people, and the jams from the Simcoe Canning Company, Hamilton. The hay is prepared so as to occupy one-third less space than formerly, and this may constitute a new departure in the hay trade of Canada, where space means so much to the exporter."

ROBERTS AND KITCHENER.

How the Two Generals Planned Campaign on the Voyage.

London, Feb. 26.—I. N. Ford cables The New York Tribune: The conditions under which the new campaign was planned in South Africa by Gen. Roberts and Gen. Kitchener on the voyage to the Cape, are described in a letter from an officer on Gen. Kelly-Kenny's staff, which I have seen. This officer had anticipated seeing something of the two famous generals on the ship, but was disappointed. Gen. Roberts appeared on deck at 6 o'clock every morning, and walked up and down briskly for two hours. Promptly at 8 o'clock he turned to his chief-of-staff with an abrupt "Can. Gen. Kitchener, alert in response, 'Here, sir,' was always on hand, and the next moment the conqueror of Kandahar and the conqueror of Omdurman would disappear from the deck and not be seen again until the next morning at the same early hour. A large cabin had been reserved for Gen. Roberts' use, and there he remained busy day after day with his chief-of-staff, until midnight, with no interruption, except at short intervals for meals, and no visitors, unless members of his staff, were summoned. A short stroll on deck at midnight capped the day's work, and the two generals then turned in. This order was followed day after day until the ship anchored at Cape Town, and the campaign which had been thoroughly discussed and thought out in detail, was opened."

Montmorency's Scouts Beaten in a Fight Near Molteno—Gen. Buller Still Continues His Advance Toward Ladysmith—Roberts' Forces Capture One Hundred Boer Prisoners.

London, Feb. 26.—(4.35 p.m.)—Perhaps never before in the course of the present campaign had such crowds visited the War Office as went there yesterday. As the Times remarks to-day: "The dearth of news is somewhat trying at a time when a considerable success was generally regarded as imminent."

"No diminution of confidence in Lord Roberts is felt, however, and the public is ready to believe that he has good reasons for not mentioning Gen. Cronje in the official despatches. Probably he is in no hurry to end a situation which is daily bringing small parties of Boers in vain endeavor to reinforce Gen. Cronje. These he can deal with in detail.

Lord Roberts has already captured over 500 Boers, and at this rate he will soon have quite a respectable array of prisoners to hold as hostages for the 3,000 British already in Pretoria.

General Cronje's refusal to accept the offer of Lord Roberts regarding the women and children, indicates either that the position is less desperate than has been supposed or that he has been able to dig an absolutely safe place for them.

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of The Times says: "The feeling in official circles at Pretoria border on consternation. Gen. Louis Botha and President Steyn are both urging President Kruger to sue for peace. At

Bloemfontein Gen. Cronje's position is regarded as hopeless.

The Times publishes the following despatch from Colenso, dated Saturday: "The British are now within two miles of being in touch with Ladysmith, but the ground still to be covered is the hardest part, and very severe fighting must be expected."

The Times publishes the following from Paardeberg, dated Wednesday Feb. 21: "Gen. Cronje has good cover from the British artillery fire, and has considerable stores of provisions."

CANADIANS FIGHT GALLANTLY.

They Were Heavily Engaged on Sunday a Week Ago.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Friday, Feb. 23.—The British are gradually closing in upon General Cronje from all sides, and making his position more impossible than ever. During the course of last night the British artillery poured in several rounds. There was a terrible rain and thunder storm early in the evening.

The Canadians were heavily engaged in Sunday's fight, behaving most gallantly.

Eighty Boer Prisoners.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Saturday, Feb. 24.—The British took 80 prisoners as the result of yesterday's engagement.

A balloon ascended and discovered several new works, which the British guns shelled to-day.

Methuen's Report to Roberts.

London, Feb. 26.—Lord Roberts has sent the following additional advice to the War Office:

Paardeberg, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24.—Methuen reports that Barkley West was occupied by our troops on Feb. 22. The loyal inhabitants displayed great enthusiasm. The country west of the railway from Cape Town to Kimberley is gradually settling down. A detachment has started from De Aar for Britstown, and Douglas and Priesk will shortly be visited by our troops. Methuen's account of the admirable manner in which the Kimberley hospital is managed made our desire to send some of our sick and wounded there.

Montmorency's Scouts Charged.

Sterkstroom, Sunday, Feb. 25.—A reconnaissance yesterday in force, under Gen. Gatacre, with eight guns, found the Boers occupying a ridge three miles beyond Molteno, in the Stromberg direction.

Montmorency's Scouts charged the Boers, who crept round the Scouts' flank, pouring in a deadly fire. The Scouts were finally compelled to retire, having lost heavily. Fourteen men are missing.

Killed at Schoemen's Farm.

Sterkstroom, Feb. 25.—Gen. Gatacre has issued a divisional order announcing the killing at Schoemen's Farm yesterday of Capt. Montmorency, commanding Montmorency's Scouts, and Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hoskier of the Third Middlesex Volunteer Artillery.

Buller's Casualties Feb. 22.

London, Feb. 26.—The War Office received on Saturday from General Buller a list of casualties resulting from the fighting of Feb. 22, as follows:

Killed—Lieut. the Hon. R. Cathcart (son of Lord Cathcart) of the Rifle Brigade; Lieuts. Coe and Parker of the Lancashire Regiment.

Wounded—Fourteen officers, including Major-Gen. Wynne and Col. Harris of the East Surreys.

Attacked the British Outposts.

London, Feb. 25.—(3.55 p.m.)—The War Office publishes the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

Paardeberg, Feb. 24.—(12.20 p.m.)—Parties of Boers recently arrived from Natal attacked our outposts in force again yesterday.

"They lost a good many killed and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners, including a commandant and three field cornets.

"Our casualties were four officers wounded, nine men killed, 23 men wounded, two men missing.

"On the 21st and 22nd one officer and 13 men were wounded.

"Six men were wounded yesterday by hollow-nosed Mauser bullets. The nickel case is split with four slits, making the projectile of the most explosive and explosive nature possible. A wounded Boer brought to our hospital yesterday had 66 of the bullets in his pockets.

"During the advance to and seizure of Kimberley, the casualties were: Officers, 2 killed, 13 wounded; men, 4 killed, 78 wounded."

The officers' casualties had previously been reported.

Colenso, Natal, Saturday, Feb. 24.—The Boers, who had been reinforced, made a stand on Thursday at Grobler's Kloof and on a range of hills running east. They had been forced from all their positions on the right.

Lyttelton's Division Advanced.

Gen. Lyttelton's division, on Thursday advanced under cover of the kopjes. The Boers fired a Creusot and a "Long Tom." The British artillery was well sheltered in the action at daybreak and until late in the afternoon, when a heavy rifle fire on both sides developed.

The British infantry had advanced a mile and a half and a continuous fire was kept up until after dark.

Boers Stuck to Their Positions.

The Boers stuck to their positions. The British artillery fire was irregular. A few salvos were sent towards the thickly wooded spots and ravines from which the Boer fire was heaviest.

Gen. Wynne Wounded.

The Boers sent shells into the headquarters' baggage, close to the hospital, but no material damage was done.

Gen. Wynne was slightly wounded.

Another Boer Report.

London, Feb. 26.—The Standard has the following from Cape Town, dated Saturday: A proclamation has been read annexing the Prieska district to the Free State, and all loyal British have been given eight days to quit the place.

I am assured by refugees from Prieska that unless troops are speedily sent their whole northern district will rise.

Begin a bank account. It will encourage you as a nest egg does a hen.