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VOL. XXXVI. KINGSTON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1887. NO 149.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS.

Bradstreet's reports a total of 211 failures throughout the country during the past week, against 190 for the week previous. Eighteen of the number were in Canada, nine less than the preceding week.

The Canadian Pacific railway have chartered the steamships Parthia, Abyssinia and Batavia, of the Cunard line, for the route between Vancouver, B.C., and Japan and China, and on and after May 1st the fleet will make regular monthly sailings.

A bottle containing a mixture of phosphorus and muriatic acid exploded on a Pennsylvania railway ferry boat at New York yesterday morning, setting fire to the floor of the cabin. It was soon extinguished. A man has been arrested on suspicion of putting it there.

There is a good deal of interest felt as to the result of the vote in the county of Chateauguay, in which the returning officer gives the seat to Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, the conservative candidate, by a majority over Mr. Holton, on account of some irregularity by those engaged in taking the votes.

The total revenue and expenditure on account of the Dominion consolidated fund for the eight months ending with February were respectively $22,194,947 and $22,573,341, showing, as compared with the corresponding period of the fiscal year of 1885-6, an increase of $2,366,777 in the revenue, and a decrease of $1,971,059 in the expenditure.

An explosion of fire damp occurred today in a colliery at Quarengon, four miles from Mons, Germany. The explosion shattered the roofs and galleries so that many of them fell. One hundred and forty miners are entombed, but it is not yet known whether they are killed. On account of the blockade of the passages, the work of the rescue is slow and difficult.

The superintendent of the Jersey city ferries, Pennsylvania railroad, this morning discovered new evidences of a fiendish attempt to burn the company's ferry houses and depot. A piece of cotton wadding was found tacked near the woodwork of the ferry houses where it was concealed from view. An attempt had been made to light it, the cotton edges being partly singed. The villains were foiled because of some unexplained reason.

Mr. Stafford, dominion emigration agent at Quebec, states that emigration from Great Britain and other European countries to Canada is very rapidly increasing, the returns for 1886 showing an increase of 80 per cent. over 1885. He anticipates that the emigration to Canada this season, owing mainly to the colonial exhibition, will be much larger than in any previous year in the history of the country.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Induction of the Rev. O. G. Dobbs as Rector

(St. John, N.B., Sun, Feb. 25th.)

There was a large attendance at St. George's church, Carleton, last night, when Rev. O G. Dobbs was inducted rector of that parish. Rev. Messrs. Schofield, Mathers, Gollmer and Crisp were present. The service opened with the hymn, "O Jesus, I have promised." The usual announcement having been made by the rural dean, Rev. Canon Schofield, the second canon was read by Rev. Mr. Dobbs. The mandate of induction from the metropolitan was read by Mr. Cornfield, one of the churchwardens, and the key of the church was handed over to the new rector. Rev. Mr Dobbs was presented with a bible and book of common prayer by the rural dean. The call of the church was read and then the church of England evening service was read, Rev. Mr. Gollmer, curate of Trinity church, and Rev. Mr. Crisp, curate of St. Jude's church, taking part in it. After the service Rev. Canon Schofield preached an eloquent sermon from the words: "O Lord, I beseech thee send now prosperity." A collection having been taken up, the 353rd hymn was sung and the service closed with prayer and the benediction by the Rev. Mr. Dobbs. The new rector of St. George's is a young man of great ability. He was born at Wakefield, Yorkshire, Eng., is the son of the Rev. F. W. Dobbs, Portemouth, near Kingston, Ont., and was educated at university and Wicliffe, colleges, Toronto. His first charge was the Wyebridge mission in Simcoe county, Ont. Rev. Mr. Dobbs came to St. John about three years ago and has since been the curate of St. Mark's parish. He has made a host of friends in St John and will undoubtedly do much good in Carleton. The people of his parish have been without a rector for several months, and they feel satisfied that he will be a worthy successor to Rev. Mr. Fowler.

The Model School.

The following are the marks obtained by the boys of the fifth class in the model school out of a possible 450 given in January and February. Those marked * have not attended regularly.

Seniors—Bennett, 433; Glasgow, 413; Johnston, W. 407; Kinghorn, 398; Day, E. 388; Milne, 372; Mowat, 360; Burton, 355; Patterson, 347; Dowler, 340; McMahon, 338; Spryge, 315; Kirkpatrick, 312; Shaw, 311; McLeod, 302; Mackie, 298; Neal, 289; Riggs, 286; Horsey, 283; Robertson, 266; Johnston, L. 234; *Lindsay, 182; *Davis, 167; *Newman, 146

Juniors:—Hiscock, 407; McLean, 400; Day S., 369; Johnston T., 360; McCaig, 348; Briggs, 328; Jackson, 334; Anglin, 333; McBride, 333; Kemp, 328; McConville, 319; Smith, 318, Low, 317; McMorine, 313; Charlton, 308; McCuaig, 290; Clark, G., 291; Anglin, G., 288; Scott, 285; Sloan, 281; Begg, 281; Williamson, 280; Marshall, 279; Davis, 272; Hewton, 269; Muckleston, 269; Hamilton, 263; Creggan, 262; Savage, 260; Jones, 245; Bunt C., 234; *Shannon, 201; *Driver, 200; *Parkhill, 194; *Bunt J., 188; *Nelson, 179; *Carrols, 175; *Callaghan, 167; *Warwick, 145; *Donaldson, 121; *Rees, 111; *McKay, 73.

A late report states that the trotter Phyllis has been sold and will be sent to Australia.

The finance committee of the school board met last evening and talked over central school finances.

Mara Tuckaberry, daughter of R. Tuckaberry, living near Farmersville, cut her throat with a razor this morning, while in a fit of temporary insanity.

Kingston curlers defeated Belleville this morning by 31 to 12. The Kingston players were Captain Paul and Messrs. C. H. Corbett, James Stewart, and W. Dalton.

Gilbert is as pugnacious as ever. A stranger wrote to him, complaining that the title of the new opera, "Ruddygore," was so much like that of bloody gore as to sound unpleasant. "Not at all," replied the author of the "Bab Ballads" "The two ideas are entirely distinct; as, for example, if I was to refer to your 'ruddy cheek,' the expression would convey an entirely different meaning to what, I consider, describes the liberty you took in writing to me."—*Philadelphia Free Press.*

FISHERIES RETALIATION.

Full Text of the Bill Which the President Has Signed.

Washington, March 5.—The following is the full text of the Edmunds bill, which has passed congress and been signed by the president:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that, whenever the president of the United States shall be satisfied that American fishing vessels or American fishermen visiting, or being in the waters, or at any ports or places of the British dominions of North America, are then, or lately have been, denied, or abridged in, the enjoyment of any rights secured to them by treaty or law, or are, or lately have been, unjustly vexed or harassed in the enjoyment of such rights or subjected to unreasonable restrictions, regulations, or requirements in respect of such rights, or otherwise unjustly vexed or harassed in said waters, ports or places; or whenever the president of the United States shall be satisfied that any such fishing vessels or fishermen having a permit under the laws of the United States to touch and trade at any port or ports, place or places in the British dominions of North America, are, or then lately have been, denied the privilege of entering such port or ports, place or places, in the same manner and under the same regulations as may exist therein applicable to trading vessels of the most favored nations, or shall be unjustly vexed or harassed in respect thereof, or otherwise unjustly vexed or harassed in said waters, ports or places, or shall be prevented from purchasing such supplies as may there be lawfully sold to trading vessels of the most favored nations; or whenever the president of the United States shall be satisfied that any other vessels of the United States, their masters or crews, so arriving at or being in such British dominions of North America are or then lately have been, denied any of the privileges therein accorded to the vessels, their masters or crews, of the most favored nations, or unjustly vexed or harassed in respect of the same, or otherwise unjustly vexed or harassed in said waters, ports or places; then, and in either or all of such cases, it shall be lawful and it shall be

THE DUTY OF THE PRESIDENT

of the United States in his discretion, by proclamation to that effect, to deny vessels, their masters and crews, of the British dominions of North America, any entrance into the waters, ports or places of or within the United States, with such exception in regard to vessels in distress, stress of weather or needing supplies, as to the president seem proper, whether such vessels shall have come directly from said dominions on such destined voyage, or by way of some port or place in such destined voyage, elsewhere; and to deny entry into any port or place of the United States of fresh fish or salt fish, or any other product of said dominions, for other goods coming from said dominions to the United States. The president may, in his discretion, apply such proclamation to any part or to all of the foregoing named subjects, and may revoke, qualify, limit and renew such proclamation from time to time as he may deem necessary to the full and just execution of the purposes of this act. Every violation of any such proclamation, or any part thereof, is hereby declared illegal, and all vessels and goods so coming or being within the waters, ports or places of the United States contrary to such proclamation shall be forfeied to the United States; and such forfeiture shall be enforced and proceeded upon in the same manner and with the same effect as in the case of vessels or goods whose importation or coming to or being in the waters or ports of the United States contrary to law may now be enforced and proceeded upon. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or such proclamation of the president made in pursuance thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Canada Gazette.

The following notices appear in the *Canada Gazette* to-day:—

The name of the steamer Gypsy, of Kingston, has been changed to Ella Ross.

Lieut.-Col. Oliver to be commandant of the Royal military college, Kingston, vice Col. Hewitt.

Sergeant Major Morgans will compete with Lieut Meyerfey in sword and bayonet contest at the Toronto lacrosse clubs' assault-at-arms on the 18th.

Sir Alexander Campbell to be lieutenant-governor of Ontario, vice Hon. John Beverley Robinson.

The following members are announced to have been returned to serve in the house of commons:—West Hastings, Alex. Robertson (cons); west York, N. Clark Wallace (con.); Frontenac, Geo A. Kirkpatrick (cons); Hamilton, Adam Brown and A. McKay (cons.); Kingston, Sir John A. Macdonald (cons.); Ottawa, W. G. Perley and H. Robillard (cons.); south Renfrew, R. Campbell (lib.)

Sir John Elected in Dakota.

(Winnipeg Manitoban.)

The *Free Press* reports that a poll was taken at Pembina, Dakota, on Tuesday last, on the question of who should be premier of Canada, which resulted in a declaration in favor of Sir John Macdonald, a number of votes cast for "Sir Richard Blake' being rejected. They are evidently discerning people, the Dakotans. They saw that it would take Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Blake "rolled into one" to nearly equal Sir John Macdonald. Hence their vote for "Sir Richard Blake," and their election of Sir John Macdonald. P.S.—The people of Canada also held an election on Tuesday last to ascertain who should be premier of Canada. The result was the same as in Pembina.

News That Travels Deliberately.

(Montreal Star.)

It is wonderful how slowly some kinds of news travels. We have seen in several American newspapers the announcement that Sir John Macdonald was elected in Kingston by a majority of only twelve, accompanied by sage remarks as to the narrowness of his escape from defeat, but we have not yet come across a statement in any of those papers informing its readers that the leader of the Canadian government was also returned for Carleton by a majority of twelve hundred!

A Well Known Lady Dead.

South Bend, Ind., March 5.—Mother Angelia, one of the most widely known women in the United States, died very suddenly yesterday at St. Mary's academy, an educational institution for females which she founded in 1850 at Notre Dame. Mother Angelia was a niece of Thos. Ewing, secretary of state under President Harrison, and cousin of Jas. G. Blaine.

Mr. Lemcke, a publisher of New York, is in Ottawa to interview the minister of agriculture respecting immigration from Germany. Canada, he says, offers superior advantages to the United States.

CARDINAL JACOBINI.

The Late Popular and Skilled Diplomat of the Holy See.

Cardinal Jacobini, who died on Feb. 26, 1887, was one of the most successful diplomatists in the service of the holy see. Ludovico Jacobini was born at Albano, Italy, on May 6, 1832. He filled several important offices under the papal government while comparatively a young man. In 1862 Pius IX made him a domestic prelate and one of the refendaries of the signature. Soon afterwards he was made secretary of that section of the congregation de Propsganda Fide which is charged with the special supervision of the affairs of the churches. He was subsequently appointed one of the "consulters," of the propaganda, and his particular duty was to examine and report upon the decrees and ordinances of the provincial synods. In 1867 he was made a member of the preparatory commission who were charged with examining and arranging the business to be brought before the projected vatican council. When in 1874 the nuncio at Vienna, Falcinelli Antonicci was created cardinal and withdrew from his post, Jacobini was chosen by Pius IX to succeed to the vacancy, which was at the time a position of no small difficulty. According to custom he received episcopal consecration with the title of "Archbishop of Thessalonica *in partibus infidelium*," and was accredited to the court of Vienna. On September 19, 1879 he was created cardinal, but it was judged desirable that he should continue at the Austrian capital in order to carry on the negotiations commenced sometime previously with Germany and Russia, and also to regulate the new ecclesiastical arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovinia. But in conformity with the strict etiquette of the papal court which forbids a cardinal to hold the inferior rank of nuncio, Cardinal Jacobini, after his elevation to the purple, bore the rank of pro-nuncio. In 1880 he was appointed by Pope Leo XIII to succeed Nina as papal secretary of state and for over six years he has conducted the complicated and delicate affairs of that high office with rare tact. One of the results of his labors has been the recent reapproachment between the vatican and Prussia, by which the culturkampf has been practically done away with, and the vatican has in turn brought its influence to bear upon the ultramontane party in Germany in behalf of Prince Bismarck's septennate scheme. The last important official act of Cardinal Jacobini, indeed, was the letter addressed to the papal nuncio at Munich in which the pope's position and wishes in reference to the army bill were formulated. Another notable achievement was his settlement of the dispute between Germany and Spain over the possession of the Caroline islands, which he effected as the representative of the pope, who had been selected as arbitrator. For about a year before his death, Cardinal Jacobni had been in poor health. Personally he was a short, stout, little man, with the happiest and most benevolent expression on his rubicund countenance. He was immensely popular with the diplomats accredited to the holy see.

The Metlakahtla Indians.

Washington, March 5, 1887.—Dr. Wm. Duncan, of British Columbia, called on the secretary of the interior recently and represented that a village of about 1,000 British Indians, natives of British Columbia, now located at Metlakahtla, about twenty miles from the Alaska line, wish to emigrate as a colony into Alaska, if they can secure such rights as are accorded to the residents of Alaska who are not Indians. In response, the attorney general says that the immigration of peaceful individual Indians, who have dissolved tribal relations, is not prohibited by statute, and is not inconsistent with the general policy of the government, but there is no provision of the law assuring to such foreign Indians any legal right to acquire lands; neither can the president set aside a reservation for their occupancy. In view of the attorney-general's opinion the secretary of the interior could not make a favorable response to their request, but he expressed the opinion that when the general land laws of the United States are extended to Alaska ample provision will be made to meet the necessities of all its law abiding inhabitants.

Sir John's Estimate.

Winnipeg, March 5.—The following telegram has been received here from Sir John Macdonald at Ottawa:—"It is reported here that the grits are still endeavoring to deceive the people of the North West by stating that the government has not been sustained at the polls. It is everywhere conceded that 53 supporters of the ministry have been elected in Ontario, 14 in Nova Scotia, 9 in New Brunswick, 4 in Manitoba and 1 in British Columbia, while of the 65 members from the province of Quebec we are certain to be supported by 37, and probably 38. In all there are already 118 ministerialists to 86 of the opposition, a majority of 32. We confidently expect to carry the remaining 11 constituencies, which will make our majority 43; but even supposing we failed to carry any seat in which a grit is running, our majority would still be 21."

The Inter-State Commerce Bill.

New York, March 5.—The passenger agents and railroad managers who have been discussing the provisions of the inter-state commerce bill have arrived at an understanding. There will be practically no change in the immigrant rates and no change of percentage allowed to steamship companies. Regarding mileage rates there will be no discrimination except as to ministers. Theatrical companies and shows of all kinds will be obliged to pay full rates. Excursion rates will remain about the same except as to long journeys. The most important change will be as to second class rates which will be made uniform throughout. This will result in a marked increase of rates over some routes.

Putting on Style.

Philadelphia, March 5.—The *Press* says the magnificence of the knights of labor new headquarters on North Broad street is exciting wide comment among the members of the organization. Delegations from distant cities who visited the new establishment expressed astonishment at its grandeur and elegance.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD

THE RESIGNATION OF SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH, CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

A Conservative Elected President of the Reichstag—The Bulgarian Uprising—Another Earthquake Shock—General Foreign News.

London, March 5.—It is reported that Sir Michael Hicks Beach will resign in the chief secretaryship of Ireland on account of ill health.

London, March 5.—The *Standard* this morning, in which no mention is made of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's resignation, says Sir Michael is suffering from an affection of the eyes but he will probably reappear in parliament on Monday.

HIS OFFICIAL RESIGNATION.

London, March 5.—It is officially announced that the Right Hon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has resigned the office of chief secretary for Ireland, and that the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, secretary of state for Scotland, has been appointed to succeed him.

INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

Limerick, March 4.—A sensation has been caused here by the perpetration of very extensive incendiarism on Thursday night in the country surrounding the city. A large number of houses occupied by tenants and hay and outbuildings were destroyed. As the victims were in all cases persons who had paid their rents; the outrages are set down as political, and great excitement prevails. The aggregate of property destroyed is very large. It was ascertained yesterday that the fires were caused by armed incendiaries, who escaped. The district was ablaze all night.

NOT A SECRET SOCIETY.

New York, March 5.—The *Herald's* Rome special gives the full text of the report to the pope by Mgr. Stranieri, the papal ablegate who lately visited America. The report is in harmony with the views expressed by the American archbishops to the pope concerning the knights of labor. It holds that that organization, which, it says, is composed of about a million workingmen, half of whom are catholics, is not a secret society, and has no political or religious bias, but its object is simply to protect labor from injustice by employers. The report speaks of Henry George as "over enthusiastic," and considers his views impracticable, but does not condemn them or blame him for the moderate views of some of his followers. It severely blames Dr. McGlynn, however, for departing from the usual custom of the clergy, and for insolence to Archbishop Corrigan. It concludes by saying that owing to the excitement over the McGlynn matter, to avoid further complications, the archbip is organizing with Major John Keiley, commander of the order of St. Gregory, the Great, a catholic society, guided by the doctrines of the church, to prevent dangerous doctrines from gaining a further foothold, and from doing harm to the well being and morality of society.

THE UPRISING AT MOZAMBIQUE.

London, March 5.—Mamaral, a petty native chief, is at the head of the uprising on the Mozambique mainland against Portuguese authority. The insurgents are looting stores. It is not thought that there is any danger to life or property on the island of Mozambique. A British cruiser has arrived at the capital to protect English subjects and interests.

A CONSERVATIVE PRESIDENT.

Berlin, March 5.—Herr Wedell Piesdorf was yesterday elected president of the reichstag. He is a conservative. For first vice president 172 members voted for Dr. Buhl, national liberal, against 107 for Baron von Frankenstein, centrist. For second vice-president 172 members voted for Herr Hertling, centrist, who declined to accept. Another ballot was taken and Baron Unruhe Bomst, of the reichspartie, was chosen by 169 votes. The house then adjourned till Monday, when the military bill will be presented and declared urgent.

THE BULGARIAN UPRISING.

Bucharest, March 5.—Dendereff, one of the Bulgarian rebels, will be tried in the Roumanian court for conspiracy against a friendly state. Four thousand Bulgarian government troops have been stationed at Silistria and strong garrisons at Shumla, Varna and Rustchuk. The arrests of rebels continue at Rustchuk. A court martial to try the rebels is in session.

The Red Star line steamship Waesland, which went ashore on Goodwin sands, near Deal, Eng., and was floated after throwing overboard two hundred tons of the cargo, has been towed to Antwerp. The New York agents of the steamer Waesland say she sustained no injury. Her passengers were all taken off and transferred by boat to Ostend.

THE SUPPLEMENTAY ELECTIONS.

Berlin, March 5.—The results of the supplementary elections in 53 districts are divided as follows: Seven conservatives, 3 members of the reichspartei, 12 national liberals, 6 centreists, 17 new German liberals, 5 socialists, 2 Guelphs and 7 imperialists. The complete returns are: Conservatives, 81; imperialists, 39; national liberals, 100; centre, 97; new German liberals, 34; polish, 15; protestors, 15; socialist, 11; Guelph, 4; Danish, 1.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Rome, March 5.—All the members of the late ministry will meet in the chamber of deputies to-day to challenge a vote of confidence.

THE POPE'S INDEPENDENCE.

Rome, March 5.—The pope, in the course of an address to the sacred college in reply to its congratulations upon the 9th anniversary of his coronation, said that without Rome and without temporal power the pope would never be free and independent.

A despatch was handed to the pope from Emperor William, expressing his cordial thanks for the support of the pope in the German elections.

ANOTHER QUAKE.

Athens, March 5.—A series of rather violent earthquakes occurred in Western Morea yesterday, but no damage resulted. The inhabitants, however, are terrified and are flying from the district.

THE HOLY WAR.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: The report that the Ameer of Afghanistan is preparing for a holy war is likely to cause more alarm in Bombay and in Madras than at the Russian headquarters in central Asia, where no attack is meditated against the ameer.

A DEEP LAID SCHEME.

Vienna, March 5.—A despatch from Sofia says the Bulgarian government has obtained proof that the risings formed part of a widely laid Zankoffite plot.

THE WAR SCENE.

Vienna, March 5.—The fear of war in Russian Poland is causing a suspension of all business. Financial firms are reducing credit to a minimum.

THE RIGSTAG DISSOLVED.

Stockholm, March 5.—King Oscar has dissolved the rigstag for refusing to vote the estimates asked by the government.

LIGHTNING FLASHES.

Budget of Interesting News from Different Parts of the World in the Shortest Metre.

The south Australian parliament has been dissolved.

The colonial conference will meet in London on April 4th.

The San Francisco street car strike will be declared off on Monday.

Herr Kirchenpauer, burgomaster at Hamburg, well known as a naturalist and geographer, is dead.

Agents for the German government have purchased 200 horses at Dungannon, Ireland, at high prices.

Trin Blocker, a colored youth in jail in San Marcos, Tex., on a charge of attempted assault, was lynched last night.

The British government is preparing a bill to amend the limited liability act, so as to prevent the promotion of bogus enterprises.

It is reported that as soon as a parliamentary vacancy occurs Sir John O. Trevelyan will stand as a Gladstonian candidate.

The London *Standard* says Russia has addressed a note to Spain announcing her resumption of freedom of action in European affairs.

Lord Hartington approves the main provisions of the government's bill to amend the criminal law of Ireland, a draft of which has been submitted to him.

The government's Irish bill provides that a special jury list, drawn from the classes that are not liable to intimidation, shall be framed for the trial of special offences.

While boating on the Kanawha river near Charleston, west Virginia, Mrs. C. E. Turner and Mrs. Tyree were drowned, the boat being upset by a whirlpool.

The order issued by the knights of labor, compelling all cigar makers belonging to that organization to withdraw from the international union is to be rescinded.

The assets of the Bloomington security live stock insurance company, which ailed this week, are practically nothing. The risks held by the company foot up to $3,000,000.

The leaders of the centre party in the German reichstag have intimated to the vatican their desire to accede to the pope's wishes in the coming discussion on the ecclesiastical bill.

M. L. Rose, engineer of the St. Louis express on the Erie railway, was stricken with paralysis while driving his engine Wednesday night. The fireman ran the train to the next station.

A policeman was stabbed and almost killed by a mob of loafers, in Paris, France, yesterday, because he stopped an alfresco dance by river washerwoman. Six arrests were made.

The Clan-Na Gael society of Philadelphia, last night celebrated the anniversary of the birthday of Robert Emmet in the academy of music and the association halls. Both halls were crowded.

A fire here yesterday morning among small manufacturing establishments in East Water street, Syracuse, N.Y., a building owned by Judge Kennedy did about $15,000 damage; insurance $10,000.

Andrew Grunman, aged 50, was gored to death yesterday morning by the famous Holstein bull "Neptune" at Lakeside farm, near Syracuse, N.Y., while assisting in capturing the animal to place him in a pen.

The fact was announced on Thursday that George M. Pullman, of Chicago, had been knighted by King Humbert, of Italy. The knighting was a surprise to him. He met king Humbert when he was abroad, and has some acquaintance with him.

Lord Ashbourne has completed a land bill extending the powers of purchase and substituting the five years of judicial leases for leases of fifteen years. The bill will probably be introduced in the house of lords next week.

Advices from Scutari say that Ali Pasha has forbidden the Albanians to hold intercourse with Montenegro, and that he is negotiating with Albanian tribes with the object of taking common action against Montenegro.

Nearly a hundred pupils and nuns of St. Joseph's convent, near St. Louis, Mo., were poisoned Tuesday as the result of eating canned fruit. Fortunately the cause was discovered and proper remedies promptly applied so that all the sick are likely to recover.

The officials of the United States navy department say that the failure of the general deficiency bill will seriously embarrass the work on the three cruisers Atlanta, Boston and Chicago. It is estimated that the completion of the Boston and Chicago will be delayed from fifteen months to two years.

Negotiations are going on between the Pictou colliery managers and representatives of the miners, by which their differences will be adjusted by arbitration, and it is believed the striking miners will return to work in a few days. The strike has already extended over one month, and has been mutually disastrous.

A telegram from Lahore confirms the report that the ameer of Afghanistan is raising a new army. The son of the fran tic dervish, Mushk I Alum, backed by the Tarahs, Indora, Gtaks, Jokees, Kakars and other tribes, has proclaimed himself ruler of Afghanistan, and has sent the ameer a defiant letter threatening to attack him without delay.

The New Brunswick legislature was opened on Thursday afternoon. Mr. William Pugsley, member for Kings, was appointed speaker. The lieut.-governor's opening speech contained nothing of especial note. Reference was made to Queen Victoria's jubilee, and the hope was expressed that she would be spared to reign many years longer. The session will probably be a short one.

Generals Gilmore, Chetlain, Beveridge, Styles and Bently, all living in Chicago, propose to assemble at that city in the summer a gigantic military camp, the like of which has not been seen since the late war. The promoters are in Washington trying to secure the permission of the authorities. They claim that the expenses can be defrayed by subscription of the Chicago people who would benefited by the rush of visitors to see the camp.

Extensive Smuggling.

Ottawa, March 5.—Floods are reported from Morrisburg, on the St. Lawrence, whereby a jam of ice has caused the river to overflow the low lying banks, and have curiously revealed an extensive system of smuggling to the customs department. The jam of the ice was in the shape of ice bridges over the channels between Croil island and the Canadian and American shores. It has now been ascertained that the ice bridges had been formed by smugglers, who thus easily convey contraband goods, mostly coal oil, from the states into Canada. The ice jam is plainly artificial, as the smugglers seem to have cut a number of blocks along the shore, and towed them out into the channels, so as to form a solid construction when frozen together. Major Anderson, engineer of the marine department, has been despatched to the scene; a report has been sent to headquarters and efforts made to prosecute the offenders. The loss to Morrisburg by the floods are set down at $7,500.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE

THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Legislative Assembly Present Their Engrossed Address to General Shake Hands and a Trip Through the Conservatory—The Governor's Reply.

TORONTO, March 4.—The Ontario Assembly passed through another uneventful and brief session yesterday afternoon, as far as the crown chamber was concerned, but there was an unusual gathering in the Blue Reception Room at Government House after the Assembly adjourned.

After the petitions were sent up to the clerk's table, Mr. Waters asked that his resolution for the abolition of Upper Canada College stand, which was agreed to.

Mr. Creighton called up his resolution for an

Order of the House for a return of copies of all advertisements inviting tenders for the erection of the proposed Legislative and Departmental Buildings, or any portion of the work connected therewith, copies of specifications in which tenders were invited, copies of all tenders received, whether in accordance with specifications or otherwise; and copies of all contracts which have been let for any portion of the said works or materials to be furnished in connection therewith.

The Commissioner of Public Works did not seem to take kindly to the entire spirit of Mr. Creighton's resolution. He asked the member for North Grey if his resolution was intended to cover all of the advertisements and contracts, or only those of the past year. "The documents for a year back, I think," said the Commissioner, "would contain sufficient information for the House."

Mr. Creighton did not seem to grasp the length of Mr. Fraser's proposition, and the Commissioner cut off further parley by moving that the motion stand. This was carried.

The House then arose.

Sergeant-at-Arms Glackmeyer shouldered the gilded mace and made for the main door in the rear of the building. Speaker Baxter was beside him. Then Col. Gillmor joined the other two officers of the House. Very soon about fifty of the "faithful Commoners" of Ontario were gathered around the mace-bearer. Mr. Ballantyne of Perth wanted to know if it were constitutional to take the mace out of the Parliament Buildings. He said it had never been done before. He laughingly appealed to Speaker Baxter for a decision. The Speaker vouchsafed no decision.

The Provincial Secretary came up and remarked: "Come on, boys. There was a scurry. Half of the "Commoners" filed out through the back door and the other half made an exit through the door at the east end used by the reporters. They came together outside. Mr. Mowat and Mr. Leys, headed the procession, both wearing shiny "plug" hats, and both looking about the same size and same weight. The officers of the House brought up the rear.

His Honor and Capt. Geddes, A.D.C., were stationed in the Blue Reception Room. The Provincial Secretary stood at the left of the Governor, and introduced to His Honor such of the new members as he did not know. His Honor shook hands with the whole party in turn. When Mr. Pacaud of Essex came up the Governor said: "A young-looking man to sit in the Parliament of this great province."

When the hand-shaking process was through, Col. Gillmor advanced and read the engrossed address, thanking His Honor for his "most gracious Speech from the Throne." When he had finished he handed the roll to Capt. Geddes.

His Honor, in reply, said:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am happy to learn that you agree with the opinions that I expressed in my speech at the opening of the session, and that those opinions have met with your approval, and that you are here to-day to present me, in answer to that speech, with your dutiful and loyal addre s. Mr. Speaker, just let me take advantage of the opportunity to say that I had, both officially and personally, the pleasantest relations with your predecessor, Col. Clarke, who orably filled during the whole term of my career in office the position which you are now called upon to fill.

I need not say to you, Mr. Speaker, that the pleasure of this address to me is greatly enhanced by being presented by a native Canadian, one like yourself, who, for more than twenty years has devoted himself to the service of his province, and who now receives a fitting reward in unanimous election by his fellow members to the high office of speaker. [Hear, hear.]

Gentlemen, I appreciate most highly the compliment which you have paid to me in coming here to-day, perhaps without precedent since confederation. I appreciate that compliment, but there is one drawback to it, and that is that in all probability I will not have the pleasure of receiving another address from the Legislative Assembly of my native province.

Mr. Speaker, I will be candid with you and say that I had an ambition and a great desire to fill the office of Lieutenant-Governor of this province, and I am glad to learn from you and from the representative men of this assembly whom I see before me that having discharged the duties appertaining to that office for six years, I have done so, in your opinion, in an impartial and constitutional manner. [Hear, hear.] I trust that I have upheld its dignity and its prerogatives—[hear, hear]—while I trust I have not weakened its ancient rights and privileges. [Hear, hear.]

Sir, I can only now wish you a kind farewell, expressing the hope that my successor in office may have the same prosperous and happy career in Government House that it has been my good fortune to enjoy, and I hope that your deliberations, prompted by the same guiding spirit, may have as successful an issue as the deliberations of previous Parliaments with whom I have had the honor to act.

Mr. Speaker, I would be doing myself an injustice, seeing my friend the Attorney-General on my left, did I not express on behalf of Mrs. Robinson and myself, the gratitude which we feel not only to him but to every member of his ministry for the kindness, for the good will, for the consideration which they have extended to us during our sojourn here, and which has tended to make a happy home for us during the last six years, while I hope it has at the same time been attended with some little advantage to the province. [Hear, hear.]

The party then separated, and many of the new members made a hasty trip through the conservatory and inspected the famous oil paintings of dead and gone governors which adorn the walls of the main hallway and adjoining it.

Mrs. Robinson, wearing a purple velvet costume, joined the party and was introduced to several of the new members.

A Paris Sensation.

A few nights ago, at a late hour, the police found a woman sitting on a bench on the Boulevard de la Chapelle, Paris. They questioned her, but she made no response. They took her by the arm, but she did not appear to notice it. She was taken to the Lariboisiere Hospital. Although her eyes are wide open, and she is certainly neither asleep nor dead, she does not utter a word. She appears stupefied and the Parisians are mystified. And well they may be, for instances of a woman neither asleep nor dead not saying a word are rare indeed.

Too Well Paid in America.

From Town Topics.

The truth of the matter is that we are spoiling German artists just as we have spoiled Italian singers. They are overpaid and altogether too well treated. Signor Campanini's first salary in America was $2000 a month, and he ended his career in the United States to the tune of $9000. Mme. Nilsson originally received $1000 a night from the Messrs. Strakosch; when she last sang for Mr. Abbey she demanded $2500. And it should be remembered that artists are not like wine, and improve not with age. In Berlin Herr Niemann was paid 3128 a night; in New York he got $500. As for Fraulein Lehmann, her two years' sojourn in this land of the red-skins and pale-faces, will have placed her in a position of principal sufficient to yield her annual interest equivalent to the full pension she would have been entitled to after singing twenty years, at about $9000 or $9000 per annum, at the Berlin Opera House.

American Matters.

Washington, March 5.—Among the bills which passed both houses, but failed to become law because the president did not sign them was a bill to prevent the employment of alien labor.

It is said at the white house that there is no probability of a special session of the senate being called by the president for the purpose of acting on nominations or for any other purpose.

The inter state commerce commission and a successor to Secretary Manning will probably be appointed next week or the week following.

Wilson's quinine and iron tonic is a splendid "brace up" of the system. One dose is enough to make a person feel better. It strengthens and tones the bones, muscles and nerves, and is a true tonic, lasting in its effects and permanent in its cure, only at Wilson's pharmacy.

SABBATH SERVICES.

The Preachers Who Will Occupy the City Pulpits To-Morrow.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

March 6th—Second Sunday in Lent.

St. George's, King street—Rev. Buxton Smith, acting rector; Rev. A. W. Cooke and Rev. A. Spencer, curates. Morning prayer and sermon at 11; evening prayer and sermon at 7. Holy Communion at 11.

St. Paul's, Queen street—Rev. Rural Dean Carey, M.A., rector; Holy Communion at 11; morning service at 11; evening service at 7. St. Paul's mission hall, G.T.R. depot—Service at 6:30. Sunday school every Lord's day at 2:30.

St. James', Union street—Rev. J. K. McMorine, rector; services at 11 and 7.

All Saints', Division street—Rev. Frederick Prime, rector. Services: Holy Communion at 8, and on the first Sunday in the month at 10:30; Matins at 10:30; Litany at 4; evening song at 7.

St. John's, Portsmouth—Rev. F. W. Dobbs, rector, services at 11 and 6:30.

St. Mark's, Barriefield—Rev. Prof. Jones, rector; services at 11 and 7.

Christ church, Cataraqui—Rev. A. W. Cooke, rector; service at 3.

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Andrew's, Princess street—Rev. John Mackie, M.A., pastor; services at 11 and 7.

Chalmers, Earl street—Services at 11 and 7.

Cooke's, Brock street—Rev. S. Houston, pastor; services at 11 and 6:30.

METHODIST.

First Methodist, Sydenham street—Rev. J. W. Sparling, pastor; services at 10:30 and 6:30. Special evangelistic service in the evening. Subject: "The wages of sin" or "Future punishment."

Second Methodist, corner Queen and Clergy streets—Rev. R. Whiting, pastor; services at 11 and 7. Rev. S. G. Bland will preach in the morning, and Rev Mr Whiting in the evening.

Third Methodist, Brock street—Rev. J. E. Mavety, pastor; services at 10:30 and 6:30. Young people's prayer meeting in the lecture room at 9:30. Rev D. O. Crossley will preach at both services.

Fourth Methodist, Brock street—Rev. R. Stilwell, pastor; services at 10:30 and 6:30.

Fifth Methodist, Williamsville—Rev. F. W. A. Meyers, pastor; services at 10:30 and 6:30. Mr R. D. Anglin will preach in the morning, and Rev Mr Meyers in the evening.

Portsmouth Methodist—Services at 10:30 and 6:30. Rev Mr Meyers will preach in the morning and Rev Mr Bland in the evening.

Depot Methodist—Service at 6:30. Mr Thos Packer will preach.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational, Wellington street—Rev. Dr Jackson, pastor; services at 11 and 7.

Bethel, Johnston street—Rev. A. McFadyen, pastor; services at 11 and 6:30.

BAPTIST.

Baptist, Johnston street—Rev. Dr. Hooper, pastor; services at 11 and 6: