THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND LADY ABERDEEN

Aberdeen's Services to the State.

His Success as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland - First Visit to Victoria.

sixth earl to wear the title, and comes from a line of distinguished men famous in both war and statesmanship. Lord Aberdeen was only a younger son until 1870, when the death of his brother George gave him a seat in the house of lords and brought him in sight of the career which up to the present moment has been one long progress of increasing service to the state. The Gordons are physically a fine race, and the present earl, although not so tall as his brothers, is much stronger in muscular development than might be imagined by those who note his comparatively slight build. Like most men of his family, he is extremely fond of sport-physical exercise. with the rifle, having carried all before occasion. It was this extreme devotion to the rifle which led to the lamentable accident which caused the death of his unites with the love of sport which is the arduous duties of his office. common to most landed aristocracy a passion which among peers is aimost ing a message had arrived summoning light in locomotive engines; he is prob- house. As soon as he arrived Mr. ably the only peer who could drive an Gladstone told him that he must go to engine from London to Edinburgh. 1t Ireland. At that time nothing in the troduced him to public life. Lord de la mind. He was a Scotchman, who had Warr had moved for a select committee never paid any particular attention to into railway accidents, and in support of Irish affairs. But being forced into it. his motion Lord Aberdeen, when a very as it were, Lord Aberdeen suddenly young man, made his maiden speech in found himself Lord Lieutenant of Irethe house of lords. There is no more land at a time when the administration difficult audience to address than the of that important post was surrounded peers, but his knowledge of the subject by pressing and almost unexampled difplained the technicalities of railway man-narvon, who, together with his countess, agement and the mysteries of fly-shunt- had endeavored to promote the welfare close personal friend of all the Aberdeens, and especially of the present earl any nurely political post under the Liberal party. Lord Aberdeen, the prime minister, began life as a Conservative. He was first employed by Lord Castlereagh, and was When the corn laws went by the board he became a Peelite, and the Aberdeen ministry was a combination of Peelites and Liberals, hence when the present earl took his seat in the house of lords he sat neither with the Conservatives nor with the Liberals, but occupied a place on the cross benches, which is supposed to belong to peers of an independent mind, who do not wish to identify themselves conspicuously with either of the political parties. He was regarded, however, as belonging to the government party by heredity, and hence in 1876 he was selected to move the address to the queen in reply to the royal speech. It alists regarded the new government as was soon evident, however, that the pop- a pack of renegades and traitors. From ular sympathies of the young earl and the immense personal influence of Mr. Gladstone, who had always been as a ranks. In addition to this two influences of different degrees of importance were telling in the same direction. One was the influence of his wife, who was strongly Liberal, and the other the natural reaction against the follies and courses of the Jingo period which marked the close of Lord Beaconsfield's administration. His first act of rebellion against his party was when he telegraphed from Brindisi his adhesion to popular protest which was being signed against the Afghan war. That this was no mere caprice he made abunbate against the Afghan policy of the ministry, thereby maintaining the traditions of his ancestors in his devotion to peace and conciliation. In 1879 he indied Lord Rosebery's invitation to form one of the house party at Dalmeny on that memorable occasion On the formation of the Gladstone

ministry in 1886, he was sent for by the prime minister and offered the viceroyalher husband wishing to see her at the railway station that night on her return. To her immense astonishment she learnappointment to the Indian presidency, Lord Aberdeen, though one of the young-

ed him as chairman. and angry controversy, in which Mr. ered in the neighborhood to see the vice-

A Sketch of Their Lives -Lord | the board of trade, took a very strong line against the ship owners. After considerable recrimination, during which feeling on both sides became extremely heated, it was at last decided to appoint a royal commission, on which both parties could be represented, to take evidence and report. The commission was a strong one. Mr. Chamberlain was one of its members, and the leading representatives of the ship owners were also there in force. It was no easy task pre-His Excellency Lord Aberdeen is the siding over a tribunal in which the chief disputants sat as judges, and it was a singular tribute to his rapidly rising reputation that he was selected as chairman, a position which somewhat resembled that of Aeolus in the Cave of the Winds. However, by the judicious dining of the commissioners before they commenced the inquiry, and the excellent practice of lunching together during the course of the inquiry, Lord Aberdeen was able to establish sufficiently genial relations with the commissioners to get through with a singular absence of friction. His position as chairman was largely official, and appeal was constantly made to him by the advocates of the respective sides to rule out of order this that or the other question. When he Both of his brothers were splendid shots had to vacate the chair in order to undertake the responsibilities of the Irish them at Wimbledon on more than one viceroyalty, the commissioners, on the motion of Mr. Chamberlain, passed a unanimous vote expressing their high sense of the signal impartiality and sasecond brother. Lord Aberdeen, however, voir faire with which he had discharged

Up to this time the Earl of Aberdeen, nique—from boyhood he has had a de Lord Aberdeen to Mr. Gladstone's nd the enthusiasm with which he ex- ficulties. His predecessor, Lord Carof Disraeli and the appointment of Lord Aberdeen to Ireland. The Irish, delighted at the practical demonstration however, sullen and suspicious, having bered the stirring days of "Buckshot" Forster and Lord Spencer, while many of them were fresh from the seclusion of Kilmainham. To them Lord Aberdeen was a perfect stranger, while acting had repeatedly applied coercion. Anxiety, doubt and suspicion were blended together as Lord and Lady Aberdeen took up their residence at the castle without the faintest show of popular demonstration. The home rule party held aloof from

this position of isolation they were rescued by a happy experience, which turned the tide, and was the first conspicufather to the earl and countess, were steaming their way toward Holyhead, sweeping him directly into the Liberal ple the change which had come over the they had the consolation of feeling that evspirit of the British rulers. There was that year a great distress in the West of Ireland, and the castle had, of course, official information of the sufferings of the poor cottagers on the Atlantic coast. The ordinary methods by which relief is obtained is by a meeting in the Mansion House, called and presided over by the Lord Mayor. It has been the curse of the system in Ireland that the Lord Queen at the castle have held aloof from each other. The Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans, neither have the dantly evident when he spoke in the de- patriots of the Mansion House anything to do with the courtiers at the castle communication was sent from the castle to the Lord Mayor, Mr. T. D. Sullivan, cated his transference of political al- the poet, patriot and general chief malegiance by supporting Mr. Gladstone's gistrate, to suggest the calling of a first Midlothian campaign, having accept- meeting in order to devise means for relieving the distress; and he received further intimation from the castle to the effect that, although his excellency could not attend as lord lieutenant, he would be very glad to be present in the capacity as a city resident in Dublin. Mr. tyship of Ireland. Lady Aberdeen was Sullivan, one of the best hearted men in at Mentmore with Lady Rosebery at the the world, who was acquainted with the time when she received a telegram from high character and sterling sincerity tion, but just a trifle anxious to know ed that her husband was going to Dub- how the bhoys would take it. As there 9,000 members throughout the world. In lin Castle. In the course of the morn- is no omelet without breaking of eggs, into railway accidents he was immeditheir excellencies carried it through. Evately nominated as a commissioner. Of ery individual whom they consulted, inthis commission the Duke of Bucking- cluding all the authorities, opposed their ham was the first chairman, but on his action. They were warned that they would be hissed; that they would begin their viceroyalty with a slap in the face est members of the commission, succeed- that they would never get over and that the one thing they should avoid, above Lord Aberdeen's second appointment everything, was the running of any risks. was somewhat similar, inasmuch as it | To all of which advice, although couched concerned the prevention of the loss of in the most diplomatic way, and pressed life on the part of the working popula- upon them with the greatest authority, Plaisance in Jackson park. But, perhaps The agitation initiated by Mr. | they turned a deaf ear. It was an an in- | the most important work on a wide scale Plimsoll regarding the wholesale destruc- spiration, and they did well to act upon tion of sailors' lives by the sending of it. The news had got abroad that the coffin ships to sea, in order to realize a castle was going to visit the Mansion profit for the owners, led to a prolonged | House, and an immense crowd was gath-

sentative of her majesty keeps up the determination to resign an office, the duties tradition of royal state much more than in more democratic colonies. On this tawa. The Women's Liberal Federation, it occasion the viceroy drove through the streets with the usual carriage and four.

There is no doubt that it was originally streets with the usual carriage and four, with postilions and outriders. It was a party, who imagined that it might be of critical moment when the carriage drove up in front of the lord mayor's official residence, and the viceroy and his wife, The Women's Liberal Federation, however in their capacity of citizens, descended to attend a meeting summoned to consider the distress in the west of Ineland. It seemed to those present as if the crowd quivered and hesitated, not knowing whether to hiss or to cheer, when suddenly one of the boys gave rein to the exuberance of his enthusiasm and deen believes firmly in woman suffrage. In broke into a hearty cheer. Another second and all suspense was at an end. Amid a roar of cheers, the like of which had not been heard behind a viceroy in recent years. Lord Aberdeen made his way into the meeting hall.

The climax of the proceedings was reached when Lord Aberdeen requested to be introduced to Michael Davitt. When the one-armed ex-fenian convict grasped the hand of Lord Aberdeen there democracy and all that was best, popular and sympathetic in Great Britain. Lord Aberdeen and Michael Davitt cemented the bond of friendship and sympathy by a warm pressure of the hand in the Mansion House, Dublin, amid the vociferous outburst that can only come from Irish throats. From this out all was plain sailing. A revolution took 1877. They have had five children, four of place within and around the castle. Irishplace within and around the castle. Irishdied in infancy. Lord Haddo, the Hon. grim structure with sullen look and muttered curse, and who regarded it as a old, is the only surviving daughter. Lady sort of Bastile, now looked toward it Marjorie has the distinction of being the for succor and upon it as a refuge. The youngest editor in the world, and her change was startling and complete. The little monthly, Wee Willie Winkle, is an thing was incredible, but nevertheless an almost ideal specimen of a child's paper. accomplished fact.

The six months which they passed in Ireland were among the best in Irish history, a kind of glorious summer day out of due season, but heralding the sun-shine to come. Over at Westminster the home rule bill, framed upon the fatally false foundation of excluding the Irish from the imperial parliament, stagwas this boyish passion which first in- world was further from Lord Aberdeen's gered heavily downward. Even at the eleventh hour the bill might have been saved if the exclusion of the Irish members had been frankly abandoned, but Mr. Morley willed it otherwise, and the government marched to its doom. After the fatal decision was taken there was a dissolution, which resulted in the return of a large Unionist majority. When the hour came when Dublin castle had to give up its pleasant occupants, and the brief break in the long traing to the peers won him high praise, and when at a later period a royal comhis power, found himself cramped and that day of leave-taking that the Aberhandisepped by Downing street, and reand when at a later period a 100 mission was appointed in order to inquire although acting in hearty accord with although acting in hearty accord with ceiving but scant encouragement and any adequate conception of the degree of Mr. Gladstone, who had always been a sympathy from Lord Salisbury, threw close personal friend of all the Aber-close personal friend of all the post in despair. It was on his loyalty which they had succeeded in six to make on the case. return to London that he learned of the short months in creating in the capital of out to give the viceroy and his wife a national Irish farewell. As they drove from the castle down to the station through the of their parliamentary strength, were, streets filled with cheering and weaping crowds it was evident even to the most subsequently foreign minister of the Subsequently foreign minister of the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Feel. of the Grand Old Man. They remembers to the Grand Old Man. They remembers to the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old Man. They remembers the promises of the Grand Old in the streets banners were waving and ferred license, and it is probable that the the action of the Ottawa "sweater, the first time in recent years, the Irish National Band played "God Save the Queen." It was a great moment, and one Aberdeen was a perfect stranger, while which made the heart swell high with the prime minister under whom he was burst of popular sympathy had been brought about by the simple talisman of helpful sympathy and profound respect. For the Aberdeens had learned to love the Irish people with a wholehearted devotion which touched that emotional and appreciative people to the quick. They saw in Lady Aberdeen, especially, one who was the castle by boycotting it; while the loymore Irish than the Irish themselves, and the enthusiasm and loyalty which her presence elicited did more to reveal posibilities When the cheering crowds had shouted their last farewell and the vice-regal party

> had not spent their lives in vain. LADY ABERDEEN Lady Aberdeen is the daughter of the late Sir Dudley Coutts Majoribank-afterwards created Lord Tweedmouth-who for number of years was the active head of the great banking house of Coutts. Lady Tweedmouth, her excellency's mother, was a daughter of Sir James Hogg and a woman of great beauty and talent. The family Mayor of Dublin and the viceroy of the seat is at Berwick-on-Tweed, but little Ishbel's home was in Guisachan, Invernes-shire, a wild and romantic spot resting at the head of a lovely mountain strath, and it was here that politicians, artists and literary men assembled annually in the autumn to enjoy a rare and renowned hos-On this occasion, however, a private pitality. Mr. Gladstone himself was a frequent visitor, and amidst such company and surroundings the future Lady Aberdeen imbibed the rare tact, splendid and wonderful political sagacity which contributed vastly to the joint success of their excellencies in Ireland. Remembering her Istsh descent from the O'Neills, the the aims and aspirations of the Irish peo-

en if the ship had gone to the bottom they

Lady Aberdeen possesses immense activdo things and get them done. Her first training in the way of organization was the establishment of the Onward and Up-ward society, an association which began and which has spread until they have about connection with this Lady Aberdeen edits A. Working Girls' Club, and the Chataqua Literary and Scientific Association. Another work with which her name is even more prominently associated is the Irish Industries Association, which was brought more conspicuously before the American public by Lady Aberdeen's Irish village, with its reproduction of Blarney castle, which stood at the entrance of the Midway which Lady Aberdeen has been connected was that which she undertook in the Wo men's Liberal Federation, a body of 80,000 people. She was elected to this succession to Mrs. Gladstone, and the very and angry controversy, in which Mr. ered in the neighborhood to see the vice-strongest possible pressure has been blood, reaches every part of the system, chamberlain, who was then president of regal carriages. In Dublin the representation bear upon her to reconsider her and in this way positively cures catarah.

good service to bring into existence a Lih eral counterpart of the Primrose League. no sooner came into being than it developed an independent activity of its own, which led it to be regarded with the liveliest feelings of resentment by the caucus managers and wire-pullers who had assisted in bringing it into being. Of course, like others who have taken an interest in the condition of life, Lady Aber-

her present position as wife of the Governor-General she is necessarily precluded were working near Cape Commercial on the from taking part in any question that can the northeast corner of the Island. On by any pretence be alleged to belong to the domain of party politics. It ought not to be a question of party politics to affirm that a woman is a suffering being, nor should the Governor-General's wife be debarred from insisting upon the natural cor- named Kipling, was carried by the treeollary of that fundamental truism. There and earth to a point below high water, is, no doubt, however, that the National Council will tend to lead women more and grasped the hand of Lord Aberdeen there was a public pledge given and recognized by all men of the alliance of the Irish whether it is not possible for them to bring such influence to bear as to render it tract him from certain death, as the possible for the best men to be returned to the House of Parliament.

Lord Aberdeen met his gifted wife when she was only 11 years old and soon after she fell in love with him, and from that day to this she has never wavered in the wholehearted devotion which exists between her and the man who exists between her and the man who exists Dudley and the Hon. Archie are the boys, while Lady Marjorie, who is only 13 years

AHEARN COMMITTED .

To Stand Trial for the Trade Dollar Saloon Robbery.

Joseph Ahearn, proprietor of the Trade Dollar saloon, was this mornig committed for trial for robbing William Hussey a week ago last Tuesday. The case was resumed before Magistrate Macrae this mornig shortly after the police court opened and the prosecution placed a few more witnesses in the box. Sergeant Walker and Constable Cameron were the only two, however, who gave evidence of particular interest. The former said that after he went to see Ahearn after the robbery he denied that he had been round there in the morning or had seen Hussey and the Edwards girl. Cameron testified that he had been in the saloon early in the morning and had seen the couple there. He also told of his work in the case. At the close of the case Mr. Belyea, for the defence, said that he would

Magistrate Macrae ordered fendant committed for trial at the fall had not been able to locate his bonds-

OFF FOR PERU.

Trouble Said to be Over the Cruel Murder of a Consul's Family.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur arrived from Vancouver at 11:30 last night and will leave te-morrow at 10 a.m. for Callao, Peru. It is learned that the reason for the hasty departure of the fleet was occasioned by the sacking of the British consulate and the murder of the for the pacification of Ireland than all the administrations of all the politicians. In the politicians of all the politicians. from San Francisco, and by the statements of a naval officer. It is impossible to obtain any particulars. The last almanack gives the name of the British consul as Alfred St. John, and that of the vice-consul, George G. Wilson. It is to be hoped that the report will not be finally confirmed. The dastardly murder of an unoffending woman and child seem hard to credit, but if it proves to be true retribution will be

swift. The fleet will make all possible speed to the seat of trouble.

SHE STRUCK TWICE.

Bark Melrose Has an Exciting Passage From Esquimalt to Victoria.

The bark Melrose had a very exciting trip around from Esquimalt to the outer wharf last evening. She was aground twice, but as far as known was not damaged to any extent. She was being brought around to discharge her cargo of coal, or part of it, in order to discover and stop the leak sprung at sea, by which she was Countess threw herself heart and soul into forced to return to port. The tug Mogul was towing her, having a hold on the port side away astern, and as they came out of the harbor Capt. Smith, who had command ity and energy, together with a capacity to of the tug, could not see just what their position was. The man at the wheel of the bark held too close to shore and she struck the reef near the light. She was only on the rocks for a few minutes when of the viceroy, was very glad on a small scale among the domestics and the Mogul pulled her off. They proceeded indeed to receive the intimathe Mogul pulled her off. They proceeded trouble was in store for them. The Melrose's berth was blocked by another vessel, and she could not get in. She was held a monthly review under the title of Onward and Upward. Dr. Lyman Abbott, writing for a time, but was carried by wind and upon this association in the Outlook, says that it is a combination of the Y. W. C. rising tide released her. The latter did er good, for this morning she was only making six inches of water an hour, whereas she was making twelve when she came in sea.

She will discharge her cargo of coal commencing at once and will then very likely go to the marine railway at Esquimalt.

The total amount secured in the Kingston mail robbery was nearly \$2,000. The local papers severely criticize the loose manner in which the postal service in this city is managed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

BY A LAND SLIDE

Peculiar and Fatal Accident That Occurred to Three Men Up North.

William Kipling, Secretary of the Victoria Single Tax Club, Killed.

Nanaimo, Nov. 2.—The steamer Prin. cess Louise called in here this morning on her way south. She brings news of a peculiar accident to three loggers who ing, their cabin was carried away h a landslide. The three men were al more or less injured, but one of them where he was held by one of his legs. which was gripped between the trees. tide was rising. within a few inches of his mouth his companions chopped his leg off with an axe. He survived the operation 24 hours. His companions came down on the Louise. One of them will enter the hospital at Victoria.

William Kipling was secretary of the Victoria Single Tax club and went north some months ago in connection with the co-operative colonization scheme. His parents reside on Cedar Hill road.

CARON'S CONTUMELY

Sir Caron, Postmaster General Practically Repeats Vanderbilt's Expression.

Postoffice Clerks and Employees Suspended by Department at Ottawa.

In spite of the resolution passed by the board of trade, with the consent of Messrs. Earle and Prior, the city's representatives, Sir Adolphe Caron, postmaster-general, has ordered that the post office clerks and letter carriers who went on strike for a few hours on Thursday. shall be suspended pending an investigation. This order did not arrive until last evening, after the day's work was over. It was probably expected that by this action there would not be a great deal of confusion at the post office Sir Adolphe thought so, he should have been in the post office this morning. office to obtain their mail. The street assizes and fixed bail at \$1000, half to delivery had to be abandoned, and it be furnished by himself and \$250 apiece will probably be several days before it by two sureties. At three o'clock Ahearn can be resumed. For the inside assistance Postmaster Shakespeare obtained some been running the saloon on an untrans- deal of inconvenience will be caused by temporary help, but nevertheless a great who is endeavoring to force men to work for starvation wages. A separate wicke was set apart for the letters that are usually delivered by the carriers, and many obtained their mail, but were not slow in "blessing" the post office department for making them walk, in some case, a mile or more for it. This brought vividly to the minds of the citizens what the letter carriers are asked to do for \$29.10 a month, although it true they are entitled to a provisiona allowance of \$10 a month, which has not been paid to them for four months. The action of Caron has been very severely criticized on all sides, and even some of the warmest supporters of the government are condemning them. It is true any number of men can be found to fill the positions, but these men only go in temporarily or until they find something better to do, while the regular men have been put to the trouble of passing the civil service examinations.

A statement of the facts of the case has been forwarded to Ottawa by the post office inspector, and until that has reached the capital and been considered Victorians will have to get their mail

the best way they can. The worst feature of the whole trouble, however, was made public in a notice issued this morning. The notice states that until further notice all mails will close at six o'clock. This means that important business matters will have to be delayed for one day, just to allow "Sweater" Caron to "get even" with the post office employes. But those who know Caron know that he has no regard whatever for the convenience of the public, when disregarding it gives him an opportunity to display his officiousness. Business men who receive letters by the Charmer this evening, or by the Kingston if she arrives late, will not be able to answer those letters, as the order that the mail shall close at 6 o'clock. A public meeting is to be held Tuesday evening to protest against the Dominion government's treatment of the postoffice employees.

JOHN WALTER DEAD.

Publisher of the London Times Dies in the Metropolis To-day.

London, Nov. 3 .- Publisher Walter of the London Times is dead. John Wal ter was born in London in 1818 and was educated at Eton and graduated from Exeter college in 1843, being called to the bar in 1847. He was a member of the house of commons almost continuously from 1847 to 1880. The Times was established in 1788 by Mr. Walter's grandfather. Upon the founder's death his son took charge, and from him the management passed to John Walter, whose death is announced to-

World's Fair Highest Medal and Dipl

WILSON'S

Criticism of Ca Canadian Inves

Awful Havoc ment is Coun

Canada is a great bulk of invincible sup ous," 'progres for the emigra world," some sustaining an so on. Assertic into our ears out there, and Gospel. In th erend propaga Rev. Dr. Man the usual fash; chapel, on "Ca wanted in the Charles Tupper sioner, in the sweet chorus. fifteenth of th world," includ not alluded to, dredths of quoth the re cate. Forthw erate the adva land, always fo "Its forest and was exp mineral reso wants of the g deposits of co at Sudbury was a coal ar computed to square mile 000 miles of trotted out in

wonder is th puffing it back. man's fight bear at the fai to begin. Perhaps Sir this appeal workman's trifle too thic ency of stat the picture. time came and cry gents, this condensed rep dian Gazette Sir Charles vote of thanks notwithstandin

style, the

"Canada,

order of spe

to, all ending

nounced, "wa

people, which

It does, in

ing the ste

had affected t and which ha tralasian colo gree, and which of the United thing like a fi crisis, the trad Statistics place there was no world that had moment great minion of Cana Readers of surprised to word of truth

Canada is no not escaped sion which h and round th of the fact tha ple have done rolling by born not "place it b ada has triun the world has after crisis. rhetorician's blance of trut that no port phrases in th they are sha They, howeve talist language fellow with politician wit in chorus the that they h minds into th is true, or th like Sir Ch sembling de the less are have quote ingly mislea greater crue the young 1 this country entice them senting to th there more as this poli induce our their country wealth is des

> pire. One of the

demnation we

just now has

honeycombed

high places,

ruption, and

hardly, if at

ments of Aust

the British in

grant have fr

than in any

from being a