

IRISH CONCERNS.

Instructions to the Committee on the Home Rule Bill—Attitude of Opposition.

The Irish Magistracy—Change of System Demanded—Cause of Dissatisfaction.

LONDON, May 5.—Right Hon. A. J. Balfour asked the Speaker to state his views regarding the thirteen instructions to the committee regarding the Home Rule bill, which were standing on the paper.

The Speaker declared that the instructions were all of order, excepting that offered by Mr. T. Gibson Bowles, Conservative M.P. for King Lynn, proposing that the Home Rule bill should be separated and the part relating to Irish representation in the Imperial Parliament made a distinct bill. The rejection of the instructions was a great surprise to the House. Most of the thirteen had been prepared by the most practical and experienced members of the House, and there had been no general doubt as to their being in order. Immediately after the speaker made this declaration, the Opposition made a committee to decide upon a united course of action.

Col. Sanderson, the Ulster loyalist, president, and Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill did most of the talking. As soon as a decision was reached, the members returned to their places.

Mr. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain gave notice that on Monday he would ask Mr. Gladstone whether or not the Government intended to adhere to clause 9 of the Home Rule bill. This clause concerns Irish representation at Westminster, which is to be reduced to eighty members by the bill as it stands, but to be left intact with 103 members according to the Conservative position.

Sir Charles Dill, Radical, moved that the power of appointing county magistrates be transferred from the House of Lords to the Lord Lieutenant.

John Dillon, anti-Parliament for East Mayo, supported the motion. The present system of appointing, he said, was at the root of the Irish discontent and glorification for Home Rule. "Ireland" was looking to the Government to redress this wrong.

Mr. Hon. Mr. A. J. Balfour, home secretary, said that since the present Government came into power the number of magistrates in the Irish magistracy had been increased. There was no ground for supposing the impartiality of the great majority of the magistrates, yet it is the duty of the House to give the declaration, without which the Lord Chancellor, believed himself unjustified in setting aside a practice of long standing.

Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, said he judged from the tone of the Home Secretary's remarks that the Government did not desire to improve the administration of justice but to increase their patronage.

The Radical party had not the courage to attack the magistracy openly. They wished to make it ridiculous and thus prepare for its ultimate destruction.

Sir Charles Dill's motion was carried by a vote of 203 to 206.

HOME RULE.

LONDON, May 5.—In the House of Commons to-day, the Right Hon. W. L. Jackson, who accepted Mr. Balfour as Chief Secretary for Ireland, asked whether the Government would put in circulation the amendment to the financial clauses of the Irish Home Rule bill.

Prime Minister Gladstone replied that when the House's committee should reach that stage of the Home Rule bill, the Government intended to move to postpone the financial clauses.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain said: "Does the Government propose any change therein?"

Mr. Gladstone: "None at present."

Mr. Chamberlain: "Does the Government adhere to the financial clauses as they stand?"

Mr. Gladstone: "I cannot say. (Laughter.) For instance, the possible increase of the excise must be regulated. It is merely the assertion of a principle of Ireland's liability to certain charges. The Government has not intended to depart from the proposal to retain the customs duties. The financial clauses will remain open in committee."

HEAVY SNOW.

SEATTLE, May 5.—Heavy snow, which has been in charge of L. A. Paine's camp, on the Everett & Monte Cristo, was in the city yesterday, and tells some remarkable facts about the depth of the snow and its effects in the mountains.

"I kept a gauge of the snow," said he, "and found that the total fall for the whole winter was 364 feet. There was no snow on the level on the grade at our camp, but at Silverton there was only 24 feet. On January 19 the temperature was 22 below zero, and it kept snowing and did not stop until nine feet had fallen. Since January 29 the fall has been 20 feet, and pretty well on in March 23 inches fell in four days. The weight of snow broke the strings in the bridge above our camp, and the strings in the bridge at the forks of the Salt were broken. In three places we have had one Chinook wind, which was blowing when I came down last Thursday. They are hanging down to Silverton on slight, and have been packing on poles to the Hoodie mine, three and one-half miles above Silverton, all winter. Traveling is all done on snowshoes or on Norwegian skis, strange facts about the snow is that hardly any fall on the Salt, just across the ridge, but all the heavy snow fell on the Stillaguish. I think the reason is that the current all came from the southwest, and the mountains between the Stillaguish and the Salt shut the clouds in like a wall."

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., May 5.—The trial of James Hards for a murder committed twenty-five years ago has concluded and the jury yesterday morning brought in a verdict of manslaughter. Twenty-five years ago Hards was engaged in a contract with a neighbor to kill a man named Arnold. They had considerable difficulty and Hards said at different times that he would kill Arnold. Neighbors kept him from the quarrel, but the morning after the contract was completed Hards went to Arnold's house and shot him.

Spring medicine and food's Sarsaparilla are synonymous terms, so popular in this great medicine of the season.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Water Famine in Chatham and Floods in Kingston—An Inhuman Grandson.

Court of Appeals Upholds Decision on the Ross Millions—Our Big Cheese.

(Special to the Colonist.)

LONDON, May 5.—The trial of John Burke and Thomas Wilson, for the murder of Detective Phair, in October last, took place to-day, and resulted in a verdict of manslaughter. Sentence will be pronounced to-morrow.

CHATHAM, May 5.—This town is threatened with a water famine. The Artesian wells cannot supply the demand. The Water Works Co. propose running a pipe to Lake Erie, at a cost of \$100,000; but the pressure, it is said, would be insufficient for the purpose. The situation is serious.

KINGSTON, May 5.—A heavy rain has been falling in this section for the last two days, with the result that the fields for miles around are flooded. The water is doing much damage to the crops.

GATINO, Ont., May 5.—John Costello, of Landow, has been arrested on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. Daniel J. Bradley, butcher, of the same place, is said to be the victim.

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 5.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Irving, who owned a lobster factory at Cape Traverse, rowed out with three fishermen—McKinnon, of Scotia, Currie, of Wellington, and McNeil, of Nova Scotia—to shoot a boat anchored 100 yards out which was being driven ashore by the wind. They got on board and loaded a sail when the boat upset and all four were drowned.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May 5.—H. R. McNeil, land to-day purchased from the New Brunswick Government the famous stallion Harry Wilkes. The price paid is not yet stated. The Government gave \$4,500 for him several years ago, and about four years ago refused three times that amount.

HALIFAX, May 5.—Capt. Moore, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, is in connection with the ice boat service to Prince Edward Island, and three others, were drowned yesterday at Bell's point, Cape Traverse, by the upsetting of their boat. The other victims were Captain Irving's son and two named Myers and McDonald. A fierce southerly cold wind and rain storm prevailed throughout Nova Scotia yesterday.

HAMILTON, May 5.—Detroit dispatches announce the death of Albert Maxwell, a native of this country, at one time proprietor of the Royal Hotel here, and manager of hotels in several American cities.

QUEBEC, May 5.—The Court of Appeals to-day rendered judgment in an appeal from decisions given in the celebrated contest over the will of the late millionaire Senator James Ross by Judge Fournier, who upheld the validity of the trust and Judge Andrews, who did the same, and allowed the intervention of interested parties and poor relations. The judgment was given unanimously in confirmation of the previous judgments.

HAMILTON, May 5.—James Cahill, who had been in the Police force as sergeant for the past three years, died this morning aged 61.

OTTAWA, May 5.—Hon. A. R. Angers, minister of agriculture, has returned from the World's Fair. "Yes," said the minister, in reply to a question, "the big Canadian exhibit was a very good success; in fact, but because of the many things that happened. One of the best things I heard about the remarkable big things that happened at the opening of the fair, the Canadian exhibit and the gate receipts."

KINGSTON, Ont., May 5.—Rev. Dr. G. C. Workman, Cobourg, has had to have his right arm amputated. He suffered from chronic inflammation, the effects of a fall received while in Leipzig several years ago. The arm was amputated, and he was moved to the hospital and the bone was found to be homeocured.

LONDON, May 4.—John Burke and Thomas Wilson, convicted of manslaughter in having caused the death of Detective Phair in this city in October last, were to-day sentenced to twelve years each in the penitentiary.

WOODBURY, May 4.—Mrs. Kenneth McLean committed suicide last evening. The cause of her death is not known, but it is believed that she was suffering from a mental ailment.

HALIFAX, May 4.—An evangelist, a professed converted sailor, named Gibbs, has been holding services here all week. This evening a telegram was received announcing his disappearance from New York. His wife, who had taken \$500 of her husband's money, has been arrested.

GRAND MANAN, N. B., May 4.—George and John Dumas, sons of a prominent settler, were caught robbing stores in this place. Before being captured they made a desperate running fight with a revolver and shot-gun, and did not give in until one of them had been shot in the hip by the pursuing party. The wounded robber is in a dangerous condition.

GASPE, Que., May 4.—Michael Laflamme, of Mont Louis, was taking his wife and child to the hospital, when he was struck by a car and killed. His wife was also injured.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, May 5.—(Special.)—Some months ago the late Alexander Campbell made a will bequeathing the bulk of his property to the St. George's Society. A short time before his death he appears to have made another will, this time in favor of Rev. John Nichols, of St. Mark's church. This will has been admitted to probate, but its validity is being contested by the Society on the grounds of alleged undue influence.

Sollicitor-General Curran received a letter this morning from Sir John Thompson, dated Paris, in which he stated that he is in excellent health, and concludes as follows: "The work before the arbitration has been very tedious so far, but it is fairly under way and we hope to finish, award and all, by the first of June."

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Galt, fourth daughter of Sir Alexander Galt, to Mr. R. S. Spring, of Fort Macleod, N.W.T., took place this afternoon at the residence of the bride's father. Only the immediate members of the family were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Galt, Leslie Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Spring, who shortly left to take up their residence in the Northwest.

George L. Hamilton, of Coldbrook, N.S., a student at McGill college, was about to marry the daughter of his boarding house keeper last night, when his friends arrived and captured him. He was bundled into a cab and where he is now a secret. An action at law is threatened.

MONTREAL, May 5.—(Special.)—All the freight haulers at the Grand Trunk freight station, to the number of about one hundred, went out on strike this morning. They had petitioned the Company for more pay, which was refused. In consequence of the strike no goods at all are being moved to-day.

A total of 353,755 bushels of grain came down the Lachine canal yesterday for export to the old country, and more is coming down to-day. There was a steady stream of grain for the ships in port.

La Semaine Religieuse, the organ of the Archbishop, in an article about the action of the Borneo Chamber of Commerce, hints that excommunication may follow, if the proprietors of the paper should persist in their present policy.

A priest, who had been expelled from the cathedral to protest against the anti-Archbishop Fabre was presented with an action of libel by the Archbishop, and the priest was ordered to pay costs.

The coroners jury who have been investigating the death of John McVay at Montreal, just owing to a kick, returned a verdict of manslaughter against William Ross, a fellow prisoner, and he has been committed to stand his trial.

GERMANY'S CRISIS.

The Army Bill Rejected by a Majority of About Fifty Votes.

Dissolution of the Reichstag—An Extremely Strong Anti-Prussian Sentiment Developed.

BERLIN, May 5.—The discussion of the army bill was continued in the Reichstag to-day. Chancellor Caprivi again spoke. He replied himself chiefly to a denial of the insinuations from Radical sources to the effect that he was damaging the prosperity of Germany in the interest of increased military demands. The Chancellor declared that he had only the welfare of Germany at heart, and asserted that patriotic members of the Reichstag should not require a disclosure of state secrets in the presence of foreign countries.

Herr von Bennigsen, the national Liberal leader, spoke in support of the Army bill. The excitement in the Reichstag subsided anything but gradually, and the last hours before the dissolution of the September 1887.

Frederick von Hunsen did not relax his efforts to help the Chancellor, despite the action of his party caucus. He appeared in the lobby late in the afternoon, holding in his hand the copy of a new amendment proposed by Major Hunsen, the dissenting Radical. At once he was the centre of a group of Conservative deputies, upon whom he exhausted his eloquence to secure their support of a change in the military law.

A few minutes later Dr. von Boetticher hastened into the lobby with a large group of Conservatives in tow. He, too, was trying to make converts to his own side.

As he passed with his following, Herr von Kosselitz, leader of the Poles, remarked sneeringly: "There goes von Boetticher, the first man for sale to the highest bidder."

It is already apparent that an important element in the situation is the vote that will be cast by the National Liberals. They already left the city to avoid voting against the bill. This afternoon there was a growing feeling that Chancellor von Caprivi would be forced to resign.

The leader of the Bavarian Clericals said this afternoon that if the bill should be passed, the government would establish a political organization of the Bavarian Clerical party, and establish a political organization of Bavarian Clericals who would co-operate with the Catholics, Protestants, Westphalians, Rhinelanders and friendly Prussians, to resist the over-reaching projects of militarism.

The starting point was off 1222 street, and the finish off 72nd street, between the lines of the men-of-war. This gave the crews of the warships an opportunity to show their prowess in a regular race, and made the decks of the vessels grand stands, from which the races were reviewed.

The Chicago was used as a judge boat, and the fleet of the Royal Navy from her to the French flag ship Arcturion.

The first race was started for 12-oared crews, double banked, that is, two men rowing abreast, and was won by the British crew of the George on the British straightaway.

There were sixteen boats in line, and British, Russian, Italian, French, German, and Argentine crews were in the line. Every crew was in a regular man-of-war's boat, manned as in regular service. They got away well together. The British crew was closely contested by the Russian crew, and the British crew won by a narrow margin.

The Italian crew and the German crew were in a close contest, and the Italian crew won by a narrow margin.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Turner Still Hunting Up That Census Discrepancy—Revenue and Expenditure.

Rock Located in Fisher Channel—Issues of Ammunition—Retired From Nanaimo Infantry.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 5.—Hon. J. R. Turner has a long conference to-day with Hon. Mr. Angers, Mr. Lowe, deputy minister, and George Johnston, Dominion statistician, respecting the alleged inaccuracies in the British Columbia census. Mr. Turner fully explained wherein the discrepancies were apparent, and although Mr. Johnston insisted that the Dominion enumeration was correct, Hon. Mr. Angers promised that the enumerators' books should be gone over and a tally of the white population carefully made. Mr. Turner returned to Montreal late evening.

The revenue for the ten months was \$31,000,000, and the expenditure \$25,000,000, leaving a surplus of six millions or one million better than the same period last year.

In to-morrow's Canada Gazette the announcement will be made that Captain Wm. McGregor, of the Nanaimo Infantry company has retired from the service.

The Marine Department will issue a notice that a rock has been located in Fisher Channel, near the entrance to Lams Bay. The bearing of the entrance to the new town of Sidney, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, southward of Shoal Harbor, will be in the Gazette.

The order empowering the sale of Snider-Rossford ammunition at \$8 per thousand, and Martini-Henry ammunition at \$15 per thousand, was issued in a Militia General Order to-day.

Archbishop Duhamel gives a flat denial to the statement that at the time of the last general election he was announced in the Roman Catholic Church as a pastor in the Manitoba school question would be read the following Sunday, but will be read at the request of the Government.

A proclamation was issued to-day formally proroguing Parliament to June 20.

OTTAWA, May 6.—Hon. Mr. Angers, speaking to the Colonist representative to-day, said that no time would be lost in having the returns of the white population of British Columbia, extracted from the enumerators' books, provided that formal application were made to the expense of the investigation. This stipulation was made in order to prevent the concession being regarded as a precedent. Hon. Mr. Turner expressed himself greatly pleased with the promptitude with which the department reached a decision.

Editor Gibson, the Montreal Free Press, has written to the French and