old ways on many questions, never wavered on the land question. In 1886 the present Prime Minister had said it

was a matter of honor to protect the landlords from the confiscation of their estates, but in this bill this matter of honor had been forgotten. The bili, if passed, would entail loss and hardship upon all classes in Indiana.

## LIBERALS ORGANIZED

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Nanaimo Reformers Ready For the General Election.

MAYOR HASLAM'S COURSE CRITICIZED

An Active Canvass to Be Made of the Constituency.

The Partridge Gone to Quell an Insurrcdent of New Brunswick-The Mar-Derby Dead.

Nanaimo, April 21 .- A meeting of Liberals took place in the Temperance Hall last evening for the purpose of oming to a decision as to the placing of a Liberal candidate in the field to oppose Mayor, Haslam. Dr. Walkem cupied the chair.

Mr. W. Roos said he felt convinced after the meeting on Wednesday night that a Liberal candidate would carry the vote of the people, and he was further assured from what he could learn, that assured from what he could learly, hat Mayor Haslam had lost a good many votes by the stand he had taken in replying to Mr. Marchant. He therefore moved that a Liberal candidate be put in the field. A. D. McKenzie seconded

J. Patterson was inclined to wait the general election as it was not distant, but he would coincide with majority to-night in what they de-Mr. Aitkenhead expressed Mr. A. D. McKenzie believed in run-

man at any cost and test the Mr. Taytor supported the last speaker I stigmatised it as a shame that the peral party in British Columbia were represented; it was now time that

S. McDonald was convinced that ere was not sufficient time between ow and election to canvass the differand decetor to can as the constituencies and therefore unless ey waited until they were stronger ey were likely to be defeated.

R. McDonald did not believe in letting layor Haslam get to Ottawa without attempt to defeat him, but thought person who would in lertake to run ald find part of the funds.

Mr. Hogan strongly advocated the bringing out of a candidate.

Mr. Exley—I would have to say like Mayor Haslam "that I am not well acquainted with Canadian politics." He vas in favor of running a man, and hought little difficulty would be net in raising the necessary funds.
he chairman expressed the opinion hat it would be wiser to reorganize the liberal party to-night and then work hard to win the constituency for the Liberal interest at the general election.

Young endorsed the expressions of the chairman. The time was very short and the constituency very large so that it would not give a candidate sufficient time to thoroughly canvass the different towns, and any man coming out at this late hour would be very brave. First it is necessary to organ-ize, and then work very hard and until that is done success is far off. He did not wish to throw cold water on the ect, but that is what should be done. On motion it was decided to respren-ize and the following officers were chos-en: President, W. Roos; Vice-President, F. Young; Secretary, J. E. McKenzie. After other matters had been decided vote of thanks to the delegates from the outlying districts terminated the

The conversazione given in the opera nouse last night in aid of the hospital was a great success. A woman was lodged in jail last night with a charge of bigamy against her. Her first husband left her about two years ago with eight children to mind, nd about two months ago she got married to a young man of the city, where-upon her first husband turned up and

her arrested. The case will be aired in court to-day. To Quell An Insurrection. Fortress Monroe, Va., April 21.-It

vas learned late last night from a Brit-sh officer that H.M.S. Partridge is entually bound to Guiana. There is an prising of negroes there, and Captain Taylor, of the gunboat Mohawk, has een shot and badly wounded.

Earl Derby Dead. London, April 21.—The Earl of Der-y died at 8:30 Friday evening after a ngering illness.

Only Partially Insured. Minneapolis, Minn., April 21.-Shea's fruit commission house was burned this morning. Loss \$40,000; insured for \$5000. Loss on the building \$20,000.

FERDINAND AND MARIE.

Union of the Bulgarian and Parmesan Families By Marriage To-Day.

Rome, April 21.-The marriage of Rome, April 21.—The marriage of Prince Ferdinand Maximilian Charles Leopold Marie, of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and the Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma, was celebrated to-day with considerable pomp and ceremony, and in the presence of a large transfer of the policy of the property of the and the Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma, was celebrated to-day with considerable pomp nd ceremony, and in the presence of a brilliant assemblage, at the Villa Panore, Via Reggio. There were two ceremonies, the civil and the religious.

The bride was robed in a magnificent gown of white corded silk, covered with a net-work of the fivest covered with net-work of the finest pearls, and ore a diamond necklace that four

The groom was in full military uniorm, while the breast of his tunic was overed with nearly a score of medals and decorations, including the decoration of the order of St. Stanislaus, be-stowed upon him by the Czar of Russia. The Prince's mother, the Princess Clementine, stood by her side during the eremony, and in the group immediate behind the couple were the prime nister of Bulgaria, the members of he cabinet, and many people distin-uished in military and diplomatic cir-

the close of the religious ceremony, h was performed with all the pomp the Greek church, a wedding break-t was served to two hundred guests, which the future happiness of Bulia was toasted in overflowing bump-

The groom of to-day is the youngest of the late Prince Augustus of -Coburg Gotha, and the Princess of Orleans, daughter of Louis Phillipe, and is consequentsely related to the royal families Great Britain and Belgium. He is years of age, has never before been rried, is extremely intellectual and aks seven languages. In 1887 he pted the Bulgarian crown from the

The bride is the daughter of Robert, ike of Parma. She is 23 years of played out, Hood's Sarsaparille. The wedding was originally fixed store your health and strength.

for April 10th, but was postponed until to-day at the request of the bride for personal reasons. The Prince will maintain a magnificent court at Sofia. During the last month he has bought 700 gala liveries for lackeys, several gala coaches and many coaches and horses.

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

Mr. Carter Says Our Commissioners' Report Is Founded on Iguorance. Paris, April 21.-Mr. L. C. Carter counsel for the United States, resumed his argument to-day before the Behring Sea court of arbitration. He contended that the report of the British Behring Sea commissioners on the habits of seals was written with the object of defendtion in Guiana—Death of An Old Resi- ing pelagic sealing and was therefore unreliable. It was founded almost riage of Ferdinand and Marie-Earl entirely upon the utterances of natives and similar persons of inferior intelligence, and ought to be rejected, therefore, by the tribunal, as it was supported only by inadequate evidence.

Mr. Carter criticized the alleged weak points of the case presented on behalf of Great Britain. He admitted the Umited States asked for a monopoly of the seals but the monopoly as grand

the seals, but the monopoly, he rrgued, could only be injurious when artificial prices were induced by it. In the present instance that was impossible, Chicago, April 21.—After April 30th the Atchison will no longer be a member of the Western Passenger association. This is the only definite result from This is the only definite result of the four weeks' protracted meeting of railway managers and general presenger agents of the western meeting of railway managers and general passenger agents of the western lines, and of four months of work put on the proposed, but now rejected, agreement, for an association World's Fair rate on a basis of a 20 per cent reduction. Rates had been agreed upon for the territory east of the Missouri, but this is not now binding, and rates are at the mercy of any line which wishes to lower them. Low World's Fair rates have been agreed upon for trans-Missouri and trans-continental tertrans-Missouri and trans-continental territory, but those lines are still in session discussing the question. Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Atchison clectrified to-day's meeting when he gave notice of withdrawal from the association. The action of the Atchison was entirely unexpected, but the Atchison's competitors freely acknowledged the justice of White's reasoning and conclusions. He said his line could not secure protection in World's Fair rates west of the Missouri river, where it did its biggest business. The Denver & Rio Grande has refused to join the association unless its troubles with the Colorado Midland were settled. The Burlington & Rock Island had taken the stand, and an agreement west of the Missouri was impossible without the Denver & Rio Grande. This was the splitting point, and it proved an effectsplitting point, and it proved an effect-ual one. The Atchison people say ual one. The Atchison people say they withdraw, not with any intention of cutting rates, but simply to protect

their revenues. Revolt of the Esquimaux. Chicago, April 21.—After several weeks of murmurings and threats the Esquimaux who comprised the Esquimaux village in Jefferson Park since last winter, have packed up their queer-looking belongings and taken their departure. They are tired of being compelled to wear heavy sealskin clothes in warm weather, they say, and of being restricted to the extent that their managers demand, and they have determined to revolt and run a village of their own. John Sugarloaf who, with their own John Sugarloaf who with his four sons, beat a dozen Arabs in a row the other day, is the instigator of the disturbance. He proposes to get ground behind Jackson Park and ret up a new village. Owing to the decision of the court not long ago it seems that the men who put up money to bring the Esquimaux here from Labrador are powerless to prevent their leave taking. It is said the managers of the concern

are out about \$30,000 by the operation. The Luckey Murder Trial. Brockville, Ont., April 21.-In the Luckey murder trial the evidence in rebuttal was completed this morning, and Mr. J. L. Lavell, the prisoner's counsel, commenced his address to the jury. He dwelt upon the absence of any evidence to prove that a murder had been committed, although the inference was that there was a crime. It will probably be late this evening before the

case is given to the jury. Employees Paid 46 Per Cent. Corvallis, Ore., April 20.—The Oregon Pacific pay car went over the road to-day and paid all the employees 46 per cent of the total amount due them for back services. Since the present management took control things have assumed a more satisfactory look to all concerned.

Liliuokalani to Embrace Mormonism. Salt Lake, Utah, April 21.—Liliovkalami, the dethroned queen of Hawaii, may become a Mormon. Brigham Johnston, formerly missionary to the Sandwich islands, is in receipt of a communication from her, in which she appraises love for the spirits and their expresses love for the saints and their creed. While president of the mission he formed her acquaintance, and she at-tended services of the "latter day saints" several times. When he left she requested that he communicate with and the thoughts therein expressed, per-taining to the hereafter, and I shall take heed of the same. I am pleased to inform you that your sentiments have been a solace to me, and have buoyed me up in these days of trouble which have rested on me and my kingdom. I have been relieved in calling on the Almighty. He has given me peace. I called upon Him, and He heard through Makino and others about your temple, and those connected therewith. I have great respect for them and sympathy with them in struggling on in the great work of Christianity. Give my love to the Hawaiian people there and to you

Respectfully,
LILIUOKALANI. Washington Palace, April 6th, 1893.

Object to Judd. Vienna, April 21.-Count Kalnoky, the Austrian premier, has given notice to American Minister Grant that the Austrian government will not grant an exequataur to Mr. Max Judd of St. Louis, appointed by President Cleveland consul-general for the United States at Vienna. Count Kalnoky states that the reason for refusing the exequatur is because Mr. Judd is an Austrian by his former allegiance, and is engaged in the emigration business. Count Kalnoky has also stated that his decision to refuse the exequatur was not affected by Mr. Judd's religious belief. Mr. Grant stated that another consul-general would be appointed for the place who would be a Jew, but not of former Austrian allegiance.

After the grip, when you are weak and played out, Hood's Sarsaparilla will re-

liament?

READ A SECOND TIME

Could anybody imagine how the two majorities would work together? Mr. Balfour described the bill as a decisive step towards separation, although not a final one. To make it law, he said, would lead ultimately to the disinfernation of the Empire. He next discussed, in considerable detail, the financial aspect of Home Rule. Ireland now was treated generously, he said, but the prosent proposals were not only ungenerous, but

THE IRISH MEMBERS ENTHUSIASTIC

Mr. Balfour and Mr. Gladstone Close

the Debate.

Closing Words of the Two Leaders-

Remarkable Demonstrations Both In-

The Closure Applied to Recalcitrant Members Who Were Bound to Speak.

side and Outside of the House.

London, April 21.—In the House of Commons to-day, Right Hon. Sir Henry James, Liberal-Unionist M.P. for Bury, addressed the House in opposition to the Home Rule bill. He said that the Premier had spoken of the wrongs of Ireland. What wrongs, asked Sir Henry, could not be remedied by the legislation of a democratic parliament? Surely the Imperial Parliament formed a democracy well able to settle Irish a democracy well able to settle Irish grievances. Apart from the control of the Imperial Parliament, to whom would the government of Ireland go? It would be in the hands of those now forming a majority of the Irish representatives—men drawn from the Land League and proved to be conspirators against law. Those men would take place and power with the determination to sweep out of Ireland the landlords, whom they regarded as an English garrison. "Talk of the bill as a final solution," exclaimed Sir Henry, "it is simply a measure to enable a section of the Irish agitators to deal as they may see fit with the country. It is practically a repeal of the Union and an epitaph on the supremacy of the Imperial Parlia-ment. Instead of being a message of peace between the two countries, it is ot set of the bill surpasses the ingenuity of man in devising proposals to bring the law into contempt. There is not a man in Ireland who could not set its provisions at definance. Neither could the judges enforce it. Had the bill been explained to the English constituencies, the present government could never have obtained a limited English minority in support of it, nor would the prime minister, who is trying to pass the measure solely, through Irish onch." Sir Henry Icanon.

would the prime minister, who is trying to pass the measure solely, through Irish votes, ever have sat on a government bench." Sir Henry James was heartily applauded at the close by the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionist members. Early this evening the debate was monopolized by minor members. Their speeches were colorless, and by 9 o'clock the benches were more than half empty. At 10 o'clock Mr. Gladstone entered hurriedly and, amidst cheers, took his seat on the treasury bench. Members began to return rapidly. At 10:30 Mr. Balfour was received with cheers. All the members had meantime taken their places and the House waited expectantly for the heavy guns of the final debate on the second reading.

Mr. Balfour rose shortly before 11 o'clock. A longer time had never been ochard was the measure solely, through Irish votes, ever dead steadfastly the real question of the second reading. How must Ireland be governed if this bill be rejected? Lord Salisbury had asked for twenty years of coercion; but as the policy of converting Ireland to Protestantism, inaugurated under Queen Elizabeth, had failed, down to the present time, what ground was there for the hope that in but twenty years more it would succeed? The late government had started with a majority of 120. Neither the children of this generation would see such a majority again. Yet the whole fabric of their policy had failed, and what guarantee was there that it would not fail again? The present bill sought to close a controversy that ha I lasted for centuriaes. Under its provisions Ireland be governed if this bill must Ireland be governed if this bill be rejected? Lord Salisbury had asked for twenty years of coercion; but as the policy of converting Ireland to Protestantism, inaugurated under Queen Elizabeth, had failed, down to the present time, what ground was there for the hope that in but twenty years more it would succeed? The late government had started with a majority of the boundary of the policy of converting Ireland to Protestantism, inaugurated under pectantly for the near, sinal debate on the second reading.

Mr. Balfour rose shortly before 11 o'clock. A longer time had never been occupied with the second reading of a bill, he said, than had been allowed for the said, than had been self-actions of the past effacted. Everything hitherto demanded by Iroland had been refused because she present debate. such transcendant importance, however, that nobody could say that the discussion had been too much prolonged. The Liberals might flatter themselves that they were only laying the first stepping stone to a system of federation. Some

ed. Everything hitherto demanded by Ireland had been refused because she was viewed with distrust and disbelief; her loyal acceptance of the present bill should cause distrust and disbelief to vanish. There had been no disaffection of the Irish mind since the door of hope had been opened. The persistent distrust of the Irish people, despite all they could do, came simply to this, that they were to be pressed below the level of divilized markind. When the boon of self-government was given to the British colonies, was Ireland alone to be excepted from its blessings? To deny Ireland home rule seemed even to court such an imputa-tion. No man, however, had the audacity to come forward, and in the House, with the details of such a plan. No man dared contend that within the narrow limits of the two islands four assemblies with four executives could be operated in harmony with one Imperial Parliament. He himself could not believe that the childish imagination of the United States constitution would ver commend itself to the judgment of the British people. He, therefore, would put the federation idea aside as not immediate to the decision. The Home Rule bill had been brought forward to meet the Liberal party's necessities, which were connected with Irish agitation and Irish crime. Never had such an important constitutional change been proposed with such flimsy reasons. Substantial arguments for the necessity of the measure could be enumerated on the fingers of one hand. Two of these arguments were that the Union had

failed and that coercion had failed.

under the last Salisbury cabinet

to be treated with methods long used against it. Under the Union the treat-ment had been more successful and

for the Irish tenant farmers but how

were the evils to be remedied? The result of the Union, since Ireland had

Mr. Balfour argued at some length to

duestion, and while on the one hand it is not the least of the arduous efforts of the Liberal party, so on the other hand it will have its place in history, aye, and not remote, but early history, as not the least durable, faithful and blessed among its accomplished acts." Before the cheering ceased, George Bartley, Conservative for North Islington, rose to continue the debate. Bartley was one of the opposition members who signed the manifesto declar-ing that they would stand on their right to participate in the debate on the prove that coercion in Ireland had been productive of beneficent results, and that second reading. He and the movement of which he was part was quickly suppressed. Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, moved the closure and it was adopted without division. union was running tranquilly. Agrarian crime in Ireland, he said, was a national disease of ancient growth. It was not a product of the union of Ireland and William Saunders, Radical, who threatemed to bolt to the opposition, changed his mind at the last minute and went into the lobby with the ministerialists. As Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby the Liberals and Nationalists rose, England. Such a contention ignored history. Agrarian crime began before the Union, and after the Union it had cheered and waved their hats. John Redmond shouted: "Three cheers for Parnell!" but the only response was agrarian crime had decreased. Mr. Bal-four was interrupted by confusion among the Irish members and upon re-suming his speech, repeated with em-

undertaken the solution of this great question, and while on the one hand it

laughter. The announcement that the bill had passed the second reading by a vote of 347 to 304 was the signal for more cheers and hat waving. There was another demonstration when Mr. Gladstone left the house. Crowds had gathered outside the building, and as the prime minister rode away he was fol-

suming his speech, repeated with emphasis, that agrarian crime in Ireland was at its worst before the Union. This statement evoked loud cries of "No!" "No!" "False!" and "Shame!" from the Irishmen. Proceeding, Mr. Balfour said it was madness to look forward with the expectation of seeing agrarian crimes stamped out in the immediate of the control of lowed by their cheers. future. Under wiser legislation in recent years, this crime has decreased in vir-Desolated Zante. Athens, April 21.—The details of the calamity that has befallen the island of There was still much to be done Zante show that since the beginning of April there have been a total of 100 earthquakes, an average of five every day. The island is well known as pe-culiarly liable to disturbances of this kind, and but little attention was paid been united with England, was that the condition of both Irish farmers and rish laborers had improved immensely. It was absurd to hold England responto the shocks, as they were for the most part light and did no damage. sible for Ireland's woes, although it might be admitted that England some-When the terrific shock came on Monday morning last, the city of Zante was practically deserted. There are not in the city 50 houses that are safe for the people to hive in. It is known that 150 persons lost their lives in the disaster and this list is kitched to be added. times had played a sorry part towards her sister country. We could but feel disgusted with the creeping hypocrisy of the men, who, although aware of the history of Ireland, threw upon England the responsibility for Irish wrongs. Mr. aster and this hist is likely to be added to when the ruins are cleared away, if this is ever done. M. Dragumier, act-ing minister of the interior, who has Balfour contended that Ireland as a nation had never had a parliament. Those classes who had had a parliament in Ireland did not now desire to have one. made a journey through the villages ly-ing in the vicinity of the capital, re-(Cheers.) If the Government in their madness gave Ireland a parliament, ported that he found scarcely a house standing. The suffering among the they would not be restoring an ancient privilege, but would be granting the homeless people is great. In Zante it is dangerous to pass along the streets in consequence of the condition of many houses that are left standing, which country something that she never be-fore possessed. What answer had the Government given to the argument that Home Rule would inflict injustice upon threaten to topple over at any moment.

the British taxpayer? None; nor had any minister dropped a word as to the military geographical aspect of the separation. Then what had been decided A question has arisen as to the steamship Romulus occupying the drydock. H.M.S. Champion has orders to dock and repair. This will consume thirty days, and it will take at least ninety days to repair the Romulus, and besides she has a big hole in her bottom. The warship, of course, takes precedence, but an endeavor will be made to have the order rescinded through the admiralty. about securing the interests of the British creditor? What answer did the Unionists get when they asked about the so-called supremacy of the British Parliament? Everybody knew that this

admiralty.

What the Government Is Doing For Agriculturists.

TONS OF SEED BEING DISTRIBUTED

Rival Temperance Enthusiasts May Make a Meeting Interesting.

generously, he said, but the present proposals were not only ungenerous, but would drive the country into bankruptcy. In justifying his recent speeches before the Ulster Loyalists, Mr. Ballour remarked upon the principle that a reformed rake made the best husband, and an ex-Fenian might become a good administrator. The Irish members, however, even if converted from their old ways on many questions, never Who Will Control the Northern Pacific? -Carter Harrison Surprises the Chicago Toughs-Dundee Whalers and the Antarctic Seals-Confederate Veterans Celebrating.

> London, April 21.—The Australian Stock bank has failed with liabilities of £13,000,000. The deposits amount to nearly £11,000,000. The bank has 200 branches in Australia. The failure was due to heavy withdrawals of deposits.

Assisting Farmers. Ottawa, April 21.—These are busy days at the experimental farm, the staff being occupied almost uninterruptyou commit this great political crime," said Mr. Balfour in closing his speech, "you make yourselves responsible for an irreparable disaster, and all hopes for a peaceful and united Ireland will vanish forever." edly in sending out samples of grain and other seeds. Some idea of the vast amount of work entailed in attending to this branch of experimental work may be had from the fact that over 20 tons of seed have been sent out in sam-Prolonged cheers and counter cheers Prolonged cheers and counter cheers followed this percration. During teh demonstration several of the Conservatives left for luncheon, and their places were filled almost immediately by waiting Nationalists. Prince Christian joined the Prince of Wales in the peers' gallery and Sir William Harcourt took his place on the treasury benches. As Mr. Gladstone arose to address the house the cheering was renewed. Like Mr. Balfour he was in splendid form. His voice was clearer and fuller than ever before during the sesion, and his movements gave evidence of unusual energy and earnestness. over the country. Since the opening of the season no less than 13,500 letters have been received by Prof. Saunders, the director, most of them being requisitions for samples. These have been sent out at the rate of-about half a ton a day and not withstending the a ton a day, and notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of the professor and his staff to supply all the requisitions for seeds it is doubtful if the supply at the

farm will prove equal to the demand.

Minister of Finance Foster has begum to make arrangements for the tariff reform inquiry which the government promised for this recess. He and Minister Bowell and Comptroller Wallace will go to Montreal next week for the purpose of consulting with the manufacturers of that city. The board of trade has, by request of Mr. Foster, undertaken to notify the verious trades and industries and request that they may send delegates to meet the ministers. The board will also provide rooms for the holding of the conference. The same plan will be followed at Toronto and then in other cities of Onterio and Ouebear Ministers. cities of Ontario and Quebec. Minister Foster has been careful to announce that the conferences will be private and confidential. The public and the reporters will be excluded.

The beef contracts for the Indian de-

partment were awarded to-day. The Conrad Bros. got the Lower Bloods, Blackfeet and Piegans. The Oxley ranch got the Upper Bloods and Hull got the Sarcee Indians.

THEY CAN FIGHT,

Chance of a Tongue Battle Between Frances Willard and Ellen Foster.
Cleveland, Ohio, April 21.—It leaks out to-day that a surprise is in store for the representatives of the English Women's Christian Temperance Union that are to assemble in London in annual convention a few weeks hence. Hitherto this organization has been fraternally affiliated to the corresp association in this country, of which Miss Willard is president, and the lat-ter has been for several months in England assisting Lady Henry Somerset in her temperance crusade.

The non-partizan Women's Christian Temperance Union, of this country, however, has taken it into its head that it is as much entitled to recommend it is as much entitled to recognition by the English temperance women as Miss Willard's organization, and although trenuous efforts have been made keep the fact it leaked out to-day that land alone to be excepted from its blessings? To deny Ireland home rule was to say that she lacked the ordinary faculties of humanity.

Mr. Gladstone's closing words were:

"You cannot be surprised that we have undertaken the solution of the delegation of the non-partizan women, headed by the redoubtable Ellen Fos-ter, will be in London on the opening day of the convention equipped and prepared for a red-hot fight, if need be, secure recognition from the British lement as the one simon-pure combination of temperance women on this side of the water that is entitled to the fraernal recognition of their transatlantic

sisters. Ellen Foster has always been a thorn in the side of mild-tempered, angelic, Sister Willard, and if the pair of them have an opportunity of occupying the same platform there is certain to be some fun that will be decidedly edifying to the English sisterhood.

Villard and the Northern Pacific. New York, April 21.-Whether or not Henry Villard is to get out of the Northern Pacific will probably be developed at the special meeting to-day to modify the company's contract with the St. Paul and Northern Pacific companies. The policy of the controlling powers is to offer the stock of the St. Paul and orthern Pacific road to the Northern Pacific stockholders pro rata at a figure somewhat below par. The stockholders' investigating committee, composed of Henry Clews, Brayton Ives and Jay Cooke, jr., have received a large number of proxies to be voted against the proposition. It is said that the committee is in control of the situation, and that most of the Wisconsin contingent on the board will have to make way for

new blood. Suspected of Monoply.

Chicago, April 21.—The joint committees of the senate and house appointed to investigate the business methods of the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Company assembled this morning at the Sherman house, with Senator Callinon presiding. The investigation at the Sherman house, with Senator Callinon presiding. The investigation is to be directed to the question whether the company obtains more than the market price from its customers, and keeps back or returns the amount as it sees fit, and of, in obeying the law,

The Royal Italian Festival. Rome, April 21.—The city is filling up with distinguished visitors who will up with distinguished visitors who will participate in the festivities incident to the 25th anniversary of the matriage of King Humbert I. and Queen Margherita. The Princess of Wales, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, and the Duke of York, who have been sailing on the royal yacht Osborne in the Levant since their brief visit to Rome a few works since exprised here today as the weeks since, arrived here to-day as the special representatives of Queen Victoria. The Emperor William will ar-Emperor William will arrive on Sunday. American Revolutionary Relics.

New York, April 21.—There was a distinguished gathering of lady representatives of old families at the residence of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt Lexington avenue this morning for the purpose of making a selection of revolutionary relics for the historical loan collection at the World's Fair. The third this collection at the world's region of the second of the second of the world's region of the second of the second of the world's region of the second teen original states have joined in this collection, and the space granted to New York is to be filled with portraits, would be only a poor supremacy. The Irish would have the real and the British the illusory supremacy. (Cheers.)

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY — Gibbons of all kinds which have been preserved by the ancestors of the old settlers

prior to 1880. An immense number of these relies have been contributed, and the committee, which includes Mrs. Frederic R. Jones, Mrs. Alexander R. Hamilton, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Bayard Livingston, Mrs. Philip Schuyler, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. W. B. Van Renssaeler, is busily engaged to-day in the task of making an appropriate selection.

The China Coming Yokohama, April 21.—The Canadian Pacific Rashway Company's Empress of China left here this morning, April 21st, for Victoria.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the

Portsmouth, Va., April 20.—The yacht Oneida, owned by E. C. Benedict of New York, arrived in the harbor yesterday from Havana. President and Mrs. Cleveland will be entertained alboard her in New York harbor next week week.

New York, April 20.—Col. Tappen died at 6 this morning at the house of his son, Fred M. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National bank. Col. Tappen was ill for several weeks, and for the nest ten days his condition. the past ten days his condition was critical on acount of his great age. He was born in Morris County, N. Y., in 1795.

Nashville, Tenn., April 21.—A report reached here yesterday morning at 4:30 to the effect that a conflict between convicts and free laborers at Tracy county had occurred, and resulted in the death of several and the injury of four or five. The state militia were resting on their arms at the capital

resting on their arms at the capital and have been ordered to the scene of trouble. Further details are unobtainable. The troops will leave on a special train immediately.

Roxbury, N. Y., April 21.—The memory of the late Jay Gould is to be perpetuated in this place by a handsome memorial church to be presented to the Prosburgeran congregation, which has Presbyterian congregation, which has been homeless since the destruction of its

been homeless since the destruction of its edifice by fire some time ago. The church will be of stone, and the entire expense of erecting and furnishing it will be borne by the children of the deceased millionaire.

ed meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Pacile railway company, held at their offices in the Mills block yesterday, a plan for funding the floating debt was presented by the finance committee and practically adopted. This plan, it is reported, will be presented to the public at an early date.

Boston, Mass., April 21.—Ex-President Asa C.Potter of the defunct Maverick National Bank, is settling up his personal affairs to-day preparatory to personal affairs to-day preparatory to what may prove to be a long incarceration. To-morrow morning his bondsmen will take him into the United states Circuit Court and Judge Nelson will pass sentence upon him upon the verdict of guilty in the matter of illegally certifying to checks drawn on the Maverick National Bank. The other indictments found against him will not be taken up if in the original of the be taken up if, in the opinion of the United States District Attorney, the sentence of to-morrow is sufficient vindication of the law.

New York, April 21.-The annou ment that the veteran actor, Edwin Booth, had been stricken with paralysis, and was dying, aroused the greatest interest all over the city. The Players' Club in Gramercy Park, where Booth makes his home, was early besieged by telephone and callers. Everyone was assured that Booth's condition was not

so serious as reported. Dr. St. Clair Smith, Booth's own said nositivel illness was merely a return of the old trouble which he first experienced while playing "Othello" with Lawrence Bar-rett, April 3rd, 1889. That was the time Barrett made the famous address to the audience announcing to them sorrowfully that Booth would never again act. Dr. Smith also said Booth's trouble was nervous weakness, and that he had no organic disease. Aphasia is the specific name of the disease; that is, abolition or impairment of the faculty of using or understanding written or

spoken language, with loss of other mental faculties.

Norfolk, Va., April 21.—The evolutions of the naval squadron were continued this morning. The naval ball to-night will be one of the most brilliant events in the history of the navy. Over 500 officers, native and foreign, in full uniform will be among the participants, and the cream of the society of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and many other cities will be represented.

St. Louis, April 21.—According to Dr. Hicks, the weather prophet, who progressive to the control of mosticated the meteorological disturbances of a week ago, reactionary storms will begin to night and continue for several days, bringing destructive hail

storms, sudden changes from heat to cold and vice versa, tornadoes and cy-

STILL A MYSTERY.

No Clue as to Who Killed Rancher John Marshal.

Huntington, B. C., April 21.-An inquest was held to-day on the body of John Marshall which was found ye-terday morning at the entrance to his home with a bullet hole through his head. A verdict of wilful murder was returned against some party or parties un-known. The only theory regarding the murder at present is that it was the work of some one of the numerous toughs who have infested this town of

Texans Celebrate. Houston, Tex., April 21.-A largelyattended confederate reunion opened to-day and will continue until Saturday. Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, of New Orleans, is the orator of the occasion: The programme includes a trip to the San Jacinto battlefield, where the principal addresses will be delivered by

Temple Houston, son of Gen. Samuel Houston. Seals in the Antarctic. Dundee, April 21.—The whalers are returning from the Antarctic Ocean, where they found an enormous number of fur seals. One vesser alone is reported to have 60,000 skins on board. It is re-

have 60,000 skins on board. It is re-ported that the skippers prevented the scientists who accompanied the expedition from taking observations in order to preserve the secrets of the whereabouts of the sealing grounds.

They Caught a Tartar. Chicago, April 21.—At 11 o'clock last night Mayor Harrison surprised the gamblers by issuing an order calling upon all keepers of gambling houses and pool rooms to close their places within twenty-four hours. If the order is in the data of the following the surprise of the control of the co der is violated the offenders will be arrested and prosecuted. In view of the fact that the sporting element of Chi-cago worked hard to elect Carter Harrison the order comes on them like thunderbolt.

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