

Home Rule

The Subject of an Address by Lord Rosebery.

A Question To Be "Settled as a Matter of Common Sense."

The German Steamer Cleopatra Burned at Sea—The Crew Saved.

Samoa.

LONDON, May 3.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the German Government has not the slightest thought of abandoning Samoa to England or New Zealand.

Princess Alix's Change of Faith.

LONDON, May 3.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says the Czar's cousin, Princess Alix, will arrive in a few days in Darmstadt, and will prepare the Princess Alix of Hesse for conversion to the Greek church.

Ridicules the Bimetallists.

LONDON, May 2.—The Daily News ridicules the bimetallists and the proceedings of the conference.

The Post says Mr. Balfour failed to prove that bimetallism would remove the difficulties of the situation.

A Startling Discovery.

LONDON, May 2.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Original cartoons by Raphael have been discovered in an unnamed place in Russia, proving these in the Kensington Museum to be copies. The former will be sent to Rome to be compared with the Vatican tapestries, and be otherwise tested."

Balfour Roasted.

LONDON, May 3.—The Times deprecates Mr. Balfour's part in the bi-metallic convention. It says: "No man can combine the incompatible functions of an apostle of free trade and a responsible statesman without incurring the charge of inconsistency. Mr. Balfour is more headstrong and more temperate in dealing with bi-metallicism than in treating of any other subjects." The Times also criticises and rebuts Mr. Balfour's arguments.

After the Earthquake.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch from Athens says: The King arrived at Thebes to-day, and the ruin, havoc and misery there, resulting from the recent earthquake, deeply affected him. He had ordered that everything possible be done to make the people comfortable. The shock felt here Tuesday was especially severe in the northern part of Uboers. One village was destroyed. Grave fears have been entertained by the inhabitants of Atalanta lest the village be submerged, but geologists think there is no danger of this.

Steamer Burned at Sea.

LONDON, May 2.—The steamer Nessmore, from Boston, arrived here to-day. She had on board the crew of the German steamer, Cleopatra, from Bremen March 4, for New York, which was on fire and abandoned at sea April 22. The fire was discovered at 2 o'clock in the morning, and gained headway rapidly. At 4:45 the flames reached a quantity of dynamite in the hold, which exploded. The crew then not seeing the slightest hope of saving the ship, made haste to save themselves, and finally managed to put off from the burning hulk in a dingy, all the lifeboats having been lost.

Rosebery on Home Rule.

LONDON, May 2.—Lord Rosebery addressed a large Liberal meeting in Manchester this evening. He spoke at great length concerning home rule. As agrarian crime in Ireland had almost died out, and there was no longer any fear of the Catholics combining against the Protestants, the conviction in favor of home rule must soon be carried to the heart of the English people. The question ought to be and must be settled as a measure of common sense. If the people of England were to have an united empire and wished to move toward the ideal of a federation of the English-speaking races, they must grant home rule. One obstacle in the way of the home rule cause Lord Rosebery said was the undertaking to found an independent labor organization which was inspired by a sort of political anarchism. The originators of this undertaking were ready to strike any party. If they would confine their efforts to pushing the claims of labor, everybody would approve their work, but not if they played the part of political freebooters. Should the leaders of the movement in question strike at the Liberal party the immediate result would be the return of the Conservatives to power and the prevention of needed reforms in Ireland and Great Britain.

in connection with the improvements of the St. Lawrence channel.

The affairs of Becker & Co., private bankers, Waterford, will turn out better than was anticipated. Creditors will probably recover 50 cents on the dollar.

Henry Manuel, age 22, a fisherman, was drowned on Wednesday at Canoe, N.S., by the upsetting of his boat. Manuel's father, who was in the same boat, was saved.

Mrs. Annie Bloom, of Toronto, has commenced a suit for \$4 a week alimony against her husband, Maurice Bloom, 273 Queen street west. She also asks \$3,000 inter-alimony since 1880.

James White, a prosperous farmer, living about four miles from Perth, was returning from the city on Tuesday evening with a neighbor when the team took fright and ran away. Mr. White was thrown out and so seriously injured that he died on Wednesday morning.

The hearing of the case against Prof. Campbell, charged with heresy, stands fixed for the 8th inst. at Montreal, but it is now rumored that there is a strong disposition on the part of the Presbyterian board to discontinue the proceedings and allow the charges to remain undecided.

At the Toronto Assizes Monday the grand jury brought in a true bill against Fottie Evans, George Evans and Charles Vegg, charging them with "administering poison with intent to murder," and "conspiracy with intent to murder." This is the celebrated "Sharon poisoning case."

Two Americans calling themselves Anderson and Richardson and a third—a stranger—have been detected in a bold scheme to rob several Montreal banks—the Montreal Bank, the City and District Savings Bank. Their plans were discovered by Detective Silas Carpenter before they could be carried out.

Felt in Canada.

The Lack of Soft Coal Caused by the Strike

Has Already Caused Inconvenience in the Dominion.

Montreal Carpenters Likely to Win—Everything Going Smoothly on the Great Northern.

THE MINERS' STRIKE FELT IN CANADA. TORONTO, May 2.—Although it is barely a week since the coal miners of Pennsylvania went out on strike the effect is already felt in Ontario. All the large manufacturers find it extremely difficult to get a supply of soft coal, sufficient to keep their engines in operation.

The great coal miners' strike is felt at Niagara, and already the electric light service on the streets has had to be stopped. WORKING SMOOTHLY. MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—Everything is running smoothly on the Great Northern Railway. Every passenger train went out this morning, and freights are being dispatched as fast as possible. The final settlement arrived at by the committee on the cases of men who President Hill was not willing to concede without argument, was that 75 per cent of the reduction in wages since Aug. 1 should be restored.

MONTREAL CARPENTERS ON THE WINNING SIDE. MONTREAL, April 2.—There are 1,100 carpenters and joiners on strike in this city at the present moment, 450 having returned to work to-day, their demands having been acceded to. Negotiations are in progress and it is expected that all will have returned to work by Saturday at the increased rate of wages demanded.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 2.—The mill men on strike here have decided to return to work at their old wages, \$1 75 per day.

CRISIS IN CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—Labor troubles in Cleveland came to a crisis to-day when 4,000 men armed with clubs and stones marched through the lawless manufacturing district in the heart of the city known as the "Flats," closing down each factory as they came to it. There were few English-speaking people in the crowd. In fact it was a rabble made up chiefly of foreigners. Considerable property was destroyed, and the destruction would have been much greater but for the efficient work of the police.

OUT THEY GO. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 2.—Work in the brickyards at Kingston Point, Steep Rocks and East Kingston came to a sudden stop this morning, every employee having refused to work because wages had been cut 20 cents a day. Eight hundred men are out.

PANA, Ill., May 2.—The 800 miners here decided at an early hour this morning to quit work in the interests of the national strike movement.

A Mine on Fire. POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 2.—Fire in No. 3 slope of Packer colliery, No. 5, which started some time ago, is still raging freely, and men having been working to distinguish the fire under the greatest difficulties. The squads can continue to work only a short time owing to the bad air. Forty-five men have been overcome in the last fifteen hours. The workmen are now within 200 feet of the fire, but they are all 500 feet from the imprisoned men. It is certain the two men—Smith and Solinski—are dead.

ALL MEN. Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess of overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples, the face red, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, listlessness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, fullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, itching skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring of vitality having been lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamp for book on diseases peculiar to men, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUDON, Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

The Q. M. G.'s Duties

Beyond the Ken of Canadian Militia Officers

At Least, That is the Dominion Government's Dictum.

Mr. Charlton's Sunday Observance Bill Given a Second Reading—Also the Bill to Disfranchise Eribe-Takere—A Day Off.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, May 2.—The sitting of the House to-day was brief, as the attendance was small owing to the holiday to-morrow, Ascension Day. The Minister of Finance is still suffering from an attack of lumbago. Mr. Daly introduced a bill to repeal the Homestead Exemption Act in the Northwest, explaining that the Territorial Assembly had passed an ordinance relating to homestead exemptions and that his bill was necessary to make the provisions of that ordinance valid.

Replying to a question put by Mr. Mulock, Mr. Patterson explained the duties of the quartermaster-general of militia, and said that no officer of the Canadian militia was qualified to fill the position, consequently Col. Lake, an imperial officer, had been appointed. This statement was greeted with cries of "Oh! oh!"

Mr. Haggart, replying to Mr. Bowers, gave the following grain freight rates on the Intercolonial and connecting roads: By carload per ton to St. John from Montreal, \$3 60 for export, \$4 local; to St. John from Toronto, \$4 30 for export, \$4 50 local; to Halifax from Montreal and Toronto, same as to St. John; coal from Sydney to Montreal, \$3 51 per ton; from New Glasgow to Montreal, \$2 80; from Springfield to Montreal, \$2 49.

Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of his bill to secure better observance of Sunday. He spoke at length, urging the adoption of the proposed legislation in the interest of the laboring classes. He argued that the labor troubles in the United States were largely due to disregard of the rights of workmen to liberty on the Sabbath day. Religion and morality were the true foundations of the state, and people could not attend to religious duties if compelled to labor on Sunday. He was prepared to accept part of what he asked for with the view of getting the principle of the bill admitted. The bill provided for the closing of canals and the stoppage of railway traffic on Sundays with the exception of through passenger trains on trunk lines, and when the United States makes corresponding provisions no through freight shall be allowed to pass over Canadian roads on Sundays, excepting live stock and perishable goods. The bill also proposed to prohibit Sunday excursions by rail or water. The bill, he said, was not a drastic or puritanical measure, but was designed to secure to all classes freedom to observe the Sabbath. Mr. Charlton spoke for over two hours, but few members listened to him.

The bill was seconded by Mr. Craig, who spoke briefly, endorsing Mr. Charlton's views.

After recess Mr. Christie spoke strongly in favor of the bill.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) argued that the matters upon which Mr. Charlton proposed to legislate had already been dealt with by the Local Legislatures.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Weldon moved the second reading of the bill to disfranchise voters who have taken bribes. He argued that such a measure was necessary for the protection of the commonwealth.

The bill was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Martin moved the second reading of the bill to extend the ballot to the Northwest Territories.

Mr. John Thompson said there was no objection to the principle of the bill, as the Government had proposed similar legislation last year.

Mr. Martin said his bill made the general election law and franchise act applicable to the territories.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Edgar's bill for reducing from twelve to seven the number of grand jurors necessary to find a true bill in Ontario was taken up.

Mr. Lister questioned the jurisdiction of the Federal Government to interfere with the law as it at present related to Ontario. They should be certain first that the Dominion Government had the power to interfere.

The bill passed its second reading and the House adjourned until Friday.

POLITICAL.

North Wentworth Liberals Nominate John I. Platt.

North Hastings Liberals Meet and Organize an Association—The Mowat Government Strongly Indorsed.

Alfred Crawford has been chosen by West Toronto Conservatives to contest the riding at the local election.

DUNDAS, May 2.—At the Liberal nominating convention of North Wentworth held here to-day, Mr. John J. Platt was selected. There was a large attendance from all parts of the constituency, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

All-Night Session.

Disgraceful Obstruction in the Ontario Legislature.

Meredith Does Not Want a Purged Voters' List.

Because it Would Cut Off Many Names Now On in Toronto.

The Registration Bill Will Go Through.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, May 3.—The House continued in session until 8 o'clock this morning, when the Speaker was dragged out of bed and an adjournment made until 11 o'clock. For twelve hours without intermission, one after another, several speaking twice, members of the Opposition continued the debate on the Registration Bill. Two or three times a motion was made that the committee rise, but these were uniformly voted down.

No member of the Government spoke, and as soon as the votes were taken their benches were deserted, one Minister usually keeping guard.

The Government is determined to carry the bill at all hazards. Mr. White made another two-hour swing at the bill at an early hour this morning. A member of the Government gave the assurance that any reasonable amendments would be considered, but this is no guarantee that they will be conceded, although one of the Opposition's adherents said this morning that he thought this might possibly be done.

Shortly before the House rose Mr. Meredith submitted a series of suggestions of the line upon which he would like to see the bill amended. Mr. Ross said that he would submit the propositions to the council.

In the course of the debate Sir Oliver Mowat said that every person outside of the House admits that the Toronto lists are bad. The question was, however, how the evil was to be avoided. Under the present system the difficulty was absolutely insuperable. Last year 18,000 appeals were taken as the only possible attempt at purging the lists, and no investigation could be held by the single judge who had to deal with the cases. The labor involved in investigation would be enormous, and there were thousands of names of which the agents of the party knew nothing. The present machinery was absolutely inadequate, and the suggestion, that the lists be taken as a basis would not hold at all, for there were vast numbers of names on the lists which were quite unknown. In the previous year the judge had implored the parties to settle the matter themselves, and so a compromise had to be struck, and no trial was held, the condition of the lists depending on the fairness of the parties. It was a mere random arrangement. In the present bill no party advantage was striven for, for Reformers had to register as well as others. As for the contention that there were not enough stations for registration, there were sixteen of these, and four days in which to register, leaving an average of 160 voters per day to be registered at each, a number which was less than that provided by any American statute which he had seen. It was in the interests of all that the lists should be pure, he held. As for the argument that it was unjust to ask the manhood suffrage voters to do what the other classes of voters were not required to do, it would be no advantage to the manhood suffrage voters to have others obliged to do what they had to do. Were such a universal registration demanded the number would be immense. Besides, there are very few on the assessment lists who are not entitled to vote, and these lists are reliable basis for voters' list for that class of voters. The present bill would provide a just method for registration. He denied that the Government had no chance in the city of Toronto, as its opponents had said; he had been assured by friends of his that they had a good chance of carrying three of the Toronto seats. (Applause.)

Mr. Whitney—By means of this bill?

The Attorney-General—We might not if the list were stuffed. Give us a fair list and we have a chance of carrying the three. (Loud applause.)

THE BIGAMY CASE.

Rest of the Evidence Against Guest—The Judge's Verdict.

The remaining evidence in the Guest bigamy case yesterday was as follows: Rev. Joshua Stenfield, pastor of a Methodist Church in Port Huron, was the next witness in the Guest bigamy case. He recognized the prisoner as the person he had married to Sarah Marshall, and also swore as to the certificate.

Mrs. Guest No. 2, who was misled by the prisoner, stated that before their marriage Guest had positively stated that he was never before married. She also said that he had tried to persuade her father, John Roberts, to deed the farm to her, and failing in this he tried to persuade them to sell the farm. This scheme, like the other, did not work. She also corroborated the evidence of Mrs. Guest No. 1 in reference to the latter's visit to the Roberts' household and the abuse which Guest gave his first wife.

John Roberts corroborated the evidence of his daughter.

Judge Elliott reviewed the evidence and found the prisoner guilty. He said the offense was one which was getting too common, and for the safety of the public would have to be dealt with severely. Guest was remanded for sentence.

Snow!

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 2.—The ice drove off the coast last night. The heavy snow-fall continues.

Steamship Arrivals.

May 2. At From
Paris..... Southampton..... New York
Scandinavian..... Boston..... Glasgow
Nesher..... London..... Boston

Try Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 & 20c Plugs.

All grocers sell the New Fire Kindler.

LOOK HERE MIND YOUR BUSINESS

YOUR BUSINESS IS TO KNOW

Tells the Truth.
Advertises Honestly.
Serves You Best.
Saves You Money.

Do Not

BE

Deceived

Do Not

BE

Deceived

London, April 27, 1894.
Messrs. Kingsmill, City:
Dear Sirs—In reply to your inquiry, we beg to say that you purchased the whole of our stock of goods, amounting to \$68,028 27, at 59c on the dollar. A number of packages consigned to us from England were all returned to the shippers except nine of them, seven of which, amounting to \$1476 84, were subsequently purchased by you. Only one small package, consisting of gents' gloves and ties, from Messrs. Dent, Alcroft & Co., amounting to \$90 36, was purchased by Messrs. Mara (Limited) at 90c in the dollar, and the other one, amounting to \$29 7s 11d, was purchased by another firm at 75c in the dollar. Yours truly,
D. BURN,
For Spittal, Burn & Gentleman.

Three Qualities Black Moire Silks Received To-Day

KINGSMILL'S GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

176 and 178 Dundas Street.

SPITAL, BURN & GENTLEMAN, successors to

T. BEATTIE & CO.'S
OLD STORE.