CABLE NEWS.

American Arbitration Counsel Talk Interestingly but Evade the Points at Issue.

France Passes the Bourse Tax Bill—Huge Strike in a Naval Dockyard.

LONDON, April 28.—The Times, discussing the Behring Sea arbitration says it believes the British advocates will not reply to Carter's discussion of the interesting problems of philosophy and natural history as affecting seals, which properly belong to the question of regulations. It says on the question of rights Sir Charles Russell will probably only examine in such a way as to avoid even the appearance of discourtesy to the United States the grounds upon which the American advocates claim to travel so far afield for the purpose of establishing a condition which cannot be maintained upon any hitherto recognized principal of international law.

HULL, Eng., April 28.—The leaders in the strike of the Union dock laborers against the employment of free labor at this port have decided to take a vote of the strikers by ballot as to whether they wish to continue the strike.

LONDON, April 28.—Queen Victoria, who has passed several weeks in Florence, arrived with her suite at Windsor Castle today.

MADRID, April 28.—El Correo, the newspaper organ of the government, states that armed bands have appeared in the interest of Cuba, and have thrown the inhabitants into a panic.

PARIS, April 28.—The Chamber of Deputies passed the Bourse tax bill to-day, by a vote of 417 to 78.

PARIS, April 28.—Gustave Nadaud, musician and ballad writer, died to-day. He was born in February, 1820, and in 1861 received the decoration of the legion of honor.

PARIS, April 28.—Eight thousand men employed in the Loire navy yard struck at Nantes to-day, and marched, shouting and singing, through the streets. No trouble is apprehended, and the troops have been confined to barracks.

NAPLES, April 28.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany and the King and Queen of Italy watched from the warship Lepanto to-day the naval review in the harbor. The Duke of Genoa commanded the squadron.

PARIS, April 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, M. Peytral, minister of finance, stated that the Government would make the separation of the liquor tax from the budget a question of confidence. After discussing the question, the chamber, by a vote of 397 to 132, decided to separate the liquor tax from the budget.

SIMLA, April 28.—It is reported on good authority that Russia seeks to have the frontier of North Persia rectified in such a manner as to secure to her a cessation of territory in the vicinity of Kushan and Kelat-Kadiri. A faction in Teheran favors the cessation. English influence is opposed to it because Russia would be brought by it nearer Meshed. The Shah is believed to be adverse to the cession but it is feared that he will yield to Russian influence.

BISMARCK AND THE SEMITES.

BERLIN, April 28.—Herr Harden, a journalist of this city, has had an interview at Friedricharuhe with Prince Bismarck on the anti-Semitism, which is at present playing an important part in the political affairs of the interior. Prince Bismarck expressed himself freely and left little doubt as to his position on the question. The interview was long. In substance Prince Bismarck said: "I was never a friend of the Jews owing to my education. I was in 1847 the adversary of Jewish emancipation, which I subsequently favored in 1869, because the late Baron Bleichroeder appreciated my national projects. The reappearance of anti-Semitism after an epoch of speculation is natural, because the deceived people confound capitalism with Judaism. In 1880 the anti-Capitalist movement could have been moderated only by the safety-valve of anti-Jewism. The Ahlward era would result in politics with no important or lasting consequences." Prince Bismarck added that the adoption of legal means against the Jews would be useless, and expressed the opinion that the cross breeding of the Hebrew and Gentile races would gradually bring about a settlement of the vexatious question. The tone of the interview was moderate throughout.

GLADSTONE'S ASSAILANT.

LONDON, April 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette states that on the day that the Irish Home Rule bill was passed to a second reading, William Townsend, the man under arrest on the nominal charge of having discharged a revolver unlawfully in a public place, but really on suspicion of having intended to assault Mr. Gladstone, lay in wait for Mr. Gladstone's departure from his residence with the full purpose of murdering the Premier. Townsend was armed with a loaded revolver, and was deliberately prepared to shoot Mr. Gladstone as soon as he came within reach. When Mr. Gladstone came out of his residence and the would-be assassin saw him his purpose weakened, for the reason that the venerable appearance of the Premier reminded Townsend of his own father's appearance on his death bed. The pistol slipped from the fingers of the intending assassin and he rushed into the park and sank on a bench and burst into tears. It is asserted that Townsend made his way into the central hall of the House of Commons on the same night and vigorously denounced the Home Rule bill. The police have traced Townsend from Sheffield to this city. He arrived here on Saturday and therefore it was not possible for him to attend the Unionist meeting at Albert hall where he at first was supposed to have been incited to his determination to kill Mr. Gladstone. Townsend's father is alive and does not bear the slightest resemblance to Mr. Gladstone.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A special to the World from Ottawa, Ontario, says: The death of the Earl of Derby and the succession of Lord Stanley to the title and estates has altered the situation in regard to the Governor-Generalship of Canada. It has been decided that Lord Stanley should continue in office several months longer, but he is anxious to return to England, though Mr. Gladstone does not appear ready to accept his successor. It has been understood that the Earl of Aberdeen would be the next Governor-General, but it was learned last night that in view of the probable defeat of the Home Rule bill in the House of Lords, followed by the dissolution of the British Parliament and an appeal to the country on that issue, that Mr. Gladstone desires to await developments before shelving Lord Aberdeen. A very large amount of correspondence has been passing by cable between the British Government and the Governor-General here on the subject during the past few days.

"MUST GO!"

OREGON CITY, April 28.—Theron Mack and James Burns, two lads under arrest for the murder of a Chinaman, Chin Li, at Mulino, about three weeks ago, this morning confessed to the crime in prison to Chief of Police Purdom and District Attorney Barrett. The story of the crime runs as follows: The boys had discussed the worthlessness of the Chinese, and had concluded to terrify them so that they would leave the country. They went to a Chinaman's cabin in the night for the purpose of robbery, also designing to cut off the queues of the Chinese and frighten them so that they would run away. They battered the cabin door down with a rail and found but one Chinaman, who had just risen from bed. Burns covered him with a revolver. Chin Li then held some garment up in front of him and turned as if to reach a weapon on the table. Thereupon Mack shot him with a rifle. Burns also discharged the revolver he held. Chin Li then managed to rush past his assailants and get outside the door when Burns again shot with his revolver. The shot took effect in the Chinaman's neck, for he at once sank down lifeless. The boys were completely frightened at the tragic ending of their "terrifying" expedition, and at once ran away. They said they did not get a cent of money, nor did they take anything else from the dead man's cabin. Many of the details the boys say they are uncertain about; they were so surprized and confused by the unexpected turn of affairs. The boys are both eighteen years of age, and have parents who are respectable people, residing some four miles from the scene of the murder. The boys were engaged in cutting wood and lived in a cabin about a quarter of a mile from the Chinaman's cabin at the time the crime was committed.

EGAN'S INSOLENCE.

VALPARAISO, April 28.—The guard which has been maintained near the legation of the United States in Santiago has been withdrawn. The message which Egan sent is disrespectful. It has been learned that Minister Egan endeavored to transact official business with Minister of War Errazuriz. He gave as a reason that he did not wish to consult with Chili's present Minister of Foreign affairs, Blanco Viel, because he was a member of the Conservative party and was also interested in a paper, El Provenir, which has been attacking Egan. Minister Viel yesterday notified Egan that he would no longer communicate with him in any official capacity. The Government here regards Egan's action as insulting. It would not be surprising, in case Egan continues his hostile attitude, if the Chilean government gave him his passports. It is believed here that Minister Egan is trying to bring about a rupture of the present amicable relations between the United States and Chili. The story that a request was made last week for a guard at the legation to protect it against the designs of Americans who wanted to tear down the shield, is false. It is now thought that the only way trouble can be avoided is to place the legation in charge of Consul Bane.

GIGANTIC SCHEME.

SPOKANE, Wn., April 28.—Dr. N. G. Blalock, of Walla Walla, is at present laying before the farmers of Adams county one of the most gigantic schemes ever inaugurated in Eastern Washington. He proposes to dig ditches from Post Falls to Pasco for the purpose of irrigating all the land between Sprague and Pasco. The Spokane river will be tapped a short distance below Post Falls. The main ditch will be 20 feet deep and 60 feet wide, and will be 80 miles long. Then two branches will be 15 feet deep and 30 feet wide, one prong running to Pasco and the other turning south to put that section is use. Mr. Blalock's proposition is that farmers pay him $2 per acre for fifteen years or deed him half their land. Mr. Blalock has already a number of agents out and a full crew of surveyors. Should the scheme be carried out Eastern Washington will be one of the richest countries west of the Missouri river.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, April 28.—(Special)—The exchange brokers here have received notice from bankers in New York to the effect that silver certificates will no longer be received on deposit, as the New York banks are compelled to pay gold or legal tender to the clearing house for all cheques. The effect of this in Canada will be to compel all banks to refuse silver certificates, as no doubt they will be subject to discount in the United States.

Yesterday morning the Canadian Pacific Railway sent out from Montreal a special with about 600 English settlers for the Northwest, and about that number, mostly Swedes, left in the afternoon for the same territory.

The libel suit of Hon. F. Marchand against the St. Johns News has been settled by the defendant paying $100 and costs.

REDUCED POSTAGE.

LONDON, April 28.—Gerald W. E. Leder, Conservative member for Brighton, made a motion in the House of Commons to-day for Ocean penny postage. He spoke at length in favor of reducing the one penny, the postal tariff for letters passing from one British colony to another and between any British colony and the Mother Country. Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley, postmaster general; Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, expressed their approval of the principle of the motion, but maintained that financial considerations made the change impossible at present. The motion was withdrawn.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—At the Rancho del Paso the celebrated mare Firenzi has foaled a bay filly by Salvator, who holds the world's mile running record. The foaling is considered an important event in horse circles, as the combination of speed and blood on both sides is of the highest.

BEST EVER MADE.

DEAR SIRS,—I can highly recommend Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam as the best remedy ever made for coughs and colds. I am never without it in my house.

HARRY PALMER, Lorneville, Ont.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Award of Contracts in British Columbia—Opening of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Ouimet's Visit Postponed—World's Fair Arrangements—Tree Planting at Agassiz.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 28.—The contract for supplying fittings to the new public buildings at Vancouver has been awarded to T. W. Hart, of that city.

For the hospital at the William's Head quarantine station Bishop & Sherborne, of Victoria, are the successful tenderers. George MacFarland, of Victoria, has the contract to erect the medical officers' residence at the quarantine.

Thirty-four cases are inscribed for hearing in the Supreme Court, opening on Tuesday. The list includes two British Columbia cases, Farwell vs. the Queen, an Exchequer appeal, and the Queen vs. Demers.

Owing to the indisposition of Madame Ouimet the Minister of Public Works has deferred his departure for British Columbia. Mr. Coste, chief engineer, will leave for the Coast on Monday, as previously arranged, and Hon. Mr. Ouimet will probably follow a few days later.

Prof. Robertson returned from Chicago to-day. He saw the cheese exhibit installed. He says the casing of the mammoth cheese black with autographs, requires repainting. Canada will have one-third of the representation on the board of judges. There will be no graded prizes. A standard of excellence will be fixed. All cheese above the standard will receive a diploma.

Mr. Cockburn, member for Centre Toronto, has been appointed one of the honorary commissioners to represent Canada at the World's Fair. It was generally expected that Hon. Mr. Carling would act in this capacity, but the state of the honorable gentleman's health at present has compelled him to refrain from accepting the position.

A number of diagrams, illustrative of the progress of Canada since confederation, were completed to-day. They will form a prominent part in the Canadian exhibit in the educational section of the World's Fair. Mr. George Johnson designed them.

Hon. Messrs. Bowell and Angers left for Chicago to-night, to represent the Dominion Government at the formal opening of the Fair.

Mrs. Tupper, wife of the minister of marine and fisheries, returned from Europe to-day.

Professor Saunders left for British Columbia to-night. The object of his visit is to arrange for the planting of hard wood trees as well as a fruit plantation at the Agassiz farm.

OTTAWA, April 29.—Hon. Mr. Bowell, speaking in regard to the recent order forbidding Canadian vessels to coast in Alaskan waters, says if the order is confirmed from Washington it will be in order for the Canadian Government to consider the advisability of withdrawing this privilege from American vessels in Canadian waters and compel the Alaskan steamers to make the trip via the west shore of Vancouver Island.

Phenacetine and sulfonal are ruled not to be proprietary medicines only dutiable at twenty per cent. Cuttle fish will be entitled to free entry.

Lady Stanley sails for Canada next Wednesday.

The Washington Government has been notified by the Agricultural Department that if Asiatic cholera finds lodgment in the United States active exertions will be made by the Dominion at points where it may cross in order to prevent any disease in this country even at the cost of interrupting passenger and freight traffic.

The Indian Department has sent a capital exhibit to the World's Fair.

The British American Bank Note company has sued the Government to-day for $10,000 for breach of contract.

The Dominion Government has appealed from the Ontario decision that the Local Government has power to pardon offenders who have transgressed Provincial laws.

The controller of customs proposed to visit the leading ports to hear the complaints of the merchants.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The schooner James A. Garfield reached here to-day twelve days from Gray's Harbor loaded with lumber. The Captain reports the drowning of a seaman, James Smith, who fell overboard.

SPOKANE, April 27.—The Spokane & Northern railroad trains are involved in annoying difficulties owing to floods on the Colville flats. The river has swollen beyond the confines of its banks, and for a distance of seven miles the track is under water. Passengers are transported that distance in wagons. Delays necessarily occur, but the management succeeds in conveying passengers through between Spokane and Kaslo in a day, and it is hoped that within a few days the water will subside sufficiently to obviate the necessity of the transfer. There is no washout, but it is not deemed entirely safe to drive locomotives through that depth of water over a sandy foundation for roadbed.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 28.—Rumors of the proposed Cuban filibustering expedition to sail from Key West or vicinity, still keep the federal officers anxious and watchful. None of the vigilance on the part of the authorities has been relaxed. It is given out here by the Cubans that the cutter McLean will be in no position to intercept the expedition when it leaves. General Carlos Euleoff, a prominent Cuban revolutionist, arrived here a few days ago.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 28.—The charge of bribery made by Secretary of State Osborne against two of the railway commissioners is likely to result in sensational developments. Officers of the Union Pacific railway are now engaged in securing affidavits in Colorado showing the amount invested in gold mines by W. W. Mitchell, one of the commissioners, as well as other affidavits showing that he had practically no money prior to the time he is said to have received a bribe of $15,000. The fight has opened between the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and the Kansas City terminal railway, on the suit growing out of the alleged purchase decision. Mr. Mitchell declares himself ready for a full investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The resignation of Mr. Stevens, as U.S. minister to Hawaii, has been on file at the State department for some time. Therefore the officials feel no surprise at his expressed purpose of coming home next month, especially as he has been practically relieved of all diplomatic authority and responsibility on the islands since the arrival there of Commissioner Blount with plenary and discretionary power paramount to that of a minister on all questions affecting the present delicate relations of the two countries. Mr. Stevens' successor will be selected soon after the President returns from Chicago, and Mr. Blount is prominently mentioned for the place.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Reports at a late hour as to the condition of Edwin Booth were slightly encouraging. Dr. St. Clair said there was no appreciable change. Mr. Booth took nourishment regularly during the day and slept well.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who recently has been the guest of Mr. Edward Cooper, returned to Washington to-day. He has been confined to his room by an attack of gout, and a rumor that he was seriously ill became current. William Lane Booker, the British Consul-General, who has been ill of la grippe at the Brevort House, was much better this evening.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Mrs. Cleveland left suddenly for Washington yesterday afternoon. She was taken ill on the Dolphin while the presidential boat was making the reviewing tour. As soon as the Dolphin anchored at Ninety-sixth street Mrs. Cleveland, Postmaster General Bissell, Mrs. Bissell and Secretary Thurber were taken ashore in a naphtha launch and driven to the Victoria hotel. Mrs. Cleveland appeared pale, but was not violently ill. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell and the President's secretary accompanied Mrs. Cleveland to Washington.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 27.—A special to the Republican from Bisbee this evening announces that Kid, the renegade Apache, killed Jake Bowman, deputy sheriff of Cochise county, in the Guadalupe canyon. Bowman was well known throughout Arizona as one of the most efficient officers in the territory.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 28.—Joe Warner, who until quite recently held an important position in the Treadwell mine, Alaska, and Archie Scott, of this city, have left for South Africa. Mr. Warner is interested in some mining property in Africa, which has been extensively developed during the last year, and he is now going to take part in the management. He said that the mines are situated about 450 miles north of Cape Town, near the west coast. To reach that vicinity it is necessary to travel 200 or 300 miles in ox teams, through a barren and desolate country. The only white settlers in that country are Dutch Boers. The natives, although inveterate petty thieves, are not troublesome. He was in South Africa six years ago and helped to locate the mines.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., April 28.—A farewell banquet was given here this evening by the bar of Bloomington to James Stevenson Ewing, recently appointed Minister to Belgium. Vice-President Stevenson responded to the toast, "The U.S. Senate."

PORTLAND, April 28.—A special from Enterprise says Edward R. Bunnell, a prominent farmer, whose wife obtained a divorce from him last week, on the ground of cruel treatment, to-day shot and killed his wife and daughter, a young lady, and then hanged himself in a well in his yard, just back of the house. A neighbor who chanced to call at the house some hours after discovered the tragedy.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Bradstreet's will say to-morrow: "In the Canadian Dominion the weather has been sufficiently unsettled to have an unfavorable effect on trade, particularly in Ontario and Quebec, where mercantile collections are slow and country orders scarce. The agricultural season there will be late also. Trade for April has been smaller than usual. Similar conditions prevail in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where a delayed and discouraging agricultural outlook, due to unseasonable cold weather is responsible. The mercantile failures in Canada number 35 this week against 31 last week and 19 in the corresponding week one year ago, while the bank clearings at Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax aggregate $15,942,000 for this week, ten per cent. less than the total of last week and fifteen per cent. smaller than the like aggregate a year ago.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Theodore Thomas has reconsidered his first determination to resign, and from all appearances he will remain until the end of the fair and direct the musical department, that is to say if his enemies, and he has not a few, do not worry him into throwing up the musical directorship and leaving the fair in disgust. Mr. Thomas, when seen yesterday, did not betray any evidence that he had been badly ruffled by the storm that has been raging around him. When asked if it were true that he intended to resign from the directorship of the musical department, he replied, "No, I do not intend to resign, and reports to that effect are incorrect." "There are many stories, Mr. Thomas, of trouble between yourself and the directors in regard to your management of the musical department of the fair; what is the truth in regard to them?" "I have had no trouble with anyone. I have no reason to complain of my treatment at the hands of any of the directors of the National Commission. I have nothing to ask of anyone." "There is a report, Mr. Thomas, that you are in receipt of a yearly sum from a leading piano maker in New York, in consideration of your using and favoring his piano?" Mr. Thomas' eyes flashed at this, and his anger burst without any attempt at control. "It is a lie," he said, sternly, "a lie without the slightest basis for it."

DETROIT, April 29. — President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, passed through here to-day and has gone over the Wabash system in a special car. He refused to be interviewed. His trip, taken into connection with the presence of President Ashley and General Manager Hayes in Montreal on Thursday, has revived the rumor of an important deal between the Canadian Pacific and Wabash roads.

CHICAGO, April 29.—After the Presidential party had had luncheon and reviewed the Liberty Bell procession, the President and a few members of his party in carriages went to the World's Fair grounds to survey the progress of the exposition. The visit was entirely informal, and there was no escort nor any demonstration at the grounds or on the route.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 28.—A large quantity of official mail from the war department, Washington City, has just been received at the post office addressed to the commander of the United States man-of-war Mohichan. The Mohichan has been on duty at Honolulu for two or three months. She will come direct to Port Townsend from Honolulu. She will then probably go to Seattle to replenish her coal bunkers, and, about May 15, sail for Unalaska. The Mohichan will be the flagship this year in the Behring Sea fleet and direct the cruising of the revenue cutters.

CABLE LETTER.

Home Rule Prospects—Attitude of the Opponents of the Measure—An Election Possible.

Britain Not Favorable to the Monetary Conference—Victoria and the World's Fair.

LONDON, April 19.—The Unionist leaders were plainly intent upon a game of bluff when they held their first conference at Devonshire House this week. Neither their resolution at this meeting nor the similar decision of the Irish Loyalists to abstain from proposals to amend the Home Rule bill in committee will be followed by the Opposition. The mock heroics spoken by the English Unionists, and repeated more dramatically by Col. Saunderson and his fire-eaters, concerning the unutterable badness of Mr. Gladstone's measure were intended for the provinces and the Orangemen, but lacked the endorsation of the men who fathered them. This was apparent at once to the Liberals, Radicals and Nationals, and evoked abundant ridicule from the press of the three allied parties when the more earnest members of the Parliamentary Opposition deprecated the folly implied by the declarations and began immediately to call for a plan of action more consonant with the gravity of the issue.

The protests against covering the attacks of the Unionists under a palpable mask were so earnest that at the second Opposition conference the decision of the first conference, for whose action the Balfour contingent bore the responsibility, was virtually, although not formally, reversed. Lord Randolph Churchill, who maintains his position still in the shadow of the leadership, had felt meantime the party pulse and was ready with a vast number of precedents to justify the persistent offering of amendments. The most important instance which Parliamentary history afforded him for his purpose was the struggle in the House of Commons against the first Reform bill, which Lord Randolph described as a much more abhorrent measure than even the Home Rule bill. In that struggle the Tory leaders fought for seventy days, proposing amendment after amendment and exhausting the arguments and eloquence of every speaker in parliament. As soon as it was declared to let Lord Randolph's counsels prevail, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Henry James, set about preparing the motions which will be produced in committee as the amendments endorsed by the Unionists. The representatives of the men of Ulster have hastened to execute the same somersaults.

Col. Saunderson presided yesterday at the meeting, in which they reported the manœuvres of their Tory and Liberal Unionist allies, and with the aid of T. W. Russell carried out Lord Randolph's wishes, despite some keen opposition. The leader of the malcontents was the Marquis of Londonderry, who urgently admonished the Loyalists that their only logical attitude was one of complete negation, and by conceding the amendability of the Home Rule bill they would give the lie to all the previous utterances against Home Rule. He added that the idea of shifting the responsibility of the amendment to the lay members of the Opposition was ridiculous, as every debate and every discussion must necessarily be conducted under the guidance of the party's chosen leaders. The bill will be upon the committee stage on Thursday. How long it will remain there few dare even to predict. Already the number of amendments drafted is almost one thousand.

Although the Unionists are far from exhausting their list, the Parnellites and Liberals and Radicals will propose hundreds of alterations in the bill. Only the anti-Parnellites have abstained from preparing motions. They have held their peace while the Parnellites and a few Liberals have prepared the work for them. The Parnellite amendments affecting vital portions of the bill have attracted exceptionally strong outside support. Those concerning the constitution of the Dublin Parliament, the retention of all the 103 Irish members at Westminster and the financial clauses of the bill will be advocated by Mr. Labouchere and a large part of his Radical following, as well as by Justin McCarthy and the majority of his anti-Parnellites.

The Liberals who object to giving the Irish members all control of their own affairs, combined with a partial control of Imperial affairs, will offer a timid opposition to the motion that the Irish representation in the House be left unchanged. It is certain, however, that Mr. Gladstone is disposed to assent to the amendment in question, as it will conform with a personal pledge given by him to Justin McCarthy and John Dillon during the early negotiations for the bill. The most conspicuous of Mr. Labouchere's proposals to amend will be a motion that the Irish Parliament have no second Chamber. This motion will be resisted successfully by the Government.

Rt. Hon. Jesse Collings, Liberal-Unionist, will be put up by Mr. Chamberlain and his immediate colleagues to propose that Ulster shall be excluded from the operation of the bill, in case the majority of the Ulster electors vote in favor of such exclusion. The Ulster Conservatives regard this proposed amendment with distrust, and declare that they wish to share the fate of their Orange brethren throughout Ireland. The truth undoubtedly is that the fear of a plebiscite in Ulster would show a big majority for Home Rule. The ministry calculate that the enormous and daily increasing number of amendments will stop the bill in committee for three months and consequently talk of a winter session has begun already. It will be impossible that the Home Rule bill will reach the House of Lords before August. Some say it will not leave the Commons earlier than October.

The rejection of the bill, the Liberals continue to argue, would not lead necessarily to a dissolution, as the Government could proceed with other bills. At the Conservative (Carleton) club it is a matter of current report that in the eventuality of the rejection of the Home Rule bill no such easy way would be left open to the Government, as, in order to force an appeal to the country on the Home Rule issue, the Lords would defeat without the courtesy of debate, every Ministerial measure subsequently sent to them from the Commons. If this plan be followed next autumn will bring with it another general election.

Overtures for the resumption of the Brussels Monetary Conference, on May 30, are received coldly by Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer. While not refusing absolutely to participate in the conference, he is understood to contemplate merely the sending of two British delegates with instructions that they shall limit their activity to observation. In view of this indifference, if not hostility of Great Britain to the reassembling of the delegates in Brussels, and the similar position taken by Germany, it seems doubtful that the conference will ever be got together again.

Blame is attached to the Queen in some circles, because she is believed to have discouraged the plans of several members of the Royal family to go to the Chicago World's Fair. Every effort of the American and English authorities interested in the fair to induce an English prince or princess to make the journey has been shattered by the Queen's opposition. The last invitation was extended to Princess Christian, in her capacity as president of the women's section of the British Commission, and it has been declined with thanks. The programme of the Prince of Wales for the summer excludes the possibility of an American tour.

The official list of delegates from Great Britain's literary, scientific and musical societies to the Congress to be held in Chicago has been almost completed. The literary societies will be represented by Sir Edwin Arnold; music by Alexander Campbell Mackenzie, and John Frederick Bridge; Education, by Prof. Silvenus Thompson; Engineering, by Sir Benjamin Baker and Prof. Francis Elgin; Electrical Work, by Wm. Henry Preece, Prof. Silvenus Thompson, Alexander E Siens and Major Cardew; and Art, by Sir Frederick Leighton.

Ahlwardt, the notorious anti-Semite has received another blow. The sub-committee of the Reichstag appointed to examine the documents of corruption he presented against present and ex-members of the Government, reported finding nothing in the documents to prove the grave charges made by Ahlwardt.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegram says that the reports of the peasant uprising in South Russia and the consequent stopping of the Czar's train are unfounded. The train halted for a few minutes near Kharkov, he says, to replace a rail which had been torn from the track. Otherwise the Czar's journey was not interrupted.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

HALIFAX, April 28.—Sir Robert Pinsent, D.C.L.L., senior assistant Justice of the Supreme court of Newfoundland, died this morning in London, England, of heart failure.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 28.—Kelly, the victim of the poisoning case, it is feared will not recover. There is no doubt that the girl Lucy Kelly put the Paris green into the dinner pail, she having confessed when she was accused of it.

HALIFAX, April 28.—The Allan line steamship Prussian, from Glasgow, with 500 immigrants aboard for this port, is now more than four days overdue, and much anxiety is felt here for her safety.

WINNIPEG, April 28.—U. S. Consul Taylor, who has represented the American republic here for the past fifteen years, died to-day at the General hospital after a lingering illness. The deceased was one of our best known and highly respected citizens. He was over sixty years of age.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 28.—All the coal and railway companies in which Montreal and United States capitalists are interested have been granted incorporation, and the Lieutenant-Governor assented to them to-day. These include the New York & Cape Breton Railway Co., the Cape Breton Copper Co., Lennox Bridge Railway Co., Boston & Nova Scotia Co., Standard Coal Co., Port Hood Coal Co., and the Consolidated Scotia Coal Co.

NORWICH, April 29.—During the past few days about a dozen incendiary fires have been started here, and the village is in a state of terror. The fires are claimed to be the result of a feud between the local temperance and liquor interests.

CALGARY, April 29.—Dr. Lovingheart is again in the toils, having been re-arrested yesterday on a charge of abortion. The woman alleged to have been a party to the crime was arrested at Langdon, where she was about to take the train.

WINNIPEG, April 29.—The Red River is rapidly rising and fears of a flood are entertained. Emerson and other places above Winnipeg are under water and the damage is heavy.

TORONTO, April 29.—A compromise was arrived at before the Private Bills committee of the Assembly by claimants of the Stewart estates. The Law Society of Ontario, and the Sick Children's hospital here get about $8,000 each and a parcel of land goes to T. G. Phillips and Albert C. Cummings, of Winnipeg.

WOODSTOCK, April 29.—Benjamin Kenyon, of Oxford county, has fallen heir, by the death of a cousin in Seattle, Wash., to property in that State and California valued at about $236,000.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, April 29.—At the convention of the Montreal Odd Fellows (Manchester Unity), held here, at which there were present about eight hundred delegates, the question of amalgamation with the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows was decided in the affirmative.

The programme of the great Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held here from July 5 to 9, has been arranged. An address of welcome on behalf of the Dominion will be delivered by Hon. G. E. Foster.

Yesterday a bailiff of the Superior court proceeded to Archbishop Fabre's palace and served a writ upon His Grace in the suit which the Canadian revenue has taken out against him for the sum of $50,000.

Steamship agents have been greatly annoyed at the delay of the steamers at Quebec, which were unable to proceed to Montreal on account of the Cape Rouge ice bridge. The bridge gave way this morning and is moving down the river.

WIMAN'S FINANCES.

NEW BRIGHTON, April 29.—Mr. Erastus Wiman denies he has made an assignment, as alleged by the New York Evening Post. He says that being a British subject and unable to own land in the State of New York, his large real estate accumulations on Staten Island have hitherto been held in the name of his wife. Several weeks ago this property, which with development would realize $1,000,000, was all conveyed by Mrs. Wiman to a trustee for the benefit of creditors, past, present or to come. Mr. Wiman denied very emphatically that he had used the credit of R. G. Dun & Co., and said that he was not indebted to R. G. Dun & Co., between $300,000 and $400,000. He also denied the statement that had been published to the effect that a suit had been brought against him by that firm.

When you speak or even think of spring medicine, how quickly Hood's Sarsaparilla comes into your mind. Take it now.

GENERAL GRANT.

Ten Thousand People Honor His Memory at His Birthplace.

McKinley Eulogises the Old Soldier's Name With That of Washington and Lincoln.

GALENA, Ill., April 27.—To-day was a festal day in Galena, the old home of Gen. Grant, the demonstration being in observance of his 71st birthday, and 10,000 people braved the unpropitious weather to assist in honoring the memory of the great commander. The town made it a holiday and the public offices, schools and business houses were closed. All the buildings were profusely decorated and the narrow streets almost impassable. Gov. McKinley, the orator of the occasion, arrived this afternoon, accompanied by H. H. Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Inter Ocean, and others. A parade was formed at the same time, and Governor McKinley and party were driven direct to the parade line. The parade comprised all the local military and civil organizations, with visiting Grand Army posts and societies, headed by the Grant fife and drum corps, organized twenty-five years ago. The post of honor was held by the remnant of Company B, Tenth Illinois Volunteers, the first company organized in Galena when the war broke out. The original intention was to hold the exercises in Grant park, where his monument stands, but the weather being bad, Governor McKinley's health precluded this. The oration was delivered in Turner hall this evening, and there was a reception to McKinley and Kohlsaat, preceded by a torchlight procession and display of fireworks.

Gov. McKinley, in beginning, expressed the honor he felt in being permitted to share in the observance of the seventy-first anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant. The speaker rapidly sketched the boyhood and early manhood of Grant, and coming down to the war detailed his initial work in the struggle. The speaker then reviewed and eulogized Grant's military career. Speaking of Grant's civil administration, McKinley said:

Could anyone have done better than he? We will not stop to discuss it. He committed errors, but who could have escaped them? His administration was the strongest, wisest and most patriotic we ever had. Grant won the lasting gratitude of his fellow countrymen, and wherever he went among they crowned him with manifestations of their love and veneration.

Gov. McKinley spoke in touching words of the struggle of the old commander with death at Mount McGregor, while finishing his memoirs, and in closing, said:

We bow in affection and reverence and with most grateful hearts to the immortal names of Washington, Lincoln and Grant, and will guard with sleepless vigilance their mighty work and cherish their memories forevermore.

This evening another great reception was held lasting until after 10 o'clock.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Grant Banquet association, organized to celebrate the birthday of Gen. U. S. Grant, gave its annual dinner last evening at the Hotel Waldorf. Gen. Horace Porter presided and introduced the speakers. Among those present were many prominent men from different parts of the country and officers from the visiting foreign warships. Secretary of the Navy Herbert sent his regrets and asked to be excused on the grounds of indisposition. Mrs. U. S. Grant was too much fatigued through watching the parade to attend. Gen. Horace Porter, in opening the way for speech-making spoke a few words in eulogy of Gen. Grant and then introduced John I. Runnells of Chicago, who delivered a glowing speech on the hero of the civil war. The principal events in the history of Grant were pictured in high flown language. In conclusion he said: "What could be more pathetic and sublime than the spectacle of the great man writing the narrative of his glory, not to exalt his fame, not to insure his glory, not to dazzle posterity, with the lustre of his deeds, but to leave his loved ones in comfort. Forgive, if you can, the miscreants who bartered his fame and trafficked upon his golden laurels in the market places, but never forget the lesson of his patience and fortitude." The Duke of Veragua was next called upon, and told the guests what he thought about General Grant. It gave him great pleasure, he said, to join in drinking to one who, by his deeds, more than any one else in modern times, contributed to make this the greatest country in the world. Gen. Schofield made a few appropriate remarks. Speeches were also made by M. Romero, W. R. McElroy, Gen. Roger A. Prior and Rev. Wm. Lloyd.

CHICAGO'S GUEST.

CHICAGO, April 29.—With imposing ceremonies the freedom of the World's Fair city was to-day extended to the Duke de Veragua. Early in the afternoon a reception was held by the Duke and his party to officials and citizens in the private apartments at the Auditorium hotel. Shortly after 3 o'clock Mayor Harrison called officially to welcome the Duke and extend to him the freedom of the World's Fair city. Thousands of people were assembled, but the formal ceremonies took place in the private apartment of the Duke, and were invisible to the anxious multitude on the outside. The Mayor, after welcoming the Duke to the city, presented him, on behalf of the City Council, with a beautiful key of gold, on which was inscribed "Don Cristovar Colon," stating as he did so that it was the key to the city. The Mayor also presented His Grace with a beautiful morocco volume in which were inscribed the proceedings of the Chicago City Council at its meeting last week, in which resolutions were adopted welcoming the Duke, and extending to him the freedom of the city. The Duke, in accepting these testimonials, smiled, and in a low voice responded in English as follows: "When I received an invitation to attend the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition, I did not realize how many surprises were awaiting me in this country. On landing on the continent discovered by my illustrious ancestor my heart was full of emotion and I feared that my personal conditions were not as great as such a memory provided, but now in the midst of you, I feel that such great proofs of sympathy give me strength to respond to the great honor Chicago confers upon me, the freedom of a city of such marvellous growth which on this occasion commemorates the wonderful discovery and honors my ancestry and myself. I beg you to express my gratefulness to Chicago, and with all my heart, I express my thanks for such a cordial welcome.