

Canada's Governor!

The Earl of Aberdeen's Appointment Announced.

Progress of the Debate on Irish Home Rule.

Balfour's Motion Voted Down by 83 Majority.

The Pope's Words to German Pilgrims Which Drew Remonstrance from Austria.

Hot Discussion in the Bering Sea Court—The Greek Premier and His Cabinet—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

Germany's Electoral Campaign Begun—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

The Greek Cabinet Resigns—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

Canadian Cattle in England—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

A Kick From Austria—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

Governor-General of Canada—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

Prosecuting the Jews—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

Drought Diminishes Italy's Grain Crop—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

The Emperor's Disturbing Speech—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

Kossuth Thinks Gladstone Will Fail—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

The Pope and the Pilgrims—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

The Home Rule Bill—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position—The Austrian Government's Position.

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after the bill had passed the Irish could call their Legislature a Parliament or anything else.

J. G. Lawson (Conservative) created roars of laughter pronouncing the Celtic word for "Commons," and suggesting its adoption as the designation of the Irish Lower House.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 428 to 34.

George Charles (Conservative) moved the omission of the first clause of the Home Rule Bill.

Timothy Healy (Anti-Parnellite) inquired whether it was in order to discuss the rejection of the whole bill on a motion thus concerning but one particular clause.

The chairman ruled that the motion was in order.

Joseph Chamberlain commented upon the security of amendments proposed by supporters of the Government. He supposed they recognized the fact that the bill was only a sham one, and therefore proposed amendments only pour faire rir.

He himself was anxious to know what were the intentions of the Government concerning Ulster. Was there any plan that Ulster should be excluded from the operation of the bill?

He believed that such exclusion ought to be provided for, and he should regard Ulster men as doing wrong if they should reject any arrangement to except them from Home Rule according to the bill.

They would be all the better able to defend the rights of the minority in the rest of Ireland if they should have a Government of their own than if they should be merely part of the minority in the Dublin Parliament.

In conclusion Mr. Chamberlain reverted to the subject of the abatement of the Liberals from offering amendments, and asked why the Irish members had so suddenly become dumb.

Mr. Gladstone denied the truth of Mr. Chamberlain's insinuations that the supporters of the Government had closed their ears to the argument. The Government, he said, had already given the fullest explanation of the bill, and wished a fair and open discussion. They would not be driven, however, into obstructive and useless debates. When such debates were forced by the Opposition the Government would be silent.

The members of the majority would speak as their own judgment dictated, and not with a view of furthering the devices of the Opposition. (Cheers.)

In retaining that liberty of choice they would best perform their duty to the country. (Prolonged cheers.)

Mr. Balfour moved that the chairman report progress. Ulster members, he said, had no opportunity to speak.

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, resisted this motion and moved the closure.

The chairman ignored Mr. Morley's motion, and put Mr. Balfour's motion, which was lost by a vote of 304 to 260.

Cheers and laughter followed the announcement of the result of the division.

The British Side.

PARIS, May 11.—Attorney-General Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Great Britain before the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration, in his address in behalf of the British case, began by bestowing generous praise upon the arguments of Messrs. Carter and Coudert, of counsel for the United States, as full of intellectual allures.

Nevertheless, Sir Charles went on to say, he thought that Mr. Carter's line of argument had taken him into the misty clouds of metaphysical and ethical discussion, which he had no bearing upon the case. He had also built strongholds which were legally indefensible.

Sir Charles remarked on the change of front in various parts of the American argument. Seals, Sir Charles declared, were like game, which the land owner had the right to kill, although only when on his land.

The animals reverted to the property in which they were induced by artificial means such as feeding them to return to a particular place. Neither international nor municipal law would confer property in seals, were the dispute between persons instead of nations.

Sir Charles Russell commented on what he called Mr. Carter's remarkable contention that moral and natural law were an interchangeable term for the international law. His (Sir Charles Russell's) conception of international law, he argued, did not depend on moral considerations, but on the consent of nations. He urged that the method of sealing on the Pribyloff Islands was more destructive and more cruel than pelagic sealing. He ridiculed the profession of the United States that it was acting in the name of humanity. Pelagic sealing, he said, was due to the enormous tax imposed by the United States upon the lessees of the seal islands. He meant no offense to his friends on the other side of the case, but he asked that all the members of the tribunal rid their minds of cant and face the question without lofty talk of philanthropy.

Sir Charles Russell's argument to-day was largely devoted to the technical features of the controversy. He argued that it was impossible that there could be property rights in the seals in Bering Sea, and supported his contention with quotations from the American jurists and in particular from Prof. Woolsey's writings on international law. Sir Charles claimed that Great Britain represented in this controversy the rights of nations.

In dilating upon the seizures of Canadian vessels by the Americans for seal catching in Bering Sea, he insisted that the seizures had been made out of the high seas without previous diplomatic expostulation. Mr. Bayard, when Secretary of State, had never tried to justify the seizures on the ground that the United States had property in the seals.

Here followed a sharp exchange of contradictions between Senator Morgan, American arbitrator, Sir Charles Russell and E. J. Phelps.

Sir Charles declared the interruptions were uncalled for. He then went on to review the diplomatic correspondence between Great Britain and the United States on the subject of the Bering Sea.

The alterations which followed Sir Charles Russell's assertion that Mr. Bayard never tried to justify the Bering Sea seizures on the ground that the United States had property in the seals were so hot that it threatened to jeopardize the whole arbitration.

Senator Morgan and Mr. Phelps declined to guarantee that the United States would accord damages for seizures even if the tribunal decided against them.

Lord Hannen exclaimed: "Then our whole arbitration is useless and the whole question will be reopened."

Finally the difficulty was adjusted temporarily that the discussion of the questions of liability be postponed.

Dynamiters in Spain.

lighted fuse attached was found in a street near the parliamentary buildings this morning. Three dynamite cartridges were exploded in Barcelona late last evening. Half of the city was shrouded by the shocks. Several arrests were made.

SENT BACK!

Nearly 300 Chinamen Deported by the Steamship Victoria.

TACOMA, Wash., May 11.—The steamship Victoria left for Hong Kong yesterday. She carried 290 Chinese actors and merchants, who were ordered deported by Collector Wason. Thomas Sing, western agent of the Wah Young Theater Company, of Chicago, which imported the actors, has been arrested for falsely swearing that the Wah Young Company had a concession to import 250 actors. Thirty-two Chinese actors were allowed to land from the steamer Mogul on his affidavit. The fine of Sing, if convicted, will be \$300 for each Chinese he caused to be illegally landed.

The Columbia National Bank of Chicago has failed.

The Capital National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind., has suspended.

Hallet & Co., naval agents, London, Eng., and bankers, have suspended.

Four new cases of typhus fever were reported on Thursday in New York.

R. R. Robinson & Co., Wilmington, Del., bankers and brokers, have failed. Liabilities, \$300,000; assets, \$100,000.

The trial of Wesley C. Rippey, who shot John W. Mackey on Feb. 24, is going on at San Francisco. Nothing new has been developed.

The cold spring and late rains in Egypt have compelled the cotton planters to sow their cotton over again. The crop will be a month late.

The New York Herald's Savannah special says: There appears to be no danger whatever that a revolution can be organized in Cuba.

A warehouse belonging to the Humber Engineering Company, situated on one of the Hull docks, was burned Thursday. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

The New York Central Company have decided to the running of their twenty-hour train to Chicago. It will be called the "Exposition Flyer," and will begin its trips May 28.

At a holiday celebration in Durango, Mex., a desperate affray between a mob of intoxicated Mexicans and the police, which resulted in the killing of five of the mob and one policeman.

Mrs. Annie Harris, of Tonawanda, N. Y., indicted for murder in the first degree for poisoning her 9-year-old step-daughter, was on Thursday found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

An attachment has been issued by the District Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., against the proprietor of the National Cardage Trust to satisfy a claim of \$100,000 held by William Deering & Co., of Chicago.

At New Rochelle, N. Y., Matthew O'Brien was burned to death and William Whalen so badly burned that he will probably die by a fire which destroyed the boarding house of Mrs. Graham Tuesday morning.

John L. Lamb, of Scranton, Pa., until Tuesday general treasurer of the International Organization of Machinists, has disappeared. It is alleged he has taken \$5,000 of the funds belonging to the organization with him.

It is stated that the books and accounts of the Reading Railroad show an actual money loss of \$1,000,000 to the company by the purchase of the control of the Boston and Maine and the New York and New England roads.

A syndicate has been formed with a capital of \$4,000,000 for the construction and equipment of a line between Niagara Falls and Albany for the transmission of electric power generated by the Niagara Falls Power Company.

The wheelmen's meet at Savannah, Ga., closed on Thursday. H. C. Wheeler, of York, and J. S. Johnson, of Milwaukee, carried off the winning of the Johnson.

Wheeler a quarter of a mile in 35.3 seconds and a half-mile in 1:17.

Russell Sage has begun an action in the Supreme Court, New York, against Henry S. Ives, the "Napoleon of Finance," to recover \$27,440, the balance of a promissory note for \$100,000, which Ives gave in May, 1887, to Sage for money loaned.

The Spanish Republicans and Carlists are making a persistent and strong fight in the Cortes against the Government bill providing for a postponement of the municipal elections until November. The deputies have sat for 30 hours without intermission.

Capt. Edward Wm. Dunlop Croker, of the Ninety-Third Highlanders, the adjutant of the regiment at Chicago, had a severe fall from his horse during the performance on Monday evening, causing internal injuries from which he died yesterday morning.

Earl Clancarty and a nephew of Viscount Monk, who was Governor-General of Canada for six years. He served in the Ninety-Third Highlanders for seventeen years.

BURNED OUT.

Carberry Suffers to the Extent of \$35,000—Other Fires.

WINNIPEG, May 11.—Carberry suffered from a disastrous fire Wednesday morning. The losses amount to \$35,000. S. Windsor, tailor, loss, \$300; H. Anderson, \$500; Dr. Shaw, building, \$900; William Boyd, drugs, \$2,000; R. Logan & Co., office, \$900; J. P. Curran, office, \$100; A. J. Dickie, bookseller, \$4,000; C. W. Malton, hardware, \$3,000; R. E. Lyons, \$150; William Munn, furniture, \$700; G. Barrett, office, \$100; John Stinson, office, \$400; W. G. Perrin, barber, \$400; Forester's Hall, \$300; George Gerrie, restaurant, \$1,000; A. W. Dalton, \$1,000. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11.—Gloekel's six-story building and Arnold's block adjoining were burned this morning. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$100,000.

MONTREAL, May 11.—F. W. Newman's rubber warehouse, Lemoine street, was almost destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$25,000.

DETROIT, May 11.—A special says that one-half of Spring Lake, a village on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway and on the Grand River two miles above Grand Haven, has been destroyed by fire. Eighty families are without a home. The loss will foot up \$160,000.

Ontario Legislature.

Discussion of Supply Occupies Most of the Session.

Passage of the Algonquin Park Measure—A Breeze Springs Up Over the Pharmacy Bill.

(From Our Own Representative.)

PARLIAMENTARY HOUSE, TORONTO, May 11.—In discussion of supply the Legislature passed the greater part of the day. Before the financial discussion the bill respecting Algonquin National Park was passed without amendment, although the Conservatives objected to the omission of a clause preventing railways from invading the precincts of the park.

An animated discussion arose on the second reading of Dr. McKay's bill to amend the Pharmacy Act. This bill, it will be remembered, originally contained a clause prohibiting the sale of patent medicines by retail storekeepers.

This was amended by the substitution of a clause throwing the onus on the local Board of Health.

Mr. Balfour and others objected to this clause, the former gentleman so strongly as to entail himself with Mr. McKay who remarked that Mr. Balfour did not by any means possess all the brains of the House.

The bill was read a second time. The Attorney-General's bill to enforce the rights of wage-earners and sub-contractors was read a second time. The House passed the remainder of the evening in supply.

IN THE BLAKE'S CABIN.

Testimonial to the British War Ship's Popularity.

Handed to the Captain—Received by Him in a Few Eloquent Words, to Which the Crew Added Three British Cheers.

(From the New York Recorder.)

When the stout iron hull of her Britannic Majesty's good ship Blake sinks below the eastern horizon this morning and the hearts of oak aboard are casting wistful glances toward the faint line on the horizon which represents to them the last of friends none the less dear for being newly made, the sorrow of their parting will be lessened and their kindly feeling increased by the presence of a handsome remembrance of their popularity and that of their ship.

In a week's competition among the Recorder's army of readers as to which was the favorite among the foreign war ships in the Columbian naval parade the Blake won the first place over her nearest rival, the German Kaiserin Augusta, having nearly two-thirds of the total vote.

The editor of the Recorder accordingly ordered a magnificent illuminated testimonial, setting forth the above facts, to grace the cabin of the Blake's commander, Captain W. Des V. Hamilton. This memorial was presented to Capt. Hamilton yesterday, and accompanied the Blake on her outward voyage.

The presentation party—the Recorder's attorney, W. H. Stayton, and a reporter—were met at the man-of-war landing at the foot of Ninety-sixth street by one of the Blake's launchmen and a ruddy-faced little midshipman. There were a fleet glimpse of blue water, a couple of sharp orders in the middle of the piping voice, and the launch swept alongside. Lieut. Thompson received the Recorder men at the rail, and communicated with the captain's cabin, where Capt. Hamilton was waiting to receive them.

Officers and men were summoned to the quarter deck, whither Capt. Hamilton also invited the Recorder's representatives to proceed. In tendering the testimonial to Capt. Hamilton, Mr. Stayton said:

Sir,—I am deputed by the editor of the Recorder to hand you the remainder of the kindly feelings to which the Recorder's subscribers have borne witness by selecting your vessel as their favorite from among the assembled fleet. The Recorder wishes the Blake and her gallant crew as great a success abroad as they have achieved in New York, and hopes that you may soon return to the scene of your triumphs.

Capt. Hamilton was visibly pleased and affected by this mark of American appreciation. He replied:

It gives me great pleasure to accept this kindly message from the Recorder and its readers, in behalf of the Blake's company. For them and myself I wish to return our thanks for their expressed preference, so courteously expressed. The Recorder's keeprake shall be guarded among our most highly valued trophies, the more so that it was won on a field of peaceful and friendly rivalry. All health and prosperity to the Recorder!

The stalwart boatwain, standing before the crew, took off his hat. "Three cheers for the Recorder," he cried, "with a will, my hearties!" And three such stentorian shouts as only a British crew can utter reverberated from the Riverside hill to the cliffs of Jersey.

Inviting the visitors into the cabin, Capt. Hamilton then sat down, and while refreshments were serving, wrote the following note to the editor of the Recorder:

Admiral's Office,
North America and West Indies,
H. M. S. Blake.

Wednesday, May 9, 1893.

Dear Sir,—I beg to thank you very much for the address you have been so good as to present to me, and I can assure you I accept it with much pleasure. Truly yours,

WILLIAM DES V. HAMILTON, Captain.

The Recorder men soon took their leave. Capt. Hamilton accompanied them to the gangway, the officers saluted and one of the graceful white launches bore them rapidly ashore.

A delegation of representatives of old New York Dutch families, consisting of Philip Rhinelander, J. T. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. Rensselaer and Dr. Isaac Kip yesterday presented a handsome Dutch flag to Capt. Arrieu, of the Dutch ship Van Speijk. The flag was hoisted to the mast amid cheering from the sailors and a salute of cannon.

Firecrackers Cause a Little Girl's Death.

OTTAWA, May 11.—Firecrackers ignited the dress of 3-year-old Annie Peters, who was fatally burned.

Late Canadian News

Three Germans Foot It from New York to Winnipeg—Sudden Death of a Waterdown Farmer.

Lady Stanley of Preston, returned from England on Thursday.

The herring catch this year in Kempenfeldt Bay is the greatest ever known.

The Laurentian brought 1,300 passengers a few days ago and landed them at Quebec. The Protestant Board of School Commissioners in Montreal has decided to advance the teachers' salaries.

The Presbyterian congregation of North Bay extended a call to Rev. Mr. McMillan, of Alvinston, Ont.

Nearly all the extra clerks employed on the census branch were paid off Wednesday evening, their services not being required longer.

A. K. Bavis, grand secretary of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and chief of the Knights of Malta in Winnipeg, died suddenly Wednesday.

Three Germans reached Winnipeg on Wednesday from New York, having walked the entire distance in 37 days. They were 56, 40 and 20 years old.

Mr. William Elliot, the well-known wholesale druggist and vice-president of the Confederation Life Association, is seriously ill at Toronto and is not expected to recover.

Fireman John O'Rourke, aged 28, was killed on Thursday at a fire in Montreal. A portion of the cornice from the top of the building fell and struck him in the head. He died before the ambulance could reach him.

A farmer named Edward Field, an old and respected resident of Waterdown, was found dead in a field adjoining his farm on Thursday. He was apparently in good health when he left his house. He leaves a widow and large family.

Latest seeding reports received in Winnipeg from all parts of Manitoba and the Northwest are most favorable. In some places the fields are reported as beginning to show green. Last season there was but little growth until June 1.

W. H. Dunning, of Detroit, has on his farm in the Malden road, a few miles from Windsor, a flowing well which yields about ten barrels a day of fine mineral water. Mr. Dunning, who was an invalid for ten years, said to have been cured by using the water.

On Wednesday evening one of the oldest residents in the vicinity of Newboro, Mr. Barry Peace, died very suddenly. He was standing at the gate leading to his premises and was seen to fall. When assistance arrived he was dead. Deceased was about 75 years old and well respected.

Mr. Conway C. Wyatt, C.E., of Duluth, Minn., is at Ottawa to secure a charter for the construction of a ship canal twelve miles long across the country to connect Lake Erie with Lake St. Clair. The proposed waterway would shorten the distance as compared with the Detroit route 110 miles on each trip.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

A Freight Train Ditched and Burned.

Two Men Fatally Injured—A Chicago Switch Engine Kills Three Men.

PARKERSBURG, Va., May 11.—A freight train on the Ohio River Railroad went off the track at Walkers, 12 miles south, at 3 o'clock this morning, falling 35 feet. Fire consumed the train, and two men were killed. Another was fatally injured. Conductor George Ernst was badly burned.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 11.—Gus Thomaston and Cornelius Wagner, World's Fair laborers, and Andrew Olson, an employee of the Pullman car wheel works, in attempting to board an Illinois Central passenger train in Pullman this morning, stepped from behind a freight train directly in front of a switch engine, which was running in an opposite direction, and were instantly killed. Anton Westine, another laborer, was knocked down by the engine and severely injured.

IT WILL COST TWENTY DOLLARS

To See the Attractions at the World's Fair That Are Inside the Grounds.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Director-General Davis has submitted a statement to President Palmer, showing what the general admission of 50 cents to the World's Fair entitles visitors to see and what is charged for special features.

The admission of 50 cents covers entrance to all parts of the exposition grounds, including the Midway Plaisance, a total area of about 670 acres. It covers also admission to all the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition, including all the special exhibition buildings allied with the several great buildings, the floors, galleries and dome of the administration building, the monastery of La Rabida, containing all the most valuable and authentic relics of Columbus now extant, the woman's building and the United States Government building, the battle ship and all the state buildings and the pavilions of foreign nations.

The fees for about 50 special entertainments foot up from \$17 to \$20. Some of them are free.

Two Little Children Burned to Death.

MONTROSE, N. B., May 11.—This morning a young daughter of Jos. Bedford, upper Lutz street, playing on the floor, upset an oil can and saturated her clothes with oil. While the mother was wiping up the oil the child lit a stick from the stove, setting fire to its clothing and was fatally burned.

News has been received from River Hebert, N. S., that the 6-year-old child of G. P. Pauley was burned to death there Tuesday while playing in a field where grass was being burned.

Steamship Arrivals.

May 11. At
Scandinavian.... Boston
Dania..... New York
Dania..... New York
Dania..... New York

A Household Remedy—Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Sold by all druggists.

TOLU, TAR AND TAMARACK

Will Cure Coughs.
Will Cure Colds.
Will Cure Croup.
Will Cure Asthma.
Will Cure Bronchitis.
Will Cure All Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 CENTS.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

The Sheddon Teamsters Secure Better Terms—Trouble Among Lumber Men Looked For.

MONTREAL, May 11.—The men employed by the Sheddon Company, who went out on strike with the Grand Trunk freight handlers, returned to work this morning. The company granting the men some concessions in regard to overtime.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Grand Chief Ramsay, who is en route to the convention of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, denies emphatically the reports of trouble in the order and the story that he had squandered \$40,000 of the funds of the order without proper accounting.

OTTAWA, May 11.—It is probable there will be another general strike among the Canadian mill men Monday, when Booth's large mill is expected to open. The men it is learned, have sent notices to mill owners that unless they concede a ten hour day at the usual wages they will not resume work. The owners object to this programme.

MONTREAL, May 11.—Owing to the strike amongst the railway freight porters at Montreal, the Allan steamship, Laurentian, which was to have sailed on Saturday, will be delayed until Tuesday morning.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., May 11.—William Strough, a non-union man