did credit to both scholpaired and painted.
od, widow of the late od, widow of the late April 13th, aged 82 years, \$8,000 of personal pross follows: Mrs. Henry ble Trites \$300, Mary ble Trites \$300, Mary ites, nices of the deceas-melia Pugaley, Nettiengalsy, Augusta Pugay, daughters of Robert ces of the deceased, \$200 m, step son of Andrew Geo. Morton \$50, Alberta remainder to be divided s. Henry Freeze, Mary orton, also nices of deceased, of Geo. Morton, who remainder to get of Geo. Morton, who remainder to get of Geo. Morton, who remainder to get of Geo. Morton, who remainder the late for the second se of years the late firm Co., of your city.

RIVER.

n the after deck of the ber eves were on the hills eady showed some traces

icquiringly. en wistaken for an Oread

inutive. nt all the hills, but not so when I was younger. day they were seen in hoods that in color and od the tulip, clambering icking among the terns. uled on the plank and and the engine gave a dia swung off from the later was in the middle

er the rail and hardly oken when a little rose-f the water and an arm little finger waved one ention. he island and may be hair over her shoulders s to the little girl, she the water and was seen

vessel and another little out to sea, beyond the men build; beyond the hat vex us here; where and where the sea is althe evergreen islands of my little sister, you wat o, until we meet there

naiade was a good deal e man that has guarded any thousands of years lice was both harsh and

et at Pisarinco and Musasis island?" question was asked, for ced there by the great ds of the Indians of the died, his iron features thing were possible. s forgotten me," he said. ing to do, most likely I ever." He kept talking into Grand Bay. And told how she had read in s and Naiades, and some-eus, and about the Cul-ear the Hudson river, and love she went through t, said she, "To this day xcept in my dreams.'
ory of the oldest navigahn, has the water been so reaches to the very doors is banks. The bridge at loat on the tide, and about nd at Belyea's, where nearly re under water one could was other than in the bay. that at this season so little among the farmers an cipated. The Acadia, on ericton made the die stoppages, in seven and it is believed, will in speed next to the With the improvements one during the past win-most comfortable boats n, and while she remain of Capt. Easterbrooks, and s in charge of the culinary planity with the travelling

ussex.

N CORRESPONDENT. -Mr. Tweeddale, who was ess manager for Bent & is place, and more recently Geo. H. White & Co., left ke up his residence in the much he was respected own by the following adim on the day of his deses were accompanied by illed purse: members of the Methodist

s you are about to leave us be with new friends and adings, we feel that we can-without first expressing in the high appreciation we good qualities, and our e sustain by your leaving embers of the choir and ces with yours so many God, and we who have the Sabbath school, and all of your hand and felt that you d in the family of those own him as their Father, u are no longer to work We feel that our church offer heavy lose; and in all s and church work, where s and church work, where rominently active, we will represent your to God ide your true in the way at though we may never vorld, we comfort ourselves we will meet above, where ding intercourse, and with of praise to God who has the choir and members of

ees was as follows:is is—We, among whom you sast four years, hear with re to leave us. Since you have been taught to value good citizen, but as a warm tercourse with us you have al a spirit, so ready a dispoal a spirit, so ready a dispo-temperate, honest and man-t you have won the and the warm friend-those who know you best, so of life to which you are our best wishes for your t not that those sterling e shown here will win you in your new home. You in your new home. You ly on this, that if our good bundantly. We will miss therings and the many good took so prominent a part.

we are your friends. pril 26th, 1886. signed by the high Sheriff, lagistrate, the leading Bar-nts of the place, etc.] made a feeling and approMay 5, 1886.

M'GILL.

St. John.

(Special to THE SUN)

MONTREAL, April 29.-At sessional examin-

ations in the faculty of arts of McGill Uni-

versity, Colin H. Livingstone of St. John gains

the highest first rank standing in the B. A.

examinations, thereby leading his department

and carrying off the Major Hiram Mills gold

medal.

Charles Swabey of Charlottetown, gains the highest first rank honors in natural science and the Sir Wm. Logan gold medal,

Eight gold medals will be awarded at convecation tomorrow and 46 men wirl graduate.

CANADIAN NEWS.

TOBORTO, April 27.-The Mail says: The local government of New Brunswick has been

sustained at the polls, the figures standing: Ministerialists 28, opposition members 13 or

WINNIPEG, April 28.—The Canadian Pacific

WINNIPEG, April 29.—The Liberal Conser-

vative association has decided to hold a pro-

vincial convention here, probably in June, for

the purpose of organizing for the provincial and Dominion campaign. Sir John Mac-

donald was elected patron of the local association last night and it is hoped he will be pre-

George's large flour mills were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$18,000; insured for \$16,000.

Teronto, April 30 -The Baptist union of

OWEN SOUND, Ont., May 1.-Intense excite-BY TELEGRAPH. ment was caused here this morning when it became known that a dastardly attempt on the life of Joseph Ramsay, a blacksmith, was made last night by three men while he was driving FREDERICTON. home from Keppel township, the scene of the murder of farmer Bailey and his hired man. Two Men I urned to Death at Spring Three shots were fired at Ramsay, two taking effect, one in his side and the other in his arm. The wounds are not considered fatal. From an expression used by one of the men, they evidently mistook him for the detective who Hill. AN ELECTION PROTEST-PERSONALS.

(Special to THE SUN.) FREDERICTON, May 3.—A sad tragedy occurred at Spring Hill, four miles above this city, this afternoon. At two o clock James E. Camber's house caught fire from a spark from the

an expression used by the evidently mistook him for the detective who worked up the Balley murder case.

TORONTO, May 2.—The Scott Act came into operation in eighteen counties and two cities in Ontario yesterday. The counties are Lambton, Kent, Brant, Wellington, Lincoln, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro, Durham, Northumberland, Lennox, Addington, Leeds, Grenville, Lanark, Carlton, Eigin and Middleex. The cities are St. Thomas and Guelph.

Early Saturday morning three men were surprised by detectives in the act of setting fire to the stables on King street. The incendiaries bolted, pursued by the detectives who commanded them to stop and then fired upon them. One of the incendiaries, James Ream, was shot under the left breast and was sent in an ambulance to prison. The bullet was extracted and he may recover. It is reported the men got \$50 from an enemy of the owners; of the stable to do the job.

Kingston, Ont., May 3.—Col. Villiers tochimney and was burned to the ground, two men, Wm. Jennings of Spring Hill, and Mack Craig of Tobique, losing their lives. Most of the furniture was saved in a damaged condition. The two victims with Sydney Murray and a boy named John Elliott, went into the grainbey named John Littlet, went into the grain-ery adjoining to save some grain. It was on the second floor and they had just got to work when the alarm was sounded from outside that the building was in flames. Mr. Murray start-

when the alarm was sounded from outside that the building was in flames. Mr. Murray started to make his way out calling out to the others to follow. Elliott alone responded and he and Mr. Murray narrowly escaped with their lives. Jennings and Craig were caught in the flames, and when the building was consumed nothing but their charred bodies remained. Mr. Camber is a heavy loser. The house was insured in the North British and Mercantile Co., for \$2,000. Jennings leaves a widow, who is a daughter of George Hawkins of Douglas, and aister of Mrs. Benjamin Close of Gibson, and five children. He was a blackemith and 30 years old. Craig lived at the Tobique Narrows, a mile from Andover and was about 40 years old. He leaves a widow and three children. He had come down river yesterday with a raft of lumber and intended returning home this morning, but missed the KINGSTON, Oat., May 3.-Col. Villiers today presented medals to the members of A Battery who took part in the Northwest re-bellion. Those who were in the engagements are dissatisfied and think a clasp or something extra should have been awarded them. This feeling is also shared by voluntaers who did any fighting, as they think it is only just they should receive more distinction than those who merely guarded telegraph lines, supplies etc.

WINNIPEG, May 3. - Superintendent Gagnon and forty men have arrived at Wood Mounyesterday with a raft of lumber and intended returning home this morning, but missed the train. The tragedy happened exactly oppesite the spot where Mrs. John Babbitt and Miss Chestnut were drowned four years ago.

Sheriff Tibbets of Andover, and F. W. Brown of Grand Falls, are in town.

A protest is to be entered by Mr. Nadeau, against the return of Mr. Theriault in Madawak ka. tain and established a patrol system extending from the Manitoba boundary to Fort Macleod. An Indian who arrived at Wood Mountain from Poplar Point, says the Yankton Sioux and other American Indians are threat-ening trouble and have invited Sitting Bull to join them.

EIGHT HOURS

High Honors Won by C. H. Livingstone of Enforcing the Demand for Shorter Working Time

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN

CITIES. NEW YORK, May 2.—The eight hour move-

ment was inaugurated in the principal cities throughout the United States yesterday. All branches of trade united in making a demand for shorter hours of labor, and in many cities business was almost at a standatill, while the streets were filled with marching columns of workmen. In Chicago, a body of about 4,060 lumbermen set the ball in motion early in the day, and marching to various manufacturing establishments sought to prevent others from establishments sought to prevent others from continuing work. In many instances they were successful and the crowd grew in numbers as it moved along and became more boisterous. An immense mass meeting was addressed by several speakers, who declared it the duty of freight handlers on all the Chicago roads to enforce the demands fer shorter hours. This suggestion was cheered by the crowd which at once proceeded to the Wabash yards, where the employes immediately joined them. The thereabouts. As Mr. Blair and his colleagues being represented as a bad blow at the Dominion government, and by and by we shall
doubtless be told that a tremendous reaction
has set in down east. The fact is, the New
Brunswick elections had no bearing whatever
upon Dominion affairs. The last time the

Brunswick elections had no bearing whatever upon Dominion sffairs. The last time the New Brunswickers spoke on Ottawa issues they certainly did not endorse the reform party. Mr. Blake having been deprived of a follower. Thequestions upon which Mr. Blair appealed to the people on Monday do not appear to have been of any great importance. In the lumbering districts, the main issue, so far as we can gather, from the noise and abouting in the local newspapers, related to the people were simply asked to return the best men. In New Brunswick as in Ontario, the old party names are nearly worn out and it would probably puzzle Mr. Blair to tell what he means by calling himself a reformer. His side has got the better of the other, however, and that is about all that can be esid of the result. Certainly it was no train of public sentiment on Dominion affairs.

The Salvation Army are having a bg time here this week. Last night subscriptions amounting to \$4,290 were handed towards defraying to balance due on the cost of the new temole and Dominion headquarters. The New Brunswick and P. E. I. division subscribed \$1,600, and Nova Scotia and Newfoundland division \$1,000.

Winnippe. April 28.—The Canadian Pacific and bids fair to assume a much more serious aspect before a settlement is reached.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A crowd of about 6,000 strikers this afternoon, having become excited after hearing a number of inflammatory speeches by socialists, went in a body te the McCormack reaper works and made an assault with stones upon their building, wrecking windows and doing much serious damage. The police arrived in force and a struggle ensued in which the police used revolvers. Several strikers were probably fatally wounded, and some of the police were badly hurt. One of the employee at the works was beaten to death by the mob. Reinforcements having arrived, the mob was finally dispersed.

New York, May 3.—There was a general strike of members of trade organizations in Jersey City today, and in other large cities throughout the country. With the exception of in Chicago there were few acts of violence.

St. Louis, May 3.—The great strike on the South Western railroad has been declared at an end by the Knights of Labor, pending investigation into it by the committee sent for that purpose by congress.

WINNIPEG, April 28.—The Canadian Pacific Railway station, and immigration office adjoining, were totally destroyed by fire last night. Thefire broke out about 10,30 and is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp in the telegraph office. In the station building were the telegraph and ticket offices, waiting reoms, express office and custom house. The books and nearly all the papers in the customs department were saved, but the contents of the remaining portion of the building were totally destroyed. The loss in the express office is stated to be \$500. The immigration office, a short distance south of the station, was also totally destroyed, but the contents had all been moved.

WINNIPEG. April 29.—The Liberal Conser-FRANCE AND GREECE. London, April 28-The Greek difficulty has become the absorbing topic at the foreign office.

The temper of the population of Athens is

causing alarm.
ATHESS, April 28.—The Greek government

ATHERS, April 28.—The Greek government has telegraphed to all its representatives abroad that the assurances that Greece has given to France about keeping the peace and disarming, ought to suffice without more being demanded by the powers.

LONDON, April 28.—A despatch received from Athens this evening; says the Greek government insist upon the withdrawal of the ultimatum. If it is maintained the ministry will resign, as a protest against the menace to the independence of Greece, implied by the ultimatum of the powers.

ATHENS, April 28.—M. de Lyannis, raplying to the deputation which presented resolutions sation last night and it is hoped he will be present at the convention. The meeting last
night adopted the following resolution:
"That the members of this asseciation have
heard with deep grief and anxiety of the illness
of their beloved leader, Sir John Macdonald,
and were rejoiced to hear of his recovery.
They hereby tender him their heartfelt congratulations on his restoration to health and
assure him of their continued devotion."

assure him of their continued devotion."

Lindsay, Ont., April 30.—The Scugog paper mill, owned by Patterson & Wilson of Montreal, was totally destroyed by fire tonight. The fire originated through a lamp exploding. The loss is about \$35,000; insured for \$20,000. A large number of workmen were thrown out of employment.

Port Elgin, Ont., April 30.—J. & J. George's large flour mills were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$18,000; insured for \$16,000.

Athens, April 28.—M. de Lyannis, raplying to the deputation which presented resolutions adopted by the citizens' meeting, said the government had not promised France that Greece would disarm. It had accepted the mediation of France on condition that the early settlement of the Greek question would be effected. The government disclaimed any intention of yielding to the powers of disarming unless her claims were settled very soon. Greece would declare and would yield only when the powers had sunk hellsnic flues and bombarded the Greek towns.

London, April 28.—The powers, in view of the willingness of Greece to submit to the

or \$16,000.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., April 30.—The adjourned investigation into the Keppel murder case was held today, and James King and John Wilson were committed to stand their trial for murder. The facts of the case are that about five weeks ago a farmer named Bailey and his hired man were brutally murdered and his house set on fire to cover up the crime. The affair was shrouded in mystery till Ellen Mc-Cleary, whose father's farm adjoins Bailey's, made a confession implicating King and Wilson, who were then arrested. King and Bailey were both suitors for Ellen's hand, and jealousy is supposed to be at the bottom of the crime.

Greek towns.

LONDON, April 28.—The powers, in view of the willingness of Greece to submit to the wishes of Europe, have decided to order the combined fleet to retire from the Greek waters.

ATHENS, April 29.—Count De Moily, French ambassador, has been instructed by his government to make fresh representations to Greece with a view to effecting a peaceful settlement with Turkey. The resignation of Col. Marromithalis, minister of war, is regarded as an indication of peace. Premier Delyannis will assume the duties of the war department for the present. It is expected that Greece will soon officially notify the powers that her forces will be disarmed.

ATHENS, April 29.—It is maintained in official circles here that Count De Moily, French ambassador, promises that if Greece disarmed she would be rewarded by having assured to her the frontier promised in the treaty of Berlin. Count De Moily has been instructed to notify the Greek government that France is not disposed to be dragged into the present dispute beyond enabling Greece to maintain good relations with the powers, and that the French government intends to avoid isolated action. The reply of the Greek government to the ultimatum of the powers is due on Tuesday next, when the foreign ministers will be recalled unless Greece consents to disarm. Ontario and Quebec concluded its annual meeting here today. Among other business transacted a committee of seventeen was appointed to confer with the committee already appointed by the maritime convention on the subject of preparing a uniform hymn book for use in [Baptist churches throughout the Dominics] OTTAWA, April 30.—Donald Harper, has been appointed harbor master at Little Ship-

PARLIAMENT.

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, April 27.-The house met at eight o'clock. White, interior, introduced a bill to amend the act granting subsidies in hand to certain railway companies. He said the object was to authorize the government to grat t land subsidies hitherto granted in alternate sections

in solid townships.

The house went into committee of supply. On contingencies, McMullen attacked the government for expending so much money for newspapers. He thought one or two newspapers enough. He objected to the amount expended for ice and for washing towels.

On the question of increased expenditure in the administration of justice, Thompson explained that the cause was the appoinment of another judge—Travis.

Mullock declared Travis was a crank and condemned the government for taking men from the maritime provinces and giving them positions in the northwest.

Watson also followed suit.

Gillmor defended Travis and dressed down Mullock and Watson for assuming that the appointments in the northwest; should be made from Oatario.

Irvine followed suit in the same direction and said it was the first time he had understood that there was one law for the northwest and another for the older provinces. Judge Travis enforced the law about liquor selling in Calgary just as he would have enforced it in New Branswick, and ought not to be condemned and called a crank for so doing by the law makers. n solid townships.

OTTAWA, April 28.—The house met at three. After routine, in answer to questions Pope said oil required for the Intercolonial was supplied by tender and contract.

Caron said seven thousand pounds of powder had been obtained from Woolwich to be made into cartridges for the Snider-Enfield rifles, in connection with rifle associations.

Bewell said the amount of duty received during March last for sugars from refineries in Mentreal was \$470,681, and in Halifax \$118,

Several motions fer correspondence about Several motions for correspondence about various matters were passed.

A discussion arising upon the Trent Valley canal, in connection with motion for orders in council concerning the same, Cook (Grit) demanded that the government should spend nine million dollars on the Trent Velley canal.

Mr. Beaty moved the house into committee of the whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a bill, amending the act respecting the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The object is to enable the counties which have not carried the Scott Act to have the option of voting either for the Scott Act or for the exclusion of spirits only.

only.

Mr. Jamieson said he did not propose to oppose the resolution but would wait until the bill was printed.

The resolution passed through committee.

Mr. Beaty introduced a bill founded on the resolution, which was read a first time and ordered to its second reading tomorrow.

McMullen in moving for a return for each person on the superanuation Act.

from Wuitele, speaker of the Quelou again ture, in a few days that he had accepted a judgeship.

McLellan gave notice that tomorrow he will move the house into committee of the whole to consider the expediency of providing that if, after the C. P. R. shall have been constructed and duly placed in operation to its terminus in British Columbia, it shall be established to the satisfaction of the government that the retention of the five million dollars in bonds, under the provisions of the construction contract, as security for the operation of the road is no longer necessary in the public interest, the governor in council may order the said bonds to be delivered to the company.

On orders of the day being called, Orton saked whether the government would give opportunity to discuss bills relating to the amendment of the Canada Temperance Act. He had a bill to give compensation to liquor dealers and wanted it discussed.

Langevin said it was not for the government to state in what order the public bills should be taken up. There were fourteen other bills ahead of Orton's, and it would depend upon those having these bills in charge whether the bill referred to should have precedence.

Blake pointed out that several bills promised in the governor general's speech had not yet

bill referred to should have precedence.

Blake pointed out that several bills promised in the governor general's speech had not yet been introduced.

Chapleau said the bill to establish a printing bureau was printed and would be brought down soon.

Thompson said he was waiting for preparation of resolution, in order to present the bill respecting the judiciary in the Northwest, which was ready. He was not yet prepared to move the bill amending the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Acts.

House passed the third reading of the act to make further provisions respecting summary proceedings before justices and other magistrates.

House went into committee on the act further to amend Dominion Landa Act, 1883. This bill prevides for the withdrawal of the right of second homesteading, for discontinuance in 1890 of the privilege of pre-emption, and for the facilitating of the giving of palents.

The bil passed through committee.

McLelan moved the house into committee to consider the resolutions authorizing the government to receive back the twenty million loan to the C. P. R.

Blake attacked the government in a long speech, declaring that the government's statements about the population in the Northwest

ing sawdust or sawmill rubbish being thrown into navigable waters was a subject of discussion, it being contended that it was ultra vires. After recess the bill passed without any im-

portant amendments.

Bills relating to the adulteration set, weights and measures act and to commissions to public officers took their second reading.

The house went into committee to consider a resolution for the relief of the town of Cobourg and a resolution representing the removal of The house went into committee to consider a resolution for the relief of the town of Cobourg and a resolution respecting the removal of doubts arising under the set for the final settlement of the claims of Manitoba and passed them, bills founded thereon being introduced.

Mr. Carling moved the house into committee to consider the resciution respecting the catablishment of experimental farm stations.

Mills opposed the measure, believing the matter should be left to the provinces.

Several other M. P.s tspoke, all strongly supporting the desirability of the project.

[The scheme on which the bill is based was briefly described by The Sun's Ottawa correspondent some days ago. It contemplates a central station near the dividing line between Ontario and Quebec, with not less than 400 acres of land, which should also serve as an experimental station for these provinces jointly. The project includes a sub-station in the maritime provinces, one in Manitoba and one in British Columbia. The staff at the central station, as proposed in the report, consists of a chief director, a superintendent of agriculture, a superintendent of forestry, an entomologist, a botanist, a chemist and a veterinary surgeou. The substations are subject to the director of the central station. Each of these stations to contain nurseries and propogating houses for farm plents, etc. A superintendent of agriculture, and one of horticulture, are the officials named for the sub-stations.]

OTTAWA, May 3.—The house met at three, when a number of petitions against any change

in the Scott Act were presented. Thompson introduced a bill to amend the law respecting crown cases reserved and explained that it was intended to ext and certain powers given county court judges in Ontario to judges in Quebec, other than those already having the powers.

having the powers.

Thompson introduced a bill to extend the boundaries of Keewatin, so as to include in that district certain parts of the Northwest not now included in the existing provisional dis-

The house passed to private bills.

Besty moved the house into committee on the Northwest Central Railway bill.

Woodworth opposed, explaining his former connection with the road and how he had been treated by Reaty.

connection with the road and now he had been treated by Beaty.

Mitchell thought it was shameful that members should be traffickers in charters and moved that the house do not go into committee on the bill, but on this day three months.

Blake said the original directorate were business men who could do nothing with the business men who could do nothing with the business men who could do nothing with the government in the way of getting assistance. Subs quently, members of parliament secured the charter and obtained subsidies of land. He thought that the charter being dead, the legislature ought not to give it life by renewing it. He thought there could be ne independence while M. P.'s were able to secure thousands of dollars or to lose them, according to the decision of the government.

thousands of dollars of the dovernment,

Mr. Beaty said the stock had been transferred to him in order that he might so control it as to be able to make arrangements for the construction of the road expeditiously and surely. The greatest difficulty was always.

A CARLETON COUNTY CRIMINAL ESCAPES FROM JAIL

consider the resolutions authorizing the government to receive back the twenty million loan to the C. P. R.

St. John's, Nfid., April 27.—Great indignation is felt at the imperial government deciding to the C. P. R. ought never to have been pushed forward with the speed it dead to have been pushed forward with the speed it dead to have been pushed forward with the speed it dead to the company had not been received back from the sale of land as was promised.

OTTAWA, April 20.—The house met at three o'clock. After routine proceedings,

Foster moved the second reading of the bill respecting the protection of navigable waters.

A long discussion took place about logs as an obstruction, after which it was discovered that logs were not mentioned. The clause prohibit.

THE WEST COAST AGREMMENT WITH FRANCE,

ST. JOHN'S, Nfid., April 27.—Great indignation is felt at the imperial government deciding too up in force the arrangement of November 14th, 1885, with France relating to the west were fallactous; that the C. P. R. ought never to have been pushed forward with the speed it was, and that money paid to the company had been received back from the sale of land as was promised.

OTTAWA, April 20.—The house met at three o'clock. After routine proceedings,

Foster moved the second reading of the bill respecting the protection of navigable waters.

A long discussion took place about logs as an obstruction, after which it was discovered that logs were not mentioned. The clause prohibit.

A valuable copper mine has been discovered beauting it with only be succeeded by a scheme better, more compression, and the pallow of the legislature and against the known wishes of the logislature and against the known will be accountly.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfid., April 27.—Great indignation;

The feeling in this direction been much strength to the cest to the west three weeks at the least for where the c

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The Irish Home Rule Scheme.

NEW YORK May 2.—Leading nationalist members of British parliament contribute their views to the New York papers this morning. Justin McCarthy cables to the New York Herald that the house of commons will not take up the home rule bill until Thursday. The chances of coalition against Gladstone have become lecidedly less. There is no point of cobesion between Hartington, Chamberlain and Goschen. McCarthy thinks the bill will get to committee all right, but an almost interminable debats will occur then and it will be amended out of shape. It will reach the Lords terminable debath will occur then and it will be amended out of shape. It will reach the Lords so late that the upper house will defer action. Gladstone will not disselve the house, but will summon an autumn session and in the meantime will educate the country, as he himself has been educated, to the importance and necessity of the measure.

catles the Herald that there is now a steady drift of English and Scotch opinion in favor of granting legislative independence to Ireland. All through Great Britain local liberal and radical organizations are passing resolutions supporting Mr. Gladstone and adopting the principle of home rule. Curiously enough, the tendency seems setting toward a larger settlement than Gladstone proposes, based on a complete change in the English system of government leaning toward the federal idea. The federation of England, Ireland, Scotland and Walce is now generally discussed and is undoubtedly coming within the sphere of practical politics. This solution involves the establishment of four local parliaments for domestic affairs and an imperial parliament to deal with the affairs of the empire. Chamberlain would probably support this plan because it would secure the absolute unity of the empire. JAMES O'KELLY, unity of the empire.

THE NEW YORK "WORLD'S" special cable says a movement is assuming definite shape in Edinburgh for the formation of Scottish home rule associations with the objects of helping to secure for Ireland always the same voice in the imperial parliament as now, and also to promote a legislature sitting in Scotland for Scotch affairs with the control of local civil servants and a Scotch executive government responsible to the crown. The strength of this movement explains many apparent inconsistencies in the recent Scotch treatment of the Irish home rule question.

LUNENBUEG, N. S., May 2.—Geo. W. Taylor, alias Hughes, a prisoner confined in the country jail here awaiting trial at the suring term of the supreme court, charged with attempted shooting of Nepean Owen last February, made his escape last night about 10 clock, by cutting and wrenching a pole where there was formerly a window of 14 inches equare, in the outhouse adjoining his room. The jailor was not there at the time he made his exit, but Mrs. Rilver immediately gave the alarm and Sheriff Creighton with others at once stated in pursuit. One of the Boylins was in the room with Taylor at the time of his escape. Taylor is a desperate character and it is to be hoped he will be esprended. A reward for his capture will be esprended at once. The following is a description of him: Age about thirty years; height, fire feet eight inches; light complexion; face bare, except light moustache; halls from Carletan, N. B.; dark hair.

Newfoundland.

THE WEST COAST AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE, S.T. JOHN'S, Nfid., April 27.—Great indignation is felt at the imperial government deciding to put in force the arrangement of November 14th, 1885, with France relating to the west coast of Newfoundland, without the consent of the country.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY

THE IRISH QUESTION. A L'anifesto by Gladstone to his Midlothian Constituents.

Constituents.

London, May 3.—Gladstone, in a manifesto to his Midlothian constituents, explains that his great age has prevented his taking part in the speeches of the Easter recess, and has obliged him to reserve his limited powers for the house of commons, and for that reason he uses his pen instead of his voice. Continuing, he says: "Never have I known an occasion when a parliamentary event so rang throughout the world as the introduction of the home rule bill. From public meetings, from the highest authorities in the British colonies and in America, from capitals, such as Washington, Boston and Quebec, from remote districts going beyond the reach of ordinary political excitement, I have received conclusive assurances that a kindred people regard with warm fraternal sympathy the attempt to settle once for all the troubled relation between England and Ireland which exhibit the only great failure of the political genius of our race to confront a monster difficulty and to obtain in a reasonable degree the main ends of civilized life. You must not be discouraged if, in the upper ranks of society at home, you hear a variety of discordant notes, discordant alike from our policy and from one another. Gentlemen, you have before you a cabint determined in its purpose and with an intelligible. I will now proceed to speak of the state of things within and without parliament, and the nature and import of the next great step to be taken for the progress of my measure. I speak now of the home rule bill and leave the land purchase bill to stand on the declaration already made, adding only an expression of regret to find that while the sands are running chase bill to stand on the declaration already made, adding only an expression of regret to find that while the sands are running from the hour glass Irish landlords have given no indication of a desire to settle this question." Gladstone then gives a long history of the attempts to conciliate or coerce Ireland, and adds: "Watching from day to day the movement of the currents of opinion during the present conflict, more and more I find it vital to observe the point at which the dividing lines are drawn. On the side averse to government are found, as I sorrowfully admit, in profuse abundance, station, title, wealth, social influence, and the professions, or the large majority of them. In word, spirit and power of class, there are the main body of the opposing host. The adverse host consists of class and dependents of class, but this formidable army is, in bulk of its constituent parts, the same, though now enriched at our cost with a valuable continuent of recruits, that parent inconsistencies in the recent Scotch treatment of the Irish home rule question.

THE "TRIBUNE'S" CORRESPONDENT cables, if leading ministerial organ may be taken as authority Gladstone is now prepared either to abandon or to modify every provision of the home rule bill except one. The first clause of the bill establishes in Ireland a legislature consisting of the Queen and Irish legislature consisting of the Queen and Irish legislature consisting of the Poulsy News, is the principle of the measure, all the rest is arrangement and detail. It reems all but incredible that Gladstone, one of the proudest men living, should consent to see his bill so dealt with, but this story harmonizes with private accounts. The extreme difficulty of securing a majority without very large concessions. His present from has convinced the prime minister of the extreme difficulty of securing a majority without very large concessions. His present mood is therefore to bend all his energies to induce the commons to affirm the principle of home rule by a second reading of the bill with whatever amendments may be necessary to conclidate the liberal opponents.

THE REW YORK "TIMES"

oorrespondent cables that he has a liat of liberal members and their standing on home rule. It shows that there are 55 liberals definitely committed against home rule and 134 committed definitely and exclusively her own. This, and no other, is the matter, the speak of them are seen to other and the question whethe includes and I think absorbs of the management by herself of affairs specifically and exclusively her own. This, and no other, is the matter, the speak survance that others, difficult as some of them are, will, nevertheless, with the aid of full discussion, and with the aid of wise and oncelliatory spirit, be found capable of rational and tolerable settlement. It is little and oncelliatory spirit, be found capable of rational and tolerable settlement. It is little and once the comment of the province of the management by herself of a found of the Signature of the control of the cont

Many of Gladstone's staunchest supporters openly expressed the conviction that the land purchase bill will be dropped, and in the lobby a similar opinion prevails. His manifesto is taken to indicate that large concessions will be made to Chamberlain in return for the support of wavering liberals in order to carry the home rule bill through its second reading. The conservatives believe the manifesto will increase the opposition to the measure, and affirm that 125 liberals have promised to oppose the bill. On the other hand the liberal whips are confident of a majority of thirty when the question is brought asjority of thirty when the question is brought

Sir Donald Currie, member of parliament for West Perthebire (liberal), opposes home rule and believes it would lead to civil war.

MAXEY COBB DEAD. PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Maxey Cobb, champion trotting stallion of the world died this afternoon of inflammation of the lowels at Belmont Driving Park. He was ewaed by Isidore Cohonfield of New York and arrived at Belmont from New York orly yesterday. It is said Cohnfield recently refused \$40,000

for him.

[Maxey Cobb's best record is 2.15½, against time, accompanied by a running heree at Providence, R. I', Sept. 30, 1884. In double teams, Maxey Cobb and Neta Medium, egainst time, to akeleton wagon. covered a mile at New York, Nov. 14th, 1884, in 2.15¾.

SMALLPOX IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, May 3.—Police today found six cases of smallpox in this city. They were in the Italian quarter and were removed to the

A THREE MILE RACE.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 3.-Deposits were made today for a three mile race between Laing of Montreal and Ten Eyck of this city on Lake Quinsigamond, May 31st.

Some people have queer ideas of kindness, Congressman Hewitt is evidently one of them. To the Franklin county maiden who wrote to several congressmen asking them to help her huy a sewing machine he sent a nicely bound volume of memorial addresses on the life and character of Senator Anthony.