THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Discussion of the New Rules of Procedure.

THE ADDRESS CARRIED.

A London cable says: In the Commons to-night Mr. L. L. Dillwyn (Liberal) moved to adjourn the debate on the Address in reply to the Queen's Speech, for the purpose of discussing irregularities in the conspiracy trial at Dublin, by which the interests of certain members of the House of Commons were prejudiced.

The Speaker declined to put the motion or to permit a debate on the subject. He said that according to a previous decision a motion to adjourn could not be put on a subject respecting which a motion stood on the order book, and that as Mr. Sexton had already placed a motion referring to jury packing, Mr. Dillwyn's motion could not be entertained.

Mr. W. H. Smith moved that the discussion of the rules of procedure have precedence over all orders of the day. He said the prolonged debate on the Address showed the necessity of putting some limit to the speaking, which had become prolix.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said the Opposition did not desire to place obstacles in the way of the progress of business. He hoped the matter of procedure would not be made a party question.

Mr. Labouchere objected to giving a blank cheque of this sort to the Government, thereby permitting them to monopolize every day with the discussion of procedure rules. He did not think the Government was able to effect good legislation. The session ought therefore, in his opinion, to be made an educational session.

An amendment that a day be granted for debating the Welsh Disestablishment Bill was carried by 261 to 158.

Mr. Parnell asked the Government to concede time to discuss his proposal for admitting Irish leaseholders to the benefits of the Land Act of 1881. Under Mr. Smith's motion, he said, it would be five weeks before any Irish question would have a chance to be heard. He therefore moved: "That the rules of procedure be not considered before the Government discloses the nature of their proposed legislation for Ireland." (Cheers.) Continuing, he said he was not disposed to surrender the interests of Ireland in order to give the Government precedence for their procedure proposals. The motion had been sprung on the House suddenly in defiance of the fact that there were no precedents for such an interruption of the debate on the Address. The affairs of Ireland were in too critical a condition to be thus put aside. The West Government Board of Guardians had just received notice of intended evictions of one thousand persons, while Lord Cork was asking for police to assist in further evictions. Was it at such a time as this that Irish members were debarred from bringing forward grievances?

Mr. Smith said he thought the proceedings of the last three weeks were sufficient to show how useless it was to go further into the Irish legislation until the rules of procedure were settled.

Mr. Parnell's resolution was rejected by vote of 242 against 107.

The announcement of the result was received with cheers by the Conservatives.

Mr. Smith announced that the Government would begin giving precedence to the Rules of Procedure on Monday.

Mr. Dillon complained of the removal of the venue of his trial, and accused High Sheriff Hamilton of having dismissed the sub-sheriff, who had compiled the jury panels for thirty years, in order to appoint Capt. Hamilton, who was a personal enemy of Mr. Dillon.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, interposing, said Capt. Hamilton had not been appointed sub-sheriff.

Mr. Dillon replied that it was a matter of common knowledge that the post had been offered to Capt. Hamilton. He proceeded to refer to the jury panel.

The Speaker ruled him out of order.

Mr. Dillon bowed to the chair, but said he hardly expected that he would not be allowed to refer to his being tried by a jury that had been deliberately and maliciously packed by his enemies. (Loud Parnellite cheers.)

Mr. Speaker again interposed, and, in reply to Messrs. Dillon and Kelly, ruled that the subject should not be referred to in any way.

The Speaker then suggested the putting of the question on the Address.

Mr. Arthur O'Connor moved to adjourn, on the ground that the Parnellites had not been fairly treated.

The motion was rejected by 261 to 11?.

After another attempt to continue the debate,

Mr. Speaker said it was evidently the sense of the House that the subject had been sufficiently discussed.

Mr. Smith moved "That the question be now put."

The motion was carried by 289 to 74 and the address was adopted by a vote of 283 to 70 amid Conservative cheers.

A London cable says: In the House of Commons last evening, on the motion to report the Address in reply to the Queen's Speech,

Mr. Labouchere moved to censure the Government for its Bulgarian policy. He said the Government had tried to prevent the abdication of Prince Alexander, and had acted without the concurrence of the other signatories of the Berlin Treaty. He accused the Government of trying to stir up a war against Russia, and asked if there were any dynastic reasons for trying to keep an obscure German Prince on the throne of Bulgaria.

Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, said the policy of the Government was in accord with the overwhelming popular feeling in Bulgaria in favor of Prince Alexander. The support which the British agents gave Prince Alexander was simply moral and diplomatic. The Government did not mean to stir up war or design to enter any alliance against Russia. There was no reason to doubt the good-will of the Czar.

Mr. Labouchere's motion was negatived without a division.

Mr. W. H. Smith, replying to a question, said it was not intended to release Irish or other convicts on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee. The recent release of prisoners in India, in commemoration of the Jubilee, had been ordered by the Government in accordance with an Oriental custom. The order did not apply to Great Britain.

PRETTY TOUGH.

The Struggles of a Poor Widow with Poverty and Misfortune.

A last (Wednesday) night's Montreal despatch says: A sad and distressing case has just come to light here, in which a wife and family are left in poverty and deprived of their bread-winner. About two months ago a laborer named James Duanan left here for Boston on the promise of getting work there, leaving his wife and young children behind. He found employment in a lumber yard, and sent home his money regularly every week. He expected to get work here this week, and left Boston on the 5th inst. He wrote that he was coming, but on Wednesday last a telegram was received by the Chief of Police stating that Duanan had fallen off the train at Tilton, New Haven, and was killed. At the request of the widow the Chief telegraphed to forward the body here, which was done on Saturday last, but on its arrival the poor woman had not a cent to bury it with, and was only living in lodgings. The corpse lay in the depot until to-day, as the civic authorities would not do anything, when Dr. Laberge, the medical officer of the city, had it removed at his own expense to the cemetery, the widow being the only mourner who followed the hearse.

A LADY'S WONDERFUL NERVE.

She Stops a Runaway Horse and Saves Several Lives.

A Kingston (N.Y.) despatch says: A runaway accident occurred here this forenoon which afforded an estimable lady an opportunity to shame every man in town. The horse of Mr. John R. Styles, becoming frightened at a piece of paper in a roadway, dashed down the street. The sleigh was broken, and the animal ran through several thoroughfares with only the broken shafts attached to it. When near the First Reformed Church, where Mrs. Van Slyke, wife of the Rev. Van Slyke, D.D., pastor of the church, was walking, there was danger it might run down and injure several children then playing in the street. Mrs. Van Slyke ran out in the roadway, caught hold of and hung on to the reins, and finally succeeded in stopping the frightened animal. The children's danger was witnessed by a crowd, but she was the only one who had the pluck to risk personal injury that the lives of others might not be endangered. Men quickly gathered to say that she had wonderful nerve and presence of mind, and then they suddenly remembered that important business required their presence elsewhere.

Lord Dunraven's Resignation.

A London cable says: In the House of Lords last night Lord Dunraven made a personal explanation, giving the reasons which caused him to resign the Under Secretaryship for the Colonies. He said his action was principally caused by considerations of public economy. He differed with the Government on colonial questions, but he did not resign on that account. The Ministerial action on the fisheries dispute between the United States and Canada had not influenced him, for he agreed with the Government in the course it had pursued, but he strongly disapproved of the action taken in another matter of colonial policy. The position taken by the Government in the Newfoundland fisheries he did not approve of, as well as in other points of colonial policy. He disapproved of the course being adopted towards Ireland. That country needed liberal measures and proper system of county government. But above all there should be a rigid economy in the public expenditures. The Marquis of Salisbury replied humorously to Lord Dunraven's explanations.

Latest from the Northwest.

Nothing new or important has occurred in connection with the murder hoax in this city. Schofield has been released by the Minneapolis authorities and has skipped out. Miller, the unfortunate night watchman, has been released. In consequence of the discovery of blood marks on his clothes the matter might have gone hard with him but for Schofield's appearance.

The Orange Grand Lodge has been in session to-day, the principal business being the amendment of the constitution and an address on the state of the Order delivered by Grand Master Robinson.

The School Board has commenced an investigation into charges made against members of the Board of various irregular practices.

The Rossin House, Portage la Prairie, Adams & Jackson, proprietors, was destroyed by fire this morning, supposed to be incendiary. The building was owned by Mr. Nevins. The damage to the building and stock is about $8,000.

A 14-year-old school-girl met a sad death at DuBois, Mich., recently. She returned to the school to get her books, having forgotten them. She pushed the window-sash up, and was in the act of climbing into the school-house when the sash fell on her neck, holding her there until she died.

At the Valier street railway crossing at St Sauveur, Que., a carter named Falardeau was, at an early hour yesterday morning, run down in his vehicle and received fatal injuries. He was still living yesterday afternoon, though his skull and both arms are reported fractured.

It is semi-officially stated in St. Petersburg that in Russian Government circles the conviction is gaining ground that war between France and Germany is inevitable. In addition to this, it is said that as a fresh defeat of France might involve disastrous results to Russia, the Czar's Government will, in the event of war, preserve entire liberty of action. It will not support France as an ally, but may—by a firm, reserved attitude—prevent Germany from sending the whole of her army west of the Rhine, and even if France should be defeated, alleviate as much as possible the effects of the disaster. For these reasons, it is declared, Russia will await the outcome of the different phases of the Bulgarian crisis with the greatest calmness, and act in such a way as to avoid being involved with Austria or England at the moment when France and Germany commence hostilities.

A HUNGRY BOY.

A Youth with a Bottomless Stomach Eats Everything Within Reach.

A special to the Indianapolis *Journal* from Martinsville says: Henry Flowers, a 14-year-old boy of Jefferson Township, this county, is one of the most peculiar specimens of humanity that have ever come to light in this section. He came to town last Saturday, as is his usual custom, and was taken to the Mansion House of this city by two prominent citizens, who bargained with the landlord to furnish the boy a square meal for 55 cents, they wishing to satisfy their curiosity as to his abilities as an eater. They did not have long to wait until their fondest hope of getting the joke upon the landlord was realized. He ate six pieces of light bread, two pieces of corn bread, two large slices of beef, roasted with gravy; two large slices of roasted pork, four large potatoes, one dish of beans, one dish of slaw, two dishes of hominy, one dish of parsnips and two pieces of pie. After eating his pie he called for a bowl of oysters, and was informed that they were not on the bill of fare for that day. He then went to Dr. Blackstone's to eat again, and his meal there consisted of seven potatoes, three slices of bread, each six by eight inches; two slices of roast beef, two cups of coffee, one dish of tomatoes, one dish of butter beans and two pieces of pie As is usual with him his hunger was not yet satisfied. He went from Dr. Blackstone's to one of the city bakeries, there purchased ten cents' worth of cheese and crackers and ate them, and at last accounts he was in his usual condition.

The boy is very lean and of less than the average height for his age, being only about three feet high, and weighing but forty pounds. His skin is thick and yellow, his cheeks hollow and sunken, and his eyes give an unmistakable proof of his constant hunger, which he evinces on all occasions. Seldom, if ever, does one encounter such an appetite, and it is a wonder where he stows away so much food. No physician here can satisfactorily diagnose his case.

HIS LAST WISH.

A Pittsburger Wants his Ashes Carried to Mid-Ocean and Scattered to the Four Winds.

A Pittsburg despatch says: In his will, which was drawn up yesterday by Alderman Hartman, Ambrose Retharge, aged 52, after disposing of $10,000 in real estate, directs: "That my body be taken to St. Michael's Church, and after the proper religious services are performed that it be given in charge of my family, who will convey it to Samson crematory and then have it burned to ashes, the ashes to be put in a small bottle and given in charge of the German consul in this city. This gentleman will then forward my ashes to the consul in New York, who will give them in charge of the captain of the German steamer Elbe, who will place them securely in his ship for the ocean voyage. When at mid-ocean I direct the captain to request one of the passengers to dress in a seafaring suit and ascend with my ashes in his hand to the top of the topmast, and after pronouncing a last benediction to extract the cork from the bottle and cast its contents to the four winds of heaven. I direct also while this ceremony is being performed that it be witnessed by all the passengers on board. After the Elbe has completed her trip and returned again to New York I want a full statement of my death and the scattering of my ashes in mid-ocean published in the Pittsburg papers, so that my friends in this city shall know my burial place." Retharge, who has not been considered eccentric, and about twenty-five friends were present in the alderman's office while the document was being drawn up.

LOVE, HATE AND COWARDICE.

Dreadful Attempt of a Rejected Lover to Burn the Object of his Affections.

A Nashville, Tenn., despatch says: The arrest of Elisha Greig here last night reveals a diabolical plot to commit murder and arson. On Sunday night the residence of Mr. Jesse Nolan, a farmer in Davidson County, was burned and the inmates of the house, Miss Mattie Ormand and Mrs. Hamlet, barely escaped cremation. The fire was supposed to be incendiary, and last night Greig made a confession of having set fire to the house. He said he had been hired by a neighboring farmer (Jim Bulleyjack) to burn the place. Bulleyjack had planned, he said, to burn Miss Ormand, who had refused him in marriage. The plan was to catch her if she escaped burning and murder her. They took a rope along to drag her to the river and throw her body in. After they set the fire both got frightened and aroused the ladies—who had barely time to get out—could see who they were. Greig was arrested on suspicion, and confessed as above related. Miss Ormand is to marry Bulleyjack's rival next week, hence his desire for revenge.

Sponge your windows with alcohol, is the advice of an exchange. Many men sponge their alcohol.

—A song for the girl we love,
God love her!
A song for the eyes with their tender wile,
And the fragrant mouth with its melting smile
The rich, brown tresses uncontrolled,
That clasp her neck with their tenderest hold:
And the blossom lips, and the dainty chin,
And the lily hand that we try to win—
The girl we love,
God love her!

"Pa," said Johnny, looking up from his book, "what does it mean to pile Ossa on Pelion?" "There, don't bother me now," replied pa; "ask your ma; she understands all about millinery."

—A 3-year-old child who died recently in Wisconsin expelled a snake a foot long from its stomach shortly before its death. The parents recollect having given the child a drink of spring water in the dark about a year ago.

—Rev. Marcus Rainsford is probably the first clergyman to preach in a sewer. When a new sewer in the north of London was recently being built Mr. Rainsford, whose work is among the people of that neighborhood, went into the sewer one evening and held service for the workmen.

—In China a man never sees his wife until he is wedded to her for life. Chinese courtships must be very inexpensive affairs, but contain no more fun than walking two miles home from church alone on a dark and rainy night.

$50,000 IN AN OLD LOG HUT.

The Wealth of the Monmouth Hermit who is Slowly Dying.

A Keyport, N.J., despatch says: John I. Schenck, the old Monmouth county hermit, is slowly dying at the home of his brother, to which he was taken about nine months ago. The hermit is nearly 80 years of age, and for nearly fifty years lived in seclusion, allowing no one to cross his threshold. Just before his removal to his brother's home he had been suffering from a stroke of paralysis, and had it not been for the timely visit of his brother he would certainly have died at the time for want of nourishment and care. The near neighbors had noticed that he had not been out for several days, and, suspecting that he was sick, sent for his brother, who found him very low.

After his removal an investigation of his hut was made. In a little shanty which was built in a thicket was found an iron box containing papers worth $10,000. In other corners of the tumble-down building was found quite a large quantity of gold and silver coins. Under one of the beds in his two-story rookery which answered for a home was found an old woollen stocking filled with money.

The interior of the building very much resembled a museum, there being many curious articles hung upon the walls. In all about thirty muskets and guns were counted. On attempting to take one down Mr. Schenck was astonished at its weight. Upon examination he was rather surprised to find it filled up with ten dollar gold pieces. In all nearly $50,000 in money and valuable papers were found concealed around the hut and outbuildings. The old hut is daily visited by many sight-seers. This ancient, tumble-down building is hardly two stories high, with an old style roof slanting nearly to the ground. There are four rooms, the largest being 8x15 feet. The staircase is made from an enormous oak log, with deep notches cut in it. Much of the furniture was made from oak trees cut on the farm.

WONDERFUL FAITH CURE.

A Girl Raised From an Invalid's Bed and Restored to Health.

A Pittsburgh, Pa., despatch says: A remarkable faith cure was reported from Banksville, a mining town two miles southwest of this city, to-day. For several years Maggie Beadling, the 16-year-old daughter of a coal miner, has been bedridden. Frequently of late she has lain in a trance or comatose state for days, and when she would return to consciousness she would tell her friends that she had been to heaven. In proof of this she told the names and described the appearance of relatives who died before she was born, and of others whom she knew when they were alive. In October and November last she lay in a comatose state for several weeks, during which time she partook only of a small quantity of liquid food, administered to her by attendants. When she revived she said she had received divine communication to the effect that at 2 p.m. on February 17th she would be raised from an invalid's bed and entirely restored to health. This afternoon her father's house was filled with friends and neighbors, who waited in silence and awe for the predicted manifestation. The girl's face wore an expression of joy and seemed to grow in beauty as the hour drew near. Exactly at the stroke of 2 she arose from her chair with her crutches in her hands, and, flinging them aside, walked about the room, to the overwhelming astonishment of those present. The cure seemed complete and she jumped about like a child. The news was noised about and almost the entire population of Banksville turned out to see her. Her parents wept with joy and the greatest excitement prevailed. Miss Beadling was seen by several reporters and she pronounced herself well. It is the belief among neighbors that the young lady was sincere in her claim of affliction and her recovery is regarded as a miracle.

A Scene at a Funeral.

A disgraceful scene has occurred at Chester in connection with the burial of an aged man named Candeland. He lived alone and had been attended by a nurse from the Deaconesses' Institution and by several neighbors. The latter, thinking they had a claim on the old man's effects, locked the door of the cottage and refused to relinquish the key until they were paid. The funeral party, including several relations, were unable to get possession of the corpse until they had burst open the door, and then they found that the bed-room in which the deceased lay was also locked. Force had again to be resorted to before the corpse could be carried to the hearse. In the meantime a large crowd had gathered, and there was an angry demonstration against the persons who had perpetrated this outrage.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Young Humanitarian, referring to a preformer on the bagpipes: "Oh, mamma, couldn't you interfere? There's a horrid man squeezing something under his arm, and he *is* hurting it so!"

Rev. A. H. Ball, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, of Springfield, Ill., Chaplain of the lower house in the last Legislature, and both able and eloquent, has resigned his pastorate because, as he says, he has come to the conclusion that "close communion" is wrong. He will go to the Congregationalists, believing in their doctrines and form of church government.

The Prince Regent of Bavaria has given orders to each of his sons to learn a manual trade, and Prince Rupprecht, the heir of the throne, has become a turner.

Mr. Goodall, R. A., is engaged upon a sculptural work for the next Royal Academy Exhibition, representing "Flagrant Guilt Subjected to the Gaze of Stainless Innocence."

Mayor Howland Thursday received a requisition, signed by a large number of lady ratepayers of Toronto, asking him to call a public meeting to discuss the question of shorter hours for female clerks. The meeting will be held on Friday, the 25th inst.

James Arbuckle, of Missouri city, gravely insists that he has a cat that can sing "Sweet Violets." It cannot speak the words, but can "carry the tune" so that it is easily recognized. This cat can also say "yes" and "no."

BURIED LIKE A DOG.

Indecent Treatment of a Veteran Soldier's Remains.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: A story, which is almost incredible, comes from Norton, King's county. A few days ago, John Alberton, the oldest man in New Brunswick, died in the parish of Norton, where pauper farming is in vogue. He was buried on the same day in a box which had not even shavings on it for the body to lie on. There was no burial service, and, in fact, the man, who was 105 years old, who had served under Lord Nelson, and was present at the battle of the Nile, who served also at Waterloo, under Wellington, was buried like a dog. King's is the constituency represented in the Commons by Prof. Foster.

Latest Fashion Notes.

A pretty tea-gown, of dark pansy plush, has a pale pink satin front with velvet pansies appliques.

Tiny diamond ear-screws have had a certain popularity of late, as the betrothal gift, in place of rings or bracelets. The lover puts them in, and they remain until replaced by the bridal gift of pendent solitaires.

The long pin thrust in the hair at the back to hold the bonnet in place is made of gold or silver and set with Rhine stones or Austrian garnets, and is worn by women whose fancy inclines to elaborate jewellery; but those of quieter tastes prefer a large flat hairpin of blonde shell.

At the ice carnival at Montreal have been displayed some luxurious skating and sleighing costumes, entirely of sealskin. They are, of course, severe in outline and without drapery. The skirt has all its fulness massed in the back, and the postillion basque clings to the bust as if moulded upon it, with close sleeves and high officer's collar; the only ornaments are pendent balls of seal.

The tendency in the coming season will be to match the dress in the color of the straw bonnets and hats, which are being dyed in all the new shades shown in the spring goods, old rose, old blue, the new green shades, absinthe and renaissance, Charles X. pink, and all the dull red and mahogany shades, called by French milliners vennis de Japon. These will be trimmed with upright bows of the new loop-edged ribbons of mousseline, tafeta and gauze, combined with small stiff wings or small fine flowers.

Girls at the intermediate age, a year or two before appearing in society, are difficult to dress, the little foulard frocks lately imported from Paris come nearer solving the problem than anything yet designed for them. The skirts, without being short, are not long, exposing the boots laced with narrow ribbons. Made straight and without drapery they are trimmed with three narrow flounces which are bordered with narrow ribbon, different for each flounce, repeating the colors in the figure of the fourland—pale pink, bright pink, pale green, green; the corsage then is of plain foulard, pink or green, to match the sprays in the figured skirt; a wide sash of plain foulard is rustled about the waist. The whole effect is very fresh and charming.

For suits of light weight for the spring are cheviots and Angora cloths in fine lines, pink checks and stripes of black and white together, or of dark Havana brown with Suede dark blue with white, or else green, copper, red or plum color. The spring jackets are made of barred or stripped cloths of dark colors, or of the favorite Suede and tan shades that are always worn in the spring. These lighter colored jackets are made with the overlapping seams of the covert coat that Redfern popularized. They are worn both double and single breasted and are frequently completed by a hood lined with dull silk.

A pretty suit for boys from 3 to 6 years of age is made with a jacket of red or green corduroy and a kilt skirt of serge of the same color. For instance, a red serge kilt is sewed to a silesia waist that has a black velvet vest sewed on the front; then a red corduroy jacket with a broad short back, all in one piece, buttons once at the throat and slopes away to show the vest. Tiny black buttons are set close together along the edges of the front as a trimming. A blue serge suit similarly made has a red corduroy vest fastened by gilt buttons. The vest is sloped to two points at the end. Brown serge suits have white corduroy vests and small pearl buttons.

—A man begins to understand what a winter carnival is like when his wife reminds him that the coal bin is empty and that she wants a new fur-lined toboggan suit.

THE INDUSTRIOUS DAMSEL.

A damsel who knew how to knit
For hours with her needle would ksit,
And the stockings she knitted
Were handsome, and kfitted
Without ever wrinkling a kbit.

—Gail Hamilton says "That a woman of 20 should be as much ashamed of being dyspeptic as of being drunk."

A young man was taken off the London and St. Mary's train to the London Hospital on Saturday evening and died yesterday. He was identified as Robert Jolliffe, and was on his way to Perth county.

An inquest was held on Saturday into the cause of the terrible accident in the Wilbur iron mine at Lavant. Expert evidence showed that it was not usual to timber the roofs of such mines. The verdict exonerated the company from the charge of negligence.

On Saturday afternoon a man named Fair, employed by the Montreal Gas Company, met with a shocking death. He was engaged in loading coal at Hochelaga yards when an immense quantity fell upon him, completely burying him. When extricated life was extinct.

At a special meeting of the Toronto City Council on Saturday afternoon, a long report from Messrs. McAlpine and Tully, on the feasibility of procuring a supply of water for the city from the northern lakes, and giving the estimated cost, was read and ordered to be printed.

Two men, known by the names of Jesse Ryan and Robt. Steinhoff, were arrested about seven miles from Wheatley, Ont., in a bush in the township of Romney, Kent county, on a charge of murder, which they are supposed to have committed in Texas. They will be taken through to Sandwich to-night.