THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE.
By Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg RR., To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and all points to Northern New York. Via G.T.R., T.I.R., and N.Y. Central Railways.
T. HANLEY, General Ticket Agent.

The Kingston Daily News.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY
Are selling the best Pine Lumber at $8.50 per M. and the best Cedar Shingles at $1.50 per M that have been offered in Kingston for years. Doors, Sashes, Newells, etc., all correspondingly cheap. Foot of Queen street, Kingston.
A. HOPPINS, Agent.

VOL. XXXVI. KINGSTON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1887. NO. 186.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS.

Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, is seriously ill.

The water in Montreal is now fully two feet below the revetment wall. Work in a number of the factories was resumed to-day.

The Forfarshire volunteer artillery are anxious to send a team to Canada to take part in the proposed dominion competition at Orleans island.

A steer butchering contest is one of the attractions to be offered at Union park, late the St. Louis Maroons baseball ground. What a change!

There is talk about attacking Sir Charles Tupper's seat on the ground of his being acting high commissioner, and therefore a servant of the government.

During a quarrel between two colored men named Moore and Willoughby yesterday morning in Dresden village, Moore shot and killed his antagonist.

St. Catharines will lose about one thousand dollars in direct revenue and as much more indirectly by the reduction in the number of city liquor licenses.

The Hungarian primate will present to the pope on the occasion of the latter's jubilee a beautiful gold chalice, the weight of which will equal 250 gold ducats.

The mail steamer Finland from Table Bay for Mauritus has foundered. All the mail matter and everybody on board were saved. She was a Bristol vessel of 869 tons.

At least four hundred children are down with the measles in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, and many adults are afflicted. The public schools have been closed.

The race for the 2000 guineas stakes for three years was run to-day at Newmarket and won by Baird's Enterprise, Fenwick's Phil, second, and Perkins' Eglamore third.

The government has prevented the Russian admirers of General Boulanger from sending him a sword of honor, on the ground that such an act would create erroneous impressions in regard to Russia's foreign policy.

It is stated in Berlin that the result of the inquiry which the German government has made into the Schnaebeles affair has been to impress Prince Bismarck with the view that the arrest was made on German territory.

Track-laying on the West Ontario Pacific railway is proceeding at the rate of a mile a day. The road was finished to within ten miles of London yesterday, and by the end of next week the rails will be laid into that city if no unforseen delay occurs.

The dead body of the wife of one Bernard Kennedy, a dairy keeper, was found five miles from Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday. The woman's head had been badly crushed, one eye being knocked out, and bore evidence of the use of a heavy bludgeon.

The London *Times'* Vienna correspondent bewails the superseding of Mr. Lee, who, he says, after being officially and socially received as United States minister, cannot well remain as secretary of the legation. Mr. Lee will soon leave the city.

James Johnston, one of the trustees of Carleton street presbyterian church, Toronto, was charged at the police court this morning with obstructing a clergyman and using insulting language to another trustee. Johnston, who keeps the keys of the church, refused to open the church on Sunday, April 10th, and, when the pastor, Rev. David Mann, appeared, warm words ensued. Johnston objected to the pastor's style and the other trustees favored it.

Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan, lord mayor of Dublin, has written to the *Times* in behalf of the *Nation* and *Weekly News* in reply to the correspondent who accused the nationalist papers of refusing to insert the government advertisement offering a reward for evidence that would lead to the arrest of the Phœnix park murderers. Mr. Sullivan says that though the papers declined to take castle money they announced the reward in their news columns in leaded type and charged nothing for it.

Personal Paragraphs.

A. H. Evans, cashier of the Ætna life insurance company, Montreal, is in the city.

Dr. Roseburgh, of Toronto, will probably visit Kingston again about the middle of June.

Miss Howden, who was a guest of Mr. J. P. Gildersleeve during her stay here, left for her home to-day.

Mr. J. Boyd, who has been carrying on business at Clayton during the winter, has returned to the city.

Fred. Westbrook of Brantford, the bicycle rider, was on Tuesday last married to Miss Mattie F. Hacker. Miss Hacker is a sister to Charles Hacker, the fancy bicycle rider.

Cedar Camphor.

Is sold at the same price as ordinary camphor. For sale only at the City drug store.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, April 27.
Cotton—Uplands, 5¾; Orleans, 5 11-16.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1 p.m.
Wheat—81c for May; 81c for June.
Corn—42½c for Aug; 40½c for June; 00c for July.
Pork—00.00 for May; 00.00 for June.
Lard—7.07½ for May; 0.00 for June.
Oats—26½c for May; 26½c for June.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

Montreal, April 27.
The following is the official report of the Montreal Stock Exchange till noon:

Name.	Asked.	Offered
Bank of Montreal	233½	...
Bank of Montreal (ex-div)	228	227½
Ontario Bank	120	118
Banque du Peuple	106	104
Molson's Bank	142	135
Bank of Toronto	212	209
Banque Jacques Cartier	...	75
Merchants' Bank	132½	132½
Union Bank	92	88
Bank of Commerce	122	121½
Bank of Commerce (ex-div.)	...	...
Federal Bank	116	...
Canada Pacific Railway	64	63½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	90½	90½
Montreal Telegraph Co (ex-div.).	...	...
Richelieu & OntarioNav.Co.	68½	67½
City Passenger Railroad(ex-div).	275	220
Montreal Gas Company	219	218
Canada Cotton Company	100	80
Dundas Cotton Company	...	...
North-West Land Co	6s 0d	00s 0d

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, April 27.
The official report of the Montreal Produce Market till noon to-day is as follows:
Flour—Receipts, 000 bbls; sales, 000 bbls. Quotations: Patents, 4.30 to 4.90; superior, 3.90 to 4.10; extra, 3.70 to 3.75; spring extra, 3.40 to 3.50; superfine, 3.10 to 3.20; strong bakers', 3.60 to 4.00; fine, 2.75 to 2.85; middlings, 2.65 to 2.75; pollards, 2.50 to 2.75; Ontario bags, 1.60 to 1.90; city bags, 4.35 to 4.50 per 196 lbs.
Wheat—Red winter, 85c to 90c; white winter, 87c to 88c; spring, 88c to 90c.
Corn—54c to 55c.
Peas—65c to 66c.
Oats—27c to 28c.
Barley—Malting, 45c to 55c, as to quality.
Rye—45c to 50c.
Oatmeal—4.00 to 4.20.
Cornmeal—3.80 to 3.90.
Pork—17.75 to 18.25.
Lard—6½c to 10c.
Bacon—10½c to 11c.
Hams—11½c to 12c.
Cheese—11½c to 12c.
Butter—Creamery, 18c to 20c; eastern town ships, 15c to 18c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 15c to 17c; western, 13c to 15c.

CHOOSING A RECTOR.

The Parishioners of a Montreal Church Have a Lively Meeting for the Purpose.

Montreal, April 26.—The congregation of the church of St. James the apostle is divided against itself on the question of choosing a rector to succeed Canon Ellegood. Recent accessions from the cathedral are charged with endeavoring to force their choice upon the older members and the war wages fast and furious. Last night a meeting was held for the purpose of making a selection and a very exciting time was spent. A policeman, by special instruction, supported the lamppost in front of the church and whistled for want of thought. The meeting was opened with a prayer for peace which was not fully answered as the proceedings showed. The first speaker on saying that pews were being bought up by speculators and not by worshippers and that the whole scheme was a disgrace to the church, was greeted with cries of "shame," "not true" and a general uproar. At this point there were five gentlemen around the chairman's table all trying to have their little say at the same time, and the remainder of the audience were shouting "shut up" "sit down" and doing their best generally to add to the confusion of the scene. Mr. J. J. Browne, with the benevolent intention of pouring oil on the troubled waters, arose and shouted loudly: "I'll send for the police." This had the desired effect and for a time order was secured. In order to make sure that other than qualified members should not have voice in the meeting, the roll was called, protests being entered against several names. The calling of the roll was frequently interrupted, as one gentleman wished to make sure the protests were being properly entered, saying: "We intend to carry this matter to the privy council, if necessary, and we intend to discover who has made a pocket borough of this church" (Cheers, shouts and hisses.) Another stated that many of the sittings had been paid for by outsiders who had never darkened the doors of the church, and "was this church to be ruled by them?" The roll call was at last finished and then the question was what to do next. If any attempt was made, in the excited feeling of the meeting, to choose a successor to Canon Ellegood there was a certainty of a huge row, as there were two sets of voters, one claiming the right to vote and the other denying that right. Mr. John James Browne then moved a most mysterious and wonderful resolution, comprising about thirteen sections, and providing for the election of a successor by ballot, each ballot to be placed in an envelope, each envelope to contain a slip of paper, and so on, like the house that Jack built. It was a most ingenious piece of machinery, but immediately met with a sad and most inglorious fate, being completely laughed out of court. Finally a committee was appointed to wait upon the bishop and an adjournment was made after four hours' heated debate.

Baseball News.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 26.

The Newark club played the New York league giants to-day for a defeat. The giants pitched Welch and he was very effective. The Newarks had Sowry in, but he failed to hold the giants down and they won easily by the following score:

		R.	H.	E.
New York	1 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 5 –	11	16	3
Newark	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 –	3	9	1

The American Association clubs played today on their regular championship schedule. The best game of the four was at Louisville, where two of last year's International Leagues pitchers competed for the opposing teams, and Buckley, the Cleveland Baby, with Morrison in the box outplayed the Louisville aggregation with "Peek-a-boo" Veach in the points. The game was marked by good fielding and by excellent pitching which kept the batting streaks apart. The game was interrupted by a shower at the end of the fifth inning, but it cleared up some later and Umpire Cuthbert ordered the game to proceed. Louisville was then leading and was disposed to grumble at the order, but finally agreed. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Louisville	2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 –	4	11	3
Cleveland	3 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 x –	6	13	3

At Philadelphia it was an amusing game for everybody but Pitchers Atkisson and Cushman, both of whom were badly punished from start to finish. Both were wild and erratic, and fair balls, when they came, were batted hard. In the closing half of the ninth, when the Athletics were 16 and the Mets 17, the Athletics on a hard hit ball sent Atkinson out and put Bierbauer in to pitch, and the change defeated the Metropolitans. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Athletics	3 4 0 1 0 0 3 0 2 –	18	23	5
Metropolitans	0 0 0 3 1 0 2 2 0 –	17	31	8

At Brooklyn poor work by the ex phenomenal, Smith of the Baltimores, in the second innings of the game gave the Brooklyns another victory. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 –	14	10	3
Baltimore	3 0 0 0 3 0 1 –	7	7	4

At St. Louis both teams presented their pony pitchers and the result was a disastrous defeat for the Cincinnati team, which gave up the game at the end of the eighth innings. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 4 0 1 1 0 0 0 x –	6	13	8
St. Louis	1 0 0 2 1 5 9 1 x –	19	22	5

Toronto News.

TORONTO, April 27.

A supplement of the Ontario Gazette contains the appointment of these license commissioners: Brockville and Leeds—W. H. Cole, Charles Cornwall, Luther Kilborn, Bruce (North)—John Ashcroft, W. Vandusen, Charles E. Bowman. Elgin (East)—David Cowan, Duncan J. Ferguson, Asa Miller. Grenville—Edward Smith, James Buckley, Isaiah Wright. Renfrew (South)—Hugh Gallagher, David Holliday, Thomas Lyons. Muskoka—R. N. Hill, in the room and stead of Benj. G. Beley. Glengarry—John W. Kennedy, in the room and stead of James Fraser. Lennox—Miles Fralick, John Webster, James C. Huffman. Norfolk (North)—Walter Turnbull, in the room and stead of Robert Y. Mayhew. Norfolk (South)—John Beemer, Jesse Foster, Walter Turnbull.

At the regular monthly meeting of William Johnston L.O.L. 127, held on Monday night, a long series of resolutions on the Irish agitation were voted, expressing the hope that crime in Ireland will be put down by the present Government and containing this clause:

Therefore be it resolved that we desire to place on record our conviction that the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and the House of Commons of Canada would be better performing their duties and show greater respect for that august body the House of Commons in England (a body that we have so learned to respect) if the Ontario Legislature and the House of Commons of Canada would attend to business which belongs to the Province of Ontario and the Dominion of Canada respectively, and not seek to interfere with the duties and business of the House of Commons in England, as we believe both of these bodies would be highly incensed if the English House of Commons sought to interfere in Canadian matters in which England has no interest.

At a meeting last night of Annex Barbers' Assembly 4338, K. of L., it was decided to raise the price for hair cutting to 20 cents, the new tariff to go into effect on June 1. It was also agreed to close the shops on every public holiday. The discussions which threatened the disruption of the Assembly are said to have been healed, and the union will continue to remain in affiliation with the K. of L.

Marine Notes.

The Nile and barges cleared yesterday for Cape Vincent.

The propeller Glengarry and consorts leave to-morrow for Charlotte.

The tugs Jessie Hall and Glide did some harbor towing yesterday.

The tug McArthur leaves on Saturday for the wreck of the Queen of the Lakes at Presqu' Isle.

The barges Lisgar and Grimsby, of St. Catharines, left yesterday by the old canal for Toledo.

Captain Donnelly will commence pumping the water out of the steamer City of Kingston to-morrow.

Captain Thomas Donnelly this morning telegraphed W. Ellis, superintendent of the Welland canal, as to the date of opening. Mr. Ellis replied: "Cannot give you an answer until to-morrow."

Stop It.

Continual hawking and spitting caused by Catarrh is permanently removed by Nasal Balm.

A NIGHT FOR IRELAND.

MR. CURRAN'S RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

Mr. McCarthy's and Other Amendments Voted Down—Sir John Supported Mr. McNeill's Amendment—The Division Lists in each Instance.

OTTAWA, April 26.—Mr. Freeman resumed the adjourned debate on the Home Rule resolutions. He is a new member from Queen's, Nova Scotia, where he defeated Dr. Forbes, who had held that constituency in the Reform interest almost continuously since confederation. He is an old white-haired man, looks a good deal like James Beaty, the elder, has a fluent delivery, and a strong ringing voice. The substance of his address was that the evils that afflict Ireland cannot be cured by any system of legislation, poverty being the chief affliction of the Irish people. He wished to know where any measure of Home Rule came in contact with that affliction. He was in favor of Home Rule, but only on the ground that all people should have self-government. The drink bill of Ireland, however, was $651,000,000 and until that awful tax was removed Ireland could not hope for redemption. Another thing, he thought it would be better if some of the vast funds collected for the Irish cause were paid to the poor Irish. When Mr. Healy, the Irish leader, married an American girl and took her home to Ireland his friends provided them with a beautiful mansion, where her every artistic and aesthetic taste could be gratified. Well that was right. [Laughter.] It was a proper thing to do. [Laughter.] She deserved something. [Renewed laughter.] Any girl who would attach herself to an Irish leader and marry him ought to have a mansion or some equally valuable consideration. [Roars of laughter.] But what about the Irish women and children turned out by Irish landlords, by Irish landlords, mark you, on the roadside to starve and die. No doubt Mr. Healy pitied them, but when he, the speaker, was destitute he wanted something more than pity for his relief.

Mr. Mills, though not gifted with the tongue of eloquence, made a fairly effective speech. He held that Canada was practically a sovereign power and as such had a perfect right to express an opinion. It did not follow that because we could not legislate that we could not give expression to our views, and on the same principle, it could be held that we should not express an opinion on the fisheries question. If England had the right to send her vessels of war to put down the slave trade in a country over which she had no control whatever, surely Canada had a right to voice an opinion on any matter that concerned the Empire. He addressed himself to Mr. McCarthy's speech at length, going into the legal aspect of the question, denying that coercion existed in Canada or that it was necessary in Ireland. He contended that the Irish suffered under many difficulties and had not the privileges extended to the tenantry in England. Regarding outrages he drew attention to the acts of the Ku-Klux-Klan in the Southern States. The K.-K.-K. were organized to resist the encroachments of carpet-baggers from the North. Many outrages were committed, but as soon as the carpet-bagger government was deposed the K.-K.-K. disappeared and outrages ceased. Mr. Wood of Westmoreland followed. He supported Mr. McCarthy's amendment. If Home Rule meant that Ireland should occupy the same position to England as Canada, then he was opposed to Home Rule. If it meant that Ireland was to be in the same position as the provinces are to the Dominion then he would support it. He did not believe in Canadian intervention and did believe that the extreme element in Ireland used dynamite and assassination as a means and he did not propose to encourage it.

Mr. Gigault, a Bolter, the ministerial-looking representative from Rouville, made a bitter attack upon the member for North Simcoe. He connected Mr. McCarthy's advocacy of Imperial Federation, his opposition to Home Rule and his attacks upon the French Canadians together, and drew therefrom a sinister meaning. He was glad that all the French Canadians appeared to be in favor of Home Rule.

After recess, when Mr. Curran rose to close the debate, there was a regular crush in the galleries. It was known that the division would not be long delayed and everybody wanted to see it. So Ottawa and the stranger within her gates went up the green hill to look and be satisfied.

Mr. Curran made a much more eloquent speech than his first attempt. Though he did not introduce anything particularly new, he spoke forcibly and kept the attention of the House. There is an brilliant in Mr. Curran's career that will fit in here. When Sir John and his ministers were on their stumping tour through the West last fall Mr. Curran joined them at Chatham and delivered an address in the afternoon. They all went to hear him, including the Scottish bagpiper of the car Jamaica. Mr. Curran spoke in French. When they returned Mr. Thompson asked the porter how he liked the speech?

"Liked it very well, sah."

"Did you understand French?"

"No, sah, but I could tell by the way he shook his head that he meant business."

Well, to-night Mr. Curran shook his head and meant business. He shortly reviewed the whole ground that has been covered in the four days' debates, vehemently denounced those who during the campaign had accused him of being a traitor to the Irish cause, more especially the editor of the Montreal Post, and closed with a burning appeal on behalf of the Irish people. Before falling down he announced his willingness to agree to Mr. Blake's suggestions as to modifying the resolutions.

At 9.15 the question was reached and the House prepared to vote on Mr. McCarthy's amendment. The seats of Sir John, Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Thomas White and Mr. Chapleau were vacant. The secret was that Mr. Chapleau was giving a dinner party at which those mentioned above were present, but to make all things right Sir John had paired with Mr. Royal and Mr. White with M. Chapleau, this not being known let to a very pretty denouement later on.

After the usual preliminaries the vote was taken and it quickly became apparent that the division on Home Rule was lost. The vote stood yeas, 49; nays, 133; majority against the amendment, 84.

Yeas—Baker, Bowell, Boyle, Brown, Campbell (Digby), Cargill, Carling, Cockburn, Davin, Davis, Dewson, Foster, Gordon, Haggart, Hesson, Hickey, Jamieson, McCarthy, McDougall (Picton), McKay, McLean, McNeill, Madill, Mara, Marshall, Mason, Mills (Annapolis), Montague, O'Brien, Perley (Ashburton), Pope, Porter, Reid, Ross, Rykert, Scarth, Shakespeare, Small, Smith (Montreal), Smith (Ontario), Sproule, Taylor, Tisdale, Tupper (Pictou), Tyrwhitt, Wallace, Ward, White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wilson (Argenteuil), Wilson (Lennox), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland)—59.

Nays—Amyot, Armstrong, Audet, Bain (Soulanges), Bain (Wentworth), Baker, Barron, Beaudoin, Bechard, Bell, Bergeron, Bergin, Bernier, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Bowman, Brien, Bryson, Burdett, Burns, Cameron, Campbell (Kent), Campbell (Renfrew), Carbray, Carling, Carpenter, Casey, Casgrain, Chapleau, Charlton, Chisholm, Choquette, Cimon, Clayes, Cook, Costigan, Coughlin, Coulombe, Coursol, Couture, Curran, Davin, Dawson, De St. Georges, Desjardins, Desaulniers, Deseve, Dupont, Edgar, Eisenhauer, Ellis, Ferguson (Welland), Fiset, Flynn, Freeman, Gaudet, Gauthier, Geoffrion, Gigault, Gillmor, Girouard, Godbout, Grandbois, Guay, Guillbault, Guillet, Hale, Halton, Innes, Ives, Jonckas, Jones, Kenny, Kirk, Labelle, Lalonde, Landerkin, Landry, Lang, Langevin, Laurier, Lavergne, Lister, Livingston, Loutit, Macdonald (Huron), McCulla, McDonald (Victoria), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGreevy, McIntyre, McKeen, McMillan (Huron), McMillan (Vaudreuil), McMullen, Mallory, Mills (Bothwell), Mitchell, Moncrieff, Montague, Montplaisir, Mulock, Patterson (Brant), Patterson (Essex), Perley (Ottawa), Perry, Platt, Purcell, Putnam, Rinfret, Ropel, Robertson (Hastings), Robertson (Kings, P.E.I.), Robertson (Shelburne), Robillard, Rosome, Royal, Stemarie, Scriver, Semple, Shanly, Skinner, Somerville, Stevenson, Temple, Therrien, Thompson, Trow, Turcotte, Vanasse, Waddle, Watson, Welsh, Wilmot, Wilson (Elgin), Wilson (Lennox), Wright, Yeo—128.

The vote on Mr. McNeil's amendment followed immediately after and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Baird, Bowell, Boyle, Brown, Cargill, Carling, Carpenter, Cockburn, Daly, Davie, Davis, Dawson, Dewson, Foster, Gordon, Haggart, Hesson, Hickey, Jamieson, Landry, St. John Macdonald, McCarthy, McDougall (Picton), McKay, McLean, McNeill, Mallory, Mara, Marshall, Mason, Mills (Annapolis), Montague, O'Brien, Perley (Ashburton), Pope, Reid, Robertson (Hastings), Ross, Rykert, Scarth, Shakespeare, Small, Smith (Montreal), Sproule, Taylor, Tupper, Tyrwhitt, Wallace, Ward, White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wilson (Argenteuil), Wilson (Lennox), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland)—53.

Nays—Amyot, Armstrong, Audet, Bain (Soulanges), Bain (Wentworth), Baker, Barron, Beaudoin, Bechard, Bergeron, Bergin, Bernier, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Bowman, Brien, Bryson, Burdett, Burns, Cameron, Campbell (Kent), Campbell (Renfrew), Carbray, Casey, Casgrain, Chapleau, Charlton, Chisholm, Choquette, Cimon, Clayes, Cook, Costigan, Coughlin, Coulombe, Coursol, Couture, Curran, Davin, De St. Georges, Desjardins, Desaulniers, Deseve, Dupont, Edgar, Eisenhauer, Ellis, Ferguson (Welland), Fiset, Flynn, Freeman, Gaudet, Gauthier, Geoffrion, Gigault, Gillmor, Girouard, Godbout, Grandbois, Guay, Guillbault, Guillet, Hale, Halton, Innes, Ives, Jonckas, Jones, Kenny, Kirk, Labelle, Landerkin, Lang, Langevin, Laurier, Lavergne, Lister, Livingston, Loutit, Macdonald (Huron), McCulla, McDonald (Victoria), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGreevy, McIntyre, McKeen, McMillan (Huron), McMillan (Vaudreuil), McMullen, Mallory, Mills (Bothwell), Mitchell, Moncrieff, Montague, Montplaisir, Mulock, Patterson (Brant), Patterson (Essex), Perley (Ottawa), Perry, Platt, Purcell, Putnam, Rinfret, Ropel, Robertson (Hastings), Robertson (Kings, P.E.I.), Robertson (Shelburne), Robillard, Rosome, Royal, Stemarie, Scriver, Semple, Shanly, Skinner, Somerville, Stevenson, Temple, Therrien, Thompson, Trow, Turcotte, Vanasse, Waddle, Watson, Welsh, Wilmot, Wilson (Elgin), Wright, Yeo—135.

Before Mr. Curran's resolutions were voted upon, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Blake and Mr. Gigault spoke. The latter attacked Mr. McCarthy as an opponent of the French race and claimed him in that boat with the Mail, and he wanted to know if the Government endorsed the views of the member for North Simcoe and the newspaper referred to. Mr. McCarthy was the George Brown of the present day and the Mail was now where the Globe was in George Brown's time.

Then Mr. Mills had some explanations to make, and read from the confederation debates to show that the Premier was in favor of legislature and not a federal union. He read a sentence from one of Sir John's speeches and commented on it.

Then Mr. Casey tried to get in his oar and was called to order, and finally at 1 o'clock the division on Mr. Curran's Home Rule resolutions was taken, resulting in the adoption of the resolution by a vote of 135 to 47.

Yeas—Amyot, Armstrong, Audet, Bain (Soulanges), Bain (Wentworth), Barron, Bechard, Bergeron, Bergin, Bernier, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Bowman, Brian, Bryson, Burdett, Burns, Cameron, Campbell (Rigby), Campbell (Renfrew), Campbell (Kent), Carbray, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Chapleau, Charlton, Choquette, Cimon, Cook, Costigan, Coughlin, Coulombe, Coursol, Couture, Curran, Davin, De St. Georges, Desjardins, Desaulniers, Deseve, Dupont, Edgar, Eisenhauer, Ellis, Ferguson (Welland), Fiset, Flynn, Freeman, Gaudet, Gauthier, Geoffrion, Gigault, Gillmor, Girouard, Godbout, Grandbois, Guay, Guillbault, Guillet, Hale, Halton, Innes, Ives, Jonckas, Jones, Kenny, Kirk, Labelle, Landerkin, Lang, Langevin, Laurier, Lavergne, Lister, Livingston, Loutit, Macdonald (Huron), McCulla, McDonald (Victoria), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGreevy, McIntyre, McKeen, McMillan (Huron), McMillan (Vaudreuil), McMullen, Mallory, Mills (Bothwell), Mitchell, Moncrieff, Montague, Montplaisir, Mulock, Patterson (Brant), Patterson (Essex), Perley (Ottawa), Perry, Platt, Purcell, Putnam, Rinfret, Ropel, Robertson (Hastings), Robertson (Kings, P.E.I.), Robertson (Shelburne), Robillard, Rosome, Royal, Stemarie, Scriver, Semple, Shanly, Skinner, Somerville, Stevenson, Temple, Therrien, Thompson, Trow, Turcotte, Vanasse, Waddle, Watson, Welsh, Wilmot, Wilson (Elgin), Wright, Yeo—135.

Nays—Baker, Bowell, Boyle, Brown, Cargill, Carling, Carpenter, Cockburn, Daly, Davie, Davis, Dawson, Denison, Foster, Gordon, Haggart, Hickey, Jamieson, Sir John Macdonald, McCarthy, McDougall (Picton), McKay, McLean, McNeill, Mara, Marshall, Masson, O'Brien, Reid, Ross, Rykert, Scarth, Shakespeare, Sproule, Taylor, Tisdale, Tupper (Pictou), Tyrwhitt, Wallace, Ward, White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wilson (Argenteuil), Wilson (Lennox), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland)—47.

Of the Ministry Sir John Macdonald and Messrs. White, Foster, Pope, Carling, Bowell and McLelan voted against the resolutions and Messrs. Thompson, Costigan, Chapleau, Sir Adolphe Caron and Sir Hector Langevin for them.

A Good Day for Bills.

This was quite a day for the introduction of bills. There were introduced the following:

Mr. Shanly—To incorporate the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Watson—To incorporate the Emerson and Northwestern Railway Company.

Mr. Porter—To incorporate the Goderich and C.P.R. Co.

Mr. Sutherland—To amend the act incorporating the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company.

Mr. McCarthy—To incorporate the Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company.

Mr. Patterson (Essex)—Respecting the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.

Mr. Small—To incorporate the Brandon, Souris and Rock Lake Railway Company.

Mr. Brown—To incorporate the Manufacturers' Life and Accident Insurance Company.

The only public bill introduced was Mr. McCarthy's act. It proposes to give power to loan companies to borrow money by the sale of debenture stock. Several of the companies now have this right by special legislation. The bill proposes to give it to all.

Words of Sympathy.

At this stage Sir John arose and claimed the attention of the House. He said [illegible] in support of Mr. Curran, and then

Sir John rose. The Premier was in good fettle and spoke for half an hour in his best form. That he received great attention was a matter of course. He had been heard, he said, that a great deal of interest had been taken in his absence when the vote was taken. He would say that in his absence he had been engaged much more pleasantly and quite as profitably as if he had been present. Yes, quite as profitably as this debate would result. He did not think they needed to repeat the vote of 1882 at this date. That vote having led to the debate of 1886 and the present one made him almost regret that it had ever passed. Yet that resolution was guarded and loyally guarded. That resolution they had a right to pass, in fact, in his opinion they were competent to express an opinion on any such question, but her Majesty refused that opinion, and who had raised the question of their right in the matter? It was not the Canadian Parliament, it was not the Canadian people. It was Mr. Gladstone. The gentleman had replied to them that the matter was within the exclusive province of Her Majesty's Government and that Her Majesty would take advice only from her Imperial advisers. The recurrence of questions of this kind was greatly to be regretted. It was to be regretted that they could not keep in matters exclusively within their own jurisdiction. If they could do the slightest good to the people of Ireland he would strain a great point to do it, but they could not do the smallest, the faintest, the slightest atom of good. They could not influence in any possible way now the Coercion Bill which had passed its second reading in the Imperial Parliament by a majority of 101. In a few days it would become law, and the resolutions now before this House could not benefit the people of Ireland in any way. But the introduction of this matter of discord could be of great mischief to Canada. It was a question that bred discord, that set neighbor against neighbor at the very time that we should be striving to destroy every element of disunion. If he had been in the House he would have voted for the amendment. He, however, wished to keep himself perfectly free from the expression of an opinion as the merits or otherwise of the Coercion Bill. They were not in a position to give an opinion upon it. The information was not before them to give an opinion. There had been a great mixing up of the questions of criminal legislation and Home Rule. He was strongly in favor of Home Rule, guarded as it was by their resolution of 1882. Coercion was quite a different thing, and while they could do nothing for Ireland they should hesitate to do a thing that might prove disastrous and very disastrous to themselves. He drew a distinction between the Irish members of the House who in their loyalty to their country, looked not at other considerations and those of other nationalities who were pressing the question, not to do good to Ireland, but because it would for political reasons split Canada. England had always been kind and good and considerate to Canada, ready to aid us in any way that she could, and we should remember that on occasions like the present. He would vote for Mr. Davin's amendment, and if that were defeated, for the one by McNeill, and he would certainly oppose Mr. Curran's resolutions. Sir John's speech created a decided sensation.

Mr. Mills felt called upon to reply shortly, and at 11.45 the vote on Mr. Davin's amendment was taken with the following result:

Yeas—Baird, Bowell, Boyle, Brown, Campbell (Digby), Cargill, Carling, Carpenter, Cockburn, Daly, Davie, Davis, Denison, Forbes, Gordon, Haggart, Hesson, Hickey, Jamieson, Macdonald (Sir John), McCarthy, McCills, McDonald (Victoria), McDougall (Picton), McKay, McKeen, McLean, McNeill, Madill, Mara, Marshall, Masson, Mills (Annapolis), Montague, O'Brien, Perley (Ashburton), Pope, Porter, Reid, Robertson (Hastings), Ross, Rykert, Scarth, Shakespeare, Small, Smith (Montreal), Smith (Ontario), Sproule, Tisdale, Tupper (Pictou), Tyrwhitt, Wallace, Ward, White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wilson (Argenteuil), Wilson (Lennox), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland)—59.

Nays—Amyot, Armstrong, Audet, Bain (Soulanges), Bain (Wentworth), Baker, Barron, Beaudoin, Bechard, Bell, Bergeron, Bergin, Bernier, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Bowman, Brien, Bryson, Burdett, Burns, Cameron, Campbell (Kent), Campbell (Renfrew), Carbray, Casey, Casgrain, Chapleau, Charlton, Chisholm, Choquette, Cimon, Clayes, Cook, Costigan, Coughlin, Coulombe, Coursol, Couture, Curran, Davin, Dawson, De St. Georges, Desjardins, Desaulniers, Deseve, Dupont, Dupont, Edgar, Eisenhauer, Ellis, Ferguson (Welland), Fiset, Flynn, Freeman, Gaudet, Gauthier, Geoffrion, Gigault, Gillmor, Girouard, Godbout, Grandbois, Guay, Guillbault, Guillet, Hale, Halton, Innes, Ives, Jonckas, Jones, Kenny, Kirk, Labelle, Landerkin, Lang, Langevin, Laurier, Lavergne, Lister, Livingston, Loutit, Macdonald (Huron), McCulla, McDonald (Victoria), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGreevy, McIntyre, McKeen, McMillan (Huron), McMillan (Vaudreuil), McMullen, Mallory, Mills (Bothwell), Mitchell, Moncrieff, Montague, Montplaisir, Mulock, Patterson (Brant), Patterson (Essex), Perley (Ottawa), Perry, Platt, Purcell, Putnam, Rinfret, Ropel, Robertson (Hastings), Robertson (Kings, P.E.I.), Robertson (Shelburne), Robillard, Rosome, Royal, Stemarie, Scriver, Semple, Shanly, Skinner, Somerville, Stevenson, Temple, Therrien, Thompson, Trow, Turcotte, Vanasse, Waddle, Watson, Welsh, Wilmot, Wilson (Elgin), Wilson (Lennox), Wright, Yeo—128.

Mr. Davin then proposed his amendment. It was to the effect that the House learned with regret that a coercive measure was deemed necessary for Ireland and reiterated the Home Rule recommendations passed by the House in former years. Before this amendment could be put,

Mr. Cartwright took the floor. He was astounded, he said, that so many of the members of the Government were absent, that the Prime Minister especially should not be there to guide the House. They had heard a good deal about bolters, were these Ministers bolters? And Sir Richard took ten minutes to express his profound astonishment at the vacant seat and twenty more to state his views on the Home Rule question.

Mr. Ives replied hotly. Bolters, he said were of two kinds and he had seen the leader of the Opposition in his seat of the Chamber when a vote was taken. Others were some of the members of the syndicate, who now led the Opposition, since that leadership had been put into commission. Where were Mr. Weldon and Mr. Langelier and Mr. Davies? It was contemptible to see that after such a vote had been cast one of the leaders of the Opposition strain a point to gain even such a slim chance at making political capital.

Peter Mitchell grew furious as he contemplated the absence of the Premier, but just in the middle of his agony the Conservative side of the house broke into a perfect roar of applause as Sir John and Mr. White marched into the House. Rather flabbergasted Peter and brought his speech to a rather untimely and ingloorious end.

Sir Donald Smith justified his vote in a short but neat and well delivered speech that the House listened to attentively.

Then Mr. Brien of Essex got up to make his second speech on Home Rule. This was too much for the Speaker of the House, and thought he could be seen washing his hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water and wiping them with a very apparent handkerchief he could very seldom be heard, even though Sir John appealed for order on his behalf. But nothing daunted Mr. Brien. He had a speech to deliver, and amid the thumping of desks, the scraping of feet, catcalls and all kinds of noises he went on to the dreed end.

The division on Mr. Davin's amendment [illegible]

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

REPORTED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE VATICAN AND THE QUIRINAL.

The Ghilzai Rebellion Spreading—A Storm in Moravia and Siberia does great Damage—Tax on Foreign Cattle—Russian Conspirators to be tried Privately—General Foreign News.

London, April 26.—When the motion was made in the House of Commons this evening to go into committee on the Coercion Bill,

Mr. Reid, Liberal, moved that the House decline to proceed with any measure directed against tenants combining for relief, until a full measure for their relief from excessive rents was presented in Parliament.

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, Liberal, seconded Mr. Reid's motion.

Mr. Balfour said the Government must oppose any amendment. The bill was meant to put down crime that no country in Europe would tolerate, and the Government would not tolerate it twenty-four hours after the passage of the measure.

Mr. Gladstone asked whether Mr. Balfour would furnish a memorandum showing upon what principle the police classified crime in Ireland.