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

The Kingston Daily News.

Now that the Warm Weather Has come, Citizens can get Mill Wood at THE RATHBUN COMPANY YARD
For $1.50 per cord before it is piled, and it soon dries fit for use. Carted to any part of the city for 25 cents per load.

VOL. XXXVI. KINGSTON, CANADA, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1887. NO. 196.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS.

Tinsley Bros., the London publishers, have failed.

The queen's jubilee was celebrated on Friday with great pomp in Teheran.

A dozen buildings occupied by merchants were burned at Kansas City yesterday. Loss $35,000.

It is reported the Afghan rebels have severed communication between Herat and Cabul and Calcutta.

After to-day the Quebec legislature will hold three sittings daily. Prorogation is confidently expected this week.

The contract for the extension of the Northern Pacific railway from Dakota to the Canadian boundary has been let.

The government telegraph line in the North West is being built west from Battleford to Edmonton with iron poles.

Four blood Indians have been arrested and taken to Lethbridge, N.W.T., on suspicion of firing upon a mounted policeman recently.

Over $35,000 was spent for the champagne luncheon given to those who attended the splendid funeral of the late duchess of Norfolk, at Arundle castle the other day.

Divers are at work on the steamer Tasmania, which was wrecked south of Corsica on the 18th ult., and which contains six boxes of jewels belonging to the Maharajah of Jadhpore.

Two French men of war are reported to have been sent to Hayti to enter an official protest against the seizure of Tortuga Island by the British government in settlement of its claim of about one million dollars against Hayti.

Lord Salisbury at a banquet given to Mr. Goschen on Saturday night, said that the government was neither conservative nor liberal, but essentially unionist, with the great questions of the empire holding the foremost place in their regard.

THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

A Lot of the Candidates Who Intend Presenting Themselves.

To morrow morning at nine o'clock the civil service service examinations begin in the stone building in the artillery park and will continue for two weeks. Mr. D. A. Givens will conduct the examination. There is an unusually large number of candidates for the qualifying examination, thirty applicants having sent in their names. The following are the names of candidates for the preliminary examination:

J. J. Murray, N. A. H. Moore, Kingston; J. P. Cameron, Hillier; W. J. Dean, Kingston Mills; J. R. Donaldson, Cataraqui bridge; B. G. Ostoom, Sidney. For qualifying examination there are; H. S. Balden, A. J. Chamberlain, W. J. Dean, J. J. Elliott, P. J. Howland, W. P. Kilcauley, J. A. Macdonald, W. J. Wells Kingston; G. E. Baker, C. A. Campbell, Florence Howland, W. H. Johnson, Aggie McInnes, J. H. Reeves, Jessie B. Sutherland, Belleville; Carrie Bradley, Bougards; J. P. Cameron, Hillier; H. C. Clapp, F. T. Miller, E. T Vandusen, Picton; J. F. Chapman, Cochill mines; J. R. Donaldson, Cataraqui bridge; P. D. Dawson, Wolfe island; E. J. Etherington, Newboro'; W. H. Merryman, Latimer; Victoria Pierce, North Marysburg; W. Tucker, Madoc; Jno. Bedard, Gananoque; H. Metcalfe, Elgin, (to write in one subject only) For the promotion examination: J. E. Hopkirk; Kingston; W. J. Dallor, J. R. Sayers, M. McKinnon, railway mail clerks. T. Duncan, A. Gillen, Belleville, post office.

The preliminary examinations will commence to-morrow at nine and continue until evening. The subjects are: Penmanship, orthography, arithmetic and reading. The qualifying examinations begin on Wednesday at the same hour. The subjects for that day are: Penmanship, composition, arithmetic, and geography. For Thursday; history, grammar, orthography, transcription and composition. For Friday translation, precis, and book-keeping. For Saturday, short hand, telegraphy and typewriting. The promotion examinations begin on Tuesday, the 17th of May, at nine o'clock. The subjects for that day are: Penmanship, composition, orthography and arithmetic. For Wednesday, duties and geography. A noticeable fact is that there are five young ladies presenting themselves for examination. Soon our post and custom houses will be filled with clerks of the fair sex.

Davis and Lee.

New Orleans, La., May 8.—Jefferson Davis has written a caustic review of Gen. Wolseley's laudatory sketch of Gen. Robert E Lee. He describes it as containing more romance than history. He takes particular exception to General Wolseley's allegation that General Lee was kept out of the chief command of the confederation armies until near the close of the war. Mr. Davis says that, on the contrary, he gave General Lee fell command at the outset, and, though Gen. Lee was afterward put in active command of the army of Virginia, he still retained also the command in-chief. It was only after repeated and urgent requests from General Lee to be relieved of one of the commands that Mr. Davis finally consented to give General Bragg the command of the army of Virginia, simply because that was the more important position of the two at the time. General Lee had found the burden of two commands together too onerous to be borne. Later he again accepted the command-in-chief. The warm friendship between General Lee and Mr. Davis was never impaired. Mr. Davis speaks with contempt of General Wolseley's comments on the administration of confederate affairs and expresses wonder that a man ranking so high in military estimation should make such blunders in writing about military movements that the least reference to facts disproves his statements.

Late City News.

Jno. C. Hardy has purchased a tricycle, which he rode through the streets to-day.

Ald. Drennan has gone to Prescott to attend the funeral of the late M. E O'Brien.

The synod of Toronto and Kingston meets in Brampton to-night. Delegates from Kingston will be present.

Rev. M. G. Poole, rector of Williamsburg, preached in St. George's cathedral yesterday morning. He and Mrs. Poole are visiting Mrs. Lasher.

James Carey, son of Mrs. Carey of this city, and who served an apprenticeship in the locomotive works, is a successful hotel keeper in Chicago. He has been in business eleven years.

The Record Broken.

A Chicago despatch says: The propeller Tioga arrived here yesterday from Buffalo having made the fastest trip on record between the two ports, sixty three hours and a half. The fastest time previously made was by the propeller Jewett in sixty-five hours and forty-five minutes. The Tioga used about 80 tons of coal on the trip.

THE TIMES-PARNELL LETTER.

Said to Have Been Written By a Blackmailer Named Richard Pigott.

Lincoln, Neb., May 9.—The following is furnished the associated press by John P. Sutton, secretary of the Irish national league of America:

John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish national league of America, recently submitted the London *Times' fac similie* of the alleged Parnell letter, together with documents in possession of Patrick Egan in the handwriting of Richard Pigott, formerly proprietor of the Dublin *Irishman*, to a committee consisting of Governor Thayer, Auditor Babcock, Mayor Sawyer, Postmaster Watkins and the cashiers of the city banks. To-day the committee reported as follows:

"We the undersigned have at the request of John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish national league of America, carefully examined the *fac similie* published in the London *Times* of the 16th ult., alleged to have been written by Hon. Charles S Parnell, also letters signed Richard Pigott, addressed to Patrick Egan, dated June 25, 1875, December 6 and 22, 1880, January 14, 1881, also an enclosure contained in said letter of March 9, 1881; and we have no hesitation in saying that the alleged *fac simile* and the said letters and enclosure were written by the same hand."

The documents referred to were letters from Pigott, wherein he tried to blackmail the league through its treasurer, under the pretense that he had been offered 500 shillings by alleged agents of Dublin castle, to publish fictitious articles in relation to the league fund, prepared for the purpose of discrediting the league, and the letter to him from these agents which he enclosed as proof of his statement. In his letter to the treasurer of the league, Pigott said he was on the verge of financial ruin, and must have money. He would suppress the Dublin castle article, however, if the league would make him a loan of 300 shillings. These letters and the fac-simile of Parnell's alleged letter the committee above named believe to be in the handwriting of the same man.

The Home Rule Resolutions.

[To the Editor of the DAILY NEWS.]

Dear sir,—The people of Canada must view with pleasure the waste of time by the men they have elected to parliaments, provincial and federal, in the action taken regarding home rule. The men they have chosen were—if I know aught of the duties implied in election—to make and amend laws for Canada, take such measures as would tend to the improvement and development of the country, protect and nourish its industries, administer justice and devote their energies to the needs of the people who have by election shown the trust they have imposed in the members of our parliament. If anything outside of domestic concerns is to be meddled with, it should bear the name and excuse of international. But, instead of this, we have our parliaments airing their rhetoric on an affair, foreign almost to the last degree to the interests of Canada, advising the imperial government, advising the queen the English, the Irish, extending almost treasonable sympathy to cliques and leagues disaffected toward England, when, not more than a year ago, they were told, in effect, to mind their own business. Their self-respect is well shown in again trespassing after such a snub. The dignity of the Canadian parliament is surely great when they will recur to a subject that has already been a source of insult, and whence they can never expect aught to heal the wound to their convenient pride. And, if Canadians are truly solicitous of the well being of the British empire, they should remember that every voice raised in party dispute, every word expressive of illiberal partizanship intensifies the rancor, widens the breach and makes reconciliation, or the possibility of satisfactory terms being arrived at, all the more hopeless between the parties to or in the dispute. Now, how are Canadians qualified to advise the English government regarding a matter of which that government has reports from the highest and most trustworthy authority, while we, as ancestrial prejudice leads, can only sympathize? Is rumor to take precedence of official report and official witness? Is a government's experience to be set at naught by another and, collectively, disinterested government's impulse? I should hope not. Canadians belong to Canada, Irishmen and Irish affairs to England, as yet. Let Canadians remember the glory that centuries of administrations has called down upon St. Stephen's, a glory won and conceded mid the applause of England, nay the world. Let Canadians remember that England is now as capable of administiring the government of what is under the control of England's parliament as ever, and, in these memories, let them mind their own business and give their attention to that for the consideration of which our members have been given the highest honors at the disposal of the Canadian electorate. Yours &c —SILVANUS.

A Steamer Aground.

LONDON, May 7.—The general Trans-Atlantic Line steamer La Champagne which sailed from Havre for New York at 9 o'clock this morning, while returning after having been in collision, ran aground near the Avranches. It is reported that twenty Italian emigrants while attempting, regardless of discipline, to escape in the life boats were drowned. The remainder of the passengers were safely landed. The steamer can be floated easily.

The collision took place about noon in a fog. The shock was so violent that the Champagne was thrown almost completely over upon the starboard bow. A wide hole, two yards long, was opened in the starboard side near the poop, just above the water mark. The captain, finding it impossible to return to Havre, ran the steamer aground on a sandy beach in order to save the lives on board.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A despatch from D. R. McKee, Washington agent of the Associated Press, announces that the French line steamer La Champagne, which sailed from Havre for New York to-day, has been in collision. All the cabin passengers are safe. The despatch is dated Havre. McKee was a passenger.

It is now stated that the reports of the loss of life among the emigrants on the French steamer La Champagne, which was beached after being damaged by a collision with the steamer Ville de Rio, on Saturday, were exaggerated. Less than a dozen emigrants were drowned.

A Reduction Agreed To.

Chicago, May 9.—The decision of the inter-state commission not to suspend, for the benefit of some of the northwestern roads, the operation of section four of the inter state law, and thus enable them to compete on through traffic with the Lake Superior route settles the long and short haul question for the northwestern roads. The managers of the northwestern roads have therefore agreed upon a reduction of the present east and west through traffic of 2 to 5 cents per 100 lbs.

Ben Hart, a young negro, was hanged by the citizens at Williamston, N.C., on Saturday night. Hart had brutally assaulted a white girl.

Chenille curtains and table covers to match at R. McFaul's.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

MELINITE FOUND TO BE USELESS FOR WAR PURPOSES.

Premier Goblet Makes Notable Speeches in Havre—The Pope Endeavoring to Unite the Greek and Roman Churches—The "Times" Charges Against Parnell—General Foreign News.

London, May 8.—The *Times* commenting on the action of the house of commons in regard to the Dillon-*Times* affair, says: "The really interesting thing in the debate was the little comedy played, we presume, under the direction of Mr Gladstone, with appreciation, seeming to show it was not wholly unrehearsed, offering to enlarge the scope of the parliamentary enquiry at the last moment when it was known that the amendment for an inquiry would be rejected. We cannot imagine who the opposition think they can deceive by so palpable a trick. For our own part we have every reason to be satisfied with the result of the debate."

The *Standard* continues to maintain a scornful tone towards the government with regard to their course in the *Times* Dillon incident. It says the Irish members will triumphantly brandish in the eyes of popular audiences that they offered to have the charges against them probed to the bottom but the government shrunk from the ordeal. This, says the paper, is all the government gained by their firmness and delicate adherence to precedent.

ANOTHER FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION.

London, May 9.—Despatches from Madrid say rumors are current there that a party of filibusters has landed in Cuba.

THE PORTE MUST EXPLAIN.

London, May 9.—A despatch from Constantinople says the porte has asked the Spanish government to explain its action in authorizing the formation of a coaling station on the Red sea.

A FATAL DUEL.

London, May 9.—A duel was fought at Perth on Saturday by two students. One was shot dead, a ball passing through his liver.

GOBLET AT THE HAVRE EXHIBITION.

Havre, May 8.—Prime minister Goblet opened the maritime exhibition here, yesterday, delivering the inaugural address. After commenting on the progress of France under a republican form of government he concluded as follows: "May this exhibition prepare the way for that of 1889. A people occupied with such cares as these can not be suspected of harboring aggressive projects, though it will never forget to provide for its own honor and dignity. If it addresses itself to other people it is to challenge them to a contest of worth or to offer them loyal hospitality. We cherish the hope that this appeal will be understood.

At a banquet given afterward, Premier Goblet praised the sagacity and patriotic unanimity of the public opinion which supported the government in the recent incidents. "France," he said, "under the influence of liberty has imbued herself with a new temperament. Calmness, presence of mind and resolution have replaced that excitability and unsteady ardor with which she has often been reproached. Let us strengthen ourselves in these new manners. We may need them. The time of trial has perhaps not passed. If troubles come we shall not have provoked them. While it is unnecessary to affirm that a nation like ours in the full process of transformation earnestly desires peace to develop itself, it is still less necessary to affirm that we are resolved to sacrifice thereto neither our rights nor our honor. France uplifted from her disasters has taken confidence in herself. Very far from menacing any other nation, she is prepared to welcome with joy and reciprocate all sympathy, but she is no less ready to confront unjust aggression. This is the only attitude consonant with the dignity of a great nation. It is because we know that is the unanimous sentiment of the country, because we have felt the soul of France vibrate, that we can now, without reservation and without, I hope, any new matter to engross our thoughts, return to the consideration of home affairs." He concluded by referring to the necessity of ending party dissension, and of regulating expenses and revenues. To this end an increase of certain taxes would be necessary as well as the practice of economy.

MELINITE USELESS FOR WAR.

Berlin, May 9.—Experiments made by the war office have proved that melinite decomposes if kept long, and is therefore useless for war purposes.

ANTI JEWISH RIOTS.

Vienna, May 8.—A crowd of peasants, incited by agitators, yesterday attacked the Jewish quarters in a Moravian village. The peasants, who were armed with farm implements, brutally assaulted the Jews. Troops were sent from Prerau and succeeded in quelling the riot.

TRIAL BY JURY.

Madrid, May 9.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 209 to 50, has adopted a bill establishing trial by jury.

A DESTRUCTIVE SIROCCO.

Vienna, May 9.—A hot sirocco blew the whole of last week throughout Hungary, parching vegetation and rendering it inflammable. At Toroczko 300 houses were burned and four lives were lost.

THE GREEK AND LATIN CHURCHES.

Rome, May 9.—It is stated that the pope and czar are negotiating through a noble Lombard monk with a view to the reunion of the Greek and Latin churches. As the pape is willing to let the Greek church retain its own manner of worship, it is expected that the negotiations will be successful.

Terrible Devastation.

Nogales, Arizona, May 9.—The earthquake last Tuesday created a sad havoc in the northeastern portion of Sonora, Mexico. This portion of the state is far from railroad or telegraphic communication. The following despatch has been received from Luis E Torres, governor of Sonora:

Hermosille, Mexico, May 8.—The earthquake caused terrible damage in Montezuma. It destroyed several villages but those in the northeastern part suffered most. Terrify, Opute, had all its houses destroyed, and nine persons were killed. Bapispe was utterly destroyed and 150 people were killed. Houses were levelled to the ground. A new volcano appeared and its eruption destroyed all the timber and pastures of the adjoining valleys and mountains. Further details are expected hourly.

The volcano mentioned is in the famous Sierre Madre mountain. In this place a pretty severe shock of earthquake was felt this morning at 2 o'clock.

Portland, Ore., May 9.—The total number of persons known to have perished in the mining disaster at Nanaimo, B.C., is 189, of whom 82 were Chinese and 107 whites. More than half of the white men have families.

Prairie Fire.

Grand Forks, Dak., May 9.—A fierce prairie fire is raging 15 miles north of this city, endangering many settlements. A large warehouse of the Minneapolis and Northwestern elevators has been burned.

MINUTE DESPATCHES.

Brief, Interesting, and From All Parts of the World.

A number of French torpedo boats have been seriously damaged in a storm while going to Algiers. Two were dismantled and four docked for repairs.

It is reported that Italy is negotiating with England for permission to allow Italian troops destined for the Abyssinian campaign, to land in Africa *via* Zeila.

The London *Post* says that the English government has declined to take part officially in the French exhibition, but will give every possible facility to British exhibitors.

A gentleman who has just returned from a trip through southern Manitoba says that most of the wheat sown is several inches high, covering the ground completely in many places.

A colored woman named Grace Blotton and Richard Goodwin, also colored, were taken from jail by a mob at Floyd, Louisiana, on Saturday and lynched. They had been accused of stealing.

A Washington despatch says the reason why so much attention has been paid to the queen of the Sandwich islands is that the United States desires to secure a permanent naval station at the islands.

It is stated that the British government, in order to hasten the progress of the crimes bill, intends to apply the closure rule in the house of commons after a very brief discussion excepting in the case of important amendments.

The question of sending a delegate to England to try and discourage immigration to Canada was again discussed by the trades and labor council at Toronto on Friday night, but owing to various causes the proposition was withdrawn.

At Castle Garden, New York, on Friday, 4,873 immigrants landed, the largest number for one day in years. Three other steamers arriving with immigrants had to keep them on board over night as the force at the garden could not handle them.

The late Samuel Platt, ex M. P., left an estate valued at $200,000. By his will eight shares in the stock of the Consumers' gas company are left to each of the following charities: House of industry, girls' homes, boys' home, home for incurables and protestant orphans' home.

The Ontario government have, it is reported, offered to purchase Trinity college, Queen street west, Toronto, for the use of Upper Canada college and to provide Trinity with a site in Queen's park on the same terms as were given to Victoria college, in order to induce Trinity to come into the federation.

The Irishmen of Ottawa are considerably divided on the matter of William O'Brien's proposed visit. The Ottawa branch of the land league have appointed a committee to receive him, while on the other hand Hon. R. W. Scott and others representing Irish catholics have sent messages which will meet Mr. O'Brien on landing at New York, advising him not to come to Ottawa.

Mr. Gladstone gave a dinner on Saturday evening to Earl Spencer, Baron Wolverton, Mr. T. D. Sullivan and several British members of the house of commons. The meeting of the Parnellites and Earl Spencer was a most cordial one. Mr Gladstone talked much of the *Times* charges and the prospect of home rule and coercion. He also commented on the sympathy shown in America with the Irish cause.

Seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars of Will County National bank of Joliet, Ill., are missing. The officials of the concern admit that there is a big shortage, but say that it was caused by Cashier Knowlton's bad financial management and his peculiar methods of handling the funds of the old Will county savings bank. The cashier has resigned and is now in Canada with his wife, but Captain Phelps denies that he is a defaulter.

THE NANAIMO MINE HORROR.

"Thirteen Hours and Now Dying in Agony."

New York, May 8.—A despatch from Nanaimo, B.C., says: Thirty-five bodies were recovered from the mine yesterday up to noon. Seventeen white men had been brought up and more were coming. The names of the seventeen are as follows: James Thomas, John Richards, Thomas Martin, Edward Wilkins, Wm. Bane, Joseph Bane, Joseph Watson, Jas. Milton, Edward John, John J. Smith, Edward Davlin, Joseph Thompson, David Morgan, Jno. C. Fallon, Jonathan Bramley, Joe Arthur, Alis Jas. Campbell. A shovel was found, on which was written with chalk: "Thirteen hours, and now dying in misery." Signed, "John Evans." Evans was 22 years old. The men were thus evidently conscious thirteen hours after the explosion, and some may have survived five or six hours longer. The fire is now nearly under control, and it is hoped all the bodies will be recovered within the next few days.

A BANK'S GREAT LOSS.

A $10,000 Package Belonging to the Bank of Ottawa Missing.

OTTAWA, May 7.—The officials of the Bank of Ottawa yesterday carefully wrapped up $10,000 in crisp new bills of $10 and $20 for transhipment to their branch bank in Carleton Place. The money is missing. The bank has several outside agencies besides the one at Carleton Place, and the bank here has to keep these agencies supplied with bills. Yesterday the $10,000 for Carleton Place was forwarded by the Dominion Express. The usual manner of handing the money over to the express company was followed and the bank got a receipt. The express office here forwarded the money by the 10 o'clock train yesterday morning. It is said that the parcel containing the bills was duly checked off and that the train messenger received it. In fact, it is stated that the train messenger does not deny checking it off, and was under the impression that he got the money all right, but on reaching Britannia, about six miles from the city, he discovered that the parcel was not there. No suspicion is attached to any of the employes. The guilty person is supposed to be an outsider. It is said that a well-known thief arrived in the city yesterday and was about the station during the morning, and it is not unlikely that he may have walked off with the currency while the express packages were being transhipped to the car.

Out of Evil Comes Good.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 7.—Another violent earthquake is reported in the San Jose Mountains, forty miles south of Fort Huachuca, in Sonora. Gen. Forsyth has sent an exploration party to investigate. The party has just returned from Santa Catalina Mountains and report the canons full of water. The water was brought to the surface by the earthquake. This is a great boon for this region, as there are thousands of acres of good farming land at the base of these mountains which only need water to make them valuable. Another good effect of the earthquake is the opening of two large gold veins, which were discovered in the Santa Catalina Mountains at a point where the whole side of the mountain slid down. Several prospecting parties left to-day to locate claims.

Struck With Lightning.

Neatly describes the position of a hard or soft corn when Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is applied. It does its work so quickly and without pain that it seems magical in action. Try it. Recollect the name—Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

NO WELCOME HERE.

O'BRIEN'S VISIT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY LEAD TO TROUBLE.

An Ottawa Clergyman Denounces His Attack on a Defenceless Man—He may be Prevented from Speaking—The Umbria at New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Two hundred enthusiastic Irishmen went down the bay this morning to meet Wm. O'Brien, who was expected to arrive on the Umbria. The fog and rain continued all day. The steamer bearing the party remained at Quarantine until 9.45 this evening when she returned to the city. The Umbria is anchored outside the bar, and owing to the dense fog will not enter the harbor to-night. A committee will go to the Cunard wharf early to-morrow to present Mr. O'Brien with an address.

To Attack a Defenceless Man.

OTTAWA, May 8.—The Dominion Methodist Church here was crowded with 2000 people to-night when Rev. Mr. Carson spoke with reference to the approaching visit of Mr. O'Brien. He said: "The contemplated attack on the Governor-General in this free country by professional agitators is an act so unjustifiable and so abhorent to the instincts of all peace-loving men that it becomes all good citizens to condemn it. We know the distinguished gentleman who is to be hunted from Rideau Hall, not as an Irish landowner, not as a worthy descendant of an honorable family, not even as a gentleman of honorable instincts and liberal sentiments, all of which he has certainly shown himself to be, but we know him as the representative of that gracious sovereign, that womanly Queen, whose blameless life during a reign of fifty long years has won the loyal and affectionate regard of this, the greatest empire of the world, and who wears as her truest crown to-night the loving esteem of all Christian people. We regard any attack upon His Excellency as an attack upon the peace of our country. It is an attempt to make war upon the peaceable relations now existing between the various classes and creeds in each neighborhood. It is an offence against the duty we owe to the Government, and this loyalty we feel and are proud to render to the Queen of the British Empire, of which we are an important factor. The boastful courage that crosses the Atlantic to assail a gentleman whose lips are silenced by official responsibility, and who, in consequence, cannot speak in his own defence, is not the kind of courage that will commend itself to fair minded Canadian people. It savors too much of courage that crouches in hiding and shoots down from behind the hedge the unprotected and unsuspecting. It is too much like the heroism that under cover of darkness stealthily enters the pasture of the peaceful farmer to cut and maim helpless dumb brutes in the cause of liberty and political freedom. It is too much like the chivalry that clubbed those heroic but fragile girls who fought with superhuman courage and strength the murderers of their honored father. Canadians cannot and ought not to countenance such utter unmanliness; conduct devoid of patriotism, of love of fair play, or any single element of honor that would redeem it from universal reprobation. I would exhort all men to refrain from passions and violence, to respect the good name of our fair city. Let our protest against the disturbers be such a display of patriotism when His Excellency returns as this city has never seen. Let us remember whom he represents, the Queen, a lady who, whether as modest maiden or reigning Queen, as patient mother or as faithful wife, in duties at home or in obligations to the State, has worn from childhood to age 'the white flower of a blameless life.'" At the conclusion of these words the vast audience, moved by a common impulse, rose and sang "God Save the Queen."

O'Brien May be Sat Upon.

OTTAWA, May 7.—There is a strong impression in political circles here that the Government intends to prevent Mr. William O'Brien from speaking in public. This idea gains confirmation from the fact that the French papers, which are organs of the Ministers, have been at work for several days preaching that the sole purpose of Mr. O'Brien's visit is to make trouble and that Lord Lansdowne, as the representative of the Queen, must be protected. L'Evenement, which is the Quebec organ of Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, plainly states that Mr. O'Brien will be prevented from speaking.

Archbishop Lynch of Toronto, who is an ardent Home Ruler, has condemned Mr. O'Brien's purpose. L'Etendard, the organ of Archbishop Fabre, also denounces the proposed agitation, so it is evident that the Catholic clerics fear that Mr. O'Brien's speeches may lead to a breach of the peace.

A Violation of the Constitution.

MONTREAL, May 7.—Le Monde, La Minerve and La Presse have all published articles strongly denunciatory of the O'Brien campaign against Lord Lansdowne. The former paper in yesterday's issue says that O'Brien in coming to Canada to denounce Lord Lansdowne who represents Imperial authority here and who is chief of the Executive in Canada, violates the constitution of the country, and, in fact, attacks one of the branches of the Canadian Legislature.

Not the Place to Provoke a Rising.

MONTREAL, May 7.—L'Evenement says Mr. William O'Brien arrives here with warlike intentions, and if he does not succeed in making mischief, it will be because no opportunity will be given him. This is neither the place nor the time to provoke a rising, and to get up such manifestations as are pointed out to us. We live in a mixed community where the best intelligence obtains between the different races. Therefore we would be highly culpable in approving a movement which might provoke a conflict.

Distorted Views of Canadian Opinion.

NEW YORK, May 8.—E. Dwyer Gray, M.P., editor of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, is reported in a special cablegram to another New York paper as follows: "To-morrow William O'Brien will set foot upon the soil of America. The interest taken in his mission to the people of America is evidenced by the manner in which the dealings of Lord Lansdowne with his tenants are being debarred in the press. In Canada, especially, the feeling runs high. Whether Mr. O'Brien will make any delay in New York for the purpose of attending the meeting to be held at Cooper Institute is doubtful. He is anxious to proceed to Canada at once, that the case of the tenants may be submitted to the judgment of the Canadians. He will find awaiting him people who are no friends of oppression. The liveliest indignation has been excited by the accounts of the evictions, and the story of the abortive negotiations will not raise the Governor-General in popular esteem. The Montreal Post impeaches him as guilty of a crime that disgraces our common humanity. When a paper like the Montreal Star, hitherto distinctly hostile to the Irish cause, drops the Governor-General and proceeds to warmly recommend the sympathy of the Canadian Legislature with the Irish people, the situation is scarcely comfortable for the evictor in his place at Ottawa."

The Seal of Party Approbation.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A special cablegram from London says: "Irishmen here and in Ireland have received with great satisfaction the news that Archbishop Lynch kept away from the Toronto reception to Lord Lansdowne. So far from there being doubts as to the advisability of Mr. O'Brien's visit the seal of party approbation will be put to this course by electing him to Parliament during his absence for the vacancy in one of the Cork divisions. He has repeatedly declined to accept this, but the demand is now too strong and national to be disregarded."

O'Brien Arrives.

New York, May 9.—The steamship Umbria with William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland* and Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota, on board, was unable to cross the bar at high water this morning on account of the fog and will now remain at anchor outside until six o'clock this evening.

In the spring, hundreds of persons suffer from boils, carbuncles, and other eruptive diseases. These are evidences that the system is trying to purge itself of impurities, and that it needs the powerful aid which is afforded by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A MELANCHOLY MATTER.

The Sad Case of Mr. Bell of Addington Discussed in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, May 8.—The statement that Mr. Bell, M.P. for Addington, has been incarcerated in the lunatic asylum at Kingston and has been declared hopelessly insane by the physicians in attendance has been made public here and is creating considerable discussion. As to how the seat is to be declared vacant there are many divergent opinions. This is believed to be the first case of a member of the House of Commons going insane, and the only precedent appears to be the case of Hon. Adam Crooks in the Ontario Legislature. In that case a sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections was appointed as a commission, who returned the afflicted member as insane, and on that return the seat was declared vacant. As yet the present case has not come before the House, but it is probable that it will shortly do so in the shape of a question by a member or in some such way.

It seems to be definitely settled that Col. Ouimet will be appointed to the command of this year's Wimbledon team and that F. Hart, commanding the St. John Rifle Corps, will go as adjutant.

The Manitoba delegates visited the Experimental Farm yesterday accompanied by Senators Schultz and Sutherland.

Speaker Ouimet and Hon. Mr. Thompson gave large parliamentary dinners last evening.

The Minister of Justice on Saturday gave a decision in the matter of the Bell Telephone case, sustaining that company. The decision declares as follows: On consideration of the evidence by the petitioners and the respondent company, and the statement of the company that they accept as the true position of the matter the position stated by Lockwood, their witness, that the commercial instrument as manufactured by the company does not embody any of the elements or claims of the three Edison patents impeached in these proceedings, and being of the opinion that the weight of evidence is in favor of that view, I am of opinion that the importation of their commercial instrument before me is not an importation of any of the Edison inventions, and I dismiss the application.

Mr. Guerin, of the Public Works Department, considered to be the leading hydraulic engineer of Canada, dropped dead of heart disease in his office on Saturday morning. Mr. Guerin had been for thirty years in the employ of the department, and was 69 years of age.

Mr. Jamieson (North Lanark) has been selected to move the prohibition question before the House.

A delegation from Montreal and elsewhere, representing those who took part in putting down the Fenian raids in 1866 and 70, waited on Sir John Macdonald and Sir A. P. Caron in the committee room of the Privy Council on Saturday. The various corps who took part in subduing the rebellion were represented. Messrs. Coursol, Curran and Ellis, members of Parliament, accompanied the delegation. Mr. Coursol introduced them and represented to the Ministers that they desired some recognition for the services rendered to the country. Their motives were not of a mercenary character. Sir John Macdonald said that he would have the matter laid before the Queen, who was the fountain from whom all honors came, and if her consent was obtained he would be willing to do his part. Sir A. P. Caron spoke in a similar strain.

Removed to Toronto.

A Napanee despatch says: John Bell, M. P. for Addington, was taken to Toronto insane asylum on Friday morning last. His disease is softening of the brain, brought on by sickness. Mr. Bell has been in poor health for six months, and it is thought that anxiety over the last general election worried him somewhat, as he was unable to leave the house during the campaign.

In referring to the illness of Mr. Bell, M. P. for Addington, the *Globe* says: "He was exceptionally popular at Ottawa, and the calamity which has come upon him and his family is sorrow to every man who sat with him in the last parliament."

FRESHETS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Boat Landings and Streets at Portland Under Water.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May 7.—Not since 1854 has this province suffered so disastrously by freshets as this spring. The wharves and boat landings in Portland are under water, the streets fronting on the river have all been inundated and many firms have been obliged to suspend business. The cellars of twelve tenements and the school house have been invaded and one building was carried off. All the mills in the immediate vicinity and in the harbor have been obliged to close except two and several hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The floods have extended at some points far inland and the river yesterday was rising half an inch an hour, passing the highest point ever before reached. If it continues its advance at the same rate as during the last twenty-four hours Fredericton will be completely submerged before morning.

Death of a Canadian Journalist.

MONTREAL, May 7.—George Wallace, for many years Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Mail, died at his residence this morning. He was one of the oldest and best known journalists in Canada, having been city and managing editor of the Star and was connected with the Herald, and for some time Montreal correspondent of the Associated Press.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, May 9.

Cotton—Uplands, 5 11-16; Orleans, 5¾.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., May 9, 1 p.m.

Wheat—85c for July; 86c for June.

Corn—00c for Aug; 39½c for June; 41½c for July.

Pork—00.00 for May; 00.00 for June.

Lard—7.10 for Aug; 7.92½ for June.

Oats—26½c for May; 27½c for June.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Eng., May 9, 11.30 a.m.

Wheat—Spring, 7s 2d to 7s 3d; red winter, 7s 4d to 7s 6d; No. 1 Cal., 8s 2d to 8s 3d.

Corn—4s 2d to 0s 0d.

Peas—5s 0d to 0s 0d.

Pork—67s 0d to 00s 0d.

Lard—33s 6d to 00s 0d.

Bacon—Short clear, 39s 0d to 00s 0d; long clear, 38s 6d to 00s 0d.

Tallow—22s 0d to 00s 0d.

Cheese—62s 6d to 00s 0d.

Wheat—Quiet, steady; offer sparingly.

Corn—Steady; fair demand.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

Montreal, May 9.

The following is the official report of the Montreal Stock Exchange till noon:

Name.	Asked.	Offered
Bank of Montreal	245½	245¼
Bank of Montreal (ex-div)	.....	.....
Ontario Bank	124½	124
Banque du Peuple	111	109
Molson's Bank	145	135
Bank of Toronto	211½	208½
Banque Jacques Cartier	93	83½
Merchants' Bank	134	133½
Union Bank	50	.....
Bank of Commerce	122	121½
Bank of Commerce (ex-div.)	.....	.....
Federal Bank	110	107
Canada Pacific Railway	64½	64
Montreal Telegraph Co.	103	102½
Montreal Telegraph Co (ex-div.)	.....	.....
Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.	70	69½
City Passenger Railroad	245	232½
Montreal Gas Company	218½	217½
Canada Cotton Company	90	81
Dundas Cotton Company	80	.....
North-West Land Co.	6s 0d	00s 0d
Hochelaga Cotton Co.	146	140

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, May 9.

The official report of the Montreal Produce Market till noon to-day is as follows:

Flour—Receipts, 1600 bbls; sales, 200 bbls. Quotations: Patents, 4.20 to 4.75; superior, 4.00 to 4.10; extra, 3.80 to 3.90; spring extra, 3.50 to 3.55; superfine, 3.10 to 3.20; strong bakers', 4.00 to 4.60; fine, 2.80 to 2.90; middlings, 2.40 to 2.50; pollards, 2.10 to 2.20; Ontario bags, 1.10 to 1.90; city bags, 4.20 to 4.35 per 196 lbs.

Wheat—Red winter, 93c to 94c; white winter, 92c to 93c; spring, 93c to 94c.

Corn—55c to 57c.

Peas—67c to 67½c.

Oats—25c to 27c.

Barley—Malting, 42½c to 47c, as to quality.

Rye—50c to 55c.

Oatmeal—4.00 to 4.50.

Cornmeal—2.75 to 2.85.

Pork—17.75 to 18.25.

Lard—8½c to 10c.

Bacon—10½c to 11c.

Ham—11c to 13c.

Cheese—11½c to 13c.

Butter—Creamery, 18c to 20c; eastern town ships, 15c to 18c; Brockville and Morrisburg

A MELANCHOLY MATTER.

The Sad Case of Mr. Bell of Addington Discussed in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, May 8.—The statement that Mr. Bell, M.P. for Addington, has been incarcerated in the lunatic asylum at Kingston and has been declared hopelessly insane by the physicians in attendance has been made public here and is creating considerable discussion. As to how the seat is to be declared vacant there are many divergent opinions. This is believed to be the first case of a member of the House of Commons going insane, and the only precedent appears to be the case of Hon. Adam Crooks in the Ontario