THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE.
By Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg RR. To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and points in Northern New York. Via G.T.R., T.H.R., and 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, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1887. NO. 280

CANADA'S IMPOST ON IRON

A DEBATE ON THE SUBJECT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The View Taken that the Duties were Not Imposed in a Spirit of Hostility to England, but to Foster the Dominion's Mineral Wealth.

LONDON, June 17.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Lamington called attention to the prohibitory duties which the Canadian Government proposed to place upon English iron.

Lord Carnarvon said he regarded the proposed duties as purely a matter of home finance, and that it would be regrettable if the English Government allowed the impost to affect the proposed subvention of the Vancouver Steamship Line.

Lord Onslow reminded the House that the Government had no practical power to interfere in the matter. He said that a number of representations made to the Colonial Office to be forwarded to Lord Lansdowne were receiving the firm support of the Government. He could not think the duties would be imposed in any spirit of hostility to England. The aim of the Canadian Government's policy was to foster the Dominion's immense undeveloped mineral wealth, and it was with a view of obtaining iron of Canadian manufacture that the duties were to be imposed, which were directed principally against the United States, rather than Great Britain. [Cries of "hear, hear."]

Lord Salisbury concurred in the belief that there was no animus against England in the Canadian policy. The new duties were a part of the increased protective feeling visible in every country. Probably the Canadian idea that protection was beneficial was delusive but it was sincere. The Government would do what it could in behalf of British manufacturers, but he would not invite too much confidence in their efforts.

PETROLEUM AS FUEL.

An Experiment With a Pennsylvania Engine Proves a Success.

Pittsburg, June 18.—The first train that ever ran or attempted to run west of the Allegheny mountain with crude petroleum as the only fuel in its locomotive tender and fire box was the mail train west on the Pennsylvania railroad that arrived in this city last night. It came through from Altoona on time, and it came without a stick of timber or a scuttle of coal to make steam for its motor. The train was drawn by engine No 408 with Engineer Burbanks at the throttle. There was entire uniformity of heat in the fire box without any stoking to make it. The pipes from the 200 gallons of crude oil in a tank in the tender did the business. The experiment was a complete success. Splendid time was made, and there was no annoyance from smoke or cinders. Experiments in this line have been quietly progressing under Pennsylvania railroad auspices at Altoona, but this is the first time the long run to Pittsburg has been attempted with only oil for fuel. The process is the invention of a Russian scientist and Mr. Dudley, of the Altoona shops, has been developing it slowly but surely. It will prove a great stroke of economy. The second section of the day express left this morning for the east with the same locomotive and fuel.

Late City News.

Great bargains at 7c. store to-night.

The Unions will play the Watertowns on July 2nd.

Chinese lanterns, flags, fireworks of all kinds at 7c store. Don't fail to see them.

Between four and five hundred went down the river on the St. Lawrence this afternoon.

The 14th battalion will attend divine service in St. Paul's church to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

On Tuesday, the 21st, the Kingston club will play the Picton baseball club on the Regiopolis college grounds.

A "black list" has been published for circulation among business men in Kingston. The names on it are numerous.

To-night—at the 7c store, milk strainer 5c, large dipper 5c, iron dripping pan 5c, iron bread pan 5c, and hundred of other articles for 5c.

At the water works arbitration this afternoon, Manager Wilson produced figures to show that the Kingston water rates were lower than those in Ottawa.

Two hundred children assembled at the city hall this afternoon and practiced for the jubilee celebration under the instruction of Prof. Reyner.

Mr. Brewer, caretaker of the court house, has planted and arranged a beautiful flower bed on the grounds at his own expense. He is the right man in the right place.

There were thirty-eight candidates in all at the Royal military college examinations in the different cities just concluded. Every district was represented except British Columbia.

Ely's Cream Balm cured me of Catarrh of many years standing—restored my sense of smell. For colds in the head it works like magic. E. H. Sherwood, National State bank, Elizabeth, N J.

Only one witness, Mr. J. Hewitt, plumber of the water works company, was examined by the arbitration this afternoon. It was the intention of the counsel to finish up to-day, if the summing up took till midnight.

The papers at the examinations for admission to the R. M. C. were more severe this year than usual. The number of applicants for admission to this institution has been so great year by year that this course has been adopted to make matriculation more difficult.

The collections for the celebration are doing well, so well that they expect to secure about $900. Already the licensed victuallers have subscribed close on to $250, and the total contributed is over $400. The collectors have no time to lose.

Buy children's hose at Harper's.

Navy blue serge, just the thing for camping suits and boating dresses, very cheap, at R. McFaul's.

Tickets for Montreal.

The 14th battalion have been granted leave by the G.T.R. authorities to take with them to Montreal friends to the extent of their accommodation. This will afford any who are desirous of seeing a grand celebration an opportunity that is seldom offered as the jubilee celebration in Montreal bids fare to eclipse all previous efforts in this direction.

Giving out the Uniforms.

This afternoon Major Drennan served out uniforms to the men of the Kingston field battery. This morning Colonel Villiers inspected the battery stores and complimented the major on the excellence of their condition. He was particularly well pleased with the reading room provided by Major Drennan for his men.

From the Rio Villa Vineyards.

Fine St. Augustine wine for sacramental purposes, sweet and dry Catawba. Jas. Crawford, agent.

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.

The Story of the Life and Works of a Remarkable Man.

The fate of Count Leo Tolstoi's work "The power of darkness," is the subject of much speculation in literary circles. The Imperial Alexandra theatre of St. Petersburg was about to perform the play when suddenly its appearance was prohibited not only in that city, but on any Russian stage and its sale by publishers and booksellers at the same time strenuously prohibited. If Count Leo Tolstoi had never written anything but the pamphlet recently translated into English, entitled "'My religion," his name would find world wide recognition as one of the most remarkable men of the age. But Count Tolstoi has written also a number of novels which are considered by the Russian, German and French critics as equal to the best productions of Dickens, Thackeray, Tourgeneff, or any other novelist of the first rank. "War and peace," "Anna Karennia" and "Cossacks" by Tolstoi, will live as long as any novel by Tourgeneff. Aside from being a first-class writer, Leo Tolstoi is a very conspicuous character in other respects. He is a man who has lived through all the intellectual and moral changes to which Russian society has been subject for the last quarter of a century. He has experienced personally all the pleasures of the world and he has found them all to be vanity and vexation of spirit. By birth and education he belonged to the best society, and yet that society had no charms for him. He took part in the Crimean war, but the soldiers role was not to his liking. He was made a courtier, but the life at the imperial court did not please him. The literary world of Russia honored him as a master equal, if not superior to Tourgeneff and yet he did not feel satisfied. He was rich and he tried in good earnest to reform the degraded classes in Moscow; but when he learned how deep were the social wounds his hands dropped in exhaustion and his heart was filled with despair. Some ideal led him upward but he could not perceive the right way of reaching it. But was then that, being about fifty years old, he thought of suicide. His acquaintance with some members of a religious sect in Russia proved a salvation for him. He became a philanthropist of the most pronounced kind, giving his money and much of his time to the distressed and needy. It is said he now lives in a common country house, consisting of one immense room, and filled with all sorts of necessary articles, including libraries of useful books and manual tools. His children work in turn at the bench or at the desk. When one quits his manual labor the other leaves his intellectual task and takes the other's place. Thus is Count Tolstoi leading a useful, happy life.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Those who Visit the City and the Object of Their Visits—Other News.

P. Brady, of Trout River, Quebec, is at the Burnett house.

Mr and Mrs. W. Howe, of Ottawa, are in the city visiting friends.

Messrs. D. G. Thompson and John Ogilvie of the M.T. Co., are in the city.

Rev. Mr. Mavety will return to the city next week and remain for a few days.

Dr. Wilson will speak in the salvation barracks to-morrow night at 8:30 o'clock.

Messrs. S. Rooke and C. Walker, of Bermingham, Eng., are at the City hotel.

Dr Dunbar, of Gananoque, was married on Wednesday to Miss Grace Bowzer, of Colborne.

Mr. P. Wonham, formerly of the Montreal bank here, but now of the branch in Montreal, is in the city on a visit.

Rev. Mr. Hagar was tendered a "farewell" at Morrisburg on Monday evening last, and Mrs. Hagar was presented with a purse and an address.

The council of the college of physicians and surgeons of Ontario has appointed Dr. Irwin examiner in the theory and practice of medicine.

The newly appointed choir leader of the First methodist church, Mr. F. W. Wodell will render a beautiful faria "Jerusalem" by H. Parker to-morrow evening.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Mavety were tendered a farewell in the basement of the Third Methodist church on Thursday, and yesterday morning left for West Winchester, Que.

The president of the K. & P. R.R. Ald. Gildersleeve, took a number of ladies and gentlemen over the road to-day. They will hold a picnic before returning to the city.

The new pastors of the Third and Fourth methodist churches, Rev. Messrs. Timberlake and Wilson, will be in their pulpits to-morrow, but the Rev. Mr. Sparling, of the Fifth church, is sick, and will not be here for a week.

Rev. Mr. McGilliveray, of Perth, who will receive a call to Chalmers' church, is a Scotchman by birth. When he was quite young the family emigrated to the Southern States, and shortly after came to Upper Canada and settled near Collingwood, county of Simcoe.

The five ton sailing yacht Inkoodah, of Montreal, now on a cruise to the Thousand islands and Kingston, arrived at Belleville yesterday. She has on board besides her owner, Mr. S. Greenshields, Col. Crawford and E. Black, of Montreal, and W. McLimmod, of Quebec.

Mr. F. W. Wodell, late of Hamilton, Ont., has been appointed soloist and director of choir music in the First methodist church. Miss Fralick has also been engaged, and from her recent training in Boston will be a valuable acquisition to the choir. The trustees of the church are to be congratulated on these valuable additions to their excellent choir.

Uttering Unsigned Bills.

MONTREAL, June 17.—The Hochelaga Bank has issued circulars to other banks asking for information regarding the number of $10 and $20 bills held by them. This is in view of the fact that Parent had in his possession and has been circulating unsigned bills of the Hochelaga Bank. To what extent, however, it is impossible to say.

It was rumored to-day that Parent had offered $16,000 cash to compromise, provided he were allowed to return unmolested.

Mr. St. Charles, the President, said the bank would not accept such terms.

Revart, the other clerk who held Parent's check, has also been dismissed.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

PROROGATION DEFERRED FOR A FEW DAYS.

The Members Hastening Through With the Work—Hon. Mr. Thompson Introduces a Substitute for Mr. Amyot's Bill Regarding Ship Laborers.

OTTAWA, June 17.—Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, Centre Toronto, this afternoon presented a petition of the District Assembly of the Knights of Labor of Toronto, praying that Mr. Amyot's bill, regarding ship laborers, be not allowed to pass.

Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced his bill immediately after routine. He said that the Government could not accept Mr. Amyot's bill and were only able to remove certain technical defects in existing legislation. The changes proposed by the bill, which is entitled, An Act respecting threats, intimidation, etc., against persons working on board of ships, are three in number. Instead of referring to persons "usually" employed about vessels, it will give power to deal with persons "actually" employed upon the vessels. It widens the scope of employes about the vessels, even if they are not actually upon the vessels, and it makes it a penal offence to assault persons because they have worked upon a vessel. In a word, the law regarding vessels will be about the same as regards buildings, and the changes are made because of the strike at the Quebec docks, it having been found in former strikes that with the law as it stood it was impossible to preserve the peace.

The Minister of the Interior introduced a bill to amend the act authorizing the grant of certain subsidies in land for the construction of the railways therein mentioned.

It was simply to correct an error in a former bill, and, was introduced, read a first and second time, passed through committee, read a third time, finally passed and named with such a rush that it was ready to receive the Governor-General's assent before Mr. Mills could get his voice cleared to oppose it.

Sir John also introduced a bill. The elections for the Northwest Council are due in October. The bill proposes to defer them for another year, and next session the Government will introduce a measure to redivide the districts, extend the franchise and introduce the ballot.

Sir Cartwright called attention to the fact that the determination of the Government not to enforce the new iron duties until July 1 was known in Montreal, England and France several days before it was known to Toronto, Halifax and the general public.

Sir Charles Tupper said he did not know how that could be, but every effort would be made to do full justice to everybody.

The House went into supply and passed the fisheries estimates with a good deal of debate about the protection service.

The Indian Department's estimates caused a great deal of debate.

The Opposition again contended that a commission should be appointed to investigate the whole conduct of the management, and Sir John in reply held that the Indians were well treated and that no case calling for the appointment of a commission had been made out.

Mr. Perley of Assiniboia said that from personal observation he knew that the Indians were well treated, in fact better than they deserved. The item passed.

The House adjourned.

The Fisheries Question.

OTTAWA, June 17.—On the fisheries estimates this afternoon Messrs. Ellis and Davies spoke on the fisheries question, and Sir Richard Cartwright said this was a good opportunity for the Premier to express the views of the Government on that subject.

Sir John Macdonald: There can be no objection to the hon. gentleman making the enquiry. The member for Prince Edward (Davies) was good enough to say that he has read the correspondence that passed between the two Governments and that he cannot disapprove of the position taken by the Parliament of Canada. We stood simply on our rights. We stood simply on the convention of 1818. We stated and held to it that the change of years and the other commercial treaties which had been made between England and the United States did not and could not in any way in the most remote degree affect the terms of the convention of 1818. That convention was made after deliberation and with mutual concessions, by which a good deal was given by the United States, as well as something given up by England. We hold to that now. We hold further that it has in no way been altered, nor that it can be altered by any diplomatic arrangements since arrived at. It should not, and I have no doubt it will not be altered. The United States in 1854 and in 1871 have recognized the existence of that treaty. They recognized it in express terms in the treaty of Washington. We hold that in exercising our waters we are only defending our rights. In this we may go still further and say that if there was no convention at all we are an independent country, independent of the United States, and it is understood that every country has the territorial jurisdiction and power in every way administrative, executive and legislative over the three mile limit on its coasts.

There is only one point on which there may be any doubt—that is, the bays—the headland question, which we are all acquainted with. We adhere to that contention by the British Government from the time of Lord Bathurst until now, that the basis of the three miles limit is recognized from the headlands and not from the innermost of the bays. All the constitutional writers in the United States agree with us.

Mr. Davies: The courts?

Sir John: Yes; and the United States courts in the Chesapeake and Delaware Bay cases.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell: The several states hold the same theory?

Sir John: The several States contend that they have their sovereign rights within those bays. The only other question is as to bait. We hold that under our treaty the American fisherman shall not enter our harbors as traders and purchase bait and deal generally as traders. We have taken the position that a fishing vessel is one thing and that a trading vessel is another thing and that by getting a trading permit from an American collector a fishing vessel cannot change its character so as to be a fishing vessel when it likes and a trading vessel when it likes. On that question of bait we hold the position of Chief Justice Young, that fishing vessels have no right to come in and make Canada, or any portion of Canada, the basis of their operations, while we are excluded from the American markets, and while they keep us out so as to supply the demand themselves. There is no doubt in my mind that on that point, too, we are in the right.

Sir Richard Cartwright: Hear, hear.

Sir John: I am glad to say that Her Majesty's Government has fully sustained that position. There never has been in the slightest degree an expression of disinclination on the part of Her Majesty's Government to sustain the legal rights of Canada. In the meantime, correspondence has been going on, of which we are duly informed. I do not believe there has been a single step taken, nor do I believe there will be a single step taken between Her Majesty's Government and the Government at Washington without consultation and conference with the Canadian Government, and I may say further, without our assent. At all events, hitherto there has not been any step taken without our assent.

I think it would be well that I go no further in speaking of this matter. I believe that the Government of the United States are friendly in the best sense of the word. I can only say that the British Government, as advised by us, is doing all it can to foster that treaty and to expedite the time when we may perhaps have enlarged commercial relations between Canada and the United States.

Throughout the delivery of the address Sir John was cheered again and again by both sides of the House, the Opposition being quite as united in support of the Government as the Ministerialists.

Hon. Peter Mitchell spoke after Sir John, endorsing every word he said.

In fact the Parliament of Canada is a unit in support of Canada's rights on the matter of our fisheries.

A La Cromwell.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 18.—At yesterday's session of the legislature a communication, addressed to the house, was read from B. F. Plummer, chief of the Bald Knobbers. The notice announced that unless this extra session of the legislature adjourned by the 25th inst., the entire army of Bald Knobbers would be summoned to disband it.

Hardy's is headquarters for collars and corsets.

A TORONTO MAN'S TRIALS.

The Causes Which Led to a Buffalo Broker's Arrest.

BUFFALO, June 17.—Hugh Cameron of Toronto obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Hammond on Tuesday for the production in court of his two young daughters, who were kept at the Holy Angels Academy by direction of their mother, who is separated from her husband. The writ was returnable yesterday, but before it was served Cameron, while visiting the Academy in the morning, met the mother of his children there. She has been living with A. T. Kerr, a Seneca-street broker, at 160 Hodge-avenue, since she came to Buffalo, and was supposed to be his wife. The girls had been placed in the Loretto Convent, Toronto, by the father, but was abducted by the mother and brought to this city. Mrs. Cameron and A. T. Kerr became acquainted in Toronto, where he has a wife living. When Mr. Cameron met the mother of his two little girls at the Holy Angels Academy yesterday, she appeared content and willing to surrender the children after a little talk.

The arrangement was that she and Kerr should call at the detective office of Watts & Curtin, where a satisfactory mutual understanding was to be reached. Neither put in an appearance, however, and when the father and Detective Watts called at the academy for the children they learned that they had been taken away by the mother.

Late last evening it was ascertained that an attempt would be made to remove the girls from the city. Another writ of habeas corpus was immediately procured from Judge Hatch at his house on Bryant street, and a clerk in the employ of Kerr and a nurse were caught by Mr. Watts and the father in the very act of abducting the little ones, as is claimed by them. A closed carriage was ready to take the party away. Mrs. Kerr, who was present, attempted to resist the efforts of the detectives to get possession of the children and was arrested by Mr. Watts. He was taken to Station 1 and locked up, Mrs. Cameron following in the carriage with the girls and the father.

Mrs. Cameron at first insisted upon being locked up with "Gus," preferring that, she said, to going to a hotel with her daughters for the night, but she was afterward persuaded to return to Kerr's house, on Hodge-avenue where she remained until this morning, under the detective's surveillance.

Mrs. Cameron is a handsome woman, and according to the story of her husband, was led astray by Kerr in Toronto, where he has a wife and a grown up daughter living in Gloucester street. He is about 41 years old, and quite a showy looking man. He spent the night in a cell at Police Headquarters. An action has been begun by Cameron for divorce and another against Kerr for $20,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections and breaking up his family.

Mr. Cameron appeared in Police Court with his lawyer, Leroy Andrus, but the case was not called up and they left the court to appear in the habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Hatch.

Mrs. Cameron and her two children were before Judge Hatch this afternoon. Lawyer Andrus, for Cameron, urged an immediate settlement of the case, but as Mrs. Cameron's lawyer was not ready the case went over till to-morrow morning.

Kerr has not yet secured bail.

STABBED TEN TIMES.

Thomas Jackson, a Worthless Character, Makes a Desperate Assault on His Wife.

TORONTO, June 18.

Thomas Jackson, aged about 40, is a worthless drunken character who occasionally follows the occupation of teaming. Jackson lives at 155 Davenport road. He is a man of a family, but his relations with his wife have been anything but pleasant, because, it is said, of his drunken habits.

About a week ago Mrs. Jackson left her home and went to live with her sister at 92 Elizabeth-street, which may be described as little better than a hovel. Jackson went to the house about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon; he was under the influence of whisky. His wife was not there, but she came in later on. When they met they quarrelled. The quareling was kept up at intervals till about 8 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Jackson walked out to the yard at the back of the house and her husband followed her out. So did their daughter Georgina, aged 12, who had been with her mother since she left home.

Jackson made a savage attack on his wife with a penknife and stabbed her in rapid succession no less than ten times around the neck and breast. The little girl, who went between them, was stabbed once near the right shoulder. Mrs. Jackson sank to the ground and bled profusely from her wounds. Her brutal husband made off and hid himself in a shed on the other side of the street. Subsequently Policeman Lewis discovered him and locked him up in the Agnes street Station.

Drs. F. Krauss and C. Cuthbertson were called in and after doing what they could had the wounded woman and her daughter removed to the Hospital. The doctors say the wounds are not necessarily fatal. Mrs. Jackson is a fleshy woman, and many of the cuts are superficial. One of them, however, is one and three quarter inches deep.

No trace of the knife could be found by the police. At a late hour last night the wounded woman was doing well.

For a long time yesterday in the Police Court Messrs. Love and Miller, J.P.'s, were occupied with the case of President J. E. Mosey of the recently-raided Independent Club, at Hanlan's Point, who was charged with selling liquor without a license. Nearly a score of witnesses were examined to prove that Mr. Mosey had sold liquor and that the club's charter was not the proper one for the sale of liquor. The justices concurred in fining Mr. Mosey $50 and costs.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club was held yesterday afternoon at the Queen's Hotel. About forty members were present. The financial statement submitted showed the club to be in a flourishing condition. These officers were chosen: President, Wm. Hendrie, Hamilton (re-elected); Vice-Presidents, Senator Frank Smith and T. C. Patteson; Executive Committee, George Torrence (chairman), Dr. A. Smith, Harton Walker, Mr. D. Ogden was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

The club cleared $1800 at its May meeting.

The disqualification against Mr. O. B. Shepard and Mr. W. D. Grand was removed.

From Camp Niagara.

CAMP NIAGARA, June 17.—Yesterday was general equipment inspection of cavalry, artillery and infantry. There were quite a number of men slightly affected by the sun on the morning parade.

A serious accident occurred to Sergt. Eccleston of the Welland Field Battery. He received a compound fracture of the right leg, both bones being badly splintered.

The first death that has occurred on the Niagara camp grounds for three years occurred yesterday. Sergt. Thomas Horton of No. 2 Co., 19th Battalion, while descending the steps of the Salvation Army barracks, fell, and when picked up by Dr. Dow of the 31st Battalion, was quite dead. Eating too much ice cream while overheated was given as the cause of death. He was a member of the Salvation Army.

NIAGARA CAMP, Ont., June 17.—To-day was a busy day in camp. The rain early in the morning laid the dust, and there was general brigade drill of cavalry, artillery and infantry. There is a vast improvement since last year in the Toronto Field Battery as regards the appearance of the men and their equipments.

The funeral of Sergeant Thos. Horton of No. 2 Company 19th Batt., who dropped dead yesterday, took place to-day from the camp grounds. A firing party of fifty men and four officers, with arms reversed, accompanied by the band of the 31st Batt., accompanied the remains outside the camp lines, and the hearse containing the remains proceeded to St. Catharines, where they will be interred on Sunday.

Sergt. Eccleston, who received a painful fracture of the right leg, was conveyed to St. Catharines to-day.

The Guelph Field Battery, in command of Col. Nicholls, arrived this afternoon and was given a hearty cheer by Col. John Gray's Battery.

Election Riots.

Pesth, June 18.—The government is confident of having a larger majority than before. Serious election riots are reported. In several places the radicals set fire to the headquarters of the ministerial candidates.

The Crack Shot Injured.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Mr. Carver, who has been giving exhibitions of rifle shooting in this city, suffered severe injuries in his eyes last night through the explosion of a cartridge.

PARNELLITES WON'T VOTE

THEY LEAVE THE CHAMBER WHILE THE ACT PASSES COMMITTEE.

An Ineffectual Attempt to Pass an Important Amendment—The Announcement Made That the Bill Will be Reported on June 27.

LONDON, June 17.—When the debate was resumed on the Crimes Bill this evening Mr. Fowler, Liberal, moved an amendment requiring that before the enforcing of clause 6 (which deals with the proclaiming of dangerous associations) the consent of both Houses of Parliament be obtained. This, he said, was the most dangerous clause of the bill and ought to be resisted to the uttermost. If there was a national danger demanding such exceptional powers, Parliament might be trusted to confer the necessary authority.

Mr. Balfour opposed the amendment.

Mr. Gladstone said the section of the House most responsible as guardians of Irish liberties were the Irish members. Was it henceforth to be understood that the desires of the Irish members on such subjects would be sufficient to make it the duty of the Government to provide opportunities for discussion.

Mr. Dillon declared that the belief was universal in Ireland that the bill was mainly directed against the National League. The powers which the clause put into the hands of the Viceroy would be used for the suppression of the League, which would result in a greater crop of misery and hatred in Ireland.

Mr Fowler's amendment was rejected by a vote of 233 to 171.

Several more amendments having been disposed of the chairman put the question whether the clause should stand a part of the bill.

Sir Charles Russell entreated the House to consider the gravely objectionable character of the clause.

While he was speaking the hour of 10 arrived. The Ministerial benches rapidly filled, the members pouring in from the lobbies. The Parnellites simultaneously arose and left the House, the chairman twice calling upon them to resume their seats.

Amid great confusion a division was ordered and the clause was adopted, 332 to 163.

The Gladstonians who went out returned after the voting, but the division having been declared, they immediately arose in a body and withdrew amid Conservative cheers and laughter.

The remaining clauses were then put and carried without comment, and the bill passed the committee stage, the Conservatives again cheering.

The report stage of the bill is fixed for June 27.

The Crimes Bill.

London, June 18.—A conference was held between the Gladstonians and Parnellites last night, at which the course to be pursued relative to the crimes bill was decided upon. The more violent of the Parnellites agreed to abandon their obstructive course in reference to Gladstone's wishes. The Parnellites will move the remainder of their amendments during the report stage of the bill.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CLOSED.

Next Year's Meeting to be Held in June at Halifax.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 17.—The closing proceedings of the assembly were expeditiously put through. A number of items bearing upon the book of forms, the doctrine and policy of the church, the Manse Fund, the protection of women and girls, the elder Catechists, the names on the Presbytery rolls, the standing of missionaries in church courts, etc., were attended to.

A committee was appointed and empowered to make arrangements for some appropriate recognition of the second centennial of the event of 1688.

Collections for the schemes of the church for the ensuing year were ordered and arranged for.

The subject of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, which has received, comparatively speaking, too much time already, was up for further attention.

The thanks of the assembly were tendered to the citizens of Winnipeg for unexampled hospitality to the pastors, officials, members and friends of the church, and for attention generally; to Governors Aikens and Dewdney for courtesies, and to the Mayor and Council of Winnipeg for abounding generosity. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company received special recognition for its privileges to members in travel and by telegraph. The press was suitably remembered, thanks being given to the publishers in this city and to The World and other papers outside for reports of the proceedings.

After the singing of hymns of praise and an address and prayer by the Moderator the thirteenth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was dissolved, with an appointment and order for the next meeting on the second Wednesday of June, 1888, in St. Matthew's Church, Halifax.

Topics From Toronto.

TORONTO, June 18.

Mrs. Mary Hanna, aged 74, while lighting a fire in her house at 165 Bordenave-street yesterday forenoon with coal oil, was fatally burned. The poor old woman was alone in the house at the time. When her grandson, Thomas Hanna, came home at noon he found his grandmother dead on the kitchen floor. Death, it is thought, was caused by inhaling the poisonous flames, and fright.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, before the close of the session on Wednesday, in Hamilton, sent a cablegram to Queen Victoria. To this the following reply was received, dated Balmoral, June 16: "The Queen thanks the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, for loyal congratulations."

The cupola of the Baptist Church (colored), Victoria and Queen streets, was struck by lightning during the storm last night. Several persons, who had sought protection from the rain near the main entrance, were badly frightened. Mr. Frank Howard of the Electric Despatch Company, passing up Victoria-street on the opposite side, was stunned for a minute, and Mr. David Hastings, a reporter, was struck by a falling piece of timber from the cupola, but he was not seriously hurt. The fire brigade were called out to subdue the blaze in the cupola which the rain seemed unable to extinguish. The damage was small.

There is not much change to note in the aspect of the building strikes during the past week.

MINUTE DESPATCHES.

Brief, Interesting And From All Parts of the World.

The queen is in receipt of numerous messages of congratulation from all parts of the world.

The floods in Hungary are subsiding. Fifteen hundred farms are totally ruined and the damage is estimated at five million dollars.

A German has been arrested at St. Medard-en-Jalle on suspicion of being a spy with the object of learning the secret of the manufacture of melenite.

The Chicago *Times* publishes crop reports from 1 000 points in the North-West which show that the aggregate of wheat promises to be the largest ever known.

The king of Saxony, Prince Ludwig, of Bavaria, Prince and Princess William of Russia, and the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, have arrived in London to take part in the queen's jubilee.

Forty six delegates met at La Grange yesterday and organized the union labor party of Kentucky. The committee on organization recommended that a full state ticket be nominated.

It is reported that King Milan, of Servia, appointed Ristics premier in order to regain Russian influence so as to counteract the intrigues of his wife to have him deposed. He will now, it is said, sue for divorce.

At 1:30 this morning at Schulanburg, Texas, on the Southern Pacific railroad, as the train entered the station, two men with drawn revolvers mounted the engine, forced the engineer to draw out into the open prairie and then went through the train relieving the passengers of all their valuables.

THE "WORLD" BALLOON.

It Starts Under Favorable Circumstances From St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 17.—After waiting over a week for favorable weather, it was finally determined to start the *World* balloon to-day. At 4:26 this afternoon an ascension was made under favorable circumstances. In the car were four men—A. E. Moore, aeronaut; Professor J. G. Doughty, photographer; Edward Duffy, *World* correspondent; and Professor H. Allen Hazen, of the signal service bureau. Although sand ballasted there is sufficient temporary weight in freight, such as 80 pounds of water, 100 pounds of provisions, heavy clothing, photographical and observers' instruments. Twenty carrier pigeons from different stations in Missouri were also taken, ten of which will return with messages this evening, and the others will be liberated during the day to-morrow. Professor Hazen says that the current of air to an altitude of one thousand feet is northeast, and at five thousand feet it is almost directly east. It is within the power of the aeronaut to ascend or descend to these currents as he desires, and therefore choose his course. The balloon will avoid the great lakes and by to-morrow evening the party expects to land in Massachusetts or New Hampshire.

St. Louis, June 18.—Up to midnight reports had been received here that the *World* balloon was seen at Nashville, Centralia, Mattoon and Decatur, Ills. Nashville and Centralia are almost due east from St. Louis and within a distance of sixty miles. Mattoon and Decautur are more than a hundred miles north and east. If the balloon was really seen at the latter places and especially if the report from Detroit is correct, the Aeronauts must have struck a very strong northern and north eastern current after 7 o'clock to have been carried so far out of the due easterly direction in which they were moving up to that hour. Some apprehension is felt here that a heavy storm was struck which drove them towards the lakes.

St. Louis, June 18.—A telegram from the balloon *World's* correspondent Duffy says they were compelled to land at Hoffman, Clinton county, Illinois, near Centralia at 8:15 o'clock last night. Aeronaut Moore received a very painful injury before starting yesterday, and messages from Centralia state this and the giving out of the gas were the causes assigned for the descent. None of the other occupants of the car were hurt and the balloon was securely anchored without the slightest damages.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

Games of Baseball Played Yesterday—The Scores.

At Binghamton: R. H. E.
Binghamton ..... 0 1 1 1 1 0 3 0 0 — 9 12 4
Rameses ..... 2 0 0 0 3 0 6 0 3 — 15 15 6
Batteries: Renfroe and Quinn, Horner and Warner.

American Association Games.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E.
Cleveland ..... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 2 8 5
Athletic ..... 1 3 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 — 9 12 0
Batteries: Crowell and Reipenhager, Seward and Robinson.

At Baltimore: R. H. E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 1 3 0 0 1 2 x — 7 15 4
Baltimore ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 — 3 6 3
Batteries: Carruthers and Bushong, Kilroy and Fulmer.

National League Games.

At Boston: R. H. E.
New York ..... 0 1 1 5 0 0 1 0 1 — 9 15 4
Boston ..... 2 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 0 10 — 19 20 10
Batteries: Mattimore and Brown, Conway and O'Rourke.

R. H. E.
New York ..... 0 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 x — 6 12 2
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 10 3
Batteries: Welch and Brown, Radbourne and Daly.

At Chicago: R. H. E.
Detroit ..... 3 3 3 0 2 1 0 1 0 — 14 17 10
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 2 0 3 2 2 3 — 10 17 12
Batteries: Twitchell and Gangil; Baldwin and Darling.

At Indianapolis: R. H. E.
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 4 1 2 2 3 x — 9 13 2
Indianapolis ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 — 4 8 5
Batteries: Galvin and Miller, Healey and Arundel.

At Washington: R. H. E.
Philadelphia ..... 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 1 — 7 16 6
Washington ..... 0 0 3 0 4 1 0 5 4 — 13 14 0
Batteries: Maul and Clements, Shaw and Deely.

Niagara Juniors 3, Lincolns 2.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 17.—A very interesting and well contested game of lacrosse for the junior championship of Niagara district, took place here this afternoon between the Lincolns of Merritton and the Junior Niagaras. On account of rain the match was not commenced until late in the afternoon. The Juniors won three games and the visitors two.

Harvard Wins the Boston Trophy.

BOSTON, June 17.—The eight-oared race, a mile and a half straight away on the Charles River, for The Boston Herald trophy, was won by the Harvard Varsity crew in 8 minutes and 24 seconds. The Bradford crew came in second by three boat lengths, and the Crescent third by one length. The Harvard crew rowed in the best form they have showed since 1885.

A Jockey Makes a Serious Charge.

Stoval, the jockey, had a losing mount on Mahoney on Monday at St. Louis. The following day he went to the judges and stated that Mr. Hutchinson, who manages J. T. Williams' horses, sent him an offer of $500 through Charley Cross, the jockey, to ride Mahoney to lose. This he refused to do, and the same offer was then made by Hutchinson in person. Stovel says he then refused to ride the horse, but that Harvey Colston, the trainer, came to him and persuaded him to ride. Stoval also says that the trainer told him to go out and make the running. This Stoval did so effectually that Mahoney was beaten at the end of a mile. Stoval says that he intended to tell the judges before the race, but that they were not in the stand when he went to weigh and he then rode the horse to orders. J. T. Williams, the owner of Mahoney, is not here. The general opinion is that Stoval, who has figured in a number of disreputable races during the last few years, was disappointed in some way and has told the story for revenge. The judges say that if they can find the person who approached Stoval, or if they prove that Stoval is lying, they will inflict the full penalty.

Gossip of the Turf.

Mr. Gratz, whose horses are now at Sheepshead Bay, has decided to send Fonelon to Chicago, to contest in the American Derby to be run on June 25. Elkwood will accompany him and run for the cup.

Eugene Leigh, at St. Louis this week, disposed of the Kyrle Daly gelding W H H to W. L. Tanner for $1000, and J. D. Talford sold to M. Kaufman the bay gelding Jim Nave, the price being $1200. The latter will, it is said, still carry the Bradley Brothers' colors.

The Brighton Beach Association has definitely decided to give a renewal of the Suburban. The race is to be run on Monday, June 28. The added money will be $1000, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third. The winner of the Suburban is to be presented upon parade, the second horse five pounds, and the third horse three pounds.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club has introduced the Western rule, which requires that jockeys should have the number which their horse carries on the program affixed to the right sleeve. This custom, which has been in use in Australia for some years, has been found to work well in the west. It enables people to distinguish the horses much more readily, and in cases where the colors of two horses are similar or alike it facilitates the work of the judges in a close finish.

Following is the standing of the most successful American jockeys up to June 11:

	Mounts.	Wins.		Mounts.	Wins.
Godfrey	29	22	H. Blaylock	49	14
J. McLaughlin	41	21	Hamilton	36	13
G. Covington	30	20	W. Jones	30	13
A. McCarthy	36	17	W. Helmo	75	12
F. Palmer	112	17	E. Garrison	34	11
J. McLaughlin, sr	16	14	T. Murphy	32	11
Bike	90	16	G. Mercer	39	10
J. Caldwell	32	15			

Capulin split his hoof at the post in the last race at Prospect Park on Thursday and did not start. As he was in the starter's hands, however, all money bet on him was lost.

The Eloping Countess.

Paris, June 18.—The man with whom the Countess