

# THE DAILY WHIG.

VOL. LVI

KINGSTON, CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22, 1887.

NO. 44.

## DEED.

**FRIENDSHIP.**—In this city, on Monday morning, Feb. 21st, Mary Ann Henwood, beloved wife of Thomas Friendship, Sr., aged 63 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, Division St., corner Victoria, on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 23rd, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

**DE LACY.**—On 20th Feb., at her residence, No. 208 King St., Mary, widow of the late Michael De Lacy, aged 66 years.

Funeral will take place at half-past seven o'clock Wednesday morning for St. Mary's Cathedral, where a requiem mass will be sung. Funeral private.

(Montreal and Chicago papers please copy.)  
**MCCAGGART.**—At Amherst Island, on Feb. 21st, 1887, Margaret McCaggart, sister of the late Mrs. Caswell, of this city.

## WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female; \$3 a day. Send stamp for particulars. Samples, 25 cents. C. KOWDY, 46 and 48 Front St. E., Toronto.

## FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

**THE BOWLING ALLEY** on Wellington St., with residence overhead, and the fixtures and fittings of the Alley. Possession at any time. Apply to **GEORGE RICHARDSON & SONS**, foot of Princess Street. Aug. 31.

## TO-LET.

**STONE COTTAGE.** Possession at once. Apply to **JACOB BAJUS**.

## SPECIAL MENTION.

**FOR GOOD VALUE** in Woolen Underclothing go to **REEVES**.

**FOUND AT LAST.**—A remedy warranted to cure hard and soft Corns, Bunions, Calluses, &c. Hanson's Magic Corn Salve, in boxes, 15c. at Wade's Drug Store.

**TO PORK PACKERS.** Highest Cash Price paid for pork blade bones, tankage, and fertilizing materials delivered at our works, Hamilton. **ROWLIN & CO., Fertilizers, Hamilton.**

**BUTCHERS AND SAUSAGE MAKERS.**—Prime new small hog casings, by the case, 50 lbs. 15c. per lb.; kegs, 100 lbs. 20c. per lb.; half kegs, 50 lbs. 10c. per lb.; prime new English sheep casings, kegs, 50 large bundles, \$32; smaller quantities 65c. per bundle. **ROWLIN & CO., Hamilton.**

**FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.**—Grasp a Bottle of the **DIAMOND COUGH REMEDY.** The first dose frequently stops a cough. Composed of Wild Cherry, Horehound, Eucalyptus and other valuable ingredients. Pleasant to take. In bottles, 25c. and 50c., at **WADE'S DRUG STORE.**

**WADE'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS** are purely a vegetable Cathartic, being entirely free from Calomel or any Metallic substance. In case of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c., they give universal satisfaction. They are Sugar-coated. One is a dose. In bottles 25c. at **WADE'S DRUG STORE.**

## FOR SALE.

**HOUSE AND LOT,** on Charles St. House, frame, 18x24, with kitchen addition 16x20; lot is 23 feet front and about 140 feet deep; new stable and shed; good well; in good order. Apply to **FRANCIS McDONALD**, next door, 12 Charles Street. Feb. 14.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** offers for sale his House and Lot on Albert Street. The house contains seven commodious rooms, with pantry, clothing closets, large cellar, well drained, and outbuildings. The lot, 90x132, is stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees and small fruits, etc. Jan. 6. **EDWARD MORHAM.**

## PATENTS

Obtained and all other business in the U.S. Patent Office attended to for **MODERATE FEES.**

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send **MODEL OR DRAWING.** We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain a patent.

We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Sup't. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own state or county, write to

**C. A. SNOW & CO.,**  
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D.C.  
Nov. 8.

## CARPET SWEEPERS,

The very best made. A trial given if required. See them at

**M. KIRKPATRICK'S**

Picture Framing & Fancy Goods Store,

Feb. 10, 159 PRINCESS STREET

## NOTICE.

**TUESDAY, the TWENTY SECOND of FEBRUARY** next, will be the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills.

**TUESDAY, the First of March** next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills to the House.

**TUESDAY, the Fifteenth of March** next, will be the last day for presenting Reports of Committees to Private Bills.

**CHARLES T. GILMOUR,**  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.  
Jan. 18, 1887.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

**TENDERS** will be received by the undersigned up to **SIX P.M., FRIDAY, Feb. 25th**, for the various trades required in the construction of a Frame Dwelling on Division Street.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my office, over Wade's Drug Store, cor. King and Brock Sts.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

**W. NEWLANDS, Jr.,**  
Architect.  
Feb. 18.

## LANDS SEND FOR

Publications, with Maps, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government Lands and Low Price Railroad Lands in the Northern Pacific Country, THE BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to Settlers mailed free. Address **CHAS. B. LAMBORN,**  
Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

## MUSIC.

**MRS. W. L. BAXTER** and daughter have returned to Kingston and are prepared to give instruction on the Piano.

Miss Maude Baxter will give lessons at the pupils residence or her own if preferred. Apply to 183 Princess Street. Feb. 10.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

**THE PARTNERSHIP** existing under the name of Moore & Spence, Dry Goods Dealers, Kingston, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on as before by the undersigned.

**JOSEPH MOORE,**  
Feb. 22.

## GENERAL TICKET AGENCY.

For cheap tickets to all points, and information pertaining to all Routes, apply to

**F. A. FOLGER, - General Ticket Agent,**

Ferry Wharf, Foot of Brock Street, KINGSTON, ONT.

## THE RATHBUN COMPANY

Have a few 30x10 Barn Frames, 16 foot posts, 8x8 Sawn Timber, shingled with XXX Best Shingles, and 1x10 Merchantable Pine Siding All for \$131.50. Terms easy.

Nov. 8. **A. HOPKINS, Agent.**

## THE THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE BY

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R.

To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia,

Washington, Baltimore and all Points in North-west New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys.

**T. HANLEY, - Gen. Ticket Agent,**

"British Whig" telephone number 128.

## THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

**The Septennate Ahead—The Prominence of the Socialists in the Struggle.**

**BERLIN, Feb. 22.**—A leaflet, recently issued by the new German liberals, stated that the question of peace or war did not depend upon whether the peace effective was fixed for three or for seven years. The *Leipziger Zeitung* referred the statement to Count Von Moltke, who telegraphed the following reply: "The peace effective is certainly the same, whether it be sanctioned for seven or for three years. But as regards the war strength, the former term gives more than double the number of trained reserves as compared with the shorter period. With the army there must be permanence. It cannot be remodelled every three years in conformity with parliamentary resolutions."

The *National Zeitung* says a number of French socialist societies have addressed a manifesto to their partisans in Germany, thus interfering with the electoral struggle, and further, that some of the American knights of labor have issued a manifesto, and forwarded contributions to the German socialists, a fact affording fresh evidence that the charter of the social democracy is not national or international.

**BERLIN, Feb. 22.**—The net result of the Berlin voting is: Socialist, 90,107, a gain of 22,000; septennist, 69,878; new German liberal, 65,884. The government parties have gained 13,000 votes, and the new German liberals have lost 3,000. Returns from the provinces show losses by the new German liberals. Herr Richter's organ, the *Freisinnige Zeitung*, consoles the party by declaring that the socialists profited by the radical disasters. This, however is not exactly the case. The combined conservative and national liberal supporters of these septennate secured many seats, though their is no clear prospect of their having a working majority, as the centristes seem to have voted in undiminished numbers. Von Moltke was re-elected.

Metz elected Antonie, anti-German; Siegen was returned for Stocker. The feature of the elections is the unusual number of second ballots necessary, a fact which proves the closeness of the contests. The result in Hamburg is a triumph for the social democrats, two of whose candidates were returned by large majorities. In the third Hamburg division the socialist candidate is ahead but a second ballot is necessary.

The prospects of the success of the septennists are good. A formidable increase in the number of socialists throughout the empire is a prominent fact. During the day all the approaches to the palaces of Emperor William, Crown Prince Frederick William, and Prince Bismarck were barred by the police.

The new ecclesiastical bill provides that the Bishops of Danabruk and Limburg shall be authorized to establish seminaries for the scientific training of priests. Objections to the appointment of priests are to be admissible in cases where the persons designated are considered unsuitable from either private or political reasons. The bill has no clause compelling the state to permanently fill the clerical posts, nor is the former law relating to the discipline and punishment of the clergy included in the bill. The first clauses of the May laws are abolished. Only those orlers are readmitted which devote themselves simply to religious or charitable duties.

**BERLIN, Feb. 22.**—At this hour the results in 133 districts are known. The candidates elected include 17 conservatives, 3 imperialists, 43 national liberals, 14 centristes, 4 new German liberals, 6 socialists, 14 Poles and Alsatians. In 30 districts new elections will be required. So far 103 candidates have been definitely elected, comprising 66 septennists and 37 opponents of the government.

**BERLIN, S.A.M., Feb. 22.** The results in 71 election districts known, in 22 of these districts new elections will be necessary; in 12 of these the contest will be between the socialists and septennists; in 5 between new German liberals and septennists; in 2 between centristes and septennists; in 1 between centristes and democrats; in 1 between socialists and New German liberals, and in 1 between New German liberals and conservatives. Among the candidates returned are 4 centristes, 20 national liberals, 5 socialists, 2 imperialists, 4 conservatives, 1 Guelph, 1 New German liberal, and 12 Alsatians.

**Attempted Murder and Suicide.**

**NEW YORK, Feb. 22.**—John Geitzenauer, a German printer, tried to murder his wife yesterday afternoon by firing three shots at her. He then threw himself out of a fifth story window and received injuries from which he died. The shooting was the outcome of family difficulties.

**Riotous Strikers!**

**BOSTON, Feb. 21.**—A serious riot occurred in East Cambridge yesterday between a mob of street car strikers and the police. A dozen officers were seriously injured. A lot of strikers were arrested and jailed.

**The Last Big Walk.**

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.**—At midnight Albert led in the walk, having made 110 miles; Bennett next, 106 miles.

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. J. C. Webster, Chicago, says: "I consider it valuable in many forms of dyspepsia."

## JOAQUIN MILLER.

THE GOLDEN GATE AND THE BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The Wonderful Inland Sea Upon the Shores of Which the Gold Land's Metropolis is Built—The Great Pacific Sea and the Coldness of Its Waters.

[Special Correspondence.]

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 10.

I remember about thirty years ago, when we first began to believe it possible to cultivate the land of southern California, some rich miners bought a Spanish grant and began to plow. And how big was their wheat field! Well, they claimed that they laid a furrow sixty miles long! There were sleeping and feeding stations along this field and it took a man with his plow and team a whole week to make the round!

But these men have all failed, passed away, and their land has been cut up into garden plots of a thousand or two acres each, and the old days are over. Mother earth resents greed like that. I never knew a man here or elsewhere to grasp at such a tremendous lot of land without losing it all in the end. And one falls to wondering sometimes how big Paradise was! Not more than a dozen acres I will be bound. Yet the poet, the historian, the world will never be done describing its splendors and delights. It does not take a big home nor a big piece of land to hold happiness.

The capital of California lies away over yonder, under the Sierras, and in the heart of this broad and unbroken fertility. It is only a little distance from where gold was first found. The little old stone fort of Gen. Sutter still stands there in the shadow of the dome of California's capitol. From the summit of that splendid, gold clad dome you can see Mount Shasta on a day of singular clearness, and also the Pacific ocean.

Away yonder to the right, in the heart of the Sierras, break the thunders of the awful Yosemite in glorious accord, and chorus with the progress and splendor of this great capital. It is the great, throbbing, pulsing heart of the Sierras. Yosemite means the great grizzly bear. It is an Indian appellation, and is pronounced Yose-mi-toe, with the emphasis on the second syllable.

We are nearing San Francisco and the cars are filled with handsome women and a manly race of men. All this is very notable, else I should not set it down. Go through any land you like, even France, and you will not see better bred people or people who are so civil with equal good taste. You see the same long lines of hags, boxes, crates and so on waiting for the freight trains all along here as described in the Tulare and the San Joaquin valleys.

We come suddenly upon the wide and yellow Sacramento river with many a sail boat and little steamer steaming through the marshes and tide inlets. The sportsmen are abroad. Puffs of smoke and clouds of water fowl! The little ships seem to be sailing through the grass, the tide is so high and the water is so yellow; just the color of the tall and tawny grasses.

Palaces peep through the new grown woods on the fertile hillsides. We see cottages in the wooded lanes, many horsemen dash up and down. The ladies in the carriages have laps full of roses. Houses, elegant and costly, are seen thick along the ground. Gardens on every side. Roses and roses! Roses on trees as high as the house top! Roses as big as a whole bouquet of roses in New York! We are in sight of the Golden Gate!

In the beginning, ago, before the six days' labors were well over, Yes, while the world lay incomplete, Ere God had opened quite the door Of this strange land for strong men's feet, There lay against this westmost sea One word and land of mastery.

Men reached it only from the sea. By black half ships, that seemed to creep Along the shores, and on the bay Like unmanly monsters of the deep, It was the wisest land I knew, That mortal eye has ever seen.

A large, lone land of bird and beast, Black, shaggy beasts with cloven claw, A land that scarce knew power or craft, Or law of man or Nature's law, Where no fixed line drew sharp dispute, Twixt savage man and sullen brute.

We have at last reached the shore of this wonderful inland sea, the bay of San Francisco, and, with the Golden Gate wide open to our right hand, we stand looking miles across the great bay to the misty and cloud wrapped city of San Francisco on her steep and stupendous hills. A very mountainous city, indeed, is this great capital of the Pacific. The seven hills of Rome were mere mole hills in comparison to the upheavals and curves and cuts and angles that lift up before us across the argent, restful waters.

But all the innumerable hills are crossed and encompassed by that wonderful invention of the city of San Francisco, the cable cars, and by this process the steepest hill top is quite as accessible now as the shores of the bay.

I wonder if the world knows anything at all about the matchless magnificence of this sheet of water shut in here by the steep and stony walls of the Golden Gate! It is the second port of entry in point of commercial importance in the western hemisphere. It is the largest and best harbor in the world. It surpasses the Bay of Naples in beauty, balminess and splendor. True, we miss the majestic and fascinating terrors of Vesuvius, but leaving out that ominous mountain of fire from the landscape, there can be but little ground for debate in favor of the famous old Bay of Naples.

For in the first place the old Greek and Roman bay is now a sickly place and so has been since the fall of Rome; but this great bay here, in its bed of roses, is a resort for invalids and a harbor for the afflicted from all climes.

The Pacific ocean is visible through the narrow walls of the Golden Gate only in the afternoon, as a rule, at this season of the year. In the morning the mist comes rolling in from the great sea, and then a cloud hangs over the hills of San Francisco till the sun gets well up in the heavens. Then the mist begins to melt away. The clouds grow dense and drift in broken fleets about the great harbor and hang like mighty sails, snow white and silver lined, about the rugged heights that encircle the bay, or crown the wild and barren islands. The scene is glorious and shifting and everlastingly new.

Just a peak of the sun through the rift of rolling clouds till the sun falls down like a ball of fire in the doors of the Golden Gate there is a perpetual panorama of splendor.

If only Ruskin had seen this land and sea, and glory of cloud and sun, before seeing Italy! If only the eminent men of England had gone for 1,500 years from out their mist and fog into the sunlight of this glorious shore out here, instead of going to Italy, what a halo of glory would encircle the Bay of San Francisco to-day! But no, Italy lay at England's misty doors. Their traditions, their adored painters, poets, warriors, all had left their footprints in Italy. And so England went to Italy, celebrated and sung of Italy—Byron, Keats, Shelley and all of them—so that to-day, if any one wants to find a beautiful parallel or comparison he flies to Italy for it. Even men by this very Pacific sea bank will do that. And so strong is the habit of imitation that many poor simpletons who have come upon money go from this new and nobler Italy to old and malurous Rome or Naples to spend their weak and fruitless winters.

Men came to the Pacific to find gold. Their faces are still bowed to the earth. They see no beauty in the heavens or on the cloud lit hills, or on the silver bosom of the argent bay of San Francisco. And as many of them will not see this glory and splendor and healthful magnificence about them, they have little patience with those who do see it, and try to call their attention to it. Bret Harte is not read here half so much as in England. You rarely see one of his books on any man's shelf. As for myself, I doubt if I could get a job as a car driver or be elected constable. But if Byron ever came this way, or Keats, or Shelley! Or if Ruskin could come! Then I know the world, too, would come, and not be disappointed.

This Pacific ocean is not at all "pacific" here. Away down the coast a few thousand miles, where Balboa first got a glimpse of it and gave it its name, it is peaceful enough. But from Monterey, away up toward Alaska, it is a stormy, wild and lawless tumult of waters.

On seas full of wonder and peril, Blown white round the capes of the north.

You can hear the ocean roar far inland all the way up the coast, and in middle Oregon you can hear the breakers nearly all the summer through for fifty miles inland. Harbors are rare; this one here being the only really secure one for, I may safely say, thousands of miles on either hand.

All along the Atlantic coast, from Maine to Florida, you can push off in a boat, and even bathe in the sea if the weather is fair. But do not attempt such an act of familiarity with the Pacific ocean in this region, or anywhere on the Oregon coast. No man thinks of attempting to bathe in the Pacific ocean on the coast of Oregon. A boat there would be dashed to pieces almost any day if it attempted to dare the dreadful waves.

Not many years ago a party of explorers rode across the high, wood covered coast range of Oregon down to the uninhabited seashore. They had never before seen the ocean; but had read about the beauty and exhilaration of the sea bath, and so they ventured in. To cut a sad story short, they were nearly all drowned. I may add that the waters of the greatest of all great seas are icy cold from this point north; and that fact adds to the terror of those who venture into its thrashing and thundering waves. Indeed I hear of no waters so terrible as those of the North Pacific ocean.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

## THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers and the Very Latest Telegrams

When Smith's Falls council commenced business this year it found a deficit of \$1,872.45.

Tom Gould, the New York dive-keeper who jumped his \$300 bail in Jersey City, is in Hamilton, Ontario.

Martin Flaherty, a railroader, disturbed a salvation army meeting at Smith's Falls and was fined \$10 and costs.

In New York the yacht *Dauntless*, which will race with the *Coronet* across the Atlantic, was successfully launched.

A training stable at Council Bluffs, Iowa, the property of Mrs. John T. Stewart and son, was burned on Sunday night; eleven horses perished; loss, \$30,000.

The Renfrew county council has accepted the tender of Messrs. Ouler & Hammond, Toronto, for the \$15,000 issue of debentures of the county. The full proceeds amount to \$15,978.

New check muslins at Hardy's. Jesse Ryan and Robert Steinhoff, lumbermen, were arrested on Saturday near Wheatley, Ont., by one of Pinkerton's detectives, on a charge of murder, which, it is alleged, they committed in Texas.

In a cave in the Bad Lands in Dakota a miner found the mummies of five persons, a man, woman and three children, of a race that lived two thousand years ago. They are remarkably preserved.

Mr. Gladstone, addressing a crowd at the Penmaen Mowr (Wales) station on Saturday, urged that the Welsh demand a settlement of the Irish question in order to secure attention for their own concerns.

Mr. Slagg, Gladstonian, was on Saturday elected member of parliament for Burnley. The vote stood: Slagg, 5,026; Thurbay, (conservative), 4,481. At the last election, Peter Rylands, liberal unionist, was elected by 43 majority.

Near Dubois, an old man was hung up three times and live coals placed against his feet by three masked men to make him reveal the hiding place of his money. He told where \$312 was, but the robbers left \$1,000 behind.

There was a large attendance at a meeting of conservatives in London. The Marquis of Salisbury made the principal address. In the British house of commons the government stated that troops would not be withdrawn from Egypt so long as there was any fear that the native government could not maintain order.

Miss Augusta Klumpke of California, a student of medicine at the Paris medical school, has just been appointed house surgeon in the hospitals of that city. This is the first instance of a woman receiving this honor, and it has not been won without great and bitter opposition. The post is very much sought after, and the male medical students of the Latin quarter did all in their power to keep the prize.

Cheapest dress goods at Hardy's.

## A TORY CONFERENCE.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY MAKES A REMARKABLE SPEECH.

Loss Sustained by the Government the Death of Lord Iddesleigh and Withdrawal of Lord Churchill—Dealing With the Recent Disorder in Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The conference of the conservative party, held to-day at the Foreign office, was largely attended. The Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Goschen were cheered heartily when they entered the building. The premier, in his address, referred feelingly to the late Earl of Iddesleigh and the loss the government had incurred by reason of his death. The marquis also dwelt on the secession from the government of Lord Randolph Churchill, which he described as a considerable loss to the party. Mr. Goschen's acceptance of office under the present government, Lord Salisbury said, had strengthened the conservative party.

After marking time for a month they had arrived at serious business. He then said he hoped the government would be able, by reforming the rules of procedure, to restore to the house of commons its capacity for work and its reputation for courtesy, "after which," he added, "we shall be able to deal with the question of local government in Ireland and with other measures. I hope," he said, "that the present law will be sufficient to enable the authorities to cope successfully with the disorder in Ireland. In any case all bills will be postponed until after the conclusion of proceedings for the reform of procedure rules and action on the estimates. The government expects to present the budget during the first week in April." The marquis predicted a long lease of office for the conservatives. Several members urged that the government introduce in parliament a local government bill for England, Scotland, and Wales, the provisions of which should be extended to Ireland. Mr. Edwin DeLoile, conservative member for Middle Leicestershire, spoke, saying that, as a Roman catholic conservative, he denounced the conduct of Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, in openly encouraging the conduct of the Irish national league, and said he would like to have the archbishop tried for this conduct by a jury of English catholics in London. This statement provoked great enthusiasm.

The New Procedure Rules.

W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, in moving the procedure resolutions, appealed to the house to maintain the dignity of parliament, and to indicate the authority of its own proceedings. The new rules, he said, would make the authority of the speaker absolute. What the government now proposed was that when any member moved closure, the speaker should be empowered to take the vote of the house. The appointment of standing committees to deal with special business, and the conferring of increased power upon the speaker with reference to questions of adjournment, were also among the proposed reforms.

Mr. Gladstone said the matter of procedure reforms should not be treated as a party question. It was idle to expect to assist the progress of business by means of merely penal restriction. Upon what principle was the speaker to proceed in giving or withholding his consent to closure?

The speaker said that members who spoke on the general character of the rules would not be entitled afterward to move amendments.

T. P. O'Connor moved to adjourn, and a debate ensued as to how to discuss a whole subject without the speaker's forfeiting the right to move amendments.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Smith it was agreed that speakers on the main question should not be debarred from proposing amendments.

Mr. Parnell, resuming the debate, contended that the new rules proposed would not facilitate the transaction of business, but would produce irritation and exasperation. Soon the conservatives would bitterly regret having introduced their present proposals.

Mr. Gladstone in the House.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Mr. Gladstone was received in silence upon reappearing in the house of commons last night. He postponed attacking the speaker's recent ruling against Dillon, making only side reference to his intention of discussing the subject in future with the view of effecting a modification of the ruling. After Gladstone had concluded the house became empty.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Gladstonians have decided to make a proposal in favor of the closure by a simple majority, but will not make an amendment embodying the proposal.

The *Telegraph* says the report of the Irish land commission recommends a revision of the judicial rents every five years, and an extension of the Ashbourne act by advancing the whole amount of the tenants' desires of acquiring their holdings. These advantages, however, are applicable to only certain classes of lease holders.

Trials in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has decided to remove Sir Thos. Esmonde from the office of high sheriff to Waterford for his share in the nationalist demonstrations.

In the trial of the traversers yesterday Mr. Walker, on behalf of Mr. Dillon, urged that the latter had interested himself to prevent evictions, and the crimes resulting therefrom, by trying to obtain reductions in rent. There was nothing secret in his conduct, and the government appeared to be working on parallel lives. Counsel for other traversers made similar arguments.

The Workmen's Demonstration.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.—The unemployed workmen of this city met in a demonstration before the lord mayor's residence. They were not allowed to enter and were advised to go to Dublin castle.

A Slaughter of Blacks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—A letter received at Auckland, Australia, January 26, from Kimberley, contains an account of a terrible slaughter of blacks in that district. Some miners stole a young black, and in retaliation the negro killed a miner and wounded his two companions. The latter escaped, secured assistance, and pursued the blacks, and 1 out of the band forty were shot down.

Hardy's laces and embroideries are the cheapest.