

REMINDERS.

SUNDAY.
MEETING of Irish National League at 3 p.m.
MONDAY.
TENDERS received by Power & Son till 6 p.m.
STR. ALEXANDRIA for Montreal at 8 p.m.

MARRIED.

PETERS-FERGUSON.—At Mr. R. W. Allan's, Montreal Street, on the 6th inst., by Rev. R. Stilwell, Mr. Sanford Peters, of Watertown, to Miss Clara Ferguson, of Lohorouh.

DIED.

McKAY.—In Kingston, on May 5th, Donald McKay, aged 68 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Brock St., to-morrow (Sunday) at 2:30 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
DONNELLY.—At St. Catharines, on Friday, May 6th, Mary Jane Donnelly, wife of Thomas Donnelly, aged 80 years.
The funeral will leave her son's residence, 118 Wellington St., Monday afternoon at half past one o'clock for the two o'clock ferry for Wolfe Island. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WANTED.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS. Apply at the General Hospital.
IMMEDIATELY.—A good, smart, active boy. Apply to MRS. J. K. OLIVER.
A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply immediately to MRS. T. H. McGUIRE, Brock St.
A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS. DICKSON, 314 Gordon Street.
A GENERAL SERVANT to live in the country, two miles from Kingston. Apply at N. K. Scott's Grocery, Princess Street.
A COOK AND HOUSEMAID: must have good references; no others need apply. Apply to Mrs. A. S. OLIVER, 331 King St.

LADIES to work for us at their own homes: \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once: CRESCENT ART CO., 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass., Box 5,170

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.

THE NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on the south side of Princess Street, west of Chatham; contains fifteen rooms, including bath room and all modern improvements. Apply at the residence of the undersigned. GEORGE NEWLANDS, Princess St.

TO-LET.

STABLING, at 237 Queen Street.
HOUSE, No. 1, Vaughn Terrace, lately occupied by Mrs. O'Brien. Apply at White office.
PREMISES occupied by Wm. Lewis & Son as sail loft and store. Possession 1st May. CARRUTHERS BROS.
HOUSE occupied by J. G. Mitchell, 380 Barrie Street: 9 rooms, hard and soft water. Rent moderate.
THE BEST GROCERY STAND on Ontario Street, at present occupied by B. McCarey. Apply to A. MACLEAN.
A HOUSE IN WADE'S LANE, Union St., containing 3 rooms. For further particulars apply to ALBERT PIPER, on the premises.
THAT COMMODIOUS DWELLING, No. 302 William St., between Clergy and Barrie Sts.; rent moderate; possession immediately. Apply to ISAAC NOBLE.
A COTTAGE, containing four rooms, back shed, summer kitchen, with hard and soft water, all in good condition. Enquire 48 Upper Union Street, near Drill Shed.
A GOOD DWELLING AND STORE on the corner of Gordon and Johnson Streets, in one of the best parts of the city; also hard and soft water on the premises. Apply next door to ROBERT W. NESBITT.

THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with gardens attached, on the corner of King and Johnson Streets, occupied by Miss Gilderslove. Also, if required, all or portion of furniture, to a suitable tenant. Possession in May. Apply on the premises.

THAT LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, with extensive kitchen, situated on the west side of Barrie Street, between Johnson and Brock Sts., at present occupied by Mr. Curtis. Possession on 1st May. Apply to MACDONNELL & MUIE, Clarence St.

FOR SALE.

A FINE PONY, suitable for ladies and children. J. REYNER, Golden Lion Block.
A THREE SPRING Iron Axle Market Waggon, Cheap. Apply at this office.
NEW PARLOUR ORGAN will be sold on easy terms; a bargain to the buyer. P. O. Box 606.
1 Boiler (horizontal) 15 horse power; 1 engine, 12 horse power, with smoke stack and hanger, in good order. For particulars apply to JAS. LAFURNEY, Carriage Maker, Princess Street, Kingston.

THE ROUGH CAST HOUSE AND COTTAGE on south side of Brock Street, immediately above Barrie Street, known as the "Mostyn Property." For terms apply to MRS. McNEIL, on the premises.

ON ELLICE STREET, a desirable property, on which are erected three frame houses. The location is a good one, and the houses may be readily rented after some slight repairs. Price \$1,000. For further particulars apply to JOHN FERGUSON, Box 55, Gananoque.

HOUSE AND LOT of Francis Munro on Durham Street, containing 14 acres, more or less, with fruit trees in great variety, wells, etc., will be sold at a very reasonable figure. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to call and inspect this valuable property. For further particulars apply to FRANCIS MUNRO, on the premises.

FINE CITY HOME. The undersigned offers for sale that DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILDINGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For terms apply to THOS. MOORE.

SPECIAL MENTION.

GO TO W. REEVES, King St., to buy your Ties. He has 500 dozens to choose from. Good Ties, 2 for 5 cents.
FOUND AT LAST.—A remedy warranted to cure hand and foot Corns, Bunions, Callouses, &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 small hog casings; by tierce, 500 lbs. 15c. per lb.; kegs, 100 lbs. 30c. per lb.; half kegs, \$10.00; prime new English sheep casings, kegs, 20 large bundles, 55¢; smaller quantities 60c. per bundle. ROWLIN & Co., Hamilton.

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 THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE BY

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R.
To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and all Points in North and New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys.
T. HANLEY. Gen. Ticket Agent.

MILL WOOD.

Now that the warm weather has come citizens can get MILL WOOD at the Rathbun Co 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.

FOOT OF QUEEN STREET, KINGSTON.

DO YOU KNOW

That in buying your SPRING SUIT from
-TILLINGHAST-
You are saving
MONEY.

"British Whig's" telephone number 128

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers and the Very Latest Telegrams.

One hundred houses were burned in the town of Eperics, Hungary.
An earthquake at Palma, Majorica, caused a panic among the inhabitants, but no harm was done.
A terrific storm passed over Jamestown, N.Y. Several horses and other live stock were killed by lightning.
William Hann and Henry Minnehan were struck by lightning at South Livonia, N.Y., yesterday. Hann was killed.

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

Morris Morey, Binghamton, was struck by lightning while in bed and instantly killed. A companion was not injured.

One of the croUPIERS implicated in the recent gambling swindle, at Monte Carlo, has been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

President Cleveland last night gave a state dinner in honor of Queen Kapiolani. The White house was profusely and beautifully decorated.

It is reported that six English detectives are busy in St. Louis ascertaining the character and extent of the Irish national organization.

In Restigouche George Moffat, brother of the late member, has accepted the nomination of the conservative party to represent the county.

The manager of the London haymarket has withdrawn "Man and Wife." Mrs. Potter will not appear in the piece which takes its place.

Rev. George P. Bristol, Nyack, received a verdict of \$700 against Methodist church trustees for evicting him from the parsonage in March, 1886.

Cardinal Gibbons is pleased with the Catholic workmen's clubs in France and he will recommend their establishment in the United States.

The attorney-general of Quebec has given instructions to take the necessary proceedings for the arrest of Chief of Police Trudel, on a charge of perjury.

The anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania have notified the operators that they will strike on May 10th unless their demand for increased pay is granted. A strike is almost certain.

The grand jury has indicted for manslaughter in the second degree four attendants of the Buffalo insane asylum, on a charge that a patient died because of abuse by them.

The Prince Edward Island parliament has passed a resolution, expressing regret at the introduction of the Coercion bill in the imperial parliament, and sympathy with the home rulers.

At a meeting of the creditors of Jones & Co., St. John, N.B. a statement showed the liabilities to be \$166,000 and assets \$160,000. An offer was made of 62c on the dollar.

The car has decided that the sentences of death pronounced against the nihilists convicted of complicity in the recent attempt to assassinate him shall be committed to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the cases of all but two of the condemned.

MR. GLADSTONE'S MOTION LOST.

The Parnellites Will have an Enquiry by the House.

LONDON, May 6.—The debate was resumed in the house of commons this evening on Mr. Gladstone's motion to appoint a committee to inquire into the Times charges against Mr. Dillon. Mr. Healy said that every possible question seemed worthy of inquiry by the house, except a question affecting the character of its members. The parnellites did not care whether they got this inquiry or not, but if the government majority refused this inquiry, the name of British gentlemen would be placed on a level with that of the Indian thug. The parnellites would stand on no technical references, but meet any charges. From the decision of the majority of the house, the parnellites would appeal to the people outside and other nations. The Irish people never sent them their beg favors, but to demand their rights. Major Sanderson said that he did not wonder that Mr. Gladstone tried to white-wash his Irish friends who were now supplying his policy. He challenged Dillon to disprove the Times evidence. Mr. Dillon, I have offered to enter into the charges fully before a committee. I shall no longer exchange the lie with members of the house over them. Henry Fowler, liberal, said that the parnellites did not desire to limit the inquiry. He had a telegram from Mr. Parnell stating that he was willing to extend the inquiry so as to include the forged letter published in the Times. Mr. Gladstone's motion was rejected by a vote of 317 to 233, and Sir Edward Clarke's motion, that the house decline to treat the Times publication as a breach of privilege, agreed to.

Do Not be Wedded to Old Ideas.

But buy one of our California hams or rolls of bacon at 10c lb.; fresh eggs, 12c; fine maple syrup and sugar in blocks. Jas. Crawford.

Mothers can save money by buying their boys' hats at the Boston hat store.

BROADBRIM'S LETTER.

SOME POINTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST IN NEW YORK.

Taking Care of the Infants—Where Crime Blooms and Blossoms—The Work of a Young Italian Minister—Successes and Failures in the Dramatic Line.

(Special Correspondence of the WHIG.)

NEW YORK, May 6.—A hundred years ago, right where the old post-road to Boston crossed the Lover's Bridge and wound its way up through the sweet fields of the Bowerie Lane, was a plague spot just on the outskirts of the town, which our revolutionary fathers christened "Hell's Delight." Not a very sweet sounding name, you will say, but in brief terms, and good forcible Saxon, it told the story of sin and crime which had followed it down through all these years, and which, notwithstanding the magnificent improvement in our advancing civilization, clings to it like a leprosy. Here generation after generation of criminals live and die, from here penitentiaries and States' prisons are recruited, and dozens of the most noted criminals who have expiated their crimes upon the gallows in the past century, all graduated in the Sixth ward. In it are embraced that plague spot, the Five Points, and on Centre street the gloomy Tombs frowns down upon the passer by. The Five Points are formed by the junction of Worth Park and Baxter streets, and a more villainous locality could scarcely be imagined. Sin dies hard there. Along Baxter street are ostensible retailers of second-hand clothing, but many of them really receivers of stolen goods. All the tenements swarm with thieves and criminals of various degrees, and the policeman who patrols this beat at night, grasps his trusty night club with a firmer hold, and looks well to his revolver, that it may be ready for instant use. Here and there some progress is manifest in the cheapest form of tenement houses, but many of the old buildings antedate the revolution, and some of them are old tumble-down ruins, looking very much the same as they did fifty years ago, the only marvel being that they did not tumble down of their own rottenness. In this rank soil, crime blooms and blossoms and thrives. As if the natural accretion of our own evil population was not enough, foreign criminals drift here as naturally as water finds its level. The Chinese opium joints and gambling dens here find shelter and protection, and the Italian Lazarus seek the companionship of fellow criminals, who left their country for their country's good. In the midst of this moral lazaretto two buildings claim especial attention—the Five Points house of industry, and the Five Points mission. We have all read of the fable of the struggle between darkness and light, of virtue and sin, of life and death. That struggle has been going on for years. Thousands have been saved, but new thousands take their places, for here, notwithstanding their surroundings, children multiply with fearful rapidity. Between the mission and the house of industry is a small paved space, having a music stand in the middle, which in the very mockery of fitness is called Paradise Park. It has a disreputable, uncanny and dirty look, and is usually tenanted during the day and night, when the weather permits, by frowsy ill-smelling vagrants, to whom the delights of Blackwell's Island must seem a boon from their surrounding misery. No plant, or shrub, or flower blooms in Paradise Park, nothing but the hard stones, dull and cheerless.

It is amid surroundings such as these that the house of industry was reared, and here are sheltered between three and four hundred little children, rescued as brands from the burning. It is fortunate for society that there are men and women who are willing who devote their lives to rescuing these children from a fate which otherwise would be inevitable. All of them are children of the poor. Many of them are orphans, waifs and strays, the flotsam and jetsam of this sea of crime and sin. When they are first caught up from the streets, many of them are foul with vermin and dirt. For this special provision has been made in the shape of a large porcelain bath, where under the careful superintendence of the person having charge of this department, they learn their first lesson, that "cleanliness is next to godliness." Then they are provided with clean clothes, after which they are admitted to the society of the other children.

A touching sight is the infants' ward, where thirty or forty little toddlers are cared for by a gentle kind faced woman, who acts as mother to them all. And no mother ever cared for the children of her own flesh and blood with greater tenderness than this woman for these motherless and fatherless waifs. When one remembers the wretchedness and misery from which they have been rescued, and sees how happy and how cleanly they all are, you feel like invoking a blessing on those who have sustained by their free offerings this splendid charity.

In the quarter of a century of its usefulness thousands upon thousands of its children, who might have died in prison or on the gallows, have been assisted to lead honorable lives, and many of them have reached distinguished public stations. In the house of industry, a young Italian minister labors for the salvation of the debased and depraved of his fellow-countrymen, who here do much abound. He stretches forth a helping hand to those whom the priest and the Levite usually pass by. If it were not for the labors of such as he, this moral municipal cancer would destroy the city, and bring down on New York a greater curse than that which of old swept away Sodom and Gomorrah. Commerce and trade are proving themselves powerful hand maidens to the gospel. Step by step they are steadily cutting into the haunts of sin and crime, and in a few years the Five Points with its dark history will be a thing of the past.

This week an engagement was closed at the Lyceum theatre in some respects the most remarkable that has ever been played in New York. The Lyceum theatre was erected at the suggestion of Steele Mackaye for the purpose of giving the theater-goers of New York an opportunity of seeing the ideal drama performed by an ideal company, with ideal scenery and stage appointments, of which the poet may have dreamed, but which he never expected to see realized this side of the Golden Gates. Mr. Mackaye succeeded in infusing his enthusiasm into a number of gentlemen, who were blessed with more lucid than practical knowledge of the drama; and when, in addition to its other advantages, it was known that it was to be a school for the manufacture of actors, subscriptions poured in, the ground was bought, the theatre was built and fully equipped, and was thrown open to the public nearly two years ago. We have had many conspicuous failures in various branches

of art and business, but hardly anything more marked and calamitous than the failure of the Lyceum. It involved everybody that had anything to do with it, and at last was closed under the hammer. Recollect that this failure was made in a new theatre, having every appliance that modern art or genius could suggest, backed by the best company that money could procure, and having in its direction a gentleman who prided himself on his management, and whose clientele numbered some of the most aristocratic people in New York. The place was closed in disgrace, a decided and an absolute failure. It was in this state of affairs that Helen Duvary whose engagement has just closed, assumed the management, and opened the theatre a year ago, with "One of our Girls." Miss Duvary was comparatively unknown in New York, and had had little or no experience in metropolitan management. That she would last longer than a week or a fortnight at most nobody dreamed, and there were plenty of croakers who thought her first night might possibly be her last. The critics of our great metropolitan journals looked with cold indifference on the western stranger, and whether she sank or swam was a matter not of the slightest consequence. If anybody thinks it is an easy thing to succeed in New York let him try it. Wallack's this season, a theatre filled with magnificent actors and actresses, having the finest scenery, the ablest and most experienced management, the most popular situation, and the most aristocratic support, has not made a dollar, and it has closed its season with a depleted treasury, which has so disheartened Mr. Wallack that he retires permanently from theatrical management. I mention this to show the difficulty that this young and comparatively inexperienced girl had to face.

With splendidly appointed theatres all around her, having companies the pick of the theatrical profession, she commenced her metropolitan career, and from the hour the Lyceum opened its doors till the close of the last season she played to audiences only gauged by the capacity of the house. Such a phenomenal success has rarely been seen here, and this season has confirmed her as a standing metropolitan favourite. Early this season she produced, at great expense, a piece written expressly for her by Bronson Howard, "We Met by Chance." She was quick to perceive that it was not a success. Without a moment's hesitation it was withdrawn. Then came the questionable experiment of producing two pieces already familiar to the New York public, "A Scrap of Paper" and "Masks and Faces." To have made these two old pieces grand successes when Wallack, with his splendid company and a new piece, was playing to a dead loss, is one of those phenomenal things in dramatics that we sometimes read about but seldom see. Then, with a daring almost without a parallel, she produced "The Love Chase," a comedy which was supposed to be worn out a quarter of a century ago, but in spite of all prognostics of failure she closed her season triumphantly, on her last appearance the house being crowded to suffocation. The success of this young American girl is due fully as much to persistent energy as to genius, and she herself is a living illustration of what one of our girls can do.

Sunday was a terror. The day was beautiful, but such a thirsty crowd has not been seen for years. No lager, no schnapps, no nothing. Curses loud and deep, and threats of a new party with free lager for its motto. All of the disreputable dives are closed and their denizens driven out. For this all thanks and praise.—BROADBRIM.

Improving Barrielfield.

Some time ago a meeting, attended by residents of Barrielfield, was held to discuss the advisability of setting a date for an "arbor day." Major Nash and Rev. Mr. Jones were the prime movers in the matter. They considered that the village needed beautifying and urged the planting of shade trees on the principal streets. Their suggestions were approved of and Tuesday, the 3rd instant, was chosen to plant the trees. The villagers turned out en masse and put in the earth over fifty trees. In time Barrielfield will be a pretty spot.

Attack Upon Mile, Bernhardt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—A sensation was created at the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church here, by the Rev. Sam Small's attack on Mile, Sarah Bernhardt. He said that common decency should keep everybody away from the opera house from seeing a woman whose only notoriety, was filthiness and who flaunts the spirit of infamy in the faces of decent people. The revivalist's diatribe does not prevent Bernhardt from having enormous houses.

Bell Telephone Patents Sustained.

OTTAWA, May 7.—Wright's petition, touching the patents on the transmitters of the Bell telephone company, has been dismissed by the minister of agriculture, and the three Edison patents belonging to the Bell telephone company sustained. This is the most important victory ever gained by the Canadian telephone company.

The Afghan Rebellion.

LONDON, May 6.—In the house of lords, last evening, Viscount Cross, secretary of state for India, announced that Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India did not confirm the report that the Khyber Pass had been closed by the rebels. The government had no reason to believe that the forces of the Ameer of Afghanistan had been defeated.

A Very Significant Hint.

PARIS, May 7.—The statement of Le Paris, that France has concluded an alliance with other powers, is interpreted as meaning that the czar refuses to re-enter the triple alliance, and has promised to help France if the latter should be attacked.

A Badly Afflicted Crew.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The British ship Albania, from Manila, arrived to-day. Out of a crew of nineteen men three died of scurvy, and only six are in a condition to handle the ship. The crew complain of insufficient and badly-cooked food.

Extending Her Titles.

LONDON, May 7.—The colonial conference adopted a resolution, favoring an extension of the queen's present titles to Queen of the united kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland, and the colonies and all dependencies thereof, and Empress of India.

Don't Miss It.

Such a musical treat as the Alpine choir company's concert in the City hall on Tuesday next has never been given in Kingston. Mr. Gladstone speaks in very high terms of the choir. Seats selling rapidly. See advertisement.

Mrs. Nicholls, Peterboro, has contributed \$24,000 to the hospital of that town.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUPPER AND BLAKE, ORATORICAL GLADIATORS IN COMBAT

The Manner in Which the Nova Scotia Elections Were Carried Discussed—Deputy Speaker not yet Nominated—But Rykert is the Man.

OTTAWA, May 7.—Sir John intimated that estimates would be laid on the table on Monday. The budget speech would be delivered on the following Thursday.

Sir John Macdonald also said that a memorandum had been handed to him, signed, by more than half the members, asking that the house should adjourn for a week from Wednesday next. He merely threw out the suggestion for the consideration of the house.

Mr. Cargill introduced a bill to repeal the Canada temperance act. The following government bills were read a third time passed: Act respecting the Banff National park act respecting public stores; act respecting the representation of the north-west territories in the senate.

OFFICERS OF THE PENITENTIARY.

The report of the committee of the whole on the resolutions respecting the salaries to be paid to officers of penitentiaries was concurred in, and a bill founded thereon introduced by Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Pope moved the house into committee to take into consideration a proposed resolution respecting the railway from Oxford to New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. A contract for this work had been let several years ago, and after some progress had been made the work was abandoned, leaving the laborers unpaid. Subsequently parliament granted a sum sufficient to pay the laborers and took a lien on the work performed. It was now proposed to complete the road and operate it as a government work. The additional cost would be one million dollars.

Sir Charles Tupper made a rattling attack upon the opposition leader, charging him with hostility to Nova Scotia, with violation of principle for the hope of power, and with taking new ground in his Malvern speech on the bread and fuel taxes, which he had steadily opposed for years. It was one of Sir Charles' old time arrangements of the policy of his opponents. Mr. Blake had spoken previously, and it was thought would not be able to reply. However, the moment Sir Charles ceased speaking Mr. Mills gravely moved an adjournment of the debate. The house protested, but Mr. Mills was firm and the speaker rose and stated the question, when Mr. Blake sprang to his feet, the liberals members crowded down to the front benches and cheered enthusiastically as he began a powerful and very eloquent reply to the finance minister. The liberal leader brilliantly exposed the character of the government's campaign tactics in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, pinned Sir Charles to his audacious promises of railway subsidies to bribe the eastern constituencies, and showed that his own Malvern speech was not inconsistent with his election address of 1882, and that the reckless extravagance of the administration forced the maintenance of a rate of taxation and the imposition of burdens that under a lower rate of expenditure could not be justified. Both were great speeches, and moved and delighted the house and galleries as they have not been moved since the opening of the session.

Mr. Kirk charged the government with having authorized its candidates, during the last election in Nova Scotia, to give positive assurances to the elections that, if returned to power, the conservative government would grant further aid to this project.

The government resolutions, granting further aid to the railway between Oxford and New Glasgow, were reported from committee.

Mr. Charlton's bill, to amend the act respecting public morals and public convenience, was read a third time and passed.

Sir Charles Tupper laid on the table a report of the trade relations between Canada and the West Indies.

Mr. Somerville moved for a return showing the expenses incurred by the members of the government and charged as travelling expenses while journeying in the Jamaica car during the recent campaign. Sir John Macdonald said the papers would be brought down, but as far as he was concerned no part of his expenses in the trip referred to were charged to the country. The motion was carried.

The house adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Mr. Patterson, of Essex, was paired to-day with Mr. Colby, whose wife is ill, and on that account was not present at the meeting of the committee on privileges and elections.

Notes and Comments.

The government will be asked for a grant towards relieving the wives and families of miners killed at Nanaimo, B.C.

The deputy-speaker, Mr. Rykert, will be nominated on Monday.

The Davy Excelsior Iron Fence company apply for letters patent of incorporation. The capital is \$20,000 and the place of business Kingston.

The government has received information that her majesty's ships-of-war Triumph, Constance and Cormorant have arrived at Esquimaux, B.C. Several other men-of-war will arrive there.

NANAIMO MINE EXPLOSION.

The Council Relieves the Widows and Orphans—Dreadful Accident.

VICTORIA, B.C., May 7.—A despatch to the Colonist from Nanaimo, dated Thursday night, says: "The latest investigation shows that 107 whites were in the mine at the time of the explosion and 75 Chinese. At 2 o'clock the body of Michael Lyons was found in Level No. 1, 750 yards from the hoisting shaft. He was a mule driver. The action of the Victoria city council, in appropriating \$1,000 to aid in the rescue of the entombed miners, is heartily appreciated. There are 47 widows left, most of whom have large families. It is believed that the fire will soon be totally extinguished, and it is confidently expected that the shift that comes up at midnight will bring some bodies. Over 150 orphan children have already been counted. It is thought all danger of a second explosion is now over."

NANAIMO, B.C., May 7.—The exploring party broke through into the mine and discovered the dead lying in all directions. All hope is now given up of saving any of them alive. Thirty-five bodies were recovered from the mine yesterday. The fire is still burning but is under control.

Prof. Dorenwend, at British American, with fine ladies' and gents' wigs, troupes, bangs, switches, etc., on Saturday and Monday, 14th and 16th.