

PROVISIONS—The local market in sympathy with the continued upward movement of the Western markets is very firm; prices, however, have not as yet been augmented. A fair aggregate of jobbing business was transacted on both city and country account at former quotations. Canada Short Cut Pork sold at \$22 per lb., Western Mess at \$21 and \$21.50, and Thin Mess at \$20.50 and \$21. Lard was quiet but firm, sales of Canadian being made at 14 1/2¢ and 14¢, and of Fairbanks' at 14 1/2¢ and 14¢.

The only change in the Liverpool Provision market to-day was a gain of 3d on lard. The following were the quotations at 5 p.m.: Pork, \$22 1/2; lard, 56¢; bacon, 51¢ 1/2; and tallow, 40¢ 1/2.

As was generally anticipated the Chicago Provision markets developed further strength to-day and along the line an enhancement of values was secured, but more especially in corn. The strength of lard may be partly attributed to the heavy lines of "shorts" now out, and counter efforts will be made to administer sufficient pressure, which will produce an epidemic among the "shorts." May pork advanced 20¢ per lb., closing at \$18.47 1/2, and sold up to \$18.60, finally closing 12¢ better than yesterday at \$18.57 1/2. At the close of July was \$18.77 1/2, showing a gain of 10¢ compared with yesterday. May lard was firm at \$11.25. June closed 2 1/2¢ up at \$11.37 1/2, and July at \$11.50. Ribs advanced 7 1/2¢ to 10¢, and closed at \$10.40. June, and \$10.47 1/2 to \$10.50 July.

The sales on Call were 450,000 lbs. ribs, 2,250 lbs. pork, and 6,750 lbs. lard. Compared with the 1st April the stock of pork now held in Chicago shows a decrease of 10,500 lbs.; ribs also have decreased 2,354,773 lbs. Lard on the other hand has increased 8,222 lbs.

The following were the stocks of provisions in Chicago on the dates given:—

May 2, April 16, 1882.
Pork, bbls. 1,000
Lard, lbs. 25,000
Ribs, lbs. 25,000

The following was the movement of provisions in Chicago to-day:—

Receipts. Shipments.
Pork, bbls. 1,000
Lard, lbs. 25,000
Ribs, lbs. 25,000

The New York Commercial Bulletin has the following:—

The advance in lard is partly in sympathy with grain, and partly due to a large short interest now existing, and there is some speculative feeling abroad, based upon the belief that the constant rise in prices of animal food must sooner or later cause lard, which is relatively much cheaper than meats, to be sought after at considerably higher prices; and the belief is also general that, owing to the low price of lard and the demand for the unrendered leaf for butterine, the manufacture of lard at the present time is running 500 tiers daily behind last year.

Butter—The business done to-day was at steady prices, although some dealers talked about weaker rates. Sales of choice new Eastern Townships were made at 22¢, and of inferior lots at 20¢ to 21¢. Old stock is dull and drags along at whatever it will bring. We quote:—

Choice Creameries, #b.....00¢ 08
Eastern Townships, new, #b.....20 22
Eastern Townships, #b.....20 22
Western and Brockville, #b.....20 21
Western, #b.....20 21
Kamouraska, #b.....12 13

Cheese—The market is quiet and unchanged. New make is quoted at 11¢ to 12¢, and old at 9¢ to 13¢, as to quality, with jobbing sales at these figures. Liverpool was cable steady at 63¢. The exports from New York last week were 21,163 boxes.

Eggs—The demand is slack and unable to absorb the offerings, and prices were difficult to make at from 14¢ to 15¢.

Ashe's—The market is quiet at \$5 to \$5.05 for Pops. Pearls are purely nominal. In New York demand moderately active, with about former rates ruling. Potatoes, 5¢; Peas, 6¢ to 6 1/2¢.

The following was the day's movements of breadstuffs at the points mentioned:—

CHICAGO. Receipts. Shipments.
Flour, bbls. 1,042 10,358
Wheat, bu. 12,000 41,000
Corn, bu. 219,000 259,000
Oats, bu. 52,000 52,000

NEW YORK. Receipts. Shipments.
Flour, bbls. 13,516 1,418
Wheat, bu. 90,000 5,669
Corn, bu. 171,000 16,105
Oats, bu. 57,000 25

MILWAUKEE. Receipts. Shipments.
Flour, bbls. 15,336 22,040
Wheat, bu. 13,000 1,200
Corn, bu. 6,000 3,000
Oats, bu. 2,000 10,000

DETROIT. Receipts. Shipments.
Wheat, bu. 38,000 76,000
Corn, bu. 21,000 23,000
Oats, bu. 2,000 8,000

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKETS (Reported by E. McLennan.)

CHICAGO, May 2.

WHEAT. Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing. Same day last year.

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Montreal Herald

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.
Montreal Abolition Co.—Annual Meeting, at the Company's Office, at 11 a.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHAW & GOWDY.
Furniture—At 447 Notre Dame street, at 10 a.m.
BY THOMAS J. POTTER.
Furniture—At Lower Lachine Road, at 1 p.m.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

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THE VICEROYALTY OF IRELAND.

It appears that we were not astray in crediting the rumour that it was the intention of Mr. Gladstone to recommend the appointment of the Earl of Dufferin to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, notwithstanding the subsequent intimation that Earl Spencer had been selected to fill that exalted position. It appears now that both rumours are likely to prove true, that the latter nobleman will be Earl Cowper's immediate successor, but only temporarily, until it is convenient for Lord Dufferin to take his place. We are not informed how long the interregnum—if we may use the term—is to be or the reason of it. Several possible reasons offer themselves. It may be that Lord Dufferin is engaged on some delicate business with the Porte, which is preferable he should carry to completion than that it should be transferred to other hands to finish. Or it may be that his lordship would feel the necessity of spending some time in London before proceeding to Ireland, in order to thoroughly inform himself of the situation, and receive from Ministers full instructions as to the course he will be required to pursue. The latter is the most probable of all the suppositions that occur to us, especially as rumour says that important changes in the Irish policy are in contemplation, which it would not be likely Government would determine upon without previously consulting with the official who will be charged with the responsibility of carrying out the perilous experiment. That there are to be such changes is now more than a mere speculation; indeed in the debate which preceded the Easter holidays, the Premier gave the House and country clearly to understand that important modifications were under consideration. The necessity of a revision of the Irish policy has been recognized by the British press of all shades of opinion with singular and impressive unanimity. The *Spectator*, which is certainly not prone harshly to criticize the present administration, says:—"We see no advantage to be gained by concealing so palpable a fact as that Coercion has failed in its main object, that of restoring the authority of law." The *Economist* asks:—"Are there any substitutes for the present form of Coercion which will be at the same time, more effective for the prevention of crime and less repugnant to the ordinary procedure of the law?" The *Daily Telegraph* says:—"We have said and must repeat that the Government have two great duties to perform, separated from each other by a clear broad line of demarcation. The first is one which they have never yet thoroughly taken in hand—the repression of crimes that strike at the bases of society itself, and the condign punishment not merely of the savages who commit them, but of their betters who have systematically stirred up and inflamed the worst passions." The *Morning Advertiser* speaks in the same strain:—"It is clear that matters cannot stop at they are; murders are now of daily occurrence....yet there has not been one conviction for the capital offence." So with the *Dublin Express*:—"Let the Government look to it while there is yet time." We might multiply such opinions almost indefinitely but the foregoing will suffice to show how complete is the consensus of journalistic opinion as to the inefficiency of the Coercion Act. Mr. Gladstone himself admits it, and further allows the necessity of dealing with the disorders in Ireland in some other way. Some time has elapsed since he made this frank admission in Parliament, yet we are still in suspense as to the nature of the changes to be made. But it would be unreasonable to be impatient when so weighty a matter has to be dealt with; it is better that a few weeks, to the public view wasted, should be spent in deliberation, than that any blunders should be committed especially at a critical time like this. But it is natural that conjectures and suggestions should be rife; and among the remedies thought possible or recommended are the following:—Much severer punishments and the offering of really solid rewards for the discovery of crime; the appointment of a large number of active and zealous magistrates, backed, if necessary, by the abolition of trial by jury; release of the suspects; martial law, if all other plans fail; the re-enactment of the 39th section of the Peace Preservation Act of 1870, which required the grand jury in any case of murder or maiming to exact from the district compensation to the person assailed or his representatives, and in the

event of concealment of evidence a heavy fine; an extension of the powers of searching for arms; the establishment of a peasant proprietary, (the scheme of Mr. W. H. Smith, M.P. for Westminster), together with others too numerous to mention. Which of these suggestions if any of them, Mr. Gladstone may fall in with, or what he will propose in the event of any of them meeting his views, of what should be done remains to be seen; but the appointment of such men as Earl Spencer and Earl Dufferin to the Chief Magistracy seems to point to a relaxation of the rigour which is confessed on all hands and by the Premier himself to have only partially succeeded in the restoration of order.

AN UNWARRANTED ATTACK.

"Professing in the interest of the public health, to guile which but only by the inspiration of the little ring of capitalists interested in the Montreal Abolition Company the *HERALD* for a second time attacks the Hon. Mr. Lynch in relation to his vote in committee on the bill regarding the abolition question, and seeks to find a new cause for censure in the explanation volunteered by the Hon. gentleman in the House, and an explanation which not only satisfied, but elicited commendation from those whom the *HERALD* has ever proclaimed as blameless and infallible, the Hon. Messrs. Joly and Mercier, and Mr. Lynch's explanation of his vote was simple and sufficient. He appealed to the House to say if it was not the invariable practice in committee when there was a tie on any question for the chairman to call his vote so as to bring the question under the notice of the House, and was followed by the liberal leaders who both voted in the affirmative. The Hon. gentleman had only done his duty as chairman of the committee. The invariable practice of our contemporary were unwarranted and unjustifiable, as the *HERALD*'s own attack is too transparent to deceive anyone, and the conclusion of its article so illogical as to be unworthy of notice."

The above is from the *Montreal Gazette* of yesterday, and we very willingly reproduce this effort at defence of Mr. Lynch's conduct, but we do not think that the citizens of Montreal will be satisfied with so lame an excuse for so reprehensible an act. The public are led to suppose by the above that Mr. Lynch's negative vote gave the bill the only chance there was of its being brought before the House, the absurdity of which position must be apparent to everyone. But mark the witnesses whose evidence is proffered to establish the consistency of Mr. Lynch's course in the matter. The Hon. Mr. Joly's name can be found in the columns of the *Gazette* as one blurred with the stain of dishonesty, and a thousand charges can be found in the pages of that journal, which, if established, would damage the reputation of any public man irreparably, and yet, when occasion serves, our contemporary looks to this gentleman, the leader of the Opposition, for a coat of whitewash. Mr. Mercier's admission that Mr. Lynch's vote had been given conscientiously, might, perhaps, be attributed to the fact that he was professionally interested in the question, and, as a matter of course, serving the interests of his clients as well as he could. But what will the Conservative readers of the *Gazette* think of that journal which, by force of circumstances, has been compelled to apply to Mr. George Washington Stephens, the member for Montreal Centre, for a certificate of the Solicitor-General's good faith? In order to show how much any recommendation of the member for Montreal Centre would be worth, it should have republished the coarse attacks which it has made upon the private character and public career of the hon. gentleman. If, however, we are to regard the above extract as an evidence of penitence on the part of our esteemed neighbour, we shall willingly accept it as such, and express the hope that when any further whitewashing is necessary it will walk into the Reform ranks and solicit the application of the cleansing brush.

MONTREAL GOVERNED BY BROME.

We presume Mr. Lynch purposes to supplement his action on the Montreal bill by bringing in one of his own, with the consent of his colleagues, and for which we take the freedom of suggesting an appropriate title, namely, "A bill to curtail the powers of municipalities to protect themselves from the ravages of disease, and to authorize the free sale of provisions, diseased or otherwise." This is what the matter really amounts to. He has constituted himself the arbiter of the health of Montreal by the position he has taken. He has told the Corporation, and so far as the bill which the Council has all but unanimously sustained, has gone, has stood by it, that it is one of the functions of Parliament to overrule whatever decisions the governing body of a municipality may come to as to what is best for the sanitary interests of the same. The Legislature has the power of life and death, in other words, and can at its pleasure thwart any efforts which even the Corporation of the chief city of the Province, and of the Dominion may make to conserve the health of its inhabitants. This is a heavy responsibility for any man—even an able man—to assume, but in the case of Mr. Lynch the assumption is the very extravagance of audacious rashness. Can he produce from all the tomes in the Parliamentary library a precedent for such interference? We doubt it, but if he could, the justification would not be established by the production of any number of precedents. The Corporation are charged with the preservation, so far as is possible, of the public health, and the city's prosperity depends upon its maintenance. They keep up drainage, supply water, remove refuse from backyards, vaccinate gratis, maintain a staff of health officers, and do many other things costing money which our heavily burdened taxpayers furnish uncomplainingly. But when they decide to put a stop to one of the most destructive evils that can exist, the private slaughtering of cattle wherever anyone may care to do the butchering, and the sale of meat which may be good or dis-

eased, together with the stench and general offensiveness of this method of killing—Mr. Lynch steps in and says, "You cannot do this; I, by my vote, forbid it. You have erected abattoirs on the most approved plans, as you say, and equipped them with all necessary machinery and other appliances, but that is of no consequence. You must go on enduring this worst of all nuisances, of which you are desirous to rid yourselves, and making the procuring of food guaranteed to be fit for consumption impossible." It is almost inconceivable that any sane man should deliberately assume a responsibility of such magnitude. What impression the verdict of the Montreal City Council or the arguments which may be urged by its delegation may have upon him and his colleagues we cannot foresee, but the injustice which it has been proposed by the Solicitor-General to do to the population of Canada's metropolis is so gross that words completely fail to describe it.

LATE cablegrams announce that Mr. Forster has resigned the Irish Chief Secretaryship, and that the principal suspects have been released. Amendments are to be made to the laws respecting the administration of justice, and important changes in the general policy of the Government towards Ireland are foreshadowed.

OUR HALIFAX despatch announces the arrival at that port of the Dominion Line steamship "Quebec," which was unable to reach Quebec because of ice fields in the Gulf. When first sighted, the "Quebec" was supposed to be the Albatross mail steamship "Polynesian," which vessel is doubtless detained in the ice, and may with others be obliged to go also to Halifax.

In reference to a paragraph which appeared in our commercial columns yesterday morning respecting recent changes in the American tariff, it was not perhaps generally understood that the Bill to repeal the ten per cent. discriminating duty on goods, the growth of the countries east of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported into the United States from the Netherlands was amended in the Senate, the repeal clause being made to extend to the discriminating duty on such goods no matter from whence they may be brought into the United States. This Act now only awaits the President's signature to become law. The concession has been warmly approved by the trade of the entire Union, and it is to be hoped that our own Finance Minister will follow the example of Congress, and abolish the vexatious ten per cent. discriminating duty on tea imported from the United States. This restriction while in no way promoting direct trade with China and Japan, is extremely harassing to the trade and should be removed. The Minister should therefore see the necessity change is made before Parliament rises.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

LULL IN REAL ESTATE MARKET.—BUSINESS GENERALLY IN A HEALTHY CONDITION.—THE FLOODING OF WINNIPEG AND ITS VICINITY.—THE DAMAGE AND INCONVENIENCE EXAGGERATED.—STEAMBOATS RUNNING BETWEEN SELKIRK AND EMERSON.—DETENTION OF MAILS.—GOVERNMENT AGENTS AND GUIDES MUCH WANTED.—THE ONTARIO BANK FINE NEW PREMISES.—SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS.—NEW EPISCOPALIAN CHURCH.—MARKETS, &c.

From our own Correspondent.

WINNIPEG, April 24, 1882.

The weather here for the past week has been bright and warm during the day, but quite cold with occasional heavy frosts at night. This has had the effect of to some extent of retarding farming operations, as well as preventing the intending settler from reaching his location on account of the continued bad state of the roads.

Real estate matters have been very quiet lately, sellers being in the majority at present, and partially owing to the feeling that for some time at least matters are not likely to improve, and again a number have panic-stricken about to become due, and are anxious to provide for them by unloading their less desirable holdings. Business, however, even in other branches has been very satisfactory, but many are feeling the short supply of goods and the utter impossibility of obtaining delivery of freight, which has in many cases been over six weeks on the road. This blockade aggravated by a stoppage of freight traffic for probably two weeks or more, out about a mile and a half south of Selkirk, has caused a heavy increase, especially in the price of provisions, meat being now retailing at 30c per lb., and wood hardly to be had at any price, \$12 per cord being easily had for stuff which in Montreal would not be recognized as such. The great railway companies make some special effort to supply our market, the cost of living, which is now daily increasing, will become unbearable; but we hope the present state of affairs will not continue long.

The topic of the week has been the flooding by the Red River, and the destruction consequent upon raising the water level. The old idea that Winnipeg and her surroundings were only destined to be inundated once in every two years or so has in the minds of every one been most thoroughly dispelled by this spring's experience, fears being at one time entertained that the scenes of 1826 and 1861 would be repeated. Happily, however, so far such has not been the case, and although much higher water than at present, is expected, nothing really serious is anticipated. The Red River began rising shortly before noon on Wednesday and about an hour later the water began to break through. Later on in the afternoon it was expected that the remainder would be carried away, but fortunately these expectations were not realized although the supports have been badly damaged and in some instances considerably displaced. Some engineers who visited and examined the structure, pronounced the architecture altogether erroneous in view of the severe climate and the current of the river. The Louise bridge, further down the stream, and used by the C. P. Ry., was severely shaken a couple of times, but escaped with no further injury than the loss of the breakwater of the centre pier, upon which the swing span turns. The ice on the Assiniboine has not yet moved, and

the fears which were entertained for the safety of this bridge have abated, as well as fears of a flood from this source. No sooner have our citizens begun to congratulate themselves upon the danger being past when a number of those residing on the Main street, as far down as Jemima street, had the pleasure of awaking on Sunday morning to find their quarters transformed into an impromptu Venice, lacking, however, that Venetian convenience, the gondolas. This was caused by the rapidly melting snow on the prairie, the means of draining off which were insufficient, and consequently the water was compelled to seek other channels, and consequently inundated the city. The City Engineer is now hard at work with a larger staff of men opening temporary drains in order to allow of the water to find its way to the Red River, and it is hoped that matters will shortly be all right again. On visiting the outlying districts yesterday, it was both amusing as well as pitiable to see the vast expanse of water dotted here and there by deserted tents, their occupants having been compelled to beat a rather hasty and disordered retreat in consequence of the lack of water.

In consequence of the washout near St. Vincent, we have been without our mails for five days, but arrangements are being now completed for a steamer to run between Selkirk and Emerson, connecting with the train at both points, for the purpose of conveying passengers and mails; we are expecting a portion of our five days' supply to-morrow.

The writer had the pleasure of meeting the Rev. Mr. Bridges, who came out in charge of the party of emigrants sent out under the auspices of the Church Emigration Society. He expressed himself well pleased with the success of his trip, but complained of the lack of competent Government agents whose duty it would be to take charge of emigrants on their arrival, accompanying them throughout the journey, supplying them with the necessary information regarding the country, its resources, and advising them as to the best localities for settlement, and then upon their arrival at the end of their railway journey to provide guides to conduct them to their chosen settlements. That this want is greatly felt, especially by those coming from the other side, your correspondent can corroborate, having travelled on an emigrant train from Port Huron to Chicago and heard identical expressions of opinion from a number of the passengers.

To return to city matters. Among the latest adornments to the city architecture is the new Ontario Bank building, which has just been completed and moved into. It is a handsome three-story, brown stone front structure, situated on the Main street, a short distance south of the Bank of Montreal. Besides being a credit to the institution and an ornament to the city, they are doing a large and lucrative business.

Yesterday being St. George's day, a special service was held in the Holy Trinity Church in the afternoon at which the members of the Society were present in a body. Dr. Macdonald, and was largely attended, the sermon being preached by Rev. Archibald Pinkham. The annual dinner of the Society was held in the Queen's Hotel on Saturday evening, which was largely attended and enjoyed in right royal style.

The Rev. Mr. Forlin, an old and respected friend of Montreal Episcopals, is Rector of Holy Trinity Church, and I am sure they will be pleased to hear that he has been exceedingly prosperous in his work here; his church which will seat between five and six hundred being crowded to overflowing at each service. Ground has been purchased and designs have been sketched for a new edifice to cost \$100,000, which will be pushed through as rapidly as possible, when ample and more comfortable new accommodation will be afforded. The Kennedy family of Scottish vocalists have been entertaining the Winnipeg public during the past week in their quaint and inimitable manner, and were the recipients of a most enthusiastic support throughout. The disallowance of the South-Eastern charter by the Dominion Government is again engaging the attention of the inhabitants in this district, but the contract between the Canadian Pacific Company and the Dominion Government is so binding that no hope is entertained of their wishes being gratified.

The following is the latest report of markets here. The estimated consumption of provisions for several weeks past has been about \$250,000 daily, and it is feared that for staple articles of food prices will be high until fresh supplies can be had.

Flour—XXX, \$2.75 per bag; XXXX, \$3.25; Patent Process, \$4.25; Oatmeal, \$3.25 per bag; Buckwheat flour, \$4.75.

GRAIN—Wheat, 75c to 80c per bushel; oats, 55c barley, 90c; bran, \$1 per 100 lbs.

DAIRY—Butter, 15c to 20c in tins, 25c to 28c; cheese, 15c to 20c; fresh eggs, 30c per doz; lard, \$3.75 per cwt; milk, 10c per qt.

MEAT—Pork, \$13 to \$14 per 100 lbs; mutton, 15c. Fresh meat retails at 25c to 30c per lb.

LIVE STOCK—Oxen, \$150 to \$175 per yoke; milch cows, \$10 to \$20; horses, \$125 to \$250; cattle, \$9 to \$10 per 100 lbs live weight.

FISH AND POULTRY—White fish, 6c to 7c per lb; retail, 8c; Lake Superior trout, 10c; chickens, 20c; geese, 20c; turkeys, 25c to 30c per lb.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, \$1.50 to \$2; turnips, 50c; carrots, 60c; beans, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, 10c per head; celery, 10c per head; beets, \$1 per bush; onions, \$2.25.

MISCELLANEOUS—Hay, \$20 per ton; wood, \$10 to \$12; wood, tamarac, none; oak, \$10 to \$12; cedar, none; \$10.50 per 100; green hides, 4c to 5c; dry, 7c per lb; coal, \$18.50 per ton.

DEATHS.

SMITH—At Phillipsburg, P.Q., on Friday, the 28th April, 1882, William Arthur Smith, Esq., aged 44 years, for many years actively engaged in business in Montreal.

The deceased gentleman's many friends deeply sympathize with his bereaved family.

MUNRO—On the 2nd instant, after a long and painful illness, Annie, eldest and beloved daughter of Hector Munro, Esq.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RIXTON—In this city, on Sunday, 30th April, Andrew, fourth son of the late Rev. William Rintoul, M.A.

Funeral on Wednesday, 3rd instant, at three o'clock p.m., from his late residence, 430 Shuter street, to the Church of St. James the Apostle, thence to the Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WANTED, A person of extensive experience in the PRODUCE and PROVISION BUSINESS is open for an engagement. Address, "Commerce," P.O. Box 85, City.

J. A. Egginton, 519 LAGACHESTRE ST., Beveled Edge Plate Glass, CUT GLASS DOOR LIGHTS, &c., done in latest style and best finish.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY Bought and Sold

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY DEPOT, 25 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

KAVANAGH & BOSSE, Office: 117 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

THEATRE ROYAL. J. B. SPARROW, - - - Manager.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, May 1, 2 and 3.—The original and only BARRY & FAY'S Comedy Company in

MULDOON'S PICNIC! Greatest Success in Amusement Annals. MICHAEL MULDOON, - - - HUGH FAY. MICHAEL MULCAHY, - BILLY BARRY. Supported by a corps of First-class Specialty Artists, under the management of Wm. Hanns, Manager Howard Athenaeum, Boston.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HENRY THOMAS, - - - Manager.

TUESDAY, MAY 2nd.

FIVE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

OF THE FAMOUS

COLLIER'S

Banker's Daughter Combination.

Under the auspices of A. M. PALMER'S

Union Square Theatre, New York,

In BROWNSHOW'S Charming Society

Play of The

Banker's Daughter,

As played upon of one thousand times

by this company, THE LONGEST RUN

ON RECORD. Special Scenery, Rich and

Costly Toilets, and a Grand Cast of Characters.

Sale of Seats now open at Craig's,

No. 150 St. James street, opposite the

"Herald" Office, and at Windsor Hotel.

Commencing Monday, 8th—The great

Tragedian, Mr. T. KEENE.

April 28 101

THEATRE ROYAL.

J. B. SPARROW, - - - Manager.

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Supported by a corps of First-class Specialty Artists, under the management of

Wm. Hanns, Manager Howard Athenaeum,

Boston.

Popular prices. Seats at Prince's.

April 28 101

GO AS YOU PLEASE.

(Eight Hours.)

For the Championship of Montreal and \$200.

Between IRVINE & GALLAGHER,

Friday and Saturday, May 5th and 6th.

At the CRYSTAL RINK, opposite

Windsor Hotel.

May 1 b 103

ART ASSOCIATION

OF MONTREAL.

Art Gallery, Phillips' Square.

THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF

The Royal Canadian Academy of Arts

IS NOW OPEN

FROM 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., and 8 to 10 P.M.

Admission—Members and their families,

free; Non-members, 10 cts.

S. ENGLISH, Secretary.

May 1 u 103

New Advertisements

TO RENT.

A Few Desirable Rooms,

(WITH OR WITHOUT VAULTS).

Left TO RENT in the Citizens' Insurance

Company's Building, at moderate rents.

Apply at Company's Office.

May 3 u 105

GRUNBAUM CIGARETTES!

OXFORD,

CYPRUS,

CAMBRIDGE,

UPPER TEN and

SOVEREIGN.

Only \$1.50 per 100.

PHILIP HENRY,

134 ST. JAMES STREET

May 2 104

BARROW HEMATITE

STEEL COY.,

BARROW-IN-FURNESS,

COX & GREEN,

Agents for the Dominion

of Canada.

STEEL RAILS

Steel Fish Plates,

Bessemer Pig Iron, &c.

April 6

NOTICE!

The Creditors of LEVI ABRAHAM are

requested to file their claims with MONA

LESSER, No. 23 St. Francois Xavier Street,

in the City of Montreal, within fourteen

days from this date, after which a statement

of affairs will be submitted.

(Signed,) MONA LESSER.

B. KORTSK.

L. ISAACS.

By order.

W. S. WALKER,

Atty.

Montreal, May 2nd, 1882

Scottish Union and National

INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDINBURGH, Scotland.

35 St. Andrew Square.

Established 1824.

Capital.....\$30,000,000 00

Total Assets.....33,636,835 54

Invested Funds.....13,500,000 00

Assets in Canada.....225,000 00

Fire Insurances accepted on most FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses promptly paid without reference to Scotland.

KAVANAGH & BOSSE,

Office: 117 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

April 28 du 101

New Advertisements

THE COMPLIMENTARY

Farewell Breakfast,

By the Citizens of Montreal, to

REV. GAVIN LANG,

Will be given in the

WINDSOR HOTEL,

On the MORNING of

Tuesday, the 9th May, at 9 o'clock.

Under the Presidency of the

RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Agricultural Inquiry Farce Concluded.

THE REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

The Irish Sympathy Resolutions in the Senate.

AMENDMENT BY MR. HAYTHORNE.

Characteristic Motion of Mr. Wallace, of Norfolk.

The Bill respecting Queen's College passed through the Senate Committee on Private Bills to-day.

The delegation which is now in the city from St. John, N.B., for the purpose of having their harbour placed in commission do not expect to receive an answer from the Government before May 15th.

HONORS TO MR. RYMAL.

The presentation of a gold watch and chain to Mr. Rymal, M.P., by his friends in Parliament will take place this week.

APPOINTMENT.

W. J. A. Lumsden, of Hamilton, has been appointed to the *Hansard* staff in place of Mr. Isaac Watson, who retires at the close of the present session. The salaries have been increased to \$1,100 per year, with a yearly increase of \$100 until it reaches \$1,500.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL.

His Lordship Bishop Binney, of Nova Scotia, is in the city, engaged in interviewing the different members of the Government, with a view to preventing, if possible, the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill from becoming law. It is not probable, however, that the Government will advise His Excellency to withhold his assent to a bill which passed both Houses by such large majorities.

THE AGRICULTURAL (?) COMMITTEE.

Dr. Orton's Committee to inquire into the effect of the present high tariff on the agricultural interests has finished its labours. The proceedings from first to last have been of the most farcical character. Witnesses who have ventured to testify adversely to the Government's desires have been rudely insulted, and political wire-pullers have been made to do duty as "representative farmers." Several of the principal party managers who were summoned to the Capital to assist in gerrymandering the constituencies had their expenses paid as "witnesses" summoned to give evidence before Dr. Orton's Committee. Mr. Currie, the Government candidate in West Middlesex, it is said, had the expenses of his trip defrayed in this way. The report of the Committee will, no doubt, be of a most unfair and partisan nature, though it is expected that Messrs. Trow, Bain, and Bechard, will submit a minority report. A gentleman remarked the other day that there was about as much chance of obtaining a fair and just report from Dr. Orton's Committee, as there would be of securing a just verdict from a Court held in a certain warm locality, and presided over by a personage in whose existence Bob Ingersoll declares his most emphatic disbelief.

THE MANITOBA CHIEF-JUSTICESHIP.

The efforts of Dr. Schultz, Mr. H. J. Clarke and others to annoy and, if possible, procure the removal of Chief-Justice Wood of Manitoba, are likely to prove futile after all. Mr. Clarke has been in Ottawa nearly the whole session, lobbying against Judge Wood, who has the misfortune to be an appointee of the late Government. As Dr. Schultz is to be raised to the Senate, and Mr. Clarke's name is mentioned as the Conservative candidate for L'Assomption, perhaps his anxiety to oust Judge Wood may be appeased.

THE CITY MEMBERS.

Mr. Carrier, M.P., for Ottawa City, announces that he is not an applicant for the Postmaster's office or any other office, and that no appointment of any kind has been tendered him. Should he receive a nomination at the hands of his political friends he will again contest the constituency. The rumours of Mr. Carrier's intention to retire have been circulated by certain Government supporters acting in the interest of other aspirants for the seat. Mr. Carrier has been canvassing for re-nomination, but finds very little encouragement, and there is now little doubt that he will seek a Quebec constituency.

THE RE-DISTRIBUTION BILL.

There are pretty plain indications that the outrageous provisions of the gerrymandering bill, are condemned by a large number of respectable Government supporters. All the representatives from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces who have any regard for justice and fair dealing, object to becoming a party to the enacting of a measure which must always remain a stigma upon the party name. The Ontario Ministers, however, insist that they should be permitted to regulate their own political household, and that it is the duty of Quebec and Maritime Province Conservatives to confirm any arrangements which are designed to benefit the party. Ontario Conservatives agree that as they have refused to confirm the Boundary Award at the command of Mr. Mousseau, and permitted Sir Leonard Tilley to fill the public Departments with his friends and relatives, they should in return be permitted to "re-adjust" the Ontario constituencies. There are Government supporters also who fear that the new arrangements will injure rather than improve their chances of re-election. Some modifications may be made in the Bill, but nobody expects that the Senate will disapprove of any portion of it.

PREPARING FOR PROLOGATION.

Much indignation is expressed by private members at the action of the Government in shutting out all private legislation by taking Mondays. This was done, as Mr. Blake pointed out, in defiance of the rules of the House bearing upon the subject.

SUPREME COURT.

Antoine Gagnon vs. Dame Hermine Prince, Mr. Geo. Irvine, Q.C., counsel for respondent, Mr. W. Laurier, M.P., respondent. This is a case of appeal from a judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench for the Province of Quebec. The appellant in this case brings action in his capacity as guardian to Marie Richard, his daughter's child, to recover certain amounts from Dame Prince, whose son was the child's father, and who had previously been also the child's guardian. On the 21st of February, 1880, the Superior Court at Arthabaska rendered judgment condemning the present respondent to account for the administration of the minor's property by Louis Richard and his widow (Dame Hermine Prince) since his death.

RECIPROCITY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Wallace of Norfolk, the soft money advocate, has given notice of the following resolution: That in the opinion of this House it is most desirable that the commercial relations between Great Britain and her dependencies should be so regulated as to give each in the markets of the other a preference over foreign nations; that the adoption by the mother country of trade regulations which would give subjects resident in her dependencies a preference in her market over the people of foreign states which would more fully recognize that they are subjects, would create a great community of interests between the inhabitants of the several portions of the Empire, would bind them more strongly together, and would greatly tend to the strengthening and consolidation of the Empire; that Her Majesty's loyal subjects residing in Canada being most anxious that the connection with the present state should be perpetuated will give their dutiful consideration to any proposition emanating from Her Majesty's Imperial Government having in view the adoption of trade relations which will provide for admitting the productions of their fellow-subjects in the other portions of the Empire into the markets of the Dominion on terms more favourable than are accorded to foreigners. It appears that Mr. Wallace has not profited by the lectures of the chief organ respecting the impropriety of Canadians making suggestions as to how the affairs of the United Kingdom should be managed.

THE IRISH SYMPATHY ADDRESS IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate this afternoon the Irish sympathy address, which was passed unanimously in the House of Commons, came up for discussion. It was moved and seconded by Senators Howland and Power.

Sensor Read opposed the resolutions, and Senator Haythorne moved an amendment to clauses 5 and 6 of the Address as follows:—"We would further represent that your Majesty's subjects in the Dominion of Canada (whatsoever may be their origin) sympathise most earnestly with their fellow subjects in Ireland in all their legitimate efforts to obtain the lands they occupy at fair rents, with ample security against arbitrary ejections and full powers to dispose of their improvements, and they rejoice to know that these important objects are generally attainable through the operation of existing legislation, and we would further desire to express our earnest hope that the time is not far distant when it may no longer be necessary to deprive any of your Majesty's subjects in Ireland of their liberty for political offences or to detain them in custody without trial in due course of law." The debate was adjourned on motion of Senator MacDonald.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"THE BAKER'S DAUGHTER."

The Union Square Company were greeted last night with a very fine audience on the first appearance in the above popular society drama. As we have already published the plot, we shall to-day only deal with the characters as personated by the several members of the company. Mr. Joseph Whiting as "John Strobelen" was everything that one could wish for in the frank, honest, manly gentleman, ready at all cost when the trial came to defend not only his own honour but that of his wife, much as she may apparently have compromised herself. The part of the father, a poor husband and wife was very affecting and natural, as also the duel scene which was the least overdrawn. Miss Adele Belgrade, who made her first acquaintance with a Montreal audience, is an actress of no mean ability, and in her personation of "Lillian" she displayed all that artistic taste and attention to detail so necessary in a character where more than ordinary care is required in the emotional parts. She fairly divided the honours of the evening with Mr. Whiting. Miss Lillian Hudson as "Widow Brown," and Mr. G. C. Boniface as "G. Washington Phillips," supplied all the comedy and fun, and did so to perfection, keeping the audience in roars of laughter with their absurd sayings and doings. The part of "Natalie," "Lillian's" child, was beautifully played by little George Tudyler. The young miss, who was only five years of age, shows much aptitude for the stage, and should continue as she has begun, has a brilliant future before her. W. S. Daboll, as "Count de Carojac," E. L. Tilton, as "Westbrook," and J. Wilkes, as "Babbage," Miss Reese Grahame as "Fanny," and Mr. Cowper as "Harold," faithfully filled their parts, to the satisfaction of the audience. The singing was excellent, especially the ladies, whose toilettes were much admired, and the setting of the piece reflected much credit on the stage management. The play itself is worth seeing, and in the hands of such a strong company is doubly so. We advise all our readers to see "The Baker's Daughter," which will be repeated every night this week.

TOM KEEFE.

The above celebrated tragedian appears at the Academy in a series of Shakespeare's plays next week, and we anticipate for so finished an actor warm and cordial support.

THEATRE ROYAL.

BARRY AND FAX.

Another crowded house greeted Barry & Fax's Comedy Company in "Lillian's" last performance will begin this evening.

QUEEN'S HALL.

Our musical citizens are evidently awakening up to the grand music festival in store for them on Friday and Saturday next, a great many of the choice seats being already secured. We have seen a draft of the programme for Friday which contains several classic gems, both vocal and instrumental, and some popular pieces and solos by modern classical and well known artists, to the satisfaction of everybody who has something to gratify and please their individual tastes. Those who have not already secured tickets had better do so without delay at Queen's Hall office, 226 St. James street.

OSCAR WILDE.

The great aesthetic wit will appear in our city on the 15th instant and give one of his lectures on the Beautiful in Nature. There is no question of doubt that Mr. Wilde will be cordially welcomed in the metropolitan city of the Dominion.

SOMEBODY'S CHILD.

Somebody's child is dying—dying with the flush of hope on his young face, and somebody's mother thinking of the time when that dear face will be hidden where no ray of hope can brighten it—because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your neighbour, take this comforting word to the mother's heart before it is too late. Tell her that consumption is curable; that men are living to-day because the physicians pronounced incurable, because one lung had been almost destroyed by the disease. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds of consumptions of liver oil, hypophosphites, and other medicines in curing this disease. Sold by druggists.

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

Steamships Delayed by Ice in the Gulf.

A NEW BRUNSWICK VESSEL LOST.

New Graving Dock at St. John's Newfoundland.

THE CHURCH MUSIC CONTROVERSY.

The Disallowance Question in the Manitoba Legislature.

ANNUAL BAR MEETING.

QUEBEC, May 2.—The Bar of Quebec annual election of officers was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock in the Advocates' Library, Court House, with the following result:—Batonnier, J. G. Boase, Q.C.; Syndic, G. H. Pemberton; Treasurer, D. J. Montzambault, Q.C.; Secretary, R. J. Bradley; Council, Messrs. Dunbar, Q.C., Malouin, Q.C., Ross, Q.C., Langelier, Q.C., Irvine, Q.C., Morisset, Q.C., Gauthier and Jules Larue, Q.C.

A CHANCE FOR OFFICE SEEKERS.

Owing to the retirement of Mr. Green, surveyor of customs, and the superannuation of Mr. Blodden, Chief Appraiser at this port, two first-class positions are at the disposal of the Government.

A parade of the fire brigade was held at the central station this afternoon, when ex-Guardian Harney was presented with a ring on the occasion of his leaving the force. The brigade afterwards went to the residence of Hon. Mr. Langelier and congratulated him on his election to the Mayoralty.

The law students of Laval University, this evening, presented Mr. Langelier with an address of congratulation on his election to the office of Mayor.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Philippe Pinault, a young law student of Laval University, was found dead in his room this morning from an apoplectic fit. It is noticed as an extraordinary fact that a fit of the same nature occurred on the same day last year.

ICE IN THE GULF.

That there must be large quantities of ice in the track of incoming vessels is the only way to account for the detention of several steamers now overdue. The Dominion line steamers "Texas" and "Quebec," from Liverpool, sailed on the 13th and 15th of April respectively and are undoubtedly detained by the ice. The steamers "Scotland" and "Manitoba," "Earle King," "Mississippi," and other vessels, which sailed a few days after, ought, under the usual circumstances, also to be heard from shortly. Several of the incoming steamers and sailing vessels have large consignments of potatoes. The market here is dear enough and the supplies are much sought after.

TORONTO BAPTIST COLLEGE.

TORONTO, May 2.—The first convocation of the Toronto Baptist College was held in Jarvis street church to-night. There was a large and fashionable assemblage. Three graduates—Messrs. McEwan, of Bramford, Tapscott, of Toronto, and McKinnon, of Dominionville—delivered excellent addresses, and were afterwards presented with diplomas and addressed by the President.

A CEMENTAL NUISANCE.

A peculiar case came on for hearing at Osgoode Hall to-day. The plaintiff brought action against his next door neighbours, who are druggists, claiming damages and an injunction to restrain them from generating acid gases on their premises in such a way as to be a nuisance. During the hearing a settlement was arrived at, the defendants paying plaintiff \$150 and undertaking in future to carry off such gases as may be generated in their manufacturing operations from the neighbourhood of the plaintiff.

CONTINUED KODOS TO THE UNITED STATES.

About 200 settlers from the Eastern Provinces passed through here to-day on their way to Dakota and Montana. Few of them appeared to be in anything like a prosperous condition.

To-day the tender of Mr. Page, builder, of \$17,200 for the erection of a house of refuge for the poor of the county of York was accepted, and work will go on at once.

LOST OVERBOARD.

St. John, N.B., May 2.—Archibald Hutchinson, of St. Stephen, a seaman on board the schooner "Race Horse" jumped overboard at sea a few days ago and was drowned. He was temporarily insane. Hutchinson leaves a wife and children.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Daniel Doherty and Jos. Daley, who were sentenced to the penitentiary for years each in the Penitentiary, for indecent assault, made their escape from goal last night. They have not been, and probably will not be, recaptured.

LOSS OF A NEW BRUNSWICK VESSEL.

News has been received that the vessel reported by cable yesterday as wrecked at Swanage, England, with the loss of all hands, was the ship "Alexandrov," of this port. The "Alexandrov," was bound from Rotterdam to Cardiff, to load for Calcutta, having sailed from Rotterdam about ten days ago. It is not known where either any of the crew are provincials. The crew would number about eighteen men. The vessel was 1,274 tons register, and was owned by Steeves, Bros. & Co. and others. The insurance on her in St. John amounted to about \$19,000.

A HEAVY FRESHET IN THE ST. JOHN RIVER.

It is raining here to-night, with furries of snow.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAVING DOCK.

St. John's, N.F., April 30.—Last night, in the Newfoundland Assembly, an act was passed which granted to a number of New York capitalists a charter of incorporation to enable them to construct a graving dock in the harbor of St. John's. The company, who are represented here by Mr. Mason Loomis, belong to New York, and have received the most favorable and even generous terms from the Newfoundland Legislature. The government gives the company a subsidy of \$30,000 per annum for 45 years, and indorses their bonds to the extent of \$600,000. The government also grants to the dock syndicate all the lands that are necessary for the construction and extension of the dock and the erection of buildings and other essential works. The proposed graving dock will be the largest in the world, and capable of accommodating steamships of the deepest draught afloat, excepting the "Great Eastern." It will have a clear length of 500

of 600 feet, with an inside width at the coping level of 100 feet. The bottom of the dock will be 83 feet wide. The main entrance at the coping level will be 66 feet in width, and from high water mark to the floor of the dock there will be a depth of 30 feet. The material of construction will be native granite, drawn from the quarries of Killarney.

Situated as St. John's is, almost midway in the Atlantic, between the great trade centres of the United States and Great Britain, the proposed graving dock will be hailed by the commercial world as a boon to the interests of ocean shipping of very considerable magnitude.

THE WANT OF CONFIDENCE DEBATE.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 2.—The following is the resolution moved by Mr. Green in the Local House last night and accepted by a large majority:—That in view of the Government's motion of want of confidence in this House, and in view of the fact that this House is in a matter of such vital importance to the Province as the recent disallowance by the Dominion Government of the South Eastern Railway charter, granted by this Legislature at its last session, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor had not been advised to enter a protest in his speech from the throne against such interference with our provincial rights; that in view of the fact that the Government have afforded this city and province, so much felt at the present time, it is deeply to be regretted that said bill should have been disallowed, thereby indefinitely postponing additional facilities so essential to the development of this country.

The mover supported his resolution with a vigorous and forcible speech.

Mr. S. Atkins seconded the amendment in a speech against the amendment and was followed by the Premier who defended the course of Government from a constitutional standpoint.

Hon. J. W. Sifton moved the adjournment of the debate which is getting interesting and drawing crowds to the House.

It is understood that James Ross, General Superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway, has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who will also act as Superintendent of construction.

Lieut.-Governor Cauchon is spoken of as a probable candidate in the Liberal interest for this Province at the Dominion election.

Fred. Aylmer's C. P. R. engineering party has reached Fort Bentou, and will leave at once for Calgary, a point of rendezvous for Rocky Mountain Survey parties.

Langdon, Shepherd & Co. are pushing the work of construction of the west division of the C.P.R. Track has been laid from Flat Creek, the terminus of last year, to Gopher Creek, where grading was stopped. Distance, 20 miles.

THE FLOODS.

Passenger trains continue to arrive from the south on the Selkirk being still used for purposes of transfer, even St. Vincent and Emerson. Should the water continue to fall as it is doing at St. Vincent it is believed through traffic by rail can be again established in a week or ten days. The track is still in a bad state, and the old stone wall line has been put in repair to Portage. The Assiniboine having overflowed the country in vicinity of Brandon reach-out have interrupted the traffic. The water is reported to be subsiding, and a construction gang is expected to have through traffic to Brandon in a few days. The Air Line is to be raised and made more permanent. The water in the Red River is still steadily rising, and the threatening appearance of several weeks ago again presents itself. On the Plains, at the foot of Post Office and Notre Dame streets, there are a number of houses under water, most of whose occupants have again been compelled to seek refuge in the upper portions of their dwellings. The water, which has been rising slowly since the fall of a few days ago, rose rapidly again last night having risen some six inches from six o'clock in the evening until noon to-day. It is still rising slowly, but there is cheering news of a fall at Emerson, and this gives hopes that the water level will be a maximum. The water in the Assiniboine rose 5 inches between six p.m. yesterday and eight a.m. to-day, and is rising steadily. The action of this river is believed to be the principal cause of the continuous rise in the Red River. St. Boniface is also again badly threatened, and many low portions of this suburb are also in danger.

THE CHURCH MUSIC QUESTION.

PETERBORO, May 2.—The Presbytery of Toronto met yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Church, Peterboro'. After opening of some routine matters the report of the Committee appointed to confer with the new representatives of the new movement opposed to the use of instrumental music and hymns in public worship reported that they had been unable to dissuade them from their desire to build their proper church in Carlton street. After the opening of the sessions of old St. Andrew's, St. James Square, and Central Churches had been read, Principal Cameron moved that the matter be referred to a small Committee to prepare a deliverance on this matter to be submitted to the Presbytery at its next meeting. Carried.

Mr. Bain appealed to the Synod, which is about to meet here, as he represented the Memorialists and they wished the matter settled at once, but they were kept without church ordinances, and without his appeal on the Presbytery agreeing to suspend and determine the whole matter on the first Tuesday of June. The Synod of Toronto and Kingston met in St. Paul's Church yesterday evening. Rev. John Smith preached an eloquent sermon from Mark xiii. 34, "To every man his work."

The Synod proceeded to the election of a Moderator, the choice falling on the Rev. A. Drummond of Newcastle. Over one hundred ministers and elders are present, and are comfortably domiciled. An interesting meeting is looked forward to for to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thirty thousand tons of steel rails for the Midland Railway will arrive at Belleville this season.

A meeting of 400 of the electors of the proposed new riding of West Ontario met at Stouffville yesterday, and passed strong resolutions condemning the action of the Government, and made arrangements for organizing should the Bill become law.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., announced that his "Favourite Prescription" would cure the most peculiar and dangerous diseases peculiar to women, some of the doubters, and continued to employ the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the mighty truth gradually became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies employed the "Favourite Prescription" and were speedily cured. By druggists.

FIRST-CLASS WORK, extensive variety of choice and reasonable prices distinguish Robinson over all tailors.

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FROM THE OLD WORLD.

The Imperial Government's new Irish Policy.

MR. FORSTER RESIGNS.

Release of Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly.

REJOICINGS THROUGHOUT IRELAND

Wealthy Jews to be Prevented from Leaving Russia.

THE EGYPTIAN IMBROGLIO.

THE IRISH-AMERICAN SUSPECTS.

LONDON, May 2.—The Times says it will be formally decided to-day whether the suspects will be liberated. The correspondence between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States relative to suspects, will show that there has been no weak acknowledgment of pretensions inconsistent with international law and common sense. Great Britain has firmly maintained the position that American fishermen in Ireland must submit to the same laws as the laws deemed necessary by Parliament. It is in deference to the comity of nations, not to any claim of right, that prisoners of American nationality were offered liberty if they left the country. If some foolishly and insolently refused to give such a pledge they must take the chances of remaining in goal as long as the Executive deems necessary. It is, however, no longer doubtful that the Cabinet is considering whether the prisoners may not be liberated, except those who were arrested on suspicion of being personally concerned in outrages.

MR. GLADSTONE'S NEW IRISH POLICY.

Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons, made an announcement similar to that of Granville's in the Lords. He stated that a large number of other suspects would be released, and the Government instead of renewing the Coercion Act would introduce a measure remedying the administration of justice in Ireland. Instructions have already been sent to Ireland for the release of three imprisoned members of Parliament, and lists of suspects are being carefully considered with the view of the release of all except those arrested on suspicion of having been personally concerned in outrages. These releases will be on the Government's sole responsibility. Mr. Forster has resigned his seat in the House of Commons, and the Government will make a personal explanation on Thursday. The measure which the Government will introduce remedying the administration of justice in Ireland deals with the protection of life and property.

Mr. Sexton said the Government had taken the first steps in a policy that would crown its administration with glory, and the title of mutual interest between Ireland and England.

Granville explained that Cowper had not resigned the Lord-Lieutenancy because of any difference with the Government regarding their policy. Lord Carlisle would temporarily take the presidency of the Council.

Mr. Gladstone said the release of Davitt was totally distinct from the release of the suspects, which was a question it might be right for the Government to consider.

Northcote likened the Government to a pendulum, swinging from one side back to the other.

Mr. Gladstone stated that the reconsideration of the prisoners' cases would not extend to the case of Michael Davitt. He also said that if peace and security were jeopardized by the action of secret societies the Government would propose counter-measures. The Government did not think the Coercion Act had failed, as it served an important purpose in a great crisis. He expressed regret at the retirement of Forster.

MR. FORSTER RESIGNS.

In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl Granville announced the resignation of Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the intention of the Government to release three imprisoned members of Parliament.

REJOICINGS IN IRELAND.

There was great excitement in Dublin on the receipt of the news of the resignation of Forster. Crowds gathered, cheered for Parnell and cheered for Forster. Bands paraded the city playing national airs. Further changes at the Castle are expected. Burke, Under Secretary, and the Attorney-General of Constabulary will probably resign. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, and George Shaw Lefevre, Commissioner of works and buildings, will probably succeed Forster. If the former is appointed, Sir Charles Dilke will succeed to the Presidency of the Board of Trade. Fires are blazing on Wicklow Hills in honor of the release of members of Parliament. There is a spontaneous rejoicing throughout Ireland. At Limerick people danced with joy, shouting: "Forster is gone, God save Ireland." A band turned out at Waterford. Emblems of rejoicing are universal.

TIN CHIEF SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly have been released from Kilmahankin Gaol. They drove around the outskirts of the city to a station, where they took the train for Avondale. They will remain in Parnell's residence for two days and arrive in London on Friday.

THE RECENT STORM.

At Dover, Swanage, Brighton, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and other places on the coast, the recent storm caused great damage and loss of life. Several disastrous wrecks are reported in the channel. A Danish brig was wrecked near Havre, and four men drowned. The Coring Fishing Fleet lost £3,000 worth of nets during the gale.

THE SEARCH FOR DELONG.

YAKUTSK, May 2.—The American officers searching for the "Jeannette's" men in consequence of the exorbitant sum demanded for the steamer "Lena" engaged another steamer for the search. The latter, however, proved unsuitable. It is stated that Sibirskoff has despatched the "Lena" to search for DeLong.

JEWS PREVENTED FROM EMIGRATING.

St. PETERSBURG, May 2.—Orders have been issued to prevent the emigration of the richer class of Russian Jews. After a six weeks' trial for embezzlement of State money, four functionaries of the Ministry of Domains have been sentenced to deprivation of the rank of nobility and exile. Eight others were acquitted.

EX-EMPEROR ENIGME was mobbed and hooted as she left her hotel for the railway yesterday at Lyons.

Seven persons have been killed by an explosion in the Victoria colliery, near Leeds.

Five suspects were unconditionally released from Naas Jail yesterday.

The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has passed the Ecclesiastical Bill by 87 to 23.

A sensation was caused in Rome yesterday by Professor Sbarbaro, a writer on international law, publicly spitting in the face of Baccelli, Minister of Instruction. The offender has been arrested.

CABLE NOTES.

A Hong Kong despatch says the French have taken Hanoi after two hours bombardment.

At Bilbao, Spain, yesterday, an explosion occurred in a gunpowder factory, killing three persons and injuring several others.

The published report that the ship "Western Monarch" with 1,300 emigrants for New Zealand was lost, with all hands is unfounded.

The second electric railway constructed by the Messrs. Siemens, and running from Lichterfeld to the College for Cadets, Germany, was formally opened on Saturday.

In the action of the United Ireland against Mr. W. E. Forster to recover £20,000 damages on account of the seizure of that paper, the defendant refuses to answer the interrogatories on the ground that they concern matters of State.

The Berlin National Zeitung says Great Britain is disposed to assent to Turkish intervention in Egypt. France opposes intervention, while Germany favours it, provided all the Powers are agreed as to its necessity. Intervention is not yet regarded as imminent.

The number of Jewish refugees arriving at Lumburg is constantly increasing. An assembly of Polish Jews has pronounced in favour of a migration to Palestine. Seven thousand families have agreed to the Emigration Committee for assistance to enable them to settle in Palestine.

At a meeting of the Mansion House Committee of the Property Defence Fund the Lord Mayor stated that the fund amounted to £20,000. The committee's report stated that during the last three months agents had attended 95 sheriffs' sales, 172 caretakers had been supplied for unoccupied farms, 54 laborers provided for unemployed farmers, 172 writers served and £17,000 in rent recovered for landlords.

The barque "Cardenas," from Gaboon, reports that in the latter part of March some pirates of Pangvooys and Bakallas captured and plundered a French cutter. The Colonial Government of Gaboon sent a force to recapture the cutter. An action took place when a French surgeon was killed and three French soldiers wounded. Singingi Town, on the Island of that name in the river Congo has been destroyed, and the trade with it, emptying into the Gaboon entirely suspended.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

THE MILL STRIKES.