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VOL. XXIX., NO. 224. MONDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1892.

WINNING!

Gladstonians Gain Five in Eighteen Borough Elections.

Remarkable Changes in the Vote Compared with That of 1886.

The Liberals Gain 5,000 Votes in South Durham.

Queen Victoria Vexed at Lord Lorne's Defeat.

Parnellism and Liberal-Unionism Only Local Issues — The Government Scheme to Disfranchise Workingmen Proves Successful.

THE LIBERAL SKIES BRIGHTEN.

LONDON July 9.—Yesterday the Liberals felt rather blue over the county prospects, as the returns did not appear to bear out their rosecolored view of the situation. A mild feeling of despondency prevailed over the outlook, as it was feared that Mr. Gladstone's majority would be greatly reduced by the county returns. The Liberals of course did not give up hope of having a majority, but the figures showed that they were not making the expected gains. At noon to-day, when further results of yesterday's elections were at hand, the faces of those who were gathered at the National Liberal Club showed that to a certain extent the counties were "wheeling into line." At that time returns had been received from eighteen county districts and they showed that the Liberals had elected their candidates in five of them that had formerly been carried by the Unionists.

A GREAT FLOP OVER.

The result of the election in the southeast division of Durham caused the Liberals great joy. Here the Liberal-Unionist majority of 1886, amounting to 939 votes, was wiped out, and the candidate of that party was snowed under by a majority of 4,070, a gain of 5,009 in this district, which was taken to augur well for the other electorates, and the augury proved a true one.

Almost immediately afterwards it was announced that a Liberal had ousted a Conservative in the Loughborough division of Leicestershire. Here Mr. Delisle, a Tory, who represented the district in the last Parliament, had been defeated by Mr. Ferguson by a majority of 728. This was a Liberal gain of 848.

Then followed the reading of the returns from the south division of Northamptonshire. These showed that Mr. Guthrie, the Liberal candidate, would vote with his party in the next Parliament. He had defeated his Conservative opponent by 43 votes. The majority was small, but it was a Liberal gain of 376, and this was cheering news.

MORE LIBERAL GAINS.

Mr. Walter Hume-Long, Parliamentary Secretary of the Local Government Board, stood in the Conservative interest in the Devizes division of Wiltshire, and was defeated. The Liberal candidate who stood against him overcame a majority of 1,726, and was returned by a majority of 138, a gain of 1,864.

The next Liberal gain was in the Biggleswade district of Bedfordshire. There the Liberal-Unionist candidate, Viscount Barring, was defeated by 344 votes, which was a Liberal gain of 1,026.

The Stroud division of Gloucestershire also underwent a radical change of sentiment, the former Conservative majority of 709 being overcome and replaced by a Liberal majority of 204.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WEBSTER ELECTED.

Right Hon. Sir Richard E. Webster, Attorney-General, stood in the Isle of Wight division of Hampshire, where he was opposed by F. S. Mend, Liberal. The latter succeeded in reducing the former Conservative majority by 797 votes.

SOME OF THE FIGURES.

Aberdeenshire, West division—Dr. Farquharson, Liberal, 3,720; Sir A. Grant, Conservative, 3,640. In 1885 the Liberal majority was 2,148; in 1886 the Liberal majority was 2,197.

Inverness—Gilbert Beith, Liberal, R. B. Finlay, Unionist. Liberal majority, 53. In 1885 the Liberal majority was 163.

Kent, Dartford division—Sir W. Hart Dyke, Conservative, 5,296; J. Lyon, Liberal, 4,722. In 1885, Conservative majority, 482; in 1886 it was 1,233.

Lincolnshire, Horncastle division—E. Stanhope, Conservative, 4,458; Potter, Liberal, 3,760. In 1885 the Conservative majority was 865; in 1886 the Conservative was unopposed; in the bye-election the Conservative was unopposed.

Pembrokedistrict, Wales—Egerton Allen, Liberal, 2,588; Gen. Laurie, Liberal-Unionist, 2,385. In 1885, Liberal majority, 265; in 1866, Conservative majority, 272.

Somerset, North division—J. C. Warner, Liberal, 3,920; E. H. Llewellyn, Conservative, 3,901. In 1885, Conservative majority, 685; 1886, Conservative majority, 2,165.

IRISH ELECTIONS.

Dublin, Stephen's Green Division—W. Kenny, Liberal-Unionist, 2,893. J. M. Meade, Parnellite, 2,878. In 1885, Nationalist majority, 1,943; 1886, Nationalist majority, 2,443; bye-election, 1,887.

Galway City—J. Pinkerton, Anti-Parnellite, 644; A. Lynch, Parnellite, 749. In 1885, Nationalist majority, 971; in 1886, Nationalist unapposed.

Kings County, Tullamore Division—Dr. J. Fox, Anti-Parnellite. In 1885, Nationalist majority, 377; 1886, Nationalist unopposed.

Londonderry City—Ross, Conservative, 1,982; McCarthy, 1,954.

Limerick City—F. A. O'Keefe, Anti-Parnellite, 1,878; H. O'Brien, Parnellite, 1,450. In 1885, Nationalist majority, 1,729; in 1886, Nationalist unopposed.

The following districts also returned candidates unopposed: Mayo, south division—J. F. X. O'Brien, Anti-Parnellite; 1885, Nationalist majority, 4,825; 1886, Nationalist unopposed.

One of the worst disasters that has befallen the Anti-Parnellites is the defeat of William Murphy in the St. Patrick's division of Dublin city. He was one of the best members of the last House.

NO POLITICAL CHANGE.

Returns show no change in the relative number of votes or political complexion of the successful candidates for the Wirral division of Cheshire, Conservative, the Sudbury division of Suffolk) Liberal-Unionist, the city of London (two Conservative members), the southern division of Dorsetshire, Conservative. The Denbighshire district, comprising Wrexham, Holt, Denbigh and Ruthin, Conservative, Berwickshire, Liberal, Leominister division of Heredfordshire, Conservative, the northern division of Northamptonshire, Conservative; the northwest division of Durham, Liberal; the Uxbridge division of Middlesex, Conservative; the west division of Somerset, Conservative; Selkirkshire and Peebleshire, Liberal-Unionist, and the west division of Cornwall, Liberal-Unionist; Tewkesbury division of Gloucestershire, Conservative; Wimbledon division of Surrey, Conservative; Tiverton division of Devonshire, Conservative; Stratford-on-Avon division of Warwickshire, Conservative; Tamworth division of Warwickshire, Conservative.

THE BOROUGHS.

Having practically exhausted the borough contests it will be no longer possible to follow the election results on the night of the day of polling. It is the almost invariable rule of the country divisions to postpone the count until the following day. It is too early to make a complete survey of the borough results but as the returns stand now Gladstone has a net gain of 22 in them. Of these gains twelve come from London, seven from Western England, four from Eastern England, two from Lancashire and one from Wales. Against these are to be put the loss of three in Ireland and one in Kent.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER.

The faction split has given the St. Stephen division of Dublin and Londonderry to the Tories and the West Bay district to the particularly offensive Unionist, Arnold Foster. The four Parnellite seats cannot be called losses, because on all broadly-drawn issues between parties they will support the Liberals.

DWINDLED DOWN.

What is shown is that Parnellism is in Dublin a local affair, just as Liberal Unionism is now merely another name for Birmingham policy. In each case it is city vs. country. In each case the majorities of the dissenters are tremendously swelled by the absorption of a large Tory minority. For example, Timothy Harrington's majority of 3,106 in Dublin, harbor division, includes some 2,000 Tories who ran no candidate of their own, and Field's majority of 2,597 in St. Patrick's division includes about 1,200 Tories, who stood up to be counted in 1885, but plumped now for the factionists. Of the county divisions in England thus far heard from Gladstone gains four, oddly enough, scattered in Cambridge, Wilts, Somerset and Lancashire. The Liberal candidate in Deptford, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, brother of the Marquis of Lansdown, was defeated by C. J. Darling, Conservative, by 565 majority.

THE QUEEN VEXED.

Vanity Fair says the Queen is much vexed at the defeat of the Marquis of Lorne, who stood as a Liberal-Unionist in central division, in Bradford, where he was defeated by G. Shaw-Lefebre, the Liberal candidate. Her Majesty, the paper says, was greatly opposed to his standing for election and wished him to take his seat in the House of Lords, to which he is entitled. Lefebre had 4,710 votes, and Lord Lorne 4,425. The Liberal majority in 1886 was 459.

WORKINGMEN DISFRANCHISED.

The Government's disgraceful attempt to disfranchise workmen has succeeded. From nearly every constituency come reports of failure of workmen to reach the polls. It cannot be doubted that the defeat of Jones, the Liberal candidate at Peckham, was primarily due to this cause.

A PARNELLITE SURPRISE.

The defeat of J. J. O'Kelly in the north division of Roscommon surprised the Parnellites, whose candidate represented the division in Parliament since 1880.

THE ODDS AGAINST GLADSTONE.

LONDON, July 11.—The Daily News has the following from Edinburgh: "Reports from various contested seats show that the Liberal candidates have not had adversaries of home rule alone to contend with. They have had to fight the parson, the publican and the privileged classes."

It was the church question entirely apart from home rule that reduced Farquharson's majority in Aberdeenshire and held Peebleshire for the Unionist. Noting these facts the ecclesiastical drum is being beaten with redoubled effort in Midlothian. Last night a new broadsheet was issued, calling upon supporters of the church to make every effort to defeat Mr. Gladstone. This is an impossible task, but the addition of a solid phalanx of voters who are churchmen first, will considerably reduce Mr. Gladstone's majority.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

LONDON, July 11.—In the Northeast Division of Suffolk F. S. Stevenson, Liberal, is re-elected by 4,701 votes to 3,431 for the Hon. Lionel Holland, Conservative. Mr. Stevenson's majority in the last election was 1,606.

Scotland, Lanarkshire, South Division, J. H. C. Hozier, Conservative, re-elected, 4,032; T. C. Hedderwick, Liberal, 3,664. Vote of 1886: Conservative, 3,577; Liberal, 3,559. The Liberals are much disappointed at not having been able to overcome the Conservative majority, which in 1886 was only 18.

England, Northamptonshire, South Division, D. C. Guthrie, Liberal, elected, 3,930; T. L. M. Cartwright, Conservative, 3,882. Vote in 1886: Conservative, 4,003; Liberal, 3,681. This is a gain of another seat for the Liberals.

Durham, North Tees Division, Alderman Joseph Richardson, Liberal, elected, 5,560; Sir H. Havelock Allan, Liberal-Unionist, 5,396. This is a Liberal gain. Allan is a gallant soldier, and took part in the relief of Lucknow during the Indian mutiny.

Ireland, Dublin University, two members, the Right Hon. D. R. Plunket, Conservative, elected, 2,188; Carson, Conservative, elected, 1,600; Lowry, Liberal-Unionist, defeated, 897. Dublin University has had a number of elections since 1886, owing to the acceptance of office and retirement of members, and has always been consistently Conservative.

Donegal, east division, Arthur O'Connor, Anti-Parnellite, re-elected, 3,546; E. T. Hardman, Liberal Unionist, 2,746. Vote in 1886, O'Connor, Nationalist, 3,972; Stoney, Conservative, 2,551.

Lancashire, Clitheroe division, Sir U. J. K. Shuttleworth, Liberal, re-elected, 7,657; William E. Briggs, Liberal Unionist, 5,505. Vote in 1886, Shuttleworth, Liberal, returned unopposed. Sir U. J. Kay Shuttleworth was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster under Mr. Gladstone.

Ireland, Clare, south division, Edward Barry, anti-Parnellite, elected without opposition.

Devonshire, Tavistock divison, H. Luttrell, Liberal, elected, 4,468; Col. White Thompson, Liberal Unionist, 4,241. Vote in 1886, Liberal Unionist, 3,917; Liberal, 2,722. This is a gain for the Liberals. Tavistock used to be overwhelmingly Liberal before the home rule question, and has now returned to the old allegiance.

Denbighshire, East Division—The Right Hon. H. G. Osborne Morgan, Liberal, re-elected, 4,188; Sir Watkin W. Wynn, Conservative, 3,423. Mr. Morgan was formerly Under Secretary for the Colonies, and is one of the most distinguished Welshmen.

Ireland, Fermanagh, North Division—Richard H. Dane, Conservative, elected, 2,878; J. Jordan, anti-Parnellite, defeated, 2,562. This is a gain for the Conservatives. In 1886 this division elected W. H. K. Redmond, Nationalist, by a vote of of 3,128 to 2,862 for W. H. Arsdale, Conservative. Fermanagh county, had for many years been Conservative up to the election of Redmond in 1885, and the animosity aroused by the Parnellite quarrel has enabled the Conservatives to recapture it.

Ireland, Kerry, west division, Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, anti-Parnellite, 2,490; Edward Harrington, Parnellite, 1,143. This is a gain for the anti-Parnellites. Edward Harrington, who is a brother of Timothy Harrington, having been the sitting member. Sir Thomas Esmonde was defeated in the south division of Dublin county and was put forward in Kerry to be sure of a seat. In the election to-day, Palmer, a Liberal Unionist, received 43 votes.

Ireland, Tyrone, middle division, Matthew Joseph Kenny, anti-Parnellite, re-elected, 3,667; E. G. Thompson, Conservative, defeated, 2,698; Plunket, Parnellite, defeated, 123. In 1886, Mr. M. J. Kenny was elected by 4,136 votes to 2,149 for H. Moore, Conservative.

Worcestershire, East division, Austin Chamberlain, Liberal-Unionist, elected, 5,111; Browning, Liberal, 2,517. This is the division in which George Woodyat Hastings, Liberal-Unionist, was elected without opposition in 1886. Hastings is now under sentence as a convict for a heavy embezzlement of trust funds.

Ireland, Roscommon, North division, Bodkin, anti-Parnellite, elected, 3,250; J. J. O'Kelly, Parnellite, 3,198. This is the gain of a seat for the anti-Parnellites from the Parnellites. In 1886 Mr. O'Kelly was returned without opposition, and he made a splendid run.

Ireland, Armagh, South division, McHugh, anti-Parnellite, elected, 5,489; C. L. Falkiner, Conservative, 2,242; Blaine, Parnellite, 959. In 1886 Alexander Blaine, defeated to-day, was elected without opposition. This is another factional gain for the anti-Parnellites.

Summing Up.

LONDON, July 10.—At 5:15 o'clock Saturday evening the total returns show the election of 187 Conservatives, 157 Liberals, 28 Liberal-Unionists, 23 McCarthyites, and 4 Parnellites.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

It is learned that Mr. Gladstone is in frequent communication by wire with the leaders of his party, and is already discussing plans for legislation in the new Parliament, so confident is he of victory.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE ARRIVES AT LONGFORD.

LONDON, July 11.—Mr. Blake's speech at Londonderry was pretty fully reported in many of the papers in northern Ireland and has attracted a great deal of attention. The boldness of his utterances and his courageous consideration of what are considered the weak spots of the home rule scheme are favorably commented on by papers of all shades of opinion.

Mr. Blake's proposer on polling day was the Right Rev. Bartholomew Woodlock, Roman Catholic bishop of Ardagh. His Lordship is a strong supporter of Mr. Blake. The opposition to Mr. Blake is looked upon as ridiculous. Polling takes place on Wednesday.

BLAKE'S PLATFORM.

He advocates a general measure of home rule for Ireland, Scotland and Wales, by legislative bodies, possessing the same functions as the Provincial Parliaments of Canada. He believes that under home rule, Ireland should also have representation at Westminster at an Imperial Parliament having powers similar to the Canadian House of Commons. His other planks are tenant ownership, assisted public works, emigration in the conjested district. He is totally opposed to separation from England.

A GREAT OVATION.

The Toronto World's correspondent says that Mr. Blake had a magnificent reception in Longford. From 6,000 to 10,000 people welcomed him. There were many bands of music and hundreds of flags. It reminded old-timers of the O'Connell meetings, and after Mr. Blake had spoken it was declared that a second O'Connell had appeared among them. Mr. Blake was apparently much moved by the vastness of the concourse gathered about him. As he rose to speak perfect silence fell upon the great multitude.

MR. BLAKE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Blake opened by thanking the vast multitude present for turning out so magnificently to welcome him, a stranger from what was to them another world. He could assure them that time would never efface from his memory the kindness and consideration that he had met since coming to Ireland His future now belonged to Ireland, not to Canada, and he prayed for strength to struggle on in face of all doubts and difficulties till the close of the great day of Ireland's triumph. He regretted with a bitter regret that the cause of Home Rule should be imperiled by factions within the ranks of its supporters—factions, he might say, that were founded on no principle that was of the least weight in the balance as against the supreme interests of Irish self-government. It had arisen over the memory of a man, a great man, one of Ireland's greatest and most effective patriots. Mr. Blake paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Mr. Parnell, a tribute whose dignified eloquence I have never heard surpassed, and which elicited rapturous applause from his auditory. Returning to the evils of faction he said it was the duty of every Irishman to work for unity. They must close the chasm that threatens to yawn wider and wider between the two sections of their party. Unity meant triumph; division meant defeat, for it would create the impression abroad that they were not fit for home rule.

Mr. Blake handled this delicate portion of his address with great boldness, but nevertheless with skill.

At the conclusion of his address a resolution indorsing Mr. Blake's candidature was moved and carried with enthusiastic cheers.

Mr. Healy was elected in North Longford on Saturday.

Ætna in Eruption!

The Fiery Flow of Lava Assumes Alarming Proportions.

Nicolosi and Belpasso Threatened with Destruction.

Disastrous Explosion on Lake Geneva.

Many English and French Visitors Killed or Injured.

The Cholera Epidemic Still on the Increase—French Forces in Tonquin Slaughtered.

Destructive Conflagration.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—One hundred houses, several churches and a law court were deatroyed by fire at Jarnoff, Poland.

French Reverse in Tonquin.

PARIS, July 10.—An official telegram from Ha-Noi, capital of Tonquin, says that a French convoy fell into a Chinese ambuscade near Bocle, and that Commander Bonneau, Capt. Carpentier and ten men were killed and several others were wounded.

Many Tourists Killed.

GENEVA, July 10.—A terrible accident occurred Saturday at Ouchy, Canton of Vaud, on Lake Geneva. The boiler of one of the lake steamers which was lying at her pier at Ouchy exploded. A number of those on board the steamer were killed outright and 40 were injured.

The name of the steamer is Mont Blanc. It is now known that nineteen of those on board were killed. The victims were chiefly English and French visitors and women and children.

The Cholera Spreading.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—The situation of affairs in Astrakhan is very serious. It is reported that the workmen have broken out into open revolt, and that two doctors and five workmen have been killed and 30 other persons have been wounded in conflict with the police.

From June 28 to July 2 there were 565 deaths from cholera reported from various quarters in Turkestan. Some cases of cholera are reported at Acrein, Syria.

PARIS, July 10.—One death from cholera and five new cases were reported yesterday at St. Oune.

Ætna in Active Eruption.

ROME, July 10.—Mount Ætna was unusually active Saturday. A thick column of smoke, in which lightning flashes were seen, issued from the crater and rose to a great height in the air. Then, blown by the wind, it covered Catania with an immense cloud. Quantities of lava and ashes were also ejected from the crater. The phenomena lasted for hours. Several shocks of earthquake occurred in the morning.

The eruption assumed alarming proportions during the night, though less grand than the eruption of 1886. Huge quantities of lava have been thrown out of the volcano and have formed a double stream, which is advancing rapidly towards Nicolosi and Belpasso. Lava is within six kilometers of Nicolosi. Great damage has been done to the surrounding country. A severe earthquake was felt in the immediate vicinity of the volcano during the night. To-day the populace of Nicolosi assembled outside the cathedral and next on the ground in prayer, being afraid to enter on account of the continuous shocks and subterranean rumblings, which are like the noise of a storm. Twelve houses and a portion of a church have been destroyed. The eruption is still active.

CATANIA, July 10.—A further eruption of Mount Ætna occurred to-day. The mayor of Nicolosi declares that a terrible volcanic outbreak is impending. The inhabitants of this city and the surrounding country are in a state of consternation.

Cremated the Missionaries.

PARIS, July 11.—The Dix Neuvieme Siecle publishes the information that the Dahomeyans have burned the Catholic mission buildings at Porto Novo, and that six missionaries and three nuns perished in the flames.

Execution of Ravachol.

PARIS, July 11.—Ravachol, the Anarchist, was executed to-day. He was awakened at 3:40 o'clock by the jail officials at Mont Berison and informed that the day of his execution had arrived. The condemned man assumed an air of cynical indifference, and when the ministrations of the prison chaplain were offered to him he refused to accept them, and broke out into strong invectives against religion. In some way the knowledge that this notorious criminal was to be put to death this morning became known, and a noisy and excited crowd gathered without the place where the guillotine was set up. The approaches to the scaffold were guarded by lines of troops who kept the way clear for the condemned man and the executioner's party. The prisoner was taken from the jail in a closed van. Though he could not be seen he could be heard uttering blasphemous cries. Just as the heavy blade sped on its fatal journey, Ravachol shouted, "Vive la Republique." There is a general feeling of relief now that this depraved villain has at last met the justice meted to him.

A STEP HIGHER.

Results of the Promotion Examination in Park Street School.

Principal Baker, of the Park street school, has set a commendable example in handing in early the results of the promotion examinations in his school. The anxious pupils and their interested parents will appreciate it. The results are as follows, the names being in order of merit except the first grade:

FROM GRADE I. TO II.

Ernie Adams, Ethel Armstrong, Willie Brooks, Annie Bateman, Leonard Coppins, Sam Dolby, Annie Dolby, Annie Dunn, Laura Fountain, Percy Garside, Beatrice Heard, Bessie Jolife, Alex Judge, Eddie Phœnix, Clarence Parsons, Jessie Pook, Ena Patten, Charlie Rychman, Willie Rychman, Mary Swope, Beatrice Southcott, Harry Stanyer, Ethel Wilson. Teacher, Miss C. Fleming.

GRADE II. TO III.

Tom Heard 202, Clarence Stein 197, Cecil Bassett 189, Henry Lake 189, Lottie Proctor 189, Lizzie Mitchell 185, Willie Allaster 182, Willie Bateman 182, Lizzie Kew 181, Louisa Wort 179, Sarah Stanyer 178, Cecil Lands 177, Sarah Flack 176, Etta Rose 175, Ruby Courcey 173, B. Dunlop 165, Florence Rychman 162, Mabel Collins 160, Fred Roberts 159, John Showler 151, Lewis Wilson 151, Daisy Witchman 150, Maggie McLeod 148, Fred Parsons 145, Ernest Coppins 133. Teacher, Miss M. Giddens.

GRADE III. TO IV.

E. Lewis 371, C. Shrimpton 368, A. Dawe 362, C. Dunn 342, P. Lake 319, J. Patton 311, S. Maxwell 296, J. Pook 277, B. Fox 269, W. Fountain 264. Teacher, Miss Giddens.

GRADE IV. TO V.

F. Dunlop 469, A. Bremner 436, N. Tuttle 434, J. Allaster 419, M. Flock 414, F. Coursey 410, F. Dunlop 410, F. Brooks 408, L. Jolife 381, E. Penwarden 381, L. Fountain 377, N. Wichman 376, C. Patton 351, R. Perkin 288. Teacher, S. Baker.

GRADE V. TO VI.

E. Phœnix 543, A. Sands 531, T. Bremner 528, W. Slade 528, N. Mitchell 498, J. Adams 497, J. Dolby 478, R. Goward 476, F. Wort 474, D. McDonald 460, J. McDonald 457, B. Proctor 442, F. Warren 440, S. Homister 430, E. Showler 430, E. Portsmouth 401, L. Patton 381, R. Heathfield 360, A. Garside 354. Teacher, S. Baker.

London West Schools.

Mr. W. H. Liddicoatt also has an extended report of splendid progress in the flourishing London West schools.

First division, W. H. Liddicoatt, teacher; fifth class review, 770 marks, 385 required:

Sarah Lawrence 534, Harry Luard 438. Entrance class review, 770 marks, 385 required—First class standing — Fannie Graham 564, Frances Lacey 536, Amy Bartram 508, Alice Greenway 498, Mabel Moore 493, Amy Fitzgerald 488, Willie Bartram 469, Willie Donaghy 446, John Brown 436, Chester Plewes, 436, Harry Ward 407.

Second class standing—Pamelia Bartlett 375, Florence Mason 370, Tom Carnegie 369, George Spence 368, Minnie Doupe 367, Geo. Wilson 351, Lizzie Ward 339, Leila Plewes 321, Alfred Murdock 298, Alfred Hardy 295.

Fourth class, 660 marks, 330 required; promoted to entrance class—Chester Fitzgerald 419, Levi Hammond 416, Bert Fowler 371, Oswald Smith 366, Hily Wade 364, Joseph Fife 362, Geo. Ramsay 334. Promoted conditionally—Chrissie Hardy 412, Florence Geiger 392, Jessie Grant 358, Mabel Mountjoy 353, Beatrice Reid 353, Tom Greenway 347, Hilda Smith 346, Mary Smith 330.

Fourth class—Geo. Milroy 311, Arthur Jolly 309, Sarah Hea 304, Louis Hoopor 295, Maggie Boston 294, Teddy Allenby 275, John Allenby 273, Minnie Boston 266, Annie Lacey 264.

[NOTE—All pupils promoted conditionally have failed in one or more subjects, or to obtain the requisite total.]

Results of the public school leaving and the high school entrance examinations will be published about the middle of August.

Second division, Miss J. Weir, teacher; third senior class, 660 marks, 330 required: Promoted to fourth—Lillian Milligan 445, Mabel Lawrence 419, May Colgrove 345, Sidney Bridge 335; promoted conditionally, Louie Ward 382, Lizzie Hardy 362, Minnie Phair 349, Lena Stanton 344.

Senior third—Warcup Plewes 323, Louise Saunby 319, Hubert Wilson 315, Annie Kelland 295, Jennie Leake 279, Mabel Stanton 276, Nellie Bending 272, Bert Kennedy 258, Fred Porter 203.

Third intermediate class, 660 marks, 330 required; promoted to fourth—May Woodward 455; promoted conditionally, Ella Robinson 358, Dora Kershaw 358, Carrie Mountjoy 352.

Promoted to senior third—Alice Axtell 324, Austin Glover 312, James Ramsay 302, Emma Ludwig 276, Mary Clark 271, Gertie Bridge 262, Rhoda Houghton 257, Emma Watson 236, Essie Wade 234, Alice Palmer 229.

Third junior class, 500 marks, 300 marks required, promoted to senior third—Lindsay Lackie 338, Willie Ruse 337, Lily Allenby 321, Emma Nixon 313, Wilbert Evans 304, Eva Jefferies 300, Dollie Peacock 300, Orville Godwin 300, Herbert Robinson 300.

Promoted to intermediate third, 250 marks required—Annie Jefferies 285, Florrie Fowler 277, Harry Andrews 276, Jessie Brown 264, Frances Nixon 264.

Junior third—Frank Porter 223, Gertie Howie 204, Aggie Milroy 192.

Third division, Miss C. Jeffery, teacher; third junior class, 500 marks, 300 required: Promoted to senior third—Maud Smith 377, Jessie Graham 371, Jessie Hopkins 367, Emily Ruse 363, Lydia Phillips 360, Jennie Hodson 353, Maggie Clugston 352, Bertram Carnegie 327, Elliott Hickson 322.

Promoted to intermediate third, 250 marks required—Triver Burgess 277, Chester Minton 265.

Second senior class, 500 marks, 300 required:

Promoted to intermediate third—Nellie Leigh 351, Ray Smith 305, Walter Greenway 304.

Promoted to junior third, 250 marks required—Martha Hardy 297, Daisy Impett 286, Vivian Wilson 278, Harry Phair 277, Hubert Kershaw 274, Jennie Kelland 263, Arthur Dewar 263, Alice Garrett 252.

Promoted conditionally—Mildred Godwin 312, Edith Jarvis 298, Emma McCullough 282, Wattie Gash 259.

Senior second—Maud Paul 242, Harry Phillips 240, John Ward 235, Annie Crockett 216, John Hooper 215, John Clugstone 211, Alice Boug 210, Maud Stratfold 210.

Second intermediate class, 500 marks, 250 required to pass; promoted to junior third—Herbert Willson 333; promoted conditionally, Clara Lawrence 253.

Promoted to senior second—Albert Giese 247, Ralph Gibson 239, John Clark 236, John Brodie 223.

Intermediate second—Percy Spence 210, Robert Bending 198, Willie Hea 195, Minnie Bending 187, Percy Harding 183, Edith Daniels 164, Lena Dewar 156, Pearl Chapman 153, Willie Shaw 68, George Moore 23.

Fourth division, Miss A. Platt, teacher; second junior No. 1, 500 marks, 220 required:

Promoted to intermediate second—Mark Colgrove 259, Willie Heslop 253, Mabel Evans 251, Florence Ward 247, Willie Small 244, Roy Cooper 242, Chester Johnson 242, Willie Lord 239, Tom Ward 228, Chester Jeffries 222.

Junior second No. 1.—Oscar Richards 200, Bert Hookway, 185, Fred Andrews 171, Dorrie Kennedy 167, Henry Wood 133, Sadie Moore, 35.

Second Junior No. 2:

Promoted to intermediate second—Alice Nixon 292, David Armstrong 261. Promoted to junior second No. 1—Laura Glover 190, May Stinchcombe 183, May Hardingham 182, Jennie Andrews 181, Ethel Johnson 181, Annie Jarman 174, Ada Bailey 174, Kate Robinson 171, Clara Wright 170, Charlie Davidson 170, Birdie Gregory 162, Annie Brodie 146, Edna Storie 131, Ethel Lord 128, Mearle Storie 109.

Part Second class, 350 marks, 175 required, promoted to junior second No. 2—Amy Donaghy 203, James Andrews 195, Lizzie Bailey 189.

Promoted conditionally—Arthur Corbin 169, Edna Gash 167, John Stewart 157, George Brown 152, Nellie Stinchcombe 150.

Part Second class—Frank Gibson 139, Laura Tyler 135, Blanche Tuttle 134, Charlie Howie 132, James Houghton 132, Willie Clark 122, Martin Graham 120, Jennie Fredenburg 119, Chester Duff 18.

Fifth division, Miss H. Buckle, teacher: Sixth class; promoted to junior second No. 2—Charlie Crockett 184.

Promoted to Part Second class—Nellie Watson 119, Tom Fowler 119, Lina Minton 118, Ben Hammond 110.

Sixth class—John Crockett 92, Annie Burgess 86, Nellie Peden 86, Frank O'Neil 85, Walker Hamilton 76, Louie Henstridge 73, Laura Smith 69, Gertie Cotton 61, Willie Stinchcombe 59, Lottie Mountjoy 53, Charlie Richards 47, Walter Jones 46, George Gibson 18, Alfred Jones 15.

Fifth class, in order of merit—Annie Milroy, Florence Finnegan, Edmund Mercer, Maud Griffiths, George Robinson, Lottie Harris, Lizzie Milroy, Lottie Robinson, Annie Hardy, Blanche Gregory, Ira Ramsay.

Fourth class—Maggie Mercer, Edgar Fowler, Harry Hill, John Heslop, Mary Boston, Ethel Stanton, Charlie Daniels, Charlie Stratfold, Paul Giese, Louie Spry.

Third class—Fred Heir, Tom Stewart, Maggie Richards, Beatrice Bartram, Lily Bailey, Louis Kennedy, Beatrice Hier, Sam Stinchcombe, Nellie Jones, Edith Brown, James Jones.

Second class — Percy Boug, Norma Hamilton, Robbie Andrews.

First class—Elsie Davis, Ollie Stanton, James Davis, Mamie Ward, Florence Daniels, May Griffiths, Ida Cheisley, Annie Ramsay, Lizzie Richards, James Bear, Geo. Storie, Geo. Finnegan.

Sixth division, Miss A. Proudfoot, teacher:

Fifth class, promoted to Part II.—Frank Ware 145, Edith Bruin 124, Beatrice Garratt 113, Bertie Clark 112, Ethel McPherson 107.

Fifth class—Lottie Kelland 98, Walter Tyler 97, Charlie Friendship 80, Willie Minton 78, Fred Jarvis 29, May Johnson 20.

Class 4, in order of merit—Victoria Otwell, Frank Patrick, Delia Payne, Albert Taylor, Malcolm Fowler, Willie Stinchcombe, Willie Gregory, Ethel Greenway, James Wilkins, Sam Ward.

Class 3—Ethel Ward, Sheldon Tuttle, Charlie Ward, James Hardy, Charlie Bending.

Class 2—Clarence Hookway, Edith Leigh, Lottie Henstridge, Robbie O'Neil, Eva Hea, Sam Hardy, Bert Jeffery, George Saunby, James Harris, Eddie Johnson, Willie Bruin, Geo. Kelland.

Class 1—Eva Hooper, Richard Payne, Gordon Wilson, Lizzie Crossland, Louis Taylor, Willie Greenway, Eva Lawrence, Nellie Stratfold, Maggie Taylor, Rosie Groves, Laura Donohue, Geo. Gregory, Willie Jury, Frank Cotton, John Boyle, Hubert Lord, Florence Harding, Ella Flowers, Roy Tuttle, Chester Bean, Arthur Jarvis, Chas. Scott, May Colter, Louise Ludwig, Nellie Ward, Roy Stinchcombe.

Promotions from first classes will be made after holidays.

All pupils to hold these positions and receive promotion must be at school on Monday, Aug. 29, when classes are reformed and lessons given to begin the new term. Several pupils failed because of irregular attendance, or missing some part of the examination.

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