

## BRITISH POLITICAL NEWS.

## Unconcealed Pleasure of the Queen at Receiving Lord Rosebery's Resignation.

## Home Rule Appears to be Utterly Dead—Certain Victory for the Unionists.

London, July 1.—The cabinet crisis has seemed to improve the Queen's health and renew her activity and energy. She is surprisingly vigorous in seeing the ministers and discussing the new appointments. It is said that she amazed her attendants by the unconcealed pleasure she manifested at receiving the resignation of the Rosebery government. She immediately telegraphed the news to the ex-Empress Frederick and to the Czar. The Queen is aware that the Prince of Wales made a wager with the Czar six months ago that the Rosebery government would outlast the month of June.

The change of government, with the certainty that the elections were near, had had a good effect on the stock market, stimulating speculation and investment. All the best class of stocks advanced and 110 is talked of as the price that consols are likely to reach.

The constitution of the new cabinet, the chief secretary for Ireland excluded, confirms the worst fears of the Irish parliamentary party that the government means to ignore the Irish claims and to resort to the old methods of coercion. It is conceded that Lord Cadogan, the new viceroy of Ireland, will give brilliant entertainments, but neither his presence nor that of Baron Ashbourne, lord chancellor for Ireland, in the cabinet will enable the voice of the people to get a prompt and sufficient hearing from the government.

Timothy Healy, in his speech in Dublin last night, proclaimed a new departure for the anti-Parnellites. That party will never again aid in putting a Liberal government in office unless it is distinctly understood on what terms it will retire. Mr. Healy supported a proposal for the holding of a national convention to consider the constitution of the Irish parliamentary party and to try and reconcile the factions.

The anti-Parnellites are emboldened by lack of numbers. The Parnellites will be able to contest twenty-two seats, of which they are certain to carry five. The party will re-appear in parliament, further divided to face a government majority so powerful and compact that the ministers will be able to treat the Irish vote with indifference.

Official calculations fix the time for the dissolution of parliament as July 10. Election writs will be issued in most of the boroughs on July 11, and polling will begin on July 15. The county pollings will begin on July 18 and will probably be ended on July 20.

The English nonconformists, resenting the opposition of the Irish members to the Cornwell statute and the claims of the Irish in demanding special relief for the whiskey duty and the exclusion of local option from Ireland, have resolutely turned their backs upon home rule. The Liberal candidates who are now on the stump find it advisable to ignore home rule, while the Unionist candidates derisively flaunt it in their faces.

The political character of the next parliament, according to an imperial force cast, gives a solid majority to the Unionists. The most sanguine Liberals estimate that the Unionists will gain 32 seats, which means 94 votes on a division and entails a steady majority in parliament of 24. A thoroughly non-partisan view assigns to the Unionists a majority of 80, but enthusiastic Conservatives predict a majority of 120. The latter figures, however, are ridiculous. The Liberals enter the lists with a conviction of despondency and the conviction that they will meet with a defeat which will establish a Unionist government in power for the next seven years. "We have not lost a ghost of a chance," said Sir Charles Dilke in an interview with the Unionists are certain to secure a solid vote which will keep them in power for a long time to come.

Mr. Middleton, chief executive of the Unionist electoral committee, said: "We shall win a number of seats in England, and some in Scotland and Wales. We have candidates ready everywhere, while the Liberals have a lot of empty seats. A good many of the Liberal electors are sick of home rule blended with socialism, and won't go to the polls, and the added emphasis of Irish dictation has shaken the faith of the more solid men of the Liberal party. This is especially true in connection with the Cornwell statute fiasco and the whiskey duty business." Mr. Middleton is regarded as being moderate in the expression of his opinions in view of the situation.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the new colonial secretary, is credited in the Unionist clubs with being determined on a strong imperial policy in connection with the colonies. It is said that among his earliest strokes will be the acquisition of Delagoa Bay on the east coast of Africa, which he will force Portugal to surrender under a demand for the settlement of an old debt due to Great Britain.

From the present appearances the Unionists will have a walk over in several constituencies at present held by the Liberals. Mr. Gladstone returned to Hawarden Castle on Saturday. While in London he stayed at the home of Baron Rendell, whose daughter is the wife of Mr. Gladstone's son, Henry. At the height of the ministerial crisis Mr. Gladstone passed his days in the British Museum, secluded in a private room, where he read works bearing on his projected life of Bishop Butler.

The leading adherents of Home Rule privately approached Mr. Gladstone, beseeching him to issue a manifesto and also to use some degree of personal active inter-

vention during the electoral period; but they got negative replies in every case, sometimes directly from Mr. Gladstone and sometimes through Mrs. Gladstone, who declares that her husband must not be troubled about the political situation. She is convinced that the physical and mental disturbances arising from political excitement would seriously injure his health, and is determined to keep him aloof from all agitation. Mr. Gladstone himself exhibits the most placid indifference to Home Rule and to politics generally.

London, July 2.—The Duke of Norfolk, Unionist, has been appointed postmaster-general in succession to the Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley, and Mr. Gerald William Balfour, brother of the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, has been appointed chief secretary for Ireland. The remaining appointments made are as follows: The Rt. Hon. Sir John Gorst, M. P. for Cambridge University, and formerly financial secretary to the treasury, to be vice-president of the council; Sir William Hood Wallbridge, M. P. for the Tiverton division of Devonshire, has been made patronage secretary of the treasury; Mr. William Grey Ellison McCartney, M. P. for South Antrim, secretary to the admiralty; Mr. John Austin Chamberlain, eldest son of Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P. for West Worcestershire, civil lord of the admiralty; the Rt. Hon. Jesse Collings, M. P. for the Bordesley division of Birmingham, Radical Unionist, formerly parliamentary secretary to the local government board, under secretary for the home department; the Earl of Selborne, more generally known as the former member of parliament for West Edinburgh, who, as Viscount Wolmer, recently upon the death of his father raised the question as to whether a peer could sit in the House of Commons, under secretary for the colonial department; Mr. M. Russell, M. P. for the south division of Tyrone, Liberal Unionist, parliamentary secretary of the local government board; Mr. Joseph Powell Williams, M. P. for the south division of Birmingham, Liberal Unionist, chairman of the executive committee of the National Liberal Union, financial secretary for the war office.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, has written a letter in reply to the memorial of the bi-metallic league, in which he says: "I do not share the opinion expressed in your memorial, but it is not fitting time to enter into an argument on the subject. I only venture upon one conversation. The memorial refers to the depreciation of property and the depression of industry, particularly agriculture, and attributes all these evils to the bi-metallic system which, while it existed, you considered secured to the rest of the world the advantages which you believed flowed from that system. You do not, however, advert to the fact that a depreciation and depression of a far more serious character occurred during the period when, as you maintain, the bi-metallic system was in practical operation, for instance, the thirty years from 1815 to 1845, when the evils to which your memorial refers existed in a far more aggravated form than now. If you compare the condition of the people of the United Kingdom at that time with their condition at the present time, you will find that the wages and employment of the working classes contrast most unfavorably during your bi-metallic elysium with their situation in these monometallic days which you deplore."

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, were both re-elected yesterday without opposition. It is rumored that Lord Charles Beresford has become a candidate for parliament from the central division of Birmingham. Lord Charles Beresford has held seats in parliament on former occasions in the Conservative interest.

The Radical members of parliament held a meeting yesterday afternoon and issued a manifesto in the shape of a campaign document. It asserts that the "will of the people is over-ridden by the insolent opposition of irresponsible hereditary legislators," and demands the democratization of the parliament by relieving the candidates of the costs of election, by the payment of members and the abolition of the legislative power of the house of lords.

At the opening of the house of commons yesterday the parties changed sides in the house, the ministers going to the right of the Speaker, the Liberals to the left.

EX-PRESIDENT PEIXOTO.

Ex-President of Brazil, Warrior and Statesman, Dead.

Rio Janeiro, July 1.—With the death of Ex-President Floriano Peixoto, which occurred on Saturday, closes a career at once distinguished in both war and statesmanship. As a general in the revolutionary army which overthrew Dom Pedro in 1889 he was the favorite officer of the troops. In 1891 the Brazilian congress confirmed Provisional President Fonseca and appointed Gen. Peixoto vice-president. Soon afterward a difference arose between congress and President Fonseca, and the latter declared congress dissolved and proclaimed a dictatorship. Thereupon the army and navy made a demonstration and gave Fonseca twenty-four hours in which to abdicate. He yielded and the revolutionary committee installed Gen. Peixoto as president. He restored order and partially pacified the southern province of Rio Grande do Sul. President Peixoto's efforts to purify the government met with vigorous resistance. During 1892 there were numerous outbreaks, and in 1893 Gama and Mello, revolted. Peixoto was born April 30, 1830, in the state of Alagoas, Brazil.

If the care of the hair were made part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

## LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

## Bi-Metallists Believe the New Ministry is in Sympathy With the Movement.

## Disastrous Fire in Paris—Cardinal Gibbons and the Pope—Chinese Loan.

London, July 2.—The first meeting of Lord Salisbury's new cabinet, which took place to-day, attracted many sight-seers to Downing street.

Although the fact is not yet officially announced, it is stated that the York shire Post that Mr. Gerald William Balfour, member of parliament for the central division of Leeds and brother of the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, has been appointed chief secretary for Ireland, is generally accepted as correct.

The Chinese loan about to be issued in London is not for a large amount and is independent of the negotiations for a Chinese loan made from St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

The Canadian rifle team, which is to compete at the approaching Bisley meeting, arrived at Liverpool to-day from Canada.

The Macedonian question is causing much excitement at Philippopolis, Bulgaria. The town last night was pattered with posters reading: "The hour for revolt has struck; the voice of long suffering Macedonia calls for help." The posters were removed by the police, but the question as to whether a peer could sit in the House of Commons, under secretary for the colonial department; Mr. M. Russell, M. P. for the south division of Tyrone, Liberal Unionist, parliamentary secretary of the local government board; Mr. Joseph Powell Williams, M. P. for the south division of Birmingham, Liberal Unionist, chairman of the executive committee of the National Liberal Union, financial secretary for the war office.

Prince Bismarck is seriously ill at Friedrichsruhe and unable to partake of food. Count Herbert Bismarck and other members of the ex-chancellor's family have arrived there.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says the Japanese have not advanced upon 'Iai Ten Fu, Island of Formosa. The withdrawal of the British marines from the island has caused much surprise among foreigners who remain ashore.

The Rt. Hon. Akers-Douglas, member of parliament for the east division of Kent, wrote of the Conservative party, has been appointed chief commissioner of public works, and Mr. Walter Long, member of parliament for the West Derby division of Liverpool, formerly parliamentary secretary to the local government board, has been appointed president of the board of agriculture.

Mr. Akers-Douglas and Mr. Long will have seats in the cabinet.

A dispatch from Ladbroke, Austria, says a strong earthquake shock was experienced there yesterday evening.

The first lord of the treasury, the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, announced in the House of Commons to-day that parliament would be prorogued on Saturday next and the dissolution of parliament would take place on Monday.

A dispatch from Havana, dated July 1, from Havana says that Captain Hernandez of the civil service guards and Captain Mills at the head of their respective detachments, have engaged the insurgent forces at Cagayan de Orosa, Pinar del Rio. The insurgents lost eight killed and several wounded, including two chiefs.

London, July 3.—The Chinese loan about to be issued is £1,000,000, six per cent. It will be paid at 100.

As the Duke of Argyll's request the Times publishes a resolution of sympathy with Armenia passed at Toronto in May by the National Council of Women of Canada.

The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Berlin regarding the conference between M. Fougeirel and Thery, vice-president and secretary of the French bi-metallic league, and Herren Mirbach and Kandoff and Dr. Arndt on behalf of the German bi-metallic association which was mentioned in the dispatches of the Associated Press.

The Times correspondent says that the conference resolved that the interests of husbandry, of industrial production and of foreign trade for both countries demand a fixed ratio between gold and silver, and this is only attainable through international bi-metallicism or an agreement between Germany, France, England and America guaranteeing free coinage and an unlimited paying power for gold and silver under equal conditions. The resolution suggests as a preferable ratio 15½ to 1. "There is little doubt," says the Times dispatch, "that this conference is largely due to the change of cabinet in England. Eighty-two agrarian associations in Saxony have addressed a joint memorial to Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, colonial secretary of state for foreign affairs, urging him in view of the change of the English ministry to take an energetic initiative to attain international bi-metallicism, which will undoubtedly be crowned with success. Freiherr von Marschall is credited with a sympathy for bi-metallicism, and it will be interesting to see his reply to this open offer of the agrarians, who therein promise to cease their attacks on him if he meets their views."

There was no racing of importance on the Clyde to-day, but the Valkyrie, Britannia and Ailsa are entered for the regatta of the Maj Hook yacht club to-morrow, and an interesting contest is expected, as all yachtsmen are anxious to witness a real test of the ability of the cup challenger. Mr. Howard Gould informed the representative of the Associated Press to-day that he did not expect the Niagara could donate the Dakota with the time allowance of 12 minutes 53 seconds which the former allows the latter over a thirty mile course. Mr. Gould is much interested in the contest which will take place to-morrow between the Niagara and Lord Londsdale's new twenty-rater Buchara.

According to a dispatch received from Rome, King Humbert of Italy has bestowed the title of prince upon Premier Crispi and as a protest against the repeated attacks made upon him by socialists and others.

A Paris dispatch to the Times says

that one of the most disastrous fires in recent years occurred at Godillot's military outfitting establishment, between the Rue Rochechouart and the Rue Condorcet. The water failed, and it was not possible to prevent the fire spreading, so that several houses in the vicinity were also burned. One man was killed and fifteen injured. Two thousand people were thrown out of employment, and 275 people are left homeless. The property was insured for 1,000,000 francs.

The Chronicle Paris dispatch says that it is estimated that the fire will cause damage of 2,000,000 francs. A repulsive aspect of the terrible event was the presence of a crowd of thieves, who ransacked the neighboring houses, frightening people and seizing the things portable.

A dispatch from Colon says the United States warship Montgomery, having on board the United States commission appointed to report upon the route of the Nicaragua canal and the possibility of opening that proposed waterway, has arrived there from San Juan del Sur (Greytown). The commissioners have visited San Jose, Costa Rica, and will inspect the route of the Panama canal to-morrow.

Oscar Wilde, who is confined in Pentonville prison, is in good health, but the doctors have prohibited him being put on the treadmill. Consequently, he is kept picking oakum, but it is understood that he will soon be put on making matches. He has asked a friend to send him St. Augustine's works and some historical books. The Grand theatre announces the production of "The Ideal Husband," and prints the author's name in large letters on the bill.

William Simms, Croker's colored jockey, was examined yesterday by the officers of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals regarding the statements made that he had driven a horse to death Monday, June 17, in an attempt to drive from Newmarket to Cambridge and back, twenty-six miles, within an hour. Simms said he drove the horse from Cambridge to the place where it died, but not faster than a walk. Croker had left the horse at Cambridge to be shod, and was not aware that Simms drove the horse until after the animal's death. Simms is trying to retain Edward H. Carson, M.P., to prosecute Oscar Wilde, to prosecute his libel suit.

A special received here from Rome says that the Pope invited Cardinal Gibbons to surrender his diocese, that of Baltimore, and reside in Rome and take part in the politics of the Vatican. It is added that the cardinal refused the offer of his holiness.

Advices from Baltimore, United States, say significance is attached here to the report from Rome that Cardinal Gibbons has requested the Pope to surrender his diocese and reside in Rome. One of the members of the cardinal's household said: "Even admitting it to be a fact that the Pope would extend to his eminence such an invitation, which is very unlikely, it would be contrary to all Cardinal Gibbons' ideas to abandon the distinguished and responsible position as head of the church in America to engage in the affairs of the Vatican. Cardinal Gibbons, while a strong churchman, is a patriotic American, and knows he can render the church far greater service in his present eminent state than in any which he would be called upon to occupy at Rome."

A dispatch from Sofia says the situation is serious, almost amounting to a state of war between Bulgaria and Turkey. News has been received at the Bulgarian capital that two bands, composed of 75 and 100 men respectively, have crossed the Bulgarian frontier into Turkish territory, where they captured two Turkish soldiers, who were taken across the frontier to Dubinitza, Bulgaria. One man was wounded.

Sofia, July 2.—The government of Bulgaria has requested the Turkish government to explain the orders issued to the commander of the Turkish troops at Adrianople to act on his own initiative along the Bulgarian frontier. At the same time the Bulgarian government has notified the Porte that the duty of watching over the security of its frontier compels Bulgaria to take the military measures required under the circumstances.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—The Chinese legation here gives formal denial to the rumors of a breakdown in the negotiations for the Chinese loan guaranteed by Russia. On the contrary, it is announced that these negotiations will soon culminate in a satisfactory agreement, subject to certain slight modifications of the conditions originally proposed. A denial is also made by the legation of the reported participation in the loan by England and the United States. These statements are fully in accordance with the information furnished from Russian diplomatic sources.

Berlin, July 2.—A minister of the diplomatic service, and close friend of Prince Bismarck is responsible for the statement that the reports of preparations being on for an outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan are correct. He is of the opinion that a secret treaty of alliance has been concluded between Great Britain and the Japanese government.

Berne, July 2.—The temperance session of the Grindelwald conference concluded yesterday. The American delegation numbers 150. The representatives of the W. C. T. U. will leave on Tuesday for Paris. Later in the summer the monster petition of the W. C. T. U. will be presented to the governments at St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Rome and Athens. There was a vigorous discussion at the conference on the subject of bills providing for local control of the liquor traffic. The American delegates were opposed to the suggested modifications of Sir William Vernon Harcourt's bill to compensate the holders of expired licenses by funds raised by imposing a high license upon surviving public houses. The Americans claimed that the proposed high license is in the interest of the brewers, and is so regarded by the American liquor interests.

## THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

## Sir Hibbert Says the "San Pedro" Will be Removed From Brocton Ledge.

## The Cabinet Wrestling With the Remedial Order—Prorogation Next Week.

Ottawa, July 2.—Hugh Ryan, contractor for the "Soo" canal, was again on the stand at the public accounts committee to-day and was examined by Lister. He admitted making representations to Sir Frank Smith and Bowell and the Toronto board of trade suggesting changes in the canal. These changes were made. He also said that complaints had been made against Thompson, the engineer, about his not allowing quantities nor the price for stone. After Crawford's appointment as engineer there were no such complaints. Witness said he would take half a million dollars for the amount due him from the Government. Lister: "Have you indirectly or directly contributed to election funds?" Ryan: "I decline to answer." Witness afterwards asked if Ryan had contributed to the Ontario election funds and witness again refused to answer. To Lister he said he had no contract with the Ontario government. Taylor: "Did you help Greenway in Manitoba?" Ryan: "I decline to answer anything about election funds." This concluded Ryan's examination.

In the house to-day Foster stated that there would be no legislation this session in regard to the Hudson Bay railway. He expected that prorogation would be reached early next week, but this depended on what was to be done in regard to remedial legislation. The papers were only received by the government from Manitoba this morning and the cabinet had not yet decided what would be done in that matter. That was the only question which was not included on the order paper.

Ottawa, July 3.—There is said to be no truth in the report circulated from here that Bowell has promised the Ontario members to take Chief Justice Meredith into the cabinet if they will vote for remedial legislation and to give them an extra session of parliament before the election. Both Justice Meredith would not accept a portfolio if it were offered.

In the commons yesterday Foster's motion to take Wednesday as well as all other days of the week for government business was strongly opposed, but, of course, carried. Foster announced that no new measures would be brought down by the government, except, perhaps, remedial legislation, and that prorogation might occur next week.

The absence of any reference to the proposed aid to the Saskatchewan branch railway is taken to mean that no proposal will be submitted. A bill respecting the voters' lists passed its second reading after an amendment to repeal the franchise act was voted down. Minor amendments were made in committee. Carson brought down the postoffice inspector's report upon which Postmaster Loisel was dismissed.

The cabinet held a special meeting to-day to consider Manitoba's reply to the remedial order.

Replying to a question put by Col. Prior, Sir Hibbert Tupper stated that if the owners of the San Pedro did not remove the wreck from Brocton ledge the government would do so.

Mr. McCarthy inquired what course the government intended pursuing with regard to the remedial order. Mr. Foster replied that Mr. McCarthy was very insisting, as it was only yesterday that the documents were received from Manitoba. They had been laid before the council to-day and the government could not possibly legislate so fast as Mr. McCarthy seemed to desire.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott Street, Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbollic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

## DOMINION DAY AT WINNIPEG.

Most Interesting and Enthusiastic Ever Seen in the West.

Winnipeg, July 2.—Canada's national holiday was celebrated by Winnipeggers in a thorough manner. Business was entirely suspended and all pleasure resorts were thronged in addition to excursions to Rat Parage, Selkirk, Portage La Prairie and other points. The chief attraction in the city was the horse races at exhibition park, which was the best half day's sport of any kind yet seen in the west. Calgary horses carried off the first prizes for running. The street railway company carried nearly thirty-five thousand passengers yesterday.

**Don't Wait**

until Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER. You may need it to-night.