Dorsetshire. They have also elected J D Bolton in the northeast of Derbyshire by a majority of 721 over C Markham, the unionist liberal. The seat was held in the last parliament by Admiral Edgarton who voted for the home rule bill. Thus Bolton's success represents merely the replacement of one Gladstonite by another. The nationalists have re-elected two members, Bernard Kelly in south Donegal and P O'Brien in north Monaghan. O'Brien obtained a majority of 1,471 over Sir John Leslie (cons.), an increase of 101 upon the majority which Healy received against the same opponent last December. There are now only two constituencies to hear from, South Tyrone where polling took place to-day, and the Orkney and Shetland district, which is, owing to its remoteness, allowed another week's grace.

London, July 19.—The new parliament will probably be summoned to meet August 5th. It will then, it is believed, be adjourned to re-assemble in October. Gladstone's servants are picking up his furniture, books and papers in his official residence, in Downing street, preparatory to moving.

The Marquis of Salisbury, who has been sojourning at the Royal, France, has left for Dieppe en route to England.

Lord Randolph Churchill has been summoned to England.

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.

Tri-Weekly Edition, one year,................$3.00
Parts of a year, per month,.................. 25
Weekly Edition, one copy, per year, ... 1.00
Specimen copies sent free.
Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
Address, The Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B.

Terms of Advertising.

TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

Per Square, first insertion,....................$ 1.00
" each subsequent insertion, ... 70
Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year,.............................. 15.00
Permanent advertising at the rate $120 a column per year.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1886.

A GREAT CABLE.

The latest project which has engaged the attention of the C P R syndicate is the laying of a telegraphic cable from Vancouver City to Asia and Australia. It is proposed that the line shall go first to the Sandwich Islands, or one of the Alentian islands, thence to Japan, thence to Hong Kong and thence to Melbourne, Australia. There is already telegraphic connection between Australia and England via Asia., so that if this scheme is carried out the world will be encircled by the electric wire, and Puck's boast that he "would put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes" will become a small boast. In aid of this project the co-operation of the imperial, the dominion and the Australian governments is to be invited. We do not at present see any direct benefits which are likely to accrue to Canada from this, but no doubt any project whereby the countries of Asia and our sister colonists in the south are brought into closer intercourse with us the better it will be for us, and the more likely will our commercial relations be to improve. The country has put a great many millions into the Canada Pacific railway and it would be very unwise to decline to assist any project which seems at all likely to make the investment profitable to the country. We do not anticipate very much from the carrying trade between Asia and Europe. The hope of Canada lies in her being able to secure a portion of the supplying trade of Asia and Australia. Given a market for our grains in China, for our textile fabrics in China, Japan, Australia and the Pacific islands, and for our agricultural and other machinery, carriages and the like, in Australia, and a commerce will be developed across the Pacific scarcely second to that which now furrows the Atlantic.

◆

FRANCE AND HER NEIGHBORS.

The crown prince of Italy has visited Metz, and, with more or less of state, has examined the places where the Germans defeated the French, and at this the French government is very angry. It calls the visit an insult. Some way or other France gets insulted pretty often nowadays, and she has very few friends to espouse her cause in a quarrel. Germany, while professing unlimited friendship, takes occasion every little while to do or to countenance some act on the part of a neighboring state which touches France in her tenderest point. King Alfonso, of Spain, was made a colonel of uhlans, and France was in a ferment at once. Alfonso died, and the Spanish monarchy must at present be left out in European calculations, so the crown prince of Italy is brought up and shown over the battle grounds of Alsace-Lorraine. These things look as though Germany would like to provoke France to some demonstration which could be answered only by a declaration of war. The existence of the French republic is a standing menace to all the continental monarchies, and if an opportunity offered they would not hesitate very long about precipitating a conflict in the hope that it might result in the reestablishment of the empire. It is generally admitted that an able leader on the imperial side would soon rally to his standard a sufficient number of adherents to overthrow the republic even without outside help. The expulsion of the princes bear out this view, and indicates that the French government does not feel that its tenure is very secure. Around these princes were centred a great deal of semi-state and dignity, and these among a people who set so much store by appearances and social eclat as the French do are elements of danger.

◆

HAS THE BOTTOM BEEN REACHED

In the opinion of some careful observers of trade there is a decided tendency upwards in the prices of most staple articles. Taking a comparison between the average of June 1885 and January 1886 they noted a very considerable decline, but June 1886 shows a higher average than the corresponding month of last year. No improvement is noted in either iron or lumber, but it is thought they will soon feel the upward tendency. A more confident feeling is stated to exist in commercial circles, and a general expectation that better times are not far distant. In this province we are more concerned as to the price of lumber than anything else. This keeps very low, and if it were not that freights are also low, the business could not be done except at a loss. A slight advance in freights is reported, but unless it is a part of the general improvement spoken of, it is hardly worthy of a second thought, being so very slight. Deal freights are still offering very low.

IN A TRANCE.

Father Smith Relates How He Narrowly Escaped Being Buried Alive.

"Yes, it is true, I did have a trance while in Brooklyn a few days ago, and for several hours I was believed to be dead!"

The speaker was the Rev. Father Smith, of the order of Dominican, whose unique experience is recorded in a previous edition. Father Smith is young and intelligent. He is a native of Ottawa, and from the Oblat Fathers in that city he received an honorary classical education. Being religiously inclined he abandoned home and kindred and left for France, where he was admitted into the order he now belongs to. Scarcely had he been cloistered a few months, when by a parliamentary decree the Dominicans and Jesuits were banished from the country. Father Smith, with several of his associates, repaired to America, and he has resided in Brooklyn ever since. It was in Brooklyn that he fell in a trance. Father Smith is stopping at the St. Lawrence hotel, Montreal, on his way back from Ottawa, where he had been relating his experience to his family. He willingly repeated his story to a Star reporter.

"And how did the unfortunate affair occur?" was asked. "Well, you see," said the reverend gentleman, "I am suffering from a malady which weakens me greatly. But never did it cause me to enter into a trance before, except once in Italy. For several hours I was believed dead, but it was only when the *chapelle ardente* was being prepared that I awoke. In Brooklyn the trance began in the same manner. I had been ailing for several days. One evening when I was lying on my couch I suddenly felt a great weakness coming over me. I tried to call for help. My mouth refused to articulate any sound. A moment after I had entered into a trance like the one I had had in Italy. When my friends came into my room they found me pale and motionless. They felt my heart but its pulsations could not be felt, and they conjectured that I must have passed away during their absence from my bedside. I could hear them walking about my couch, but I was so overcome with weakness that I was unable to move a finger. It is customary in religious communities to bury one of their deceased members shortly after his demise. In accordance with the custom they wired the news of my death to my family in Ottawa and charged one of my confreres to prepare my funeral oration. When the time came to place me in my coffin I fully realized my horrible position. I tried to move but the effort proved fruitless. When in the coffin I made a supreme effort and called upon Heaven to hear me and save me from such a horrible fate. I succeeded in partly raising my head and this is what saved me. The first to congratulate me was the priest who had been summoned to preach my funeral sermon."

HAUNTED TO DEATH.

A Husband Killed by His Dreams of a Broken Promise.

New York Star.

About three months ago a woman named Eva Hebron died at Round Brook, N J. Just previous to her death she obtained a promise from her husband that he would never marry again. He soon forgot his promise, and his wife had been in her grave scarcely six weeks when he sought to soothe his sorrows by wedding Mary Chandler, a buxom widow of some 40 years. She was a Roman Catholic, and Hebron immediately renounced his connection with the Methodist church and embraced Catholicism. Shortly after his second marriage his acquaintances began to notice that he acted queerly. He seemed ill at ease, and had the appearance of a man haunted with some secret trouble. He said himself that he was troubled with insomnia. One night he arose from a troubled sleep to watch the burning of the Episcopal church in this place, which was on fire. Suddenly, while watching the flames, he started back with an exclamation of horror, and in spite of all his wife could do to arouse him he appeared as though held by some strange fascination. Then he shrank back, placed his hands before his eyes, as though to shut out some horrible vision, all the while trembling in every limb.

He called upon his wife to see the spirit of his dead wife, which had come to haunt him, and remind him of the broken promise he made her on her death-bed. He also declared that she brought an army of ghastly creatures to end his life—ten thousand devils—who jeered and jibed at him. He then fell to the floor in a dead faint. From that time Hebron believed that he was a doomed man. His dreams were hideous, and his wakeful moments frightful. One morning he came to some of his friends with a countenance more ghastly than ever, and told them of a dream he had had during the night. He said he thought the skeleton of his wife lay beside him, and when in terror he sprang from the bed, the spectre followed him. At length it pinioned him to the wall with one of its long, ghastly fingers, and he felt his life blood ooze from his pierced heart and drip to the floor. Then, he said, the spectre licked up his flowing blood, screaming:—"So I stop the vitality of my false husband."

This story convinced Hebron's friends that he was insane, and they were taking steps to place him in the asylum when one morning of last week he was found dead in his bed. He had died from fright.

SIR CHARLES ON THE RACK.

Dilke Denies His Guilt—He Claims to be the Victim of a Plot.

London, July 16.—When summoned as a witness Sir Charles Dilke was visibly affected. In walking to the witness box he almost staggered, but he soon recovered his self-posession and answered the questions with clearness and decision. For instance, he replied to the question, "Did you make love to Virginia Crawford?" with "No, certainly not," clearly and distinctly, and with much emphasis on the "certainly."

Sir Charles Dilke testified that Mrs. Crawford's confession was an act of deliberate conspiracy against him. He accounted for the animus prompting this conspiracy by saying that he had once, through a friend, advised Mrs. Crawford to abandon an intrigue she then had with Capt. Forster. The captain, learning of this advice, charged the witness during an interview in 1885, with trying to blast his (Forster's) character, and challenged the witness to a duel. The witness declined the challenge, and treated the affair as utterly ridiculous. The witness then proceeded to furnish evidence suggesting that Capt. Forster and Mrs Crawford, finding that discovery of their liason was imminent, concocted the story against Sir Charles contained in the lady's confession.

A concensus of opinion makes of the rehearing a strong attempt to whitewash Sir Charles Dilke. Mrs Crawford adheres to every statement made in her confession.

London, July 19.—In the divorce case of Crawford and Crawford and Dilke, an expert in caligraphy today testifies that he had compared handwriting in four letters, admittedly written by Mrs Crawford and signed "Virginia" with anonymous letters warning Crawford against the member for Chelsea, and which eventually stirred Crawford up to the discovery of his wife's alleged relations with Sir Charles Dilke. The expert said the similarity between the writing in the anonymous notes and the signed letters was so great that he believed the same person had written all the letters he examined. This testimony produced a sensation in court.

GENERAL NEWS.

Small pox has broken out in several counties in Iowa and fears of a general epidemic exists.

Nashville, Tenn., July 19.—A jealous lover named Monahan, of Nashville, Tenn., shot Laura Carney on Sunday night in her own home and then shot himself. Both will die. Before shooting himself he wounded three other persons who were in the room.

An Ottawa despatch says: It is significantly pointed out as an indictment of the result of the dominion election in Chambly that Mayor Normandin of Longueil, who presided over the liberal meeting at that place on Friday, has acted at chairman of the conservative election committee in Longueil at every election that has taken place in Chambly during the past twenty years. He has done with that party. Reports of secession from the tories comes from every county in the province, and these know no race.

He Acted Wisely.—"I am so weak I can hardly move, all run down with a Chronic Summer Complaint," said one gentleman to another on our street the other day. "Now, take my advice," replied his friend, "go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I have never known it to fail in curing any kind of Summer Complaints."

The Hay Crop.

A large dealer in hay in New York told the Herald that there was a good prospect for a large hay crop this year in the United States. Mr. Rickerson has advised all growers with whom his firm has dealings to gather and cut early and in the best possible condition. "The market," he says, "has of late years been overstocked by carelessly gathered and badly cured hay, which has had to be sold for low and unremunerative prices. The hay crop of the United States," continued Mr. Rickerson, "is worth in the aggregate about $400,000,000. These are big figures, but they ought to be bigger, and I'll tell you why. If the same labor and care were given to the cultivation and cure of the hay crop from the field to the market that farmers usually give to the other products the hay crop would be greater in value than anything else grown."

"Oh, will he bite?" exclaimed one of the sweetest girls, with a look of alarm when she saw one of the dancing bears in the street, the other day. "No," said her escort, "he cannot bite, he is muzzled, but he can hug," "Oh," she said, with a distracting smile, "I don't mind that."

New Advertisements.