DR. July 1—To balance on hand account foreign missions, To balance on hand account domestic missions, ... -- alance on hand account contingencies of board, .. .. .. .. ... ... Receipts on account foreign missions, Receipts on account domestic missions, CR.

July—By contingencies, .
By remittances on account foreign missions, sions, ...
Northwest missions,
Domestic missions,
By balance on hand,

\$2,183 56 REV. J. R. CAMPBELL moved that the two reports be printed in

the journal of the synod.—Carried.

The report of the Sunday school committee was read by Rev. Canon Medley, The report pointed out that during the past year an effort had been made to collect such statistical information as would bring before the members of the synod the true status of the various Sunday schools throughout the diocese. The committee are compelled to bring to the notice of the members of the synod one fact which they think effects very much the work of Sunday schools, namely, the small number of male teachers. It might be truly said that if the female teachers were as few as the males, our schools would in very many places be closed. There are too few male teachers, but the committee do not desire it to be understood that the very valuable assistance of female teachers is underrated. Sunday schools cannot thrive without them. Some schools are open only during the summer months and this committee regard this as a very great hindrance to the prosperity and growth of the church in those parishes. The matter of teachers' association is receiving greater attention each year, but in some parts of the diocese the progress made is alow. The roll of membership in the association the deanery of St. John is at present 157, and that of the association in the deanery Kingston 65. A teachers' union has also been organized for some time in the deanery of Shediac. The returns herewith submit ted show that in several of the town schools

an interest is being awakened in the missionary work of the church, although the offerings made for missionary purposes are by no means general throughout the diocese. Following is an abstract from the statistics :-This report was ordered to lie on the table. Rev. R. E. Smith gave notice that he

would move for the appointment of a committee on the duties of church wardens,
Rev. J. R. Campbell gave notice that he
would move a resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider the procuring of a place of safe-keeping for the parochial re-C. N. Vroom gave notice that he would

move a resolution on temperance.

Rev. Mr. Hoyt gave notice that he would move a motion for the appointment of a committee to define the boundaries of the ecclesiastical parishes in the diocese. G. S. Smith moved that the memorial from

St. Paul's schurch be taken up as new busi-

After devotional exercises the minutes o preceding session were read and approved with some verbal amendments of small signifi-

The accounts of the treasurer of the board of home and foreign missions were reported by Rev. O. S. Newnham to be correct.

Rev. Canon Brigatocke moved the appoint. ment of two clerical and two lay delegates for the domestic and foreign missionary society. - Carried.

Bev. Canon Brigstocke and Rev. D. Forsythe were duly appointed, and R. T. Clinch and G. Herbert Lee, of the laity.

The election of two members of the board of governors of Kings College was then proceeded with: Revs. F. W. Vroom, G. Osborne Troop and Richard Simonds and Hon. C. W. Weldon were nominated. Mr. Troop withdrew in favor of Mr. Vroom, and Messrs, Vroom and Weldon were elected.

Rev. Canon Brigstocke presented the report of the governors of Kings college. The report, in opening, referred to the changes which have taken place in the college. The governors stated they examined carefully into the finances of the institution, rearranged the staff, and began the work of restoration of the college, so as to secure the permanency of the institution. Rev. Canon Brigatocke and Rev. D.

lege, so as to secure the permanency of the in-stitution. The receipts last year were greater than the expenditure. Reference was made to the death of Rev. G. W. Hodgson. The report d with brief remarks regarding the

The report was received, and it was voted that it should be printed with the proceedings of the synod.

The lord bishop described the result of his visit to the college. He found things in a very satisfactory state, and the cellege appeared to be on a sound basis. He urged increased liberality towards the college, so as to enable the governors to make some much needed repairs. Chas. S. Wilcox, Windsor, is the treasurer and will be pleased to receive any funds.

will be pleased to receive any funds. THE MISSION CHAPEL.

G. Sydney Smith asked for a suspension of G. Sydney Smith asked for a suspension of the rules that he might present a memorial from St. Paul's church. He would like to have the expression of a full synod on the matter so that it might be closed forever. A resolution to suspend the rules was moved and carried. Mr. Smith said the people of St. Paul's ware disposed to treat the matter in a conciliatory spirit.

Chief Justice Allen thought that the difficul-Chief Justice Allen thought that the difficulthy in the parish of St. Paul's had existed long enough. He considered Mr. Bethune's opinion, simply as the opinion of a man, and by no means binding. He thought the difficulty in the parish had existed long enough, and that it ought to be settled at once. Men have a right to the exercese of their judgment. They have a right to support the mission chapel and its observances if they can do so conscientiously. He had no desire to hurt anybody's feelings; he wanted the matter settled by compromise or he wanted the matter settled by compromise or otherwise; if not, it would create bitter feel-ings that it will be difficult to allay; may get to court, which of all things it is desirable to void. He then moved the following resolu-

Whereas, it is considered that the opinion given by Mr. Bethune of Montreal, dated the 10th May, 1834, at the request of this synod, is a correct statement of the law respecting the rights of rectors in this

of the law respecting the rights of rectors in this province; and whereas, it should be the desire of all the members of the Church of England in this province that the dissensions which unfortunately exist in consequence of the erection and establishment of the mission chapel, so called, in the perish of St. Paul's, Portland, should be terminated; therefors Resolved, with that view, and in order to prevent, if possible, any litigation, and to put an end to all durther disputes in reference to tais matter, that It be recommended that a conference should take place between the rector, church wardens and vestry of St. Paul's church, and the trustees, or pertons claiming to hold the title of the said mission chapel, and the missionary in charge thereof, and that a sent'ement should be agreed upon which would under the clacumstances be reasonably satisfactory to the respective parties immediately interested.

The resolution was seconded by the Hon.

B. R. Stevenson, who spoke feelingly of the unfortunate difficulty in the parish of St.

Pauls. He thought such a matter should be disposed of without any prolonged discussion

Bev. G. M. Armstrong said he approached

board, submitted his report, from which the the subject with a good deal of diffidence. He the subject with a good deal of diffidence. He agreed with the remarks of the speakers who had preceded him. Ever since he had been here he had endeavored to carry out the laws of the church. He thought the laws should be carried out. He referred to his lordships charge the other morning and to a similar case to the present which had occurred in Moncton. More recently he had been called to give his opinion in a case nearer St. John, and he had savised that brother to lay himself at the feet of the bishop, and he believed he would deal kindly with them. In the present instance he believed the bishop had made a mistake. He feet that his brother, whom he could not help but admire,

brother, whom he could not help but admire, was not here legally, and therefore, he felt that he could not receive him. Our gracious Lord, he felt, was telerating many forms of worship. He referred to the Salvation Army, which, he said, he didn't like. He urged that the laws of the church he carried out.

which, he said, he didn't like. He urged that the laws of the church be carried out. He would most gladly support the resolution.

C. W. Weldon said he wished to treat the subject in a spirit of charity. No church was more obedient to the laws of the land than the church of England. The parish of St. Pauls felt that its rights had been invaded by the establishment of the mission chapel, and it had a right to redress, amicable or legal. The memorial had been discussed by the committee to whom it was presented, in an hoporable memorial had been discussed by the committee to whom it was presented, in an honorable spirit. He thought the adoption of the resolu-tion would settle this painful matter and pro-

mote harmony.

Rev. Mr. Mather thought the resolution should pass. But still, he favored the post ponement of its consideration until the evening

ponement of its consideration until the evening. session of the synod.

The lord bishop said these who represented the mission chapel lie under a disadvantage as they are not here. Although he entirely concurred in the spirit which actuated the mover of the resolution, he did not altogether know what was to be accepted. There was nothing tangible in it. He did not think there was anybody in synod who would dissent from Mr. Weldon's statement that we should obey the law. But the difficulty is to know what the aw. But the difficulty is to know what the aw is. He spoke of the extreme uncertainty of law, citing a case in point. He did not wish to cast a reflection upon Mr. Bethune. There were others equally learned who held opposite views. He had attended every mee opposite views. He had attended every mee ing of the committee. Time and again a effort had been made to get the corporation of St. Paul's to confer with those of the mission chapel, but they never succeeded. He was glad that the authorities of St. Paul's were willing to do so now. He had said that he would not be bound by the opinions of Mr. Bethune, Mr. Bethune was a lawyer, and lawyers differed as much in their views as doctors and slitter with their views as tors and divines. He went on to ex-n his course. So far as he was conconcerned, he was exceedingly glad to know that the matter was tending towards conciliation. He would not apologize for what he had done in attending and conducting services in the mission chapel. Clearly, the trustees of the mission chapel cught to know what they are to accept. Unless the trusteen

what they are to accept. Unless the trustees of St. Paul's are willing to meet them he did not see any good that would result from the resolution. He hoped the authorities of St. Paul's would not take offence at anything he Hurd Peters felt that it was the wish of all present that the matter under discussion should be amicably settled. Still he thought the re-solution might be amended. The mission chapel had good legal advice - just as good as the trustees of the parish of St. Paul's.

This is the amendment to the resolution by Chief Justice Allen, which was offered by Mr. Peters :-That it is much to be desired that an settle rent should be had of the ma ter in difference between St. Paul's church and the mission church; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to both parties as an expression of the opinien of this

At the suggestion of Wm, M, Jarvis the report of the committee submitted last year upon the cedification and amendment of the constitution, rules of order and canons, was taken up.

Thursday's Proceedings.

After devotional exercises the minutes of resolution was not merely an expression of judgment as to what had been done, but with a judgment as to what had been done, but with a view to prevent its recurrence. The reso ution also aimed at an amicable adjustment of the difficulty, and this, all things considered, was much to be desired. No one in the Synod had a higher regard for the bishop than himself, and no one was more willing to testify to his disposition to further the true interests of the church, but withal, he could not allow his sense of right to be clouded by such considerations in so important a case.

Rev. Canon Brigstocke followed with some well-timed remarks, after which Rev. P. Daven-

well-timed remarks, after which Rev. Fr. Daven-port said that the trustees of the mission chapel were prepared to make overtures for settlement with the trustees of the parish of St. Pauls. He thought that objections might be made to the preamble of the chief justice's resolution, yet any reasonable proposition for settlement he was sure would be met in an

micable spirit. After some further discussion. the meeting adjourned.

met in the afternoon. The coadjutor bishop moved a resolution placing in the hands of the bishop the memorial scholarship fund, to be administered by him. This was adopted, and

the bishop accepted the responsibility.

Discussion on the memorial from St. Paul's church was resumed. Rev. Fr. Davenport said his trustees objected to the preamble of the chief justice's resolution, and he moved as an amendment to the amendment a resolution striking out "approval of Mr. Bethune's de-

Hon. D. L. Hanington spoke against the chief justice's resolution, and was followed by Mr. Weldon, who defended the case of the

memorialists.

His lordship the bishop said that the tone of the discussion which followed was not calculated to promote a reconciliation. He thought that more consideration should be given to the gospel and less to the law. Mr. Stevenson spoke and then Rev. W. S. Covert of Grand Manan said that he was satisfied that the mission church had come to stay. He thought that discussion would be unavailing; that reference to law in the matter was out of place—were he to spend half a century in St. John very likely he would never visit the mission chapel except out of curiosity—still he bid it chapel except out of curiosity—still he bid it God speed in all its good works. Mr. Covert was followed by Rev. J. R. Campbell, C. E L. Jarvis, G. S. Grimmer, Hurd Peters and the chief justice.

Rev. Mr. Holloway thought the synod wa not called upon to pass an opinion on the work of the mission chapel, nor that of St. Paul's. He objected to the acceptance of the opinions of lawyers—would be governed by the laws of the church. The following resolution was pre-sented by G. S. Grimmer, as a substitute for the resolution of the chief justice, and its amendments, and after considerable discussion was adopted—yeas, 60; nays 29.

Whereas, the Mission church of St. John Baptist Whereas, the Mission church of St. John Baptist was erected wi hin the limits of St. Paul's parish, and a clergyman licensed to hold services ther.in, within the curacy of St. Paul's church, wardens and vestry of 'said parish first had and obtained thereto,

And whereas a memorial from the said rector, churchwardens and vestry, has been submitted to the Synod, complaining of said acts as an invasion of their highest rights, and such proceedings have been taken upon such complaint, that the opinion of Mr Bethune of Montreal, has been obtained by the Synod, to the effect that the erection of said church and the licensing thereaf, were not in accordance Bethune of Montreal, has been obtained by the Synod, to the effect that the erection of said church and the licensing thereof, were not in accordance with the law re ating to the chirch in this diocese.

And whereas the Synod believes that the said rector, churchwardens and vestry and the trustees and clergymen of the said Mission church, are alike desirious of acting in a conciliatory and christian spirit in this matter, with a view to an amicable arrangement of the differences between them, so as to avoid the scandal of unseemly contests in the civil courte,

And whereas, thelymod highly approves and warmly apprecia es the disposition manifested by all of said parties toward such mutual forbearance and concessions as shall prove effective for a settlement so desirable for all parties immediately interested, and the welfare of the church.

Therefore resolved, That it be recommended that a conference should take place between the rector, church wardens, and vestry of St. Paul's church, and the trustees or persons claiming to hold the title of the said mission chapel, and the missionary in charge thereof, and that a settlement should be agreed upon which would, under the circumstances, be reasonably satisfactory to the respective parties immediately interested.

Adjourned

It was 11.30 o'clock before the Synod resum. ed its session Friday morning. After prayers and reading of minutes, G. H. Lee, read a document in which he stated that

the vestry of St. Paul's reserved their right to appeal against the decision of the synod in the dission chapel matter. The Lord Bishop advised the authorities of St. Paul's church to take no further action, as

it would only tend to open the whole matter up and remove any prospects of reconcilia-Rev. Canon DeVeber, rector of St. Paul's gave reasons why his vestry had determined

upon appealing. They simply wished to obtain the provincial synod's ruling on the point whether the Lord Bishop had a right to grant a license to another clergyman in St. Paul's parish, without his (the rector's) consent. They had no desire to interfere with the mission chapel whatever. After a few remarks from his lordship, the matter dropped.

The following committees were Ithen ap-

pointed:—
On the Bishop Medley scholarship fund:—
The Co-adjutor Bishop, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. Canon Medley, C. H. Fairweather, A. F. Street, with power to add to their num-On the amalgamation of the Diocesan Church

Society and Synod—The Coadjator, Rev. Can-non Brigstocke, Rev. L. A. Hoyt, Rev. O. S. Newnham, C. W. Weldon, Hurd Peters and . Sidney Smith. G. Sidney Smith.
On preparing a canon, defining duties of church warders and vestrymen—The Coadjutor Bishop, Rev. J. R. Campbell, Rev. K. E. Smith, Chief Justice Allen, and Hon. B. R.

On the procuring of a place of deposit for parochial registers The Coadjutor, Rev. J. R. Campbell, Rev. G. O. Troop, W. M. Jarvis and G. Sidrey Smith.

Chas. H. Fairweather was appointed treasurer of the synod. A. P. Tippett gave notice of motion defining the meaning of "a male communicant,"

It was resolved that the declaration of principles be adopted and printed in the journals. It was also resolved that the further consideration of the report of the committee on codification of canens stand over until next ses-

C. N. Vroom moved, seconded by Rev. G.O. Troop, the adopted:— Resolved, That this synod desires to reaffirm the resolution on temperance adopted at the last meeting, and to urge on clergy and laity re-ewid exertions against the evil of intemperance and the present system of drinking saloons by which the evil is fostered.

The S. school committee's report was received The S. Ecolor committee's report was received and ordered to be printed.

The following notice of motion was received, at the request of Rev. L. A. Hoyt: —That a committee of three members of this synod (one at least being a layman), from each deanery, he appointed to advise with the bishop in defining the boundaries of the ecclesiastical parishes of the diogram.

Votes of thanks were passed to the rector and hurch wardens of Trinity church for the use of the room; to the secretary; to the people of St.
John for their hospitality and to the directors
of the Owens Art Gallery for their kind invitation to visit the gallery.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE met yesterday morning and appointed commit-

tees as follows: Finance committee - W. M. Jarvis, R. T Clincb, H. W. Frith, G. A. Schofield, G. E. Fenety, T. W. Daniel, G. S. Smith, C. F. Kinnear, A. F. Street and the treasurer.

Glebe lands—C. A. Macdonald, G. A. Schofield, G. Sidney Smith, H. L. Sturdee, C. W. Weldon, I. Allen Jack, E. L. Wetmore and the treasurer.

Committee on Incapacitated Clergy fund— Rev. O. S. Newnham, Rev. G. O. Troop, Rev. J. H. Talbot, W. M. Jarvis, I. Allen Jack, A. Committee on Constitution—H. W. Frith, G. A. Schofield, H. L. Sturdee, C. F. Kinnear, the Chief Justice, the treasurer, Mr. A. A. Sterling, Rev. L. A. Hoyt and Canon Medley. Sterlieg, Rev. L. A. Hoyt and Canon Medley.

Amalgamation of the Diocesan Church Society and Synod: Rt. Rev. H. T. Kingdon,
Rev. Canon Ketchum, Rev. Canon DeVeber, Rev. George M. Armstrong, Rev.
Canon Medley, Rev. J. H. Talbot, Rev. A.
G. Lowndes, Chief Justice Allen, W. M.
Jarvis, H. W. Frith, Geo. A. Schofield, G. R.
Parkir, W. W. Frith, Geo. A. Schofield, G. R.

Farkin, T. W. Frin, Geo. A. Schoneid, G. E. Farkin, T. W. Daniel, R. T. Clinch, G. E. Fairweather, five to form a quorum.

T. Barclay Robinson was elected secretary of the fund for the education of the sons of clergy. H. L. Sturdee was chosen secretary of the W. and O. fund. w. and O. tund.

A report was submitted by Chas, A. Macdonald on glebe lands.—Adopted.

The glebe lands committee and the finance committee were empowered to take such action they deemed best to promote the interest of the society.

It was resolved to hold a public anniversary

service next year.

The executive then adjourned.

SUNBURY COUNTY COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT) County Court House, Burton, June 29. -The meeting was called to order by the Warden, Geo. A. Perley. Minutes of the last meeting read and adopted. Mr. Burpee reported that he received the

bonus of the sec.-treas, and filed the same with the registrar. Report adopted. The following bills were passed : Dr. Co. The following bills were passed: Dr. Co-burn \$4; cutting seal \$3; Wetmore and Winslow \$32 55; Zephor Phillips \$4.25; Sheriff Clowes \$4 23; Calvin Cogswell \$12 50; John Haley \$7 22; Dow Vandine \$2.20, to

e paid when certified to by the judge; F. Harrison \$8. The following parish officers were ap-David Upton, collector of rates, Parish of Sheffield. Jonah Mullin and John Dykeman, survey

ors of roads, Northfield.

James Babbitt, fence viewer, Maugerville. J. A. Noble, commissioner of highways, It was moved by Mr. Linton, seconded by Mr. Foster, that James Hamilton, late sec. treas., be exonerated from all his indebted

ness to the County of Sunbury. - Motion lost

by a large majority.

The secretary-treasurer proved to the satisfaction of the council that he had not directed Wetmore & Winslow to refuse to take a portion of the indebtedness of the late secretary-treasurer unless he paid the whole amount, it having been reported by Mr. Hamilton (late sec.-treas.) that he had so di-The building committee reported that re-

pairs were urgently needed in and about the Moved by Mr. Burpee, seconded by Mr. Foster, that the building committee be empowered to repair the jail, such repairs not

The motion carried and the secretary treasurer was authorized to borrow the On motion, the secretary treasurer was authorized to borrow \$332.55 to pay balance of school drafts for term ending December

The bill of Hawthorne for returning prisoner to jail, after explanations by Mr. Haley, was ordered to lie over for six months.
Oa motion of Mr. Grass, seconded by Mr. Taylor (Mr. Burpee in the chair), the thanks

of the council were tended to the warden

for the able, efficient and impartial manner in which he had filled the chair during the In reply, the warden thanked them for the kindness and attention they had showed him while he tried to fill the office to the best of his ability.
On motion, council adjourned sine die,

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK

For Gladstone and His H. me Rule Bill A POLITICAL DEADLOCK PREDICTE D

No Party will Have a Majority Sufficient to Carry on a Government. The Ministerialists Place Hope in the Agri-

cultural Districts.

(Special to THE SUN.) New York, July 4 - Justin McCarthy's able correspondence today bears little reference to the general result. It is dated from Londonderry where he is contesting a seat and expresses the belief that he will be elected for one of the Belfast districts.

A correspondent of the World cables : The elections show a continually increasing majority against Mr. (Gladstone. The liberals were never hopeful, but they are now despondent, for it is clear that Mr. Gladstone has received a great blow. From all parts of the country the reports come in of conservative successes. At this hour (three a. m) the result atands, 145 conservatives, 56 Gladstonians, 24 unionists and 18 Parnellites. The Gladstonians hope if they are defeated that the tories may get a large annual majority for a Working conservation. if they are defeated that the tories may get a large enough majority for a working government in order that the country may feel the effects of a thorough tory rule for a while and that ultimately will strengthen the liberal cause. But while things look so bad at present for the ministerialists no safe calculations can be made of what the final result will be.

T. P. O'Connor is the only prominent parliamentarian to furnish a general synopsis of facts for today. He cables: "Saturday's returns are again discouraging.

turns are again discouraging.

A SERIOUS FEATURE OF THE FIGHT. from a Gladstonian standpoint, is the less of seats where unionist candidates had retired in favor of tories, and unionists as a body abstained from going to the polls rather than cast their ballots in favor of their old enemies. Newcast'e-Under-Lyme and Lincola may be quoted as in tucer. In these, and nearly all the other constituencies similarly situated, a few of the unionists went to the polls, and yet the Gladstone candidates were beaten. The votes counted up to midnight show a wonderful falling of as compared with the last general election. In many places where a try or unionist candidate defeated a Gladstonite, the latter received far less support than on the previous occasion. The moral of these cases is that nine-tenths of the liberal party, in some cases ninety-nine out of a hundred, of the liberal voters remain true to their principles and to Gladstone, but a miserable minority of dissidents was left just sufficient in number to dissidents was left jos? sufficient in number to a turn the scale against the government and return the tory or unionist by the barest of majorities. This seems to be the case almost everywhere in England. Thus Boston lost only forty-eight and Grantham thirty-six, and Ashton-Under-Lyme was a tie, which was decided in favor of the tory candidate by the tory presiding efficer. The maintenance of the position of Lincolnshire is due chiefly to the anti-Catholic feeling distinguishing that shire. In other parts of the country we may expect to see this feeling cropping out. Home rule seems to have been about

THE LAST QUESTION AT ISSUE before the electors in these parts. The tories have raised in many of the remote parishes where the established church is all powerful, the disestablishment cry and this is helping them largely. It is a curious and instructive fact that whereas in some shires tory candidates are returned to parliament and Glad-stonites defeated by the anti-Catholic vote. in the Catholic church is hostile to home rule be-cause of the alleged dangers to the empire-have been crowned with success in most places, but there are still remote districts where a Catholic voting for home rule would be regarded as a traitor to the constitution, and in these portions of the country tory candidates are being elected by every vote that ought to defeat them. Nothing in the history of the present strends in the history of the present struggle more forcibly illustrates the confusion of public mind on the true principles at issue and the the necessity of a larger education process, than the brief time at command has allowed. In Lancashire the liberals have scored a few important victories, from which good may be expected. portant victories, from which good may be expected to flow later or. Scarborough, Caine's old seat, which was believed to be saturated with tory ism and unionism in their most offensive form, has turned out its tory member and

ELECTED A GLADSTONITE. This is about the last place in England where such an event would have been looked for, and it will help the government acceptibly up on the northeast coast. Huddersfield has also elected a Gladstonite in place of a unionist. As there are several divisions in the neighborhood still to poll, Gladstone may look for good gains in this section. The great county of Yorkshire is shown by the returns from representative points at a late hour, to be voting en masse for Gladstone. This goes far to dissipate gloomy feeling caused by the depressing reports from the midlands received earlier in the day. Not a single seat in Yorkshire has been taken by tories, in spite of the six seats captured at last general election. seem to indicate that

THE NEW PARLIAMENT

result. Several Gladstonians whom I have talked with entertain a positive dread of a small majority. Wise men on the conservative side look with complacency upon any result that gives a conservative gain. At the present writing it does not seem probable under the best calculations that Gladstone can get a sufficient majority to carry the home rule and land bills in the new realisance. sufficient majority to carry the home rule and land bills in the new parliament, nor is he likely to be beaten so thoroughly as to justify Lord Salisbury in hoping for a long term of office or for power to carry out his scheme of coercion. The greatest fear, therefore, is that home rule will be shelved for a time owing to the political deadlock. On the other hand, though the Conservatives are largely supporting dissendent liberals, few liberals are voting for the conservatives or for paper unionists, and Mr. Gladstone's real strength, which at the last election was in the agricultural counties, is yet to be brought out. (Associated Press.)

Boston, July 3. - The Herald's special cable of Saturday says:—The following conserva-tive candidates were re-elected today: Sir W. Brooks, in Altrincham division of Cheshire, where last November the conservatives had a brisk fight for seat.

allowed to win on a walk over shows great emoralization among local Gladstonites. William Pomfret on Ashford division

Kent.

Lord Burghley, son of the Marquis of Exeter, in the north division of North Hants, Here again the absence of opposition marks the ministerial demoralization, for at the last election Lord Burghley's majority was but 171

election Lord Burghley's msjority was but 171 in 8,700 votes.

Vi count Newark, son of Earl Manners in Newark division of Nottingham; Stanley Leighton in the Oswestry division of Shropshire; Col. Richard Paget in Wells division of Somerset; Alexander 8. Hill, Q. C., in Kingsevinford division of Staffordshire; Sir J. Whittaker Ellis in Kingston; Sir Henry Fletcher in Lewis division of Sussex; Lord Bective in Kindall division of Westmoreland (another very debatable seat which the Glastonites could not find a man to fight), and Col. Robt. Gunter in Barkstonach. This makes 14 conservatives by county constituencies today in a walk over.

Seven liberal unionist candidates won back Seven interal unionist candidates won back their seats without opposition in the following constituencies: Hcn. Hugh Elliot in North Ayrshire; Col. Cornwallis West, in western Danbighshire, Wales; Christopher Talbot, in Modglamorganshire; Charles H. Mackintosh, in Javanness: Francis Taylor, in South Norin Inverness; Francis Taylor, in South Nor-folk; Alexauder Brown, in Wellington divis-ion of Shropshire (a liberal stronghold); Henry Wiggin, in Handsworth, Staffordshire, a con-stituency where last year the liberals had a majority of 2 000 in some 11 000 votes. majority of 2,000 in some 11,000 votes.
Unly four ministerial candidates were elected

without a contest today: James Joicey in Chester, L. E. Street, Sir George Balfour in Kincardineshire, Scotland, Alexander Asher in Elgin Burghs, another Scotch constituency, and Jos. Craven.

In the fight at the polls today the conserva-

In the fight at the polls today the conservatives carried several seats which ministerialists had felt confident of retaining. At Aston Manner, Kynock, the well known ammunition manufacturer, defeated H. G. Reid, an old liberal member, by a majority of 782. At East Birmingham, H. Matthews secured the very similar majority of 789 over Wm. Cook, Gladstonite, though last November Cook had a majority of 1,252. At Boston Anderson defeated Wm. Ingram, a former Gladstonite member by 50 votes.

Jesse Collings, Chamberlainite radical, who came forward in Bordsley division of Birmingham where Henry Broadhuret, an old Gladstonite member had been juzqled out of the candidacy was elected by 3,443 votes over W. Tait, who ran as a forlorn hope on the ministraticity. Tait, who ran as a forlorn hope on the minis-terialist side. The liberal unionists were also terialist side. The liberal unionists were also succetaful at Burnley, where Rylands was re-e'ected. The Gladstonites re-elected today are: Taeodore Frye, at Darlington; Sir William Harcourt and Thomas Roe at Derby; Sergeant Simon at Dawsbury; Massra, Robertson and Lacaita at Dawsbury; Assers, Robertson and Lacaita at Dawsbury; Massra, Robertson and Lacaita at Robertson and Dundee; Arnold Worley at Nettingham east, and Mr. Broadhust at Nottingham west, The latter is a consolation victory, which was a secured seat from liberal deserters. At midnight the totals were 145 conservatives, 25

unionists and 53 ministerialists.

London, July 14.—Gladstonians are elated with the decisive character of their victories in Dundee. They are confident they will maintain their hold on Scotland, Gladstonian agents report that the agricultural district is safe for the ministerialit party. They say the laborers' meetings show unabated faith in Gladstone and concurrence in the belief that granting of home rule to Ireland would relieve the English market of Irish labor. Gladtonian prospects in the metropolis are dark as the liberal unionists are giving warm support to onservatives.

Mrs. Gladstone attended a liberal meeting

at Mile End, London, yesterday. In response to deafening applause she made a short speech of thanks and read a message from her husband, wishing success to the liberal candi-London, July 3.—The News, commenting on the election returns, says the government has not done badly considering the disadvantary of the disadvant

tages under which it has been fighting.
The Daily Telegraph says: "It is too early to presage the result, but so far there is little no encouragement for Gladstone's wild pro-

At three o'clock Saturday afternoon, 120 At three o'clock Saturday afternoon, 120 tories, 22 unionists, 42 liberals and 12 Parnellites have been elected to the house of commons. Both political parties are disappointed at the present result of the elections. The tories were "sure" of making greater headway than they have achieved. The liberals profess to be gaining in spirit. They point out that although the tories have made a net gain of two, yet Gladstonians won Carl'sle and Leith against the unionists, which practically makes the battle so far a draw. the battle so far a draw.

Edward Heneage, one of the most prominent liberals who seceded from Gladstone's

support and resigned the ministerial office of Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster on April 8, upon the occasion of the introduction of the home rule bill, was re-elected today from Grimsby, Lincolnshire, as a unionist. His majority was 300, against 814 at the last elec-P. R. Condon, Parnellite, has been reelected

without opposition in the east division of Tipperary county. H. G. Gill, Parnellite, has been re-elected for Limerick city, unoppose?, D. O'Sudivan, Parnellite, has been re-elected in the south division of West Meath.

In Deptiord (Kent and Surrey counties) districts, where Lalmohun Choese and Passes. tricts, where Lalmobun, Ghose and Parsee, merchant, ran as a Gladstonian against Wm. John Evelyn, conservative, the latter won by a majority of 627. In the last election the same candidates contested the district and Evelyn's majority was then but 367. In the former election, however, the tories polled earlier in the day. Not a single seat in Yorkshire has been taken by tories, in spite of the six seats; captured at last general election. The tories are not fairing much better in Scotland, even in the divisions where the outbreak of unionists was most threatening and the peers and commoners, to all appearance, had succeeded in completely terrorizing voters. It is remarked as particularly significant that Dundee, of all places in the north, is returning a heavier vote and giving a larger majority than at any time previous to this year, Lacaita polling 8,216 votes against Robertson's 2,286. Lacaita was at one time private secretary for Lord Granville, Gladstone's former secretary of state for foreign affairs. The probabilities seem to indicate that THE IRISH QUESTION.

will be pretty much the same in its general composition, as the one that defeated Gladstone's home rule bill. except that the unionist element may be a litle stronger than in the last house.

A correspondent of the Times cables that an unbiassed estimate made independently by a number of newspaper men resulted in a pretty general agreement that the msjority one way or the other would be small, the averages running from 15 msjority for Gladstone to six for Salisbury. The coolest politicians of both sides fear most, not defeat so much as an inconclusive result. Several Gladstonians whom I have result. Several Gladstonians whom I have result. Several Gladstonians whom I have result. adverse majority was nearly doubled since Gladstone espoused home rule." Parnell and Maurica Healy (Parnellita) have

been re-elected to represent Cork city in the house of commons. They were not opposed. Gladstone has been re-elected for Midlo-Up to one o'clook this afternoon 22 tories, nine unionists, 12 liberals and three Parnellites

nine unionists, 12 liberals and three Parnellites have been re-elected.

The most desperate electoral struggle between the Gladstonians and Unionists ended today by the utter route of the latter in the parliamentary district known as Leith Burghs. W. Jackson was returned to the last parliament as a regular liberal by a majority of 3 870 in a total vote of 8,840 votes. He opposed the home rule bill, but was nevertheless considered invincible in his district, and was nominated in the present canyage as unionist to continue his oppoin his district, and was nominated in the present canvases as a unionist to continue his opposition to the premier's Irish policy. Jackson's hostility to Gladstone angered thousands of Scotchmen of Leith, but they looked upon their opposition to him as hopeless and were unable to obtain a candidate to oppose him, all those mentioned for the seat having declined to run. At the last moment Gladstone was nominated, Jackson saw defeat staring him and retired, and Gladstone was elected by acclama-

trustees. The league is good to its engagements

(Signed) CHABLES O'REILLY, Treasurer,
This makes £17,000 or \$85,000 sent by Dr.
O'Rellly within a week, or \$1,000 for each
Irish member who voted for the bill.

The feature of today's polling is a great number of absentions. In nearly every case the votes are greatly reduced.

The liberals have won seats in East Leeds, South West Manchester, North Manchester and in the exchange division of Liverpool. The tories have won seats in South Salford, West Salford, Hereford, Hastings, Falmouth and South Bristol. A net tory gain of two. The unionist candidate for Newcastle under Lymee, holds his seat notwithstanding the frantic efforts to defeat him.

The unionist candidate at Bristol is equally successful.

Jacob Bright, Gladstonian, brother of John Bright, is elected in Manchester.
Sir J. Brasse, Gladstonian, who left Hatt. ings to contest Liverpool is defeated.
In West Leeds Herbert Gladstone received 5,226 and Williams 2,970. It feared today's polling will depress the

VERY LATEST.

London, July 3.—The latest returns show the election of 102 tories, 14 unionists, 30 Glad-stonians and nine Parnellities. The result of yesterday's elections indicate nothing c'early except a close nature of the contest. The un-

returned without opposition.

Returns from the Boroughs so far contested w a balance of parties. Manchester returns three Gladstonians and Livepool four unionists and two Gladston ans.
Bristol three unionists and one Gladstonian,

and Leeds three Giadstonians and two unionists.
The only Scotch contest was in Perth, which returned a Gladstonian by a small majority, oreshadowing the general tendency in Sc

Three London divisions, East Paddington, North Paddington and Strand have given immense unionist majorities, returning respectively Lord Randelph Churchill, L. L. Cohen and W. H. Smith.

A feature of the election is the general

Armitage. Gladatonian, carried West Salford by only 57 majority, and in Central Leeds the majority of Balfour, unionist, was 13

la Scotland division of Liverpool T. P. O'Conner's majority may be a second of the control of the cont O'Conner's majority was 1,480. Gee. Kynock, the principal member of the large rifls firm in Birmingham and tory candidate for Aston Manor, in a speech last night said that if the loyalists of Ireland were obliged to appeal to arms he himself would be prepared to contribute within 48 hours ore thousand as good rifles as were ever made, with two milio cartridges. This remark [was received with

leafening cheers. London, July 5 .- The issue is becoming definite. The position tonight presents a crushing defeat for Gladstone unless he obtains a larger county vete than in November. The burghs are declaring against home rule. Of the seven contests in Glasgow, the unionists carried 4 of the 21. The London polls were declared tonight. The union-ists secured 15 and Gladstonians six. The

Building Ships for Oil. (From the Monetary Times ) A new departure in British shipbu'lling is the attempt to construct vessels for carrying oil in bulk. A well-accredited nau ical auout in bulk. A well-accredited naulical authority anticipates that if the experiment proves successful considerable work will be given to the shipbuilding yards, and at least a share in a branch of business which at presa share in a branch of business which at present appears to be monepolized by Continental competitors will be secured for British owners. Shipowners are beginning to regard petroleum oil as a promising cargo. Originally the oil was carried in casks, but with the development of the trade the vessels engaged in it have been fitted up with square or circular tanks. Steamers have been engaged on the Caspian Sea in the trade, and also in carrying the oil from the Black Sea to Antwerp and the oil from the Black Sea to Antwerp and other ports. The methods of carrying, however, have not been so economical as could be wished. A special steamer for carrying the oil literally in bulk is now being built on the Type. The machinery is placed aft, in order to avoid proximity to the cargo, and other special arrangements for preventing the shifting of cargo, explosior, or fire are being introduced. When casks or tarks are used there is a loss of freight on empties and additional risk of leakage. It is argued, also, that when the oil is carried in bulk there will be less danger of the accumulation of gas or vapor in the uncecupied parts of holds.

(From Wade's Fibre and Jabric ) The value of woollen fabric as an article of

Woollen Fabric as a Covering for the Bedy.

clothing, hes gradually gained headway in popular favor during the past decade. Its great advantage over other material lies in the fact that it does not absorb moisture in the same sense as vegetable fibres do. Wool or woollen fabrics remain just as bulky when wet as when dry, or rather, the difference in bulk as when dry, or rather, who with vegetable fibres is but light compared with vegetable fibres when wet. This principle makes wool extremely valuable as an article of underclothing, as it will hold the prespiration from the body in the fibres without their becoming saturated, hence woulden clothing cannot have the chill-ing effect on the body that vegetable fibres have. As this quality also gives it the faculty of allowing the body to ventilate, which can-not be said of clothing made from vegetable fibres when in the same condition, even a very slight mixture of wool with cotton for under-From the two qualities mentioned above woollen fabrics are more suitable to the rapid changes in our temperature than any other material from which clothing has yet been

made. These two qualities in woollen clothing can only be changed or destroyed by excessive can only be changed or destroyed by excessive felting, a property only possessed by wool, and in proportion to the amount of felt given is the fabric better suited for winter winter wear and less useful for the high temperature of summer. For summer wear, fabrics made from the coarser wools, spun fine, and not felted in the least, are the best, for the reasons given above, and the reverse is the case for the cold winter months, when goods made of fine wool, and heavily felted, should be worn, as they will repel cold from the same cause (close texture) that they would, in summer, be unfit for clothing, or rather not as desirable as a lighter, open fabric.

DOMINION DAY AT WEYMOUTH. -A COFFEspondent writing from Weymouth, N. S., says Dominion Day was kept right loyally; a general holiday, with games of cricket, running races, leaping, throwing. During the day a general picnic, and in the evening, a high tea for all ending with a bonfire on a large raft in the where last November the conservatives had a brisk fight for seat.

Wm. Beach, in Andover division of Hampshire. Francis Compton, in Newforest division of Hampshire, a constituency which ordinarily no conservative would secure unchallenged.

Abel Smith in Hertford; Capt. Fellowes in Ramsey division of Huntingdon, where last November the conservatives had a very close run, their majority being only some 360 in a total of 5,200 votes. That Capt. Fellowes was

Detroit, Mich., July 2.—When the second reading of the home rule bill was defeated in parliament it was promised that \$1 000 would be sent as campaign expenses for each member voting for it. The following cable despatch was sent from here today:—

To Parnell—£5,000 more transmitted your trustees. The league in America is more than good to its engagements.

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