4 O'clock Condon Advertiser. Two Cents

WHOLE NO 9298.

He Spiked Their Guns.

VOL. XXIX., NO. 219.

Gladstone Gave the Keynote of the Campaign,

And Placed His Opponents at a Decided Disadvantage.

Arrival of Hon. Edward Blake at the Scene of Action.

Six Practical Miners Among the Labo

Raised by Conservatives.

THE UNCONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Both parties resolved to waste no money in constituencies that gave no reasonable promise of return in the elections, and that resolution accounts for the fact that seats which were contested by the Liberals in 1886 have been allowed to go to the other sade to-day without a contest, and vice versa. Wherever the Liberals met defeat only by a narrow margin in 1886 they have soundly concluded that they have more than a chance now of recapturing the seat, and in some constituencies where they met with signal reverses in the last campaign circumstances have since arisen to give good ground for expecting a Liberal victory now. But no money has been wasted in the nomination of candidates on a will-o'-the-wisp-peculation. THE UNCONTESTED ELECTIONS.

A BIG ELECTION FUND. The Tories have raised a tremendous clection fund, no less, it is reported than \$1,500,000. This money is largely contributed by men who are not in politics, like the Dake of Westminster, Baron Hirsch, Colonel North and others, who are either afraid that their vested interests will be affected unfortunately by Liberal success or who hope for favors from a Tory Government. Baron Hirsch has his eye on a British peerage, and means to get it if a lavish use of money will enable him to get it. The Liberals have not a large election fund, and they will, therefore, be hampered to some extent in those legimate expenditures permitted by law—expenditures comparatively small in each instance, but the continuous in the aggregate of a general election. fund, no less, it is reported than THE LABOR CANDIDATES.

The Labor candidates will figure more ouspicuously in this than in any previous conspicuously in this than in any previous election. Besides the nine Labor members of the late Parliament, all of whom are standing again, there are 29 other Labor candidates in English constituencies. Six of the new men are miners, and of these Mr. Woods, who stands for the Inco division of Lancashire; Mr. Aspinall, who stands for Wigas, and Mr. Johnson, in North Warwickshire, have a clear course before them. Mr. Arch and Mr. Ball, agricultural laborers, have been taken up by the Liberals of Northwest Norfolk and East Sussex. Mr. W. J. Davis and Mr. Bloor have been chosen by the Gladstonians of Birmingham as the men most likely to

or have been chosen by the Gladstomans Birmingham as the men most likely to t Messrs, Kollings and Kenrick. There several cases in which Labor candi-ca are standing independently and op-ing both Liberals and Conservatives, e prospect is that the number of Labor prospect is that the number will be abors in the coming Parliament will be able the number in the Parliament just

Mr. Gladstone's address in Edinburgh is Mr. Gladstone's address in Edinburgh is the topic everywhere and is eagerly persect by both parties. The Tories accuse Mr. Cladstone of raising a class issue and of pandering to the popular prejudice against the rich and titled in order to gratify his personal ambition for power. The Liberals, on the other hand, argue that Mr. Gladstone has effectually spiked the guns of his adversaries, and that he has answered completely the charge that there was something hidden in his scheme of home rule. They assert that his arraignment of the educated and upper classes is more than justified by the history of the country within the last 50 years, and that Mr. Gladstone has gladly vindicated the right and the ability of the common people of Great Britain to control and direct the aflairs of the nation.

There is no doubt that Mr. Gladstone has truck a most popular keynote, There is a tremendous rush to-day for his speech, and its already being made ready in pamphet form for distribution throughout the United Kingdom. The Liberals regard it as the platform of their campaign, and will be guided by it everywhere in their appeals to the voters. topic everywhere and is eagerly per-

THE KEYNOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Justed Kingdom. The Liberais regard it as the platform of their campaign, and will be guided by it every where in their appeals to the voters.

The enthusiasm of Mr. Gladstone's reception in Edinburgh is also contrasted by the Liberals with the display of popular antagonism that greeted the Conservative leader, Mr. Balfour, in Sheffield, and many of the Tories also admit that the contrast is ominous. On the other hand, the Tories profess to derive consolation from the fact that they have nothing to lose in Edinburgh, and that, outside of the partial representation of Edinburgh University, which returns one member along with St. Andrew's University, the whole Edinburgh representation is Liberal. The Tories point out that the multitude that greeted Mr. Gladstone spoke for a Liberal city, and their enhusiasm did not mean the change of a seat. Notwithstanding these arguments, there is no doubt that the Liberals are greatly inspirited by Mr. Gladstone's reception in Edinburgh.

AN EXAMPLE FIOM AMERICA.

AN AN EXAMPLE PROM AMERICA.

Right Hen. John Morley, replying at
Berwick to Mr. Balfour's statement that it
was absurd to assume that Ireland could
control her own athers if not permitted to
regulate the customs' duties or to establish
a State Church, cited the position of the
American Union, where every State was
soversign in the own decision. smerican Union, sted the position of t sovereign in its own domain, yet it was n sllowed by the Constitution to endow State Church or to raise a revenue from mports or experts.

imports or exports.

ARRIVAL OF HON. EDWARD BLAKE.
LONDON, July 4.—Hon. Edward Blake arrived by the Allan steamship Parisian this morning at Moville. He appeared in excellent health and spirits, but is very precisent. It is generally understood that he will say nothing till he has viewed the position of affairs. He was received very cordially by a number of Roman Catholic priests and prominent Home Rulers, and then escorted to an hotel. Mr. Blake will proceed without delay to Seuth Longford, which it is expected he will contest. Many Home Rulers think he will be elected by acclamation, but even if there is a contest his friends say

there is no fear of the result, as at the last election in 1885 L. Connolly was elected by acclamation, and on the retirement of Mr. Connolly in June, 1888, J. G. Fitzgerald was returned unopposed. Both were staunch Home Rulers.

HOME RULERS' DEATH STRUGGLE.
LONDON JULY 4.—The financial assist-

HOME RULERS' DEATH STRUGGLE.

LONDON, July 4.—The financial assistance from friends of the Federation in America came very conveniently for the Nationalist cause, and will invigorate the party in the struggle of next week, but it is considered almost too late now for money to have any decisive effect in the Irish elections. The contest has opened both in Great Britain and Ireland. Tuesday may tell the fate of home rule so far as the next Parliament is concerned, and before the close of the week the world will know whether Saliybury or Gladstone is to govern the British Empire. the British Empire.

The People's Party

Nominate Gen. James Weaver for the Presidency.

They Protest Against Land Monopoly in Every Form.

And Insist on Only One Term for Presi dent and Vice-President—Field Neminated for Vice-President.

OMAHA, Neb., July 4.—At 8 a.m. the convention of the People's Party proceeded to business. The credentials committee renorted 1,400 delegates and no contests. H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota, was made permanent chairman.

Gen. WEAVER NOMINATED.

Gen. James B. Weaver, of Iowa, was nominated for the Presidency on the first ballot. The candidates before the convention were Weaver of Iowa, United States Senator Kyle of South Dakota, Fields of Virginia and Page of Virginia.

Gresham's declination was reluctantly accepted, and the refusal of Van Wycke to allow the consideration of his name left the field to allow the four candidates.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform arraigns both pacerely for truckling to monopoly. I hands a constitutional amendment ing the office of President and Vicefent to one term and providing for the control of United States Senators by distance of the neonless.

election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Among the resolutions which it was decided to recommend are free and unfimited coinage of silver and gold at the pencipal present legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita; that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people and that all State and National revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the carnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

se established by the Government for tital and deposit of the carnings of the peop and to facilitate exchange.

The land, including all the natural recurrence of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be monopolized in peculiative purposes, and alien ownersh of land should be prohibited. All lar look held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, at all lands now owned by aliens, should reclaimed by the Government and held factual settlers only.

Transportation being a means of exchand a public necessity, the Government should down and operate the railroads in interest of the people.

Telegraph and telephone, like the potential settlers whould own should be owned a operated by the Government in the interest.

erated by the Government in the i

a Canal or any national wassary the same should be constituted and operated by the Gover we oppose any subsidy or nation

taxation.

We condemn the fallacies
American labor under the pr
which opens our ports to th
criminal classes of the work

Significant Liberal Gains in British Elections.

Several Splendid Victories in London and Elsewhere.

Interesting Analysis of the Voting

So Far.

LONDON, July 5 .- The first day's engagement in the great election contest did not go off quite so well as the more sanguine expected. Out of 48 boroughs reported the Liberals show a net gain of 8. This proportion would give a gain of some 0 borough seats in the whole kingdom, but the boroughs are not the true field for the test of the Liberal strength. Their elections throughout as in 1885 has been in agricultural constituencies, not the pro-vincial towns and even more London. The Liberal gains and losses in yesterday's fight give little indication as to the feeling in fight givelittle indication as to the feeling in the nation. They won elections in the four provincial boroughe of Durham, Hereford Lincoln and Reading. They lost heavily in the Episcopal town of Rochester. On the other hand they won in the manufacturing towns of Bradford and Stockport, but lost in an unexpected fashion in York and Nottingham. This last place is the only one where the eight-hour agitation, which at one time threatened such dire mischief to the Liberals, has done any harm. Here Broadhurst, who was one of the erstwhile Labor members, has been erstwhile Labor members, has been eated by the candidature of a more ranced workingman candidate standing dvanced workingman candidate standing an eight-hour platform. A much more istinguished eight-hour chempion, Ben illet, failed, however, to unseat Alfred llingworth in Bradford. Of other Pro-nicial contests the most interesting was aat at Greenock, where Sir Thomas Illingworth in Bradford. Of other Provincial contests the most interesting was that at Greenock, where Sir Thomas Satherland, president of the Peninsular and Griental steamer line, and a leading Liberal Unionist of Scotland, has been soundly beaten. But of yesterday's polling the chief interest attaches to the two districts of Westham, which are substantially part of Loudon. These two went Tory is years ago by majorities of \$\pi^2 7\$ and \$306\$. The Liberals carry them in \$\pi^2\$ by \$27\$ and \$1,232\$. These victories are halfied with exceptional lervor because they are taken as a guide of what Loudon will do in the next three days. If their promise is infiflled and the country districts rise to be the measure of experiment, it is still on the gards that Gladstone will have 100 majority. This is rendered all the more probable by the fact that the Tory local imagnates as a habitual trick chose for the first day's polling the seats most likely to show gains for their party. To-day's list vill give better results from the Liberal point of view.

PARTICULARS OF MONDAY'S VOTING LONDON, July 5.—If the contested elec-tions of yesterday are an indication of the

bondon, July 5.—If the contested elecdecis of yesterday are an indication of the
slimate result, the next Parliament will
be overwhelmingly Liberal, and Ireland
twill have home rule. Of course to-day's
elections are not decisive. It will take
until Tuceday to tell the story with any
assurance, but the figures point to a tidal
wive sweeping Mr. Gladstone into the
Framiership and establishing an Irish Parlament again in College Green. The battle
has not been won, but it has been well
lagun, and Liberals everywhere are rejoicing over the results so far achieved. The
total results are: Elected, 95; Conservatives, 49; Liberals, 39; Liberal Unionists,
The Liberals have yound eleven seats,
the Tories two, and their allies, the Liberal
Unionists, have gained one seat. The net
gain for the Liberal party and Irish home
rule is therefore eight seats.

Elections were held in 64 boroughs,
only 23 of which were represented by
Liberals in the last Parliament.

The following candidates for members of
the House of Commons were returned with-

The southern division of Derbyshire— Mr. H. E. Broad, Liberal.
Morpeth—Mr. Burn, Liberal.
Carnarvonshire, Avon division—Mr. W.
Rathbon, Liberal.
Leiestershire, Melton division — The
Marquis of Granby, Conservative.
Rutlandshire—Mr. G. H. Finch, Con-

Bewaltey division of Worcestershire—
Bewaltey division of Worcestershire—
Mr. A. Baldwin, Conservative.
Cambridge University—Prof. Jebb and
Rt. Hon, Sir John E. Gorst, both Con-

candidate by 265 votes. The pol! in the latter election was: Sir J. R. Bailey, Conservative, 1,401; Joseph Pulley, Home Ruler, 1,136.

In Grimsby the Liberals have defeated

servative, 1,401; Joseph Pulley, thome Ruler, 1,136.

The Dover division remains a Conservative stronghold. George Wyndham, Conservative, received 2,231 votes, and Major Edwards, Labor and Socialist, 978. Conservative majority, 1,263. The number of registered electors is 5,156. In 1885 the Conservative majority was 648. In 1886 Major Dickson, the Conservative candidate, was returned without opposition, as was also Mr. Wyndham in the bye-election in July, 1889, on the death of Major Dickson. In Greenock, one of the Scotch boroughs, John Bruce, Liberal neceived 3,034 and Sir T. Sutherland, Unionist Liberal, 2,890; Liberal majority, 44; number of registered

the seat by 103 votes. In 1886 the seat was carried by Sir T. Sutherland, the Unionist candidate, by 697 votes, the pell being: Sutherland, 2,905; Harold Wright, Home

Ruler, 2,208.
Winchester remains Conservative by a Winchester remains Conservative, the noll being: Myers, Conservative, 1,213; C. Mathews, Liberal, 859, 254, as against 171

servative, 1,213; C. Mathews, Liberal, 893; Conservative majority, 354, as against 171 in 1885, 336 in 1886, and 518 in the bye-election in 1887.

The Stafford division returns to the Liberal fold, C. E. Shaw, Liberal, réceiving 1,684 votes, and Doughass Straight, Conservative, 1,322; Liberal majority, 362. In 1885 the division was carried by the Liberals by a majority of 47. In 1886 the Conservative won by 33 votes.

Liberals by a majority of 47. In 1880 the Conservatives won by 93 votes.

The Liberals carry Burnley by an increased majority. J. S. Baliour, Gladstonian Liberal, received 6,450, and E. Lawrence, Unionist Liberal, 5,025; Liberal majority. J. 495

Lawrence, Unionist Liberal, 5,025; Liberal majority, 1,425.

In Durham the Liberals score another gain. M. Fowler, Liberal, received 1,075, and T. Milvain, Conservative, 1,000. The division went Conservative in 1885 by 121 votes and sgain in 1886 by 274 votes.

The Liberals radeem the Lincoln division by 224 votes, the poil being: W. Crossfield, Liberal, 3,40; F. H. Kerans, Conservative, 3,186. In 1885 the Liberal majority was 1,025. In 1886 the seat was won by the Conservatives by 308 votes.

Pontefract—Hon. R. Winn, Conservative, 1,132; H. S. L. Wilson, Liberal, 1,092; Conservative majority, 40. The Conservative majority in 1885 was 36, while in 1886 it was 209.

servative majority was 170, and in 1886 it was 271.

Tynemouth—R. S. Donkin, Conservative 3,150; J. P. Anna, Liberal, 2,783; Conservative majority, 337, as against 702 in 1885 and 518 in 1886.

Hastings—Wilson Noble, Conservative, 3,077; Sergeant Hemphill, 2,678; Conservative majority, 449. In 1885 the Liberals won by 162 majority, while in 1886 the Conservatives won by 145.

Nottingham (west)—Col. Seely, Unionist Liberal, 5,510; Henry Broadhurst, Gladstonian Liberal, 5,509; Conservative majority, 301. Gladstonians carried this division by 2,872 votes in 1885, and by 849 in 1886.

In 1880.
Nottingham (east)—Arnold Morley, Liberal, 4.861; H. Finch Hatton, Conservative, 4,284; Liberal majority, 577, as against 991 in 1885 and 166 in 1886.

A RADICAL'S ELECTION. London, July 5 .- An interview was ha to-day with J. Kerr Hardie, the Labor candidate who was elected yesterday in the south division of Westham, de the south division of Westnam, defeating L. Rochester, Liberal, and Major G. E. Barnes, Conservative. The latter represented the division in last Parliament. Mr. Hardie admitted that his election was a triumph for radicalism and that it also showed to some extent that the workinguren were proud of calism and that it also showed to some extent that the workingmen were proud of "the Grand Old Man," "the Grand Old Unbria" and cries of that sort. Mr. Hardie added: "I hope we shall soon see the beginning of a new independent labor party that will be able to attract new Liberals who have shaken themselves free from laissez faire Liberalism. The news of my victory will reverberate in other constituencies where the workingmen's vote is overwhelmingly strong. I accept the

In Grimsby the Liberals have defeated the former Liberal-Unionist incumbent, Edward Heinage. H. Jose, Liberal, received 4,201 votes, against 3,565 cast for

ceived 4,201 votes, against 3,565 cast for Heinege. Aretas Akers Douglas, Conservative, was returned without opposition in the east ivision of Kent.

MR. GLADSTONE CONFIDENT. LONDON, July 5.—Mr. Gladstone, speak-ing yesterday to a large outdoor meeting in ing yesterday to a large outdoor meeting in Stowe, Scotland, declared that his anticipations of Liberal victory were as confident to-day as they had been on the eve of the elections or ISSO. He hoped that their realization would be equally complete as then. He expressed the opinion that a great part of the task with which the new Parliament would necessarily be occupied would be to repair the inefficient work of the Parliament just dissolved.

MICHAEL DANTIT'S PREDICTION.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S PREDICTION Dublin, July 5 .- It was predicted by Michael Davitt yesterday that the Mc-Carthyites would carry 80 seats in Ireland, the Unionists seventeen, and the supporters of Mr. John Redmond five, and that the home rule majority of Ulster would be

The News, referring to Mr. Gladstone's eech at Glasgow on Saturday, says: "We speech at Glasgow on Saturday, says: "We do not hesitate to say that this speech is the most remarkable that Mr. Gladstone has delivered in a long time. The percration, with the reference to the Pagan legend, is one of the finest and noblest in the history of eloquence, deserving to be ranked with the immortal passage in the greatest speech of Demosthenes, and with the closing sentence of Burke's noble oration at Bristol."

On Slippery Ground.

The Kaiser Placed in a Ticklish Position.

Canada Advised to Adopt General Free Trade.

Prince Ferdinand's Love Letters-Zola Snubbed by Ex-Empress Eugenie-A Literary Sensation-A Prima Donna's Big Pay.

Whistling Around the World. London, July 4.—Manager Twenning has arranged with Mrs. Alice Shaw for a whistling trip around the world commencing in South Africa in the autumn.

A Prima Donna's Pay.
London, July 4.—Mrre. Melba has under consideration and will probably accept an offer from Manager Abbey, who is prepared to pay this prima donna \$62,500 for 50 performancees in the United States, and allowance for three attendants, which will bring the total up to \$75,000 for the

A Great Posthumous Success.

LONDON, July 4.—The literary sensation of the hour here is a book entitled "An Englishman in Paris." The author's inti-Englishman in Paris." The author's inti-mate acquaintance with the French capital, his personal cognizance of all the celebrities of the city of pleasure kown to the fall of Napoleon III., including such notabilities as Rachel, Taglioni, Dumas the elder, Balzac and a score of others, has caused many inquiries as to his identity. It now appears that the work is from the pen of Sir Richard Wallace, the well known Eng-lish philatheroist and millionaire. lish philanthropist and millionaire.

Zola Badly Snubbed. Paris, July 4 .- Literary circles in Paris are outspokenly indiginant at the snub just received by Monsieur Zola with respect to his latest work, "La Debade" (The Downhis latest work, "La Debacie" (The Door fall). That gentleman having instructed his publishers to send a copy to the Empress Eugenic, he was astounded to learn, after a few days, that it had been returned with the leaves uncut. Whether this was intended as a rebuilt to the writer for the supposed character of the work in question, we whather it was designed as a reflection

ment of municipal workshops.

Took IT Too Much To Heart.

Immediately upon the announcement of the victory of Sidney Herbert, the Conservative candidate in the Croydon district yesterday, a well known Radical named Jordan went to his shop and committed suicide by hanging himself.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTS.

The Star says if the average of yesterday's gains is only maintained it will give the Liberals a majority of 150 in the next Parliament, while there is a practical certainty that it will be exceeded. The defeat yesterday of Sir T. Sutherland, the Liberal-Unionists and iddate at Greenock by John Bruce, Liberal, is a deadly blow to the Unionists cause in Scotland, and justifies the interence that Scotch Unionists will almost disappear and that the number of English Unionists will be reduced.

Polling will be held in 23 London districts tooday. In last Parliament 17 of these scats were held by Conservatives.

The VICTORIES IN DETAIL.

The Pall Mail Gazette says the Liberals.

The Pall Mail Gazette says the Liberals are not only gushing by the construction of the public, are not only gushing by the process of the public, are not only gushing by the prince Ferdinand of the public, are not only gushing by the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public, are not only gushing by the prince of the public are not only gushing by the prince of the public are not only gushing by the prince of the public are not only gushing by the prince of the public are not only gushing by the prince of the public are not only gushing by the prince of the public are not only gushing by

Cambridge University—Prof. Jebb and Rt. Hon. Sir John E. Gorat, beth Conservatives.

Gragow and Aberdeen Universities—Dr. James A. Cambridge Universities—Dr. James A. Cambridge Conservative.

Bellast and division—Mr. G. W. W. Bellast, conservative. Bellast, north division—Mr. William Johnston, Conservative.

The latest, south division—Mr. William Johnston, Conservative.

The first return from a contested discovered from the contest of the conservative of the con

New Goods

Combs, Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes. REASONABLE IN PRICE.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

256 Dundas Street, and corner Richmond and Piccadilly Streets.

carnation of the unity of Germany. They saw and still see in him the maker of that unity. They are by no means willing to sacrifice their particular independence for Prussian harmony. While Bismarck was in power, he studied the art of catering to this sentiment of independence, though without making any dangerous concessions to it as against the integrity of the Empire. But the Emperor managed at an early date to severely often Southern susceptibilities. Hence the undoubted fact that the South Germans are on Bismarck's side. In the event of legal proceedings being taken against Bismarck open quarter between the kinds of the marck. The Kaiser is said to be in doubt as to whether to prosecute Bismarck or not. He has obtained from the Imperial Prosecutor at Leipsic a statement to the effect that the language of the Prince was in violation of law, and that the Prince was in violation of law, and that the Prince was the head responsible general head of the prince was the head responsible general the design of the design Prosecutor at Leipsic a statement ver-offect that the language of the Prince in violation of law, and that the Pri could be held responsible, even if he not directly cause the insertion of offensive statements.

Canada's Opportunity.

LONDON, July 4.—Free traders are elated in regard to the proceedings of the conference of the Chambers of Commerce. There was plenty of protectionist talk, but it came chiefly from the mouths of the Canadian delegates, and the division lists on Sir Charles Tupper's resolution in favor of preferential duties show that the fair trade cry has taken little hold upon British traders. Members of the Cooden Club and other enthusiasts declare that the facts elicited at the conferences confirm and strengthen their belief that if Canada would summon up ceurage to adopt an Canada's Opportunity.

facts elicited at the conferences confirm and strengthen their belief that if Canada would summon up courage to adopt unrestricted free trade she would soon knock the bottom out of the United States.

The Pall Mall Gazette is of the opinion that the United States has become such an expensive country to live in that the Canadians, by making their country a cheap one, could divert a stream of emigration from the States to Manitoba. Canada has need to take heroic measures in this direction, for the predicted emigration beom has not come to pass despite the help given to the agents by the Board of Trade and Postoffice Department. Thousands of rural postoffices are placarded with attractive descriptions of the Dominion and its advantages for emigrants, but the men wanted, the small farmers and agricultural laborers, show no disposition to move toward the promised land.

The Seizure of Canadian Sealers.

The Seizure of Canadian Sealers.

OTTAWA, July 4.—Mr. Earle, M.P.,
Victoria, B. C., to-day urged Premier
Abbott to enter a protest against the
seizure of Canadian sealing schooners in
the North Pacific. Mr. Abbott said he
had wired the particulars already received to the home authorities, and pro

The Crop Outlook Around Dresden. The Grop Outlook Around Dresden.
DRESDEN, Ont., July 4.—The almost
daily rains have had a very serious effect or
crops. Wheat will yield fairly well if the
rains cease so that it can be harvested.
There is some complaint of rust. Oats and
barley about two-thirds crop. The acreage
of corn is small and so backward that it
will scarcely mature. The acreage of
potatoes is small and very backward.
Apples scarce. Other fruits only fair.
Terrible Ballconing Accident.

Terrible Ballooning Accident. Terrible Ballooning Accident.
Boston, Mass., July, 5—The balloon ascension from the Common yesterday afternoon, one of the features of the celebration
of the fourth prepared by the city government, had a sad ending, the aeronaut,
Prof. George A. Rogers, of Madden, Maine,
meeting his death almost instantly, his
consistent Thomas Fenton dying later and meeting his death almost instantly, his assistant Thomas Fenton dying later and the third occupant of the balloon being now in the hospital sufering from the shock and inhalation of gas. Prof. Rogers attempted to open the valve when up about 100 feet as the balloon was setting out to sea. In his efforts to move the valve he made a rent in the side of the balloon. The immense hag descended at a terrible rate and as in struck the water collapsed entirely. Rogers sank at once and his body has not been recovered, Fenton and Goldenith struggled hard and were finally rescued but Fenton died before reaching the city.

| the ordy. | • | ···· |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| Ste | amors Arrived. | |
| July 4. | At | From |
| Alcides | Montreal | Glasgow |
| Polynesia | Southempton | New York |
| Servia | New York | Liverpool |
| Arizona | New York New York | Antworn |
| Penniand | At | From |
| Circussia | Moville | New York |
| Hanel | Southampton | New York |
| | | |

E.B.SMITH

MPORTER OF

Wines and Liquors

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

12 Market Square

HOLE NO 98 IRNCROSS & LAW

DISPENSING CHEMI

6 DUNDAS ST

CTELEPHONE 245 d Corner Richmond and

Streets. (Telephone INDON, - - 4 OF

PRICES MODERA

tience Th Rev. Resary. Bengali ciergyman for the committee of the opagation of the Gospel, so maked whether the miner failures, and that he ey were certainly not. It tience about missions. Pink that the Gospel heached, and that then the sached will straightway are Christian people are ag in their contest with is, it should not be experise in the conversion of Enuries. India is 27 tingland, and contains 280 against perhaps 2,000 de days of St. Augustine.

rk Africa. When we only ten years only ten years was unknown to the vising to read that the feetily sold in a few week feets printed in then hey send word that they pies at once if they had to people are most anxiout of reading, and the looks is astonishing. "As reading sheet or a book lerowd swarmed around und hundreds were disappe piply gave out."

The work in Africa, we rances, goes forward so uch strides that the receill be out of date to-more and the service of the service of

Work in Rev. J. H. In missionary, ance Association. No fewer the tolerance of the tolerance

inable film to act as ociation. No fewer or a quarter of the India, are now pled one or two exception has a branch soci which stands the W members. Lord R authorities warmly sought.

sought.

terian Miss says they about them ten years t along the their right

testhing.

That split irritable fee and perma Bitters, the To ne

E.B.S

Wines an

WHOLESALI

12 Mark

London