

INSULT TO ABERDEEN.

Allegation of Grit Organs That Mr. Chamberlain Interfered With the Governor General.

The Colonial Secretary Cables a Request For an Emphatic Contradiction.

(From Our Own Correspondent) OTTAWA, July 9.—Sir Charles Tupper went to Government House this morning and handed over to His Excellency the great seal of Canada, which will be transferred to the new Secretary of State. Previous to leaving for Montreal the retiring Premier bade good-bye to all the clerks of his department, and also expressed his acknowledgments to the correspondents of the Conservative newspapers. Sir Charles Tupper informed me that he hopes to be able to take up residence in his new house in this city in five or six weeks. Until such time, however, as Lady Tupper returns to Ottawa he will make his home with his son, Sir Charles Herbert Tupper, who will retain his residence here until the end of the coming session. The latter has not yet decided upon his movements. Some weeks ago it was announced that he would join the legal firm of Borden, Ritchie & Parker, of Halifax, but the partnership has not been consummated, and there is a possibility of Sir Charles Herbert joining a legal firm either in Ottawa or Toronto. The late Solicitor-General likes Toronto, and he and his family would doubtless receive a cordial welcome at the ex-minister decided to locate there.

There seems to be no question regarding the leadership of the opposition in federal politics. Sir Charles Tupper has received assurances of loyal and hearty support from Conservatives in all parts of the Dominion, and unquestionably he will be the unanimous choice of the party when the time comes for them to select their leader.

To-day everybody is talking of the recent strained relations between Lord Aberdeen and his advisers. It is currently reported to-night that His Excellency bases his action in refusing to assent to the proposed appointments on a precedent afforded by New South Wales. In 1894 in that colony the government of Sir George Dibbs was defeated at the general elections. Sir George endeavored to make appointments to the upper house of the colony, but the Governor, Sir Robert Duff, refused to sanction them. Sir George Dibbs then forwarded a remonstrance to the Colonial Office against the action of the Governor. The Marquis of Ripon, the colonial secretary at the time, upheld the course of Sir Robert Duff. It is not unlikely the question will be the subject of parliamentary discussion at the coming session.

Lying statements appeared in the Toronto Evening Globe, the Ottawa Free Press and Le Cultivateur, of Quebec, yesterday, that Chamberlain was meddling in Canadian politics, by insisting that Aberdeen should make certain appointments. This has met with prompt refutation, and though evidently there was a conspiracy to influence His Excellency the conspirators have over-reached themselves. To-night the error-General received a cablegram from Chamberlain asking him to cause an emphatic contradiction to be made to the Globe's statement, and His Excellency asks me to give the widest publicity to this contradiction.

Toronto, July 9.—The Mail-Empire's Ottawa special says: "The first act of the new government will be to postpone the session of parliament called for July 16. There is a great deal of mystery on the subject of appointments. It is customary for ministers retiring to provide for their private secretaries, but whether their appointments should be made since the error-General received a cablegram from Chamberlain asking him to cause an emphatic contradiction to be made to the Globe's statement, and His Excellency asks me to give the widest publicity to this contradiction.

The Mail-Empire says editorially, discussing the differences between the Governor-General and Sir Charles Tupper over appointments, that "a suggestive feature of the case is the wild anti-British demonstrations of Israel Tarte, the prospective minister of railways. Israel Tarte, hearing that the subject under consideration had been referred to the Colonial Secretary for judgment, became alarmed lest by the decision of the British statesman he and his friends should be deprived of some fragment of their prey. He therefore wants to know through his paper whether Mr. Chamberlain, a British minister, is to have a voice in matters affecting the government of this country. Whether or not there has been a reference to Mr. Chamberlain for advice is impossible to say, but it is clear that there might be such a reference with perfect propriety. Tarte, in entering a protest against British intervention—an intervention which amounts to a declaration of war, and which has not yet installed, rather in a hurry, we are, he should know, governed by the British constitutional system, a system which imposes on the ruler the necessity of seeing that there is not added to the list of privy councillors the name of any man whose record is bad."

DAVIN'S LUCKY DAY.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—Accounts are now occupying the attention of Western politicians. The count was concluded to-day in West Assiniboia, when Davin and McLane were declared by Judge Richardson to be a tie. Returning officer Dixie Watson thereupon gave his casting vote for Davin, and declared him member-elect for West Assiniboia. The Patrons and Liberals are not satisfied with the result, and will probably enter a protest.

The recount for Selkirk opened to-day before Judge Walker, but nothing was done, owing to objections raised by the Liberals that the deposit necessary for the recount had not been paid into court. It appears that Armstrong's agent, upon the advice of the prothonary of the Court of Queen's Bench, instead of the County court. Decision on this technical objection will be given to-morrow.

A recount has been asked by the Conservatives in Lisgar, where Richardson, Liberal, was declared elected by 43. It will probably take place next Wednesday before Judge Ryan.

PASSES THE LORDS.

LONDON, July 10.—In anticipation of the discussion of the third reading of the deceased wife's sister's bill to-day, the House of Lords was crowded, and the side galleries were filled with peers, including the Duchess of Marlborough, who appeared to be keenly interested. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were seated on the cross benches. Lord Dunraven moved the third reading of the measure, and the Duke of Argyll immediately moved its rejection. In so doing he described the proposal as an abomination directly opposed to the Bible, and claimed that it would reduce marriage to mere animalism and open the door to enormous evils. The bill passed its third reading by a vote of 142 to 104.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.) OSHAWA, July 10.—Nellie Bowhay, aged 20, one of a number of girls brought to Canada by Miss Rye some years ago, who was a domestic in the employ of a farmer near here, committed suicide by taking a dose of powdered saltpetre. She said she was tired of living.

EDMONTON, July 10.—P. E. W. Meyer, editor of the Berlin Daily News, is dead after a long illness. He was 60 years old and leaves a wife and nine children.

TORONTO, July 11.—Joseph Rogers, the well known hatter and furrier in this city, who assigned recently, has been arrested charged with defrauding his creditors. He was admitted to bail.

DUNDAS, July 11.—T. A. Wardell, of Dundas, has been elected Grand Master of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows in the annual convention at Chatham.

CANDIDATE NOMINATED

The Democrats Choose Bryan, of Nebraska, as Their Standard-Bearer.

A Surprising Result—Phenomenal Popularity of the Man of Yesterday's Speech.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Bryan force made the most of the phenomenal rise of the young orator of Nebraska yesterday. The adjournment at midnight also gave the leaders of the other candidates an opportunity to rally their forces. It served also to give a few hours in which cool counsel could prevail against the wave of sentiment which was at high tide last night. The convention hall, however, continued to be full of Bryan rumors, the Nebraska man giving by his presence on the platform that magnetic touch which has thus far been lacking. The Bland managers, while admitting the danger of the impetus to the Bryan movement, declared it was the result of an adroit generalship, and that it had failed in the purpose to carry the convention off its feet. They still held the strongholds of Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and Texas, and smilingly confident that the actual figures would take from the Bryan movement its element of peculiar enthusiasm.

The lesser candidates played a waiting game, believing the time would come when the convention, in desperation, would turn from the first favorite and seek others on which some strength might be concentrated. Great interest was centred in the course of New York and other gold delegates. Their conference failed to bring about a determination to bolt, except in a few individual instances. But the purpose on the part of New York to refrain from taking part in the ballot had an ominous suggestiveness.

An hour later than had been scheduled, the convention met this morning for the sole and express purpose of nominating a presidential ticket. Chairman White called the delegates to order at 11 o'clock. The gold men took their seats solemnly and bitterly and with little heart in the proceedings. To the surprise of many Senator Hill did not appear and a hurried conference was held among the New Yorkers as to whether they would best bolt in a body or act each to his own liking. It was finally agreed to send a committee to Hill asking him to come to the convention.

Miller, of Oregon, also presented another nominee, Governor Penoyer, of that state. Then when Mattingly, of District of Columbia, had seconded the nomination of John McLean, the speech-making took a let-up.

It was decided that two-thirds of the number of votes cast should be considered sufficient, not two-thirds of the total number of votes privileged to be cast, which cleared the doubts in the minds of many as to whether the effect of three hundred gold men should refuse to vote. There are 930 votes in the convention.

On the first ballot the totals were: Bland, 284; Ryan, 129; Pattison, 96; Blackburn, 81; Boies, 67; McLean, 54; Matthews, 37; Tillman, 17; Penoyer, 8; Teller, 8; Stevenson, 2; Russell, 2; Campbell, 1; Hill, 1. Absent and not voting, 153. Some changes were made by individual delegates, so the official totals read: Bland, 233; Ryan, 105; Blackburn, 83; Boies, 86.

Official vote on second ballot: Bland, 281; Ryan, 130; Pattison, 100; McLean, 54; Blackburn, 46; Matthews, 37; Boies, 37; Stevenson, 10; Teller, 8; Penoyer, 8; Hill, 1; absent and not voting, 149; total 430.

Before the third ballot was taken, Marston, of Louisiana, took the platform to move the adjournment of the two-thirds rule, and the chair ruled the motion out of order. The turning of the tide toward Bryan was alarming the managers of the other campaigns, as that gentleman sketched among his followers and canvassed the situation anxiously.

The total vote on the third ballot was: Bland, 291; Ryan, 219; McLean, 54; Pattison, 97; Blackburn, 27; Boies, 36; Matthews, 34; Stevenson, 9; Hill, 1. Not voting, 162.

Fourth ballot: Bland, 241; Ryan, 275; Pattison, 96; Boies, 38; Matthews, 35; Blackburn, 27; McLean, 47; Stevenson, 8; Hill, 1. An effort to make a demonstration for Bryan was quelled by the chairman.

On the fifth ballot, Wm. Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated.

GRIT FACTION FIGHT.

Western Ontario Influence Strongly Exerted Against the Admission of Senator Scott.

Laurier's Colleagues Gathering at the Capital—Railway Department Rescued from Tarte.

Chief Justice Davie to Administer the Government During Mr. Dewdney's Absence.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 10.—I am in a position to state authoritatively that parliament will not meet next week. The new cabinet will be sworn in on Monday and its first act will be to pass an order-in-council authorizing the issue of a proclamation for parliament to meet on Wednesday, August 12; usually the session of parliament opens on a Thursday, but at the first session of a new parliament Wednesday is invariably chosen so that the Commons may elect their Speaker and the regular opening take place on the following day. If it be found that a prorogation can issue on the Governor-General's order then it will appear to-morrow.

Evidently Mr. Laurier does not find it quite so easy to form a cabinet as the slate makers in Montreal made it appear a few days ago. There is serious trouble respecting the English speaking Catholic representation, Ontario influence especially from the Toronto district being dead against Scott or any other English Catholic being taken in. J. K. Kerr, president of the Ontario Reform Association, is here urging this. If after a lifetime's service Senator Scott is crowded out to satisfy this clique there will be a great row. The general belief is that Mr. Laurier will not accede to the views of these extremists, but to-morrow will tell.

It is reported to-night to be definitely settled that Blair will be minister of Finance instead of Tarte as previously mentioned.

Mr. Laurier spent two hours with Lord Aberdeen this morning, and has been in consultation with his friends all day, and evening. Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. David Mills and Mr. Wm. Paterson of Bant arrived to-day. Last week 25 members of parliament were gazetted. This week the number increased to 146, showing that the returned officers are sending in the writs promptly.

Peas produced in and imported from the United Kingdom for purposes of seed have been placed on the free list. The only appointment appearing in the Canada Gazette to-morrow is that of Chief Justice Davie to be administrator of the government of British Columbia during the absence on leave of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney.

CANADIAN DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT.

(From the Portland Oregonian.)

There is on the surface an apparent significance that the Liberal victory in Canada brings a Frenchman to the head of the government. This apparent discrediting of British Toryism and Toryism is supported, moreover, by the facts of the election itself. Mr. Laurier's majority in the whole of Canada is 24. In the province of Quebec alone, the Conservative force, the Con-Quebec, it is 34. These figures, taken as a whole story. It was in Ontario that Mr. Laurier made his great effort, by enlisting Sir Oliver Mowat on his side. But Ontario failed to give him the majority he wanted. It was Quebec that the Conservative government made its strongest bid for support. But Quebec repudiated Conservatism and all its works.

What is the significance of this disappointment furnished by Quebec? The French are projectionists, and therefore were expected to support the Conservative ticket. A second was the anti-Catholic question. The French are Catholics, and therefore were expected to vote for the establishment of Catholic schools in Manitoba, especially since their bishops and priests commanded them so to do. A third was the Imperial railroad, steamship and telegraph enterprises. Quebec would, of all the provinces, profit most by these, and therefore was expected to stand by the party which was promoting them. The New York Tribune undertakes to say that the result is to be accounted for by the fact that the simple-minded, clear-sighted Frenchmen saw that the paramount issue was not schools or tariff, but the right of self-government. It was their innate love of freedom, their sturdy determination to maintain their independence, the Tribune argues, that made them vote as they did. They would, no doubt, have liked to see their co-religionists successful in their demand for separate schools in Manitoba. But they wisely saw that it was a matter which Manitoba must settle for herself. For if Quebec should now coerce Manitoba, a precedent would be established under which one of these days Manitoba might in turn coerce Quebec. In voting to let the Protestant majority rule in Manitoba they were voting to let the Catholic majority continue to rule Quebec.

It is certainly very suggestive that this Canadian election, which means a rebuke to the Conservative treatment of Manitoba and a rebuke to the anti-American Tory spirit generally, has been carried on a free engine, clanging to brass work, while the horses were galloping at a great pace. The Duchess of Albany and Princess Elizabeth of Wales, chief of the French mission, saw the fire escape and water tower drill, as well as a mock fire in a huge building back of the station, from which the occupants of silver and gold coaches were driven in answer to a supposed alarm of fire. The Duchess of Albany was greatly amused, but got a good shaking.

BOSTON'S ARTILLERYMEN. Col. Walker, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Massachusetts, said to a representative of the Associated Press to-day: "Our visit was virtually concluded last night with the

SOCIETY IN LONDON.

Preparations for Princess Maud's Wedding—What is Doing Among Royalty.

The Ancient and Honorables of Boston—Earl Salisbury Schooling Mr. Balfour.

The Season Almost Finished—Americans in London—The Eight Hours Day.

LONDON, July 11.—Straw hats, light colored vests, and the loosest clothing have been the order of the day during the past week. The weather has been of the most sultry description; the temperature hovered over 80; on Tuesday it was 86 degrees, beating this year's record. One of the results of this high temperature was that Londoners saw the strange sight of carriage horses wearing bonnets of straw for protection against the sun. This is evidently the outcome of the remarks of the newspapers that this kind of headgear was in vogue in New York during heated periods in that city.

The Daily Telegraph publishes a letter suggesting that the eight hours bill be amended so as to compel employers to allow their workmen a couple of hours' siesta at midday during the extreme heat.

THE LONDON SEASON

is almost finished. It has been remarkable for fewer lavish entertainments than usual, this being apparently due to the fact that fewer millionaires have been being caught each other in their efforts to attain social distinction. Most of the parties given have been much more simple than the reckless extravagance of the past season. The Radical newspapers comment upon this with evident relief.

There are more Americans in London at present than at any time during the present year, the fashionable restaurants being crowded with them nightly, while the Yale boys are seen everywhere. The members of the House of Commons were again the fashionable rendezvous during the past week. The members are increasing their complaints at the demand made upon their time and money, and the wives of the members of parliament are overworked with applications from even really distinguished people who are desirous of obtaining admission for some member of their family or for friends to the terrace. In consequence there is little doubt that the privilege will be considerably restricted next session.

PRINCESS MAUD'S MARRIAGE.

Arrangements are making for a garden party at Buckingham Palace on Monday on a gigantic scale. Two tons of fruit, specially picked for the occasion, will be sent from the Windsor Castle orchards. The gardens of the palace are now filled with material for the party, and large tent screens are being erected at appropriate places. Such a large crowd is anxious to be present that it is expected an overflow party must be made at the members of the royal family. It is uncertain whether or not the Queen will be present on Monday, if she comes to London it will only be to stay a couple of hours and return to Windsor the same day. On the following day, however, she will come to London for Princess Maud's wedding on Wednesday, and proceeds to Osborne on Thursday. The arrangements for the ceremonial of the royal wedding are giving a great deal of trouble owing to the constant changes that are being made. It has now been decided that there will be three processions from the State apartments to the private apartments of the Queen, the first of which will be the royal family and royal guests, the bridegroom and his supporters and the bride and bridesmaids. The Queen will be wheeled to the entrance of the chapel, which she will enter one just before the bride. The Queen's State trumpeters outside of the chapel will herald the arrival of each procession with a fanfare. Princess Maud has already received five bicycles as wedding presents. Regarding the marriage settlement it appears that Princess Maud will have £4,000 out of the allowance granted by Parliament to the Prince of Wales in 1889, and the Crown Prince of Denmark makes an allowance of £10,000 to Princess Charles. The couple will occupy a suite of rooms in the palace of the King of Greece at Copenhagen; they will also occupy a villa near Bernstorff Castle as a country residence in Denmark, while the small mansion of Appleton, near Sandringham, will be the English home of the couple, who thus will have from £4,000 to £16,000 a year and no rent.

Princess Maud has lately taken to "poker work," which consists of tracing and working out curious Oriental patterns with hot irons on wood. The Princess has applied this work to the ornamentation of book covers.

MOVEMENTS OF ROYALTY.

It is announced that after the naval manoeuvres, the Duke and Duchess of York will go to Australia on board the cruiser Blenheim, the latest cruiser in the British navy.

The Duke of York has led the fashion among royalties by wearing a new Alpine shaped hat in straw, which will soon be in fashion here. The Prince of Wales still prefers a soft brown Tyrolean hat.

South Londoners had the unusual sight on Wednesday, of seeing the Duchess of Albany riding on a fire engine, clanging to brass work, while the horses were galloping at a great pace. The Duchess of Albany and Princess Elizabeth of Wales, chief of the French mission, saw the fire escape and water tower drill, as well as a mock fire in a huge building back of the station, from which the occupants of silver and gold coaches were driven in answer to a supposed alarm of fire. The Duchess of Albany was greatly amused, but got a good shaking.

BOSTON'S ARTILLERYMEN.

Col. Walker, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Massachusetts, said to a representative of the Associated Press to-day: "Our visit was virtually concluded last night with the

smoker of the Honorable Artillery Co., though most of the Ancients will be present in uniform this afternoon at the annual inspection of that company. I wish to record our least delight at the character of the reception we have met with here. Of course we expected the generous, whole-souled courtesies of our comrades, but the great, popular reception by the masses of the people which we have met at every moment since arriving here was totally unexpected. It is very clear to all of us that the mass of Englishmen are heart and soul against any interference of the peaceful relations between the two countries, and they took this occasion to spontaneously demonstrate the same. This is the spirit manifested by the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Lord Wodehouse and every one in authority. All seem to be most anxious to emphasize the pleasure at seeing their Ancients."

The reception accorded the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in England surpasses anything in point of genuine hearty enthusiasm in the history of the country. On all sides, from the Queen and Prince of Wales, down to the poorest of the masses, the hand of godfellowship has been joyously extended to the visitors who, as distinctly stated by the Prince, were not received as foreigners, but as brothers from across the sea. But there has been a humorous feature in the proceedings which it will do no harm to record. When the Ancients were entertained in the Royal Orangerie at Windsor on Wednesday, many of the ladies were anxious to obtain souvenirs of the occasion, and persuaded the waiters to sell them knives and forks. Consequently the waiters did a thriving trade. They charged five shillings each for common steel knives, and it now develops that these knives were the property of the contractor at Windsor who supplied the feast, and that they were not used inside the castle.

IMPROVING THE RIVER CAM.

The defeat of Cambridge by Oxford in the last 'Varsity race when the race, it is said, really belonged to Cambridge, has roused the authorities on the Cam to undertake the long-talked-of improvements to the Cam itself. D. A. Wauchope, the Cambridge stroke of '95 and Trinity Hall's stroke at Henley this year, informed the representative of the Associated Press that for many years past it has been recognized among Cambridge boating men that the boating limitations of the Cam as compared with those of the Isis contributed to the discomfiture of the Cambridge eight over the Thames course, and although some of the more energetic have endeavored to have radical changes made the talk has resulted in nothing. The defeat of Cambridge this year has supplied the stimulus for action. All the sewage that now enters the Cam is to be diverted elsewhere and the river will be deepened and deepened. In some parts where practicable and advantageous the practice course will be straightened and the results it is hoped will show in '98, if not in '97.

BALFOUR AND BIMETALLISM.

Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour has been forbidden by Earl Salisbury to make a speech at an annual meeting of the Bimetallic League on Monday, as arranged. This course was taken by Earl Salisbury owing to his fear that his nephew, who is an enthusiastic bimetalist, might make references which were unpalatable to the United States. Mr. Balfour was introduced to the meeting a Professor Walker, of Boston, who is to address the league on the monetary question. Earl Salisbury's interference is looked upon in some quarters as another proof of the anxious desire of the English authorities to avoid all causes of offence to the United States.

A scheme is on foot to erect a gigantic model of the globe, surrounded by staircases, twice the size of the proposed globe for the Paris exhibition. London on this globe would be about the size of an English penny. A number of public men have written letters favoring the idea.

ANCIENT AND HONORABLES.

LONDON, July 11.—Visiting members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts mustered at the Hotel Cecil at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and later took up a position on the Thames Embankment, where they were received by a band of honor of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, preparatory to marching to Marlborough House.

On the left of the Prince and Princess of Wales, on the grounds on the arrival of the party, were the Duke and Duchess of York. The Ancients marched around the gardens, each company saluting, and the band played American airs. The Prince of Wales addressed the Ancients, saying: "I am glad to welcome you to our London home, and I hope you will take pleasant recollections back to America, including that we treated you, not as foreigners, but as our own people." Col. Walker was then introduced to the Princess of Wales, and the latter with great interest inspected the flags of the company. In a long march, strawberries, loaves, champagne, etc., were served.

BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA.

The Democratic Candidate for the Presidency—A Man of Decided Opinions.

CHICAGO, July 10.—It has been said that William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, "won fame in an hour," by his address on the tariff in congress in March, 1892, but his race for fame began twelve years prior to that date, for he was a student of political economy at a very early age and was on the stump before he was old enough to vote. Mr. Bryan was born in Salem, Ill., March 19, 1856. His father was a prominent lawyer and a circuit judge, and young Bryan was a graduate of the Illinois college, and of the Union law college. He married Miss Mary E. Baird and put out his sign as an attorney in Lincoln, Neb. His total income for the first six months was \$68; after that he had a fine practice. His wife has also been admitted to the bar and is in more sense than wives usually are a helpmate to her husband. Mr. Bryan is a smooth-faced, clean cut, handsome man, a fine speaker, a ready debater and an ardent tariff reformer. Since his retirement from Congress he has been active upon occasions in spreading the free silver propaganda all over the West and down into New Mexico, never failing to secure converts. He began his congressional career by carrying an overwhelmingly Republican district by 7,000 majority. Though his record as a legislator was in advance with those of some great Democratic statesmen, recent developments have shown that he is in advance rather than in the rear of Democratic progress. As long ago as 1896, in a speech in Missouri, Mr. Bryan said he believed the Democratic party would take its position at the next national convention and declare in its platform for the free coinage of silver, 16 to 1.

New York, July 10.—The New York Sun (Dem.) has bolted the Democratic platform and this morning exhorts all Democrats to support McKinley.

WANTED—Three general agents for a block of Counties, canvassers for each. A big thing, and those who get territorial rights will be well paid. The Bradley Garrison Co., Ltd., 49 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.

A STRONG OPPOSITION.

Who from the Outset Will Keep a Check on the Grits in the Commons.

"Laurier Quite as Stalwart a Free Trader as Cartwright Ever Was."

Quebec Liberals Making Merry Over the Bogus Bank Bills Used for Bribery.

MONTREAL, July 10.—Sir Charles Tupper arrived here last night, accompanied by Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, and took up his quarters at the Windsor hotel. In an interview the Chief Minister said: "We have the strongest and most united opposition that has ever sat in the Commons since Confederation. We will offer loyal and constitutional opposition from the outset. We have some splendid men in our ranks and I have not the slightest doubt as to the ultimate success of the Conservative party. Mr. Laurier will now have his hands full, and we will await developments." The ex-Premier will remain in Montreal over to-day.

Sir A. P. Caron is in the city. He says Sir Charles Tupper has assigned him to go to work to help him redeem what had been lost and that he intends to accept the invitation. Sir Adolphe adds that there will be a steady fight from the start, and he believes the province of Quebec will soon reverse the recent snap verdict.

The Star says: "Mr. Laurier is likely to stand for re-election in Quebec. Mr. Becharh will open St. Johns and Iverville for Tarte. If Mr. Geoffroy persists in refusing a portfolio he will still be a member of the administration, but the third minister with a portfolio will be Sir Henry Joly. So the Quebec contingent will be Laurier, Tarte, Joly, Fisher, Geoffroy without portfolio, and Fitzpatrick, solicitor-general, without a seat in the cabinet. The Irish people will have a representative in the cabinet in the person of Hon. R. W. Scott, who, with Sir Oliver Mowat, will lead the Senate. The four vacancies in the Senate will be filled at once, making the Liberal contingent about fourteen in the house of seventy. Senator Pelletier will be speaker of the Senate, to compensate for the selection of Mr. Edgar, who is being made speaker of the Commons and takes the place of a French Canadian, as Senator Pelletier will take the place of an English speaking Senator. Mr. Brodeur is down for deputy speaker."

Toronto, July 10.—The Montreal correspondent of the Mail-Empire says there is a wide difference of opinion expressed as to the Governor-General's action in refusing to sign orders-in-council submitted by the late government, but there is a unanimity of opinion in Conservative circles that the Governor-General in acting as he has done has accepted a most extraordinary and unprecedented attitude. The Liberal papers, such as the Herald, Witness, Soir and Patrie, naturally commend the Governor-General and abuse Sir Charles Tupper. The French papers are especially virulent in their abuse of the Conservative leader, who is held up to public scorn.

QUEBEC, July 10.—The Mercury says it is stated that over \$50,000 worth of Confederate bank notes were used by the Liberals in Quebec district. Three-fourths of those who took them are ashamed to talk, but the hee-lers are laughing at how they "fixed" bribe takers.

ONE OF THE GREAT CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

THE GREAT PAIN-KILLER Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc. Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frost-bite, etc.

No article ever attested to such unbounded popularity.—Salem Observer. We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effect in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—Chicago Dispatch. Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—Tennessee Citizen. It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has ever been so successful as this Pain-Killer.—Newport News. Beware of imitations. They only get the genuine "FRANK DAY'S" Spill everywhere; large bottles, 25c.

oysters in Cot... not be greasy... skillet or fry... the Corro... to the cook... lowed to burn... NE... od any dis... stry or any... SED... hot... We are try... like the weather... ing... in, and we are her... air-tight Fruit Jars... 0 lbs. for a dollar, we... it is a sacarine... e relishes?... Sour Pickles, Spiced... bottle, Stuffed Man... Monte Teish, ...tain outlet. It will... 25 cents. Ross & Co. RINS'... IS NOW PRINTED BLUE INK ACROSS THE... SHIRE... Co., Montreal. S... nders. akers. for Mines. A, B.C. BRIDGE. It is all very well... drive to talk about... me street. If you... line to Lime... to the conclusion... dangerous road... few spots where... of the way. The... would cost more... the pile bridge... Jobbing the pile... is, to be ex... the work and... ce from Store to... a mile and a... I. S. H. that 80 days from... application to the... and works for... following described... series, commencing... E. Johnson's pre... west boundary of... thence south to... asterly to point of... 320 acres more or... lectin. June 1896