(FROM

SUSSEX,

Mr. Phillip

tist church

CAMP SUSSEX,

Grand Review and Sham Fight.

Presentation of Prizes and Speech by Hon Minister of Marine.

Using the Signal Oode for the First Time-Social Dance.

(FROM A MEMBER OF THE SUN STAFF) Sussex, July 9.—The camp has practically broken up and the various corps will return to their homes tomorrow. It has been the best camp held in New Brunswick for many years The grounds have been in splendid condition and the weather has been all that could be desired. It has been exceedingly fine with the exception of two light showers of rain - one last and one this week. There have been over 900 men under canvas, and out of all this number there has not been a single serious case of

ickness reported. Trout Creek has afforded the men a good opportunity for bathing, of which almost all have availed themselves. The progress made by the men since they have come into camp is remarkable and reflects credit on the men for their diligence and the officers for the pains they have taken to instruct the men under

The trains which arrived here this morning brought hundreds of people from St. John, Kings county and Westmorland county, who immediately proceeded to the grounds. Flags were thrown to the breeze and the people of Sussex appeared to have turned out to ground.

CLOSING DAY OF THE CAMP. There were many distinguished persons among the visitors, including Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Col. Drury of St. John, Major Black of Amberst, and Mr. Dixon of Sackville.

The weather was beautifully fine today and the grounds were remarkably clean. The men appear to have taken great pride in keeping their tents clean and neat, and were no doubt induced to do so, if any inducement was required, by the offer of a prize for the neatest induced to do so, if any inducement was required, by the offer of a prize for the neatest tent in the lines of each of the corps in camp. This morning the Princess Louise Hussars were put through scout and skirmishing drill by Lt. Col. Domville. The 71st, 73:d, 74th and I. S. C. were exercised in battalion movements. The Brighton Engineers were inspected by Capt. Davidson, R. E., and the Newcastle Field Battery of artillery were also inspected and did company drill. The men showed a marked improvement and everything was found in first class order by the inspecting efficers.

THE REVIEW AND SHAM FIGHT affairs that has taken place in New Brune wick for many years. It was witnessed by over fitteen hundred people, all of whom were greatly pleased with the manner in which the various movements were executed. The orders were obeyed with a promptness that is seldom

The brigade, the artillery and cavalry being on the flanks, was drawn up in line at 2.30 o'clock. After a general salute and inspection, the brigade formed line of quarter columns on the right of the battalion. The troops moved to the right in fours, wheeled into quarter the right of the battalion. The troops moved to the right in fours, wheeled into quarter column and marched past in quick and double time, the cavalry and artillery going past both by troops and in squadron. Line of quarter columns, the original position, being formed, the line was deployed and advanced in review order. After the general salute, line of quarter column was formed and a retirement by eschelon took place. The eschelon was wheeled to the right and the cavalry sent out scouts for the purpose of reconcitering both on the flanks and the direct front. The 74th batt, also sent out a fighting line with supports, who concealed themselves behind the brow of a hill until information was brought in by the scouts that an enemy was approaching by the scouts that an enemy was approaching from the north. After exchanging a few shots it was apparent that a flank attack was being attempted by the enemy on the left flank attempted by the enemy on the left flank. The 78rd Batt, sent out a fighting line in that direction and a change of front on the part of the infantry in line took place. The cavalry were not idle, for they had attempted to meet this flank attack and on their retiring a hot fire was opened by the infantry, who were reinforced, and the line was prolonged to the right. The anamy however proved somewhat

inforced, and the line was prolonged to the right. The enemy, however, proved somewhat stronger than the fighting line, for it required a direct fire from the whole line to prevent an advance on the camp. This was the first position taken up for the day's manceuverers. Subsequently it was supposed by the brigadier, Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., that an ENEMY WAS ADVANCING ON THE CAMP from the direction of Sussex. Major Gordon, with the Infantry School corps, was sent out on outpost duty with Cavalry scouts on his flanks to give information as to the approach of the enemy. A code of signals having been adopted between the brigadier and Major Gordon, commanding the reconncitering party, information was thus conveyed that the enemy was approaching and that reinforcements. formation was thus conveyed that the enemy was approaching and that reinforcements were required. These were sent out by the brigadier, and the brigade, which was lying concealed on the heights above the camp, advanced in fours from the right of companies through the infantry encampment and front formed line on coming to the open space between the infantry and cavalry and artillery encampments. It was evident from the fising of both infantry and cavalry scouts that the enemy was pressing and cavalry scouts that the enemy was pressing them, and in spite of the information the brigadier resolved to take the enemy them, and in spite of the information the brigadier resolved to take the enemy on the flank, and having advanced the brigade a fighting line was thrown out by the 74th Batt, to the north and a partial change of front was made in that direction. The enemy was quickly discovered in that quarter and reinforcement after reinforcement took place and a final charge at the point of the bayonet ended the field day. The cavalry and artillery took every advantage offered during the above mancœuvering, the artillery coming into action wherever practicable, and the cavalry had more opportunities than one of making a dash on some unprotected portion of the enemies force, all of which they availed themselves. A dine of quarter column was again formed facing the commandant's tent.

The manœuvres having been completed,

mandant's tent.

The manœuvres having been completed, the brigade was formed up in quarter column in front of brigade tents and the prize winners in the various competitions called out from the ranks. The first presentation was made by Colonel Montezambert, being a medal awarded Sergt. Major Auderson of the Erighton Engineers for his services duringthe Northwest rebellion. Col. Montizambert said it gave him much pleasure to make the presentation, and on fastening the medal the presentation, and on fastening the medal on Anderson's breast the colonel said he hoped the recipient would live long to wear it.

The brigade major then read brigade orders as follows:—

BRIGADE ORDERS.

CAMP SUSSER, July 9.

1. Field officers for duty today, Lt. Col. Domville, Sth cavalry; tomorrow, Lt. Col. Call, field artillery. Medical officers for today, Surgeon March, 8th cavalry; tomorrow, Surgeon Pedolin, field artillery.

2. In making payment of drill pay to men of carps, officers in command will take such steps as they may consider necessary to ensure the return in the local armories of all arms, accountements and clothing in possession of their

3. The following are the prize winners in the competition as to the internal arrangements of camp;

Cavalry-A troop, Capt. Campbell, \$6. Field artillery-Right sub-division, Lieut

Fish, \$5.

Engineers - Sergt. Nevers' tent, \$3.

I. S. C.—No. 1, Corp. Cameron's tent, \$3:

No. 2, Corp. Lawlor's tent, \$2.

Company, 71st batt. - Corp. Morgan's 'ent,

73rd batt.-No. 2 company, Capt. Fenton, 74th batt,-No. 6 company, Capt, Harper, Target practice -Best shot in treop, battery

Standard Sta impson, \$2 50.
71st Batt.—No. 7 company, Corp. E. B. weedale, \$2.50. -No. 1 company, Pt. John Camp-

73rd Batt—No. 1 company, Pt. John Campbell, \$2.50; No. 2 company, Ser. t. John Thompson, \$2.50; No. 3 company, Pt. James Dickson, \$2.50; No. 4 company, Sergt. W. Watling, \$2.50; No. 5 company, Pt. John Cam-

Watling, \$2 50; No. 4 company, Sergt. W. Watling, \$2 50; No. 5 company, Pt. John Cameron, \$2 50.

74th Batt—No. 1 company, Corp. J. Russell, \$2 50; No. 2 company, Pt. E. Weyman, \$2 50; No. 3 company, Pt. L. Campbell, \$2,50; No. 5 company, Pt. M. Faraday, \$2,50; No. 5 company, Pt. J. M. Chapple, \$2,50; No. 6 company, Pt. J. M. Chapple, \$2,50.

4. On the completion of another period of annual drill in camp. the commandant has again an opportunity afforded him to express his satisfaction with the manner in which duties have been performed and discipline has been maintained. Officers commanding corps (before arms being represented in this camp) have left nothing undone to secure efficiency in the short time at their disposal, and they appear to have been wall supported by their subordinates. There has, therefore, been marked improvement in general efficiency from day to day. The want to which the D.A.G. referred when last he commanded the brigade in a camp of exercise, namely, of well trained instructors, is being supplied as time goes on by the attendance of members was small, due to the campaign now in progress. After 107 bills had been assented to, the Lord Chancel-lor (Lord Herschell) read Her Majesty's speech, of which the following paragraph is of special interest to Canadians:

"I have felt a lively pleasure in promoting the Exhibition of the Products, Mannfactures and Arts of my Colonial and Indian Dominions, which is now being hell in this metropoliss. I feel that this enterprise, and the cordial interest in it which is exhibited by the people, at once proves the sympathy."

The parliament which expires today will be recorded by the historian as the shortest of Her Majesty's reign. It was opened by the Queen on January 12th, and consequentis being supplied as time goes on by the attendance of officers and non-commissioned officers at the different schools at their disposal. It is to be hoped that others, both officers and non-commissioned officers, may speedily follow the example that has been set in this par-ticular. The conduct of the men has been most exemplary. Much intelligence has been displayed by all ranks in the acquisition of military knowledge. Target practice in the different arms has been carefully carried out and with good results. The Y. M. C. A. has and with good results. The X. M. U. A. mas again been an important feature in the brigade camp in this district, and we are all much indebted to the association. In conclusion Lt. Col. Maunsell offers his sincere thanks to the staff and to officers commanding corps for their untiring efforts to ensure success and to officers and man generally.

A. BLAINE, LT COL, Brigade Major. (Signed) At the request of the commandant, HON. MR. FOSTER

cers and men generally.

presented the other prizes in a few well-choser words. He also presented the prizes in the tug of war, Lieut. Fish of the artillery team getting first, and Lieut. Young of the Infantry School corps second. Hon. Mr. Foster then addressed the men from his carriage. He complimented them on their fine appearance and manner, in which they had executed the difficult marceuves. He congratulated the men upon their soldier-like appearance, and New Brunswick for having a body of men of over fitteen hundred people, all of whom were greatly pleased with the manner in which the various movements were executed. The orders were obeyed with a promptness that is seldom seen outside of the regular troops.

Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., had as his aid-de-camp Major Markham, 8th Cavalry, and was accompanied by Lt. Col. Montizambert of Quebec, Lt. Col. MosShane, Capt, Davidson, Lieut. Wedderburn, the orderly officer, and the work and was accompanied by Lt. Col. Montizambert of Quebec, Lt. Col. MosShane, Capt, Davidson, Lieut. Wedderburn, the orderly officer, intelligently, and their work had been praiseintelligently, and their work had been praise worthy. Some thought the money expended on the militia might be spent to better advantage, but he assured them that the events that had transpired during the past two years have proved that such is not the case. Money expended for the soldier training of young men was judiciously spent. The country was not secure unless there was a will to serve the country, and an there was a will to serve the country, and an intelligent knowledge of how best to serve it. The troops did not go into camp for pleasure, but from that enthusiastic spirit which tends to make our glorious Dominion what it is. It is a pleasure for him to witness the presenta-tion of the medal to the young soldier who had had the honor to serve his country in the recent trouble. There are several things necessary to make a man a soldier. A soldier needs to have a country to fight for, the insitutions of which he is proud, and faith in his country and its institutions. Where is the country that appeals to our best instincts more than Canada? We to our best instincts more than Canada? We have faith in eur country and hor institutions and in these combined with claims of our mothers and sisters, we have elements to make us desire to be soldiery, efficient and praise. Worthy men. He was unable to say sufficient in praise of the men before him and he felt satisfied that the country could depend upon them in time of need.

The brigade was then dismissed by the com-The brigade was then dismissed by the com-

mandant and the different corps were handed mandant and the different corps were handed over to their respective commands. The officers in charge before dismissing their men spoke to them briefly, complimenting them on the manner in which they had performed the different evolutions.

In the evening a dance was held on the grounds, in which the officers and their friends and a number of ladies from the village and some from St. John and intermediate stations took part. Seats were arranged and considerable space lighted with torches, where the dancing took place. Dancing was kept up until nearly midnight, and an eminently en-loyable evening was spent. The music was nished by the Seventy-fourth Batt, and I.

C. bands,
Manchester, Robertson & Allison of St. ohn offered a blanket for a man in each troop of cavalry who was found to be the cleanes nd whose horse was in the best order.

Major Markham offered expensive brushes

Major Markham offered expensive brushes as second prizes.

In A. troop, Trooper Kenneth R. Ross was awarded the first and Corp. Baxter the second prize, and B. troop Sergt, Major Ketchum got first and Trooper Bell second. In D. troop Corp, Frank Tribe secured first and Sergt. Major Stapleford second.

The artillery competition was finished today, the score standing: Gunner Russell, 32; Bombadler Beckwith, 28; Sergt. Smallwood, 24; Pte. Smallwood, 24; Uorp. Kethso, 21; Gunner Phair 18; Gunner Masson 12 and Bombadler Murray 9.

Today was the first occasion in which flag signals have been used in brigade camps in the province. Efficient signal men were obtained from the Infantry School corps.

The Brigton engineers left for home this afternoon and other corps start for their respective headquarters in the morning.

Sussex, July 10.-The camp broke up at an early hour this morning and troops left for their respective homes before noon. Long betheir respective homes before noon. Long before sunrise men were engaged in striking the tents. The 73rd Battalion and Newcastle Field Battery marched to the station and left by special train at nine o'clock. The cavalry next departed and were followed by the 74th Battalion, the Infantry School corps and 71st Battalion in the order named. There was no disturbance of any kind at or near the station, the men conducting themselves in a manner that reflected credit upon themselves and the officers also. The I. S. corps and 71st Battalion compaty embarked in the steamer Star at Rothesay. In addition to the prizes mentioned on Saturdey Capt. Otty gave a prize of a half sovereign to the best horseman, and similar prize to the best swordsman in A troop of the 8th cavalry. The first prize was awarded to trooper Kenneth Ross, and the second to Corp. Batter.

Fred Harrison of Gondola Point, who went

LONDON.

The Prorogation of Parliament-Grand Ball at Guild Hall.

and I. Exhibition, Canadian Court-Nova Scotian's Adventures, Etc.

(STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) London, June 26 .- Among those present Stephen Tobin, ex-mayor of Halifax, who was presented by the secretary of state. Through the courtesy of Sir Charles Tup-

per, your correspondent had the pleasure of attending yesterday afternoon the proroga-

of Her Majesty's reign. It was opened by the Queen on January 12th, and consequent-ly extended over only five months and fourteen days. There was not a single cabinet minister or ex-cabinet minister present at

the prorogation.

Admiral Sir James Drummond, gentleman usher of the black rod, falls far below provincial ideas of the dignity pertaining to the effice. Our Mr. Perks has more style about him and bows with a grace foreign to the Britisher. Sir James should go to Fredericon and take a few lessons from the late B. R. Jouett's successor.

AT THE GUILDHALL,

Over three thousand colonists attended the grand ball and reception at the Guildhall last night given by the corporation of the city of London. The lord mayor, lady mayoress, the sheriffs and under-sheriffs received the guests up to ten o'clock in the library, after which dancing commenced and was continued till a late (or early) hour. Lords, ambassadors-in fact, all sorts and conditions of men made up the party-German, Turkish, Grecian and Chisese legislators were present; also the full Colonial and Indian staff, including Sir Charles Tupper, Sir A. T. Galt, and General Middleton The gathering was a scene never to be for

Guildaall, at the end of King street Cheapside, is the town hall of the city of London. The first hall in this site was tic grotesque wooden figures called Gog and Magog (carved in 1708.) Around the hall are statues of Lord Mayor Beckford, Lord Nelson, Duke of Wellington, Earl of Chatham and his sen, Wm. Pitt, Edward VI., Queen Elizabeth and Charles I. In the lobby is a fine portrait of Sir Fenwick Williams, the hero of Kars; indeed, on all sides are paintings, busts and statues of dis-tinguished men, warriors, judges, aldermen, etc. The room where the court of aldermen transact business is richly adorned with paintings by Sir James Thornhill. The windows contain the arms of the lord mayors. In ap adjoining committee room is a picture by Opie, representing the murder of James I. of Scotland. Among the curiosities here gathered is an autograph signature of William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon, gentleman, attached to a deed of pur-

chase of a house in Blackfriars, The city paid \$700 for this document, Despite the immense throng so perfect were the arrangements that there was no confusion and little delay either in arriving at or departing from the hall. It was a mammoth entertainment. Cheapside was kept clear for the arrival of carriages, general traffic being suspended there. A large space in front of Guildhall had been covered in as "crush" room or entrance hail. It was brilliantly lighted and decorated with hot-house plants, colonial colors, rich up-holstery, etc. There were six supper rooms, where refreshments were secured the entire evening. The principal ball room was Guildhall itself, while the library and council chamber were used as subsidiary

ball rooms. Beautiful ferns, palms and flowers adorned every apartment. The card of invitation (which was pre-tented to each guest as a souvenir of the ball) is a fine specimen of chromo printing. The character of the design is eastern. The border contains the arms or names of the whole of the colonies on a background of Indian and colonial flowers, of which there are 52 varieties. At the top are the arms of the city of London, supported by a city of London volunteer, an Australian volunteer, an English guardsman and a native Indian soldier. The national and royal standards appear at the back and at the base of the group are a portion of the Canadian arms, viz., the Rose, the Shamsock and Thistle In the lower borders are the arms of the lord mayor and sheriff of London, Representatives of North America, Africa, India and Australia are shown in their native costumes within the Indian arch, which holds the words of invitation. There are also en-graved views of London, the Guildhall, Calcutts, Ottawa, Sydney and Cape Town. The arms of the lord mayor and sheriff are at the foot of the ticket. Among the flora show on the borders are the following Can-

adian: Hemlock, goldthread, mandrake, winter green, sassafras, wild cranesbill, pine, yellow seal, etc.

The ball was universally pronounced one of the best ever given by the corporation of London, and will long be remembered by those present from Canada and the other

There is good joke going the rounds to thing the strange adventures of a prominent Haligonian (at one time mayor) in Westminster Abbey. Our friend, who is noted for his self-pressession under the Westminster Abbey. Our friend, who is to noted for his self-possession under the most trying circumstances, while doing the Abbey to one afternoon last week, decided to ait to through the 3 p. m. service, which by the way, most visitors avoid. In order to hear the full service to the best advantage, Mr. T. advanced well in front and seated himself close by some other gentlemen. To his surprise he was at once handed a large service, also an illuminated music book; and in an instant it dawned upon him that he

(for he can siog) "Onward Christian Soldiers," &c. The service over, he hurried from the Abbey, and now refuses to enter its doors. Mr. T. regrets that he has not a hotograph of the scene; for he holds that it is the first time in many years that a Roman Catholic publicly officiated at a religious service in Westminster Abbey.

The Canadian mail arrived here today. ahead of time, thanks to the rapid run of the Dominion line steamer Vancouver from Que-London, June 26.—Among those present-ed at the Queen's levee, yesterday, was edition announcing the fact to his readers in the Canadian court. Biggar is a smart boy and keeps Canada well to the front in his daily journal, which he sells red hot from the press in the Canadian machinery annex, to the wonder of all visitors. Canadians set tion of the twenty-third parliament of the united klogdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The prorogation ceremonies were canadian type, with Canadian ink on Canadian type, with Canadian type, wit dian paper.
The attendance at the exhibition still

keeps up well. Next week country visitors will begin to pour in. The total since the opening, up to last night, is 1,257 692. Money to aid the liberals and Parnellites in the coming elections is flowing in abundantly. Yesterday \$7,500 was raised in London for the Gladstone fund, and Parnell has received \$65,000 from New York. The anti-home rule party are not financially strong, and all doubtful constituencies will be carried by the Gladstoneites if money can carry them. There is a growing feeling here that Ireland should have home rule, but properly guarded, so as to protect the rights and liberties of the people of Ulster.

RESIGNATION OF REV. I. E. BILL, D. D. At the close of the evening service on Sunday, 27th ult., the Rev. Dr. Bill read the following letter to his congregation :-

St. MARTINE, June 26, 1886. To the St. Martins Baptist church and con-Dear brethren and friends-Nearly eleven years have passed since by your unanimous invitation I became your pastor. During these years we have labored together in promoting the cause of our Redeemer in de-

lightful harmony. Success beyond my most sanguine expec-tations has crowned our united efforts; so much so that my present position is like that of the man whose fields and flocks and herds have multiplied beyond his ability to guard and direct them. I feel therefore that the time has come when I should be relieved from the weighty responsibilities of my position by giving place to a successor. Instead therefore of the plan so cordially adopted last year of a co-pastorate, I must ask you to allow me to retire from all pastoral responsibility at the earliest possible date. Thanking you for your hearty co-operation at all times in carrying out my plans and wishes and for your kindly consideration as

manifested in many ways.

I remain sincerely, Your affectionate pastor,

At a business meeting of the church, held on Monday evening, 28th, after addresses by several members, all expressing the high esteem in which Rev. Mr. Bill was held by the church, his resignation was accepted, and the following resolution was unanimous.

words, it is for just such a position that Churchili, while so strong against Gladstone and the Parnellites, has never said a word which would prevent him from proposing a modified form of homerule for Ireland. There ly adopted:-

Whereas, our respected pastor, the Rev. E. Bill, D.D., having decided on account of ill-health and the infirmities of age, to resign the pastorate of this church, we feel it our duty to openly give expression to the high esteem in which he is held by us; and Whereas, during the eleven years he has been connected with this church we have found him as a pastor faithful in all his labors and a true and valued friend, ever ready to give encouragement to the sick and to whisper words of comfort at the bedside of the dying.

Therefore Resolved, That we place on record this tribute in remembrance of the many happy days passed under his pastorate with the hope that his life may yet be spared for many years to labor in the cause he loves o well; and Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the St. John papers for

On Sabbath morning last, at the close of the service, Rev. Dr. Bill gave the hand of fellowship to 64 new converts, who were re-ceived during the three weeks labor of Rev. D.L. Chubbuck, and in the evening preached his retiring sermon to a very large congregation composed it is denominations. In giving an account of his life work, he stated that he had been sixty years in the ministry, and during the eleven years of his pastorate at St. Marins, he had received into that church over 200 members. Although retiring from the pastorate he did not wish it to be understood that he was retiring from active work, for so long as his strength re-mained, he intended to work for the

Master. Having devoted sixty of the eighty-two years of his life, in preaching the Gospel and working for the advancement of the cause of Christ, and the up-building of the Baptist denomination in these lower provinces, he should be gratefully remembered by the churches in his declining years.

Madawaska County Council.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) At the semi-annual meeting of the Madawasks county council, held at the court house, July 6 h, at one o'clock a. m., the This marks clearly the great strides made by

following members were present: Levite Theriault, warden, and Councillors Denis Cyr, Basile Beaubien, Doolte Bossi, Chris-poph Parent, Maxime Mattin, Narcisse Marquis, Raymond Cyr and Louis Thibodeau. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The liquor law was read.

After some discussion, the following res dation was unanimously passed:—
Whereas, The bye-road expenditure this county during the past four years has been most unsatisfactory, the late member having refused to allow the bye-road commissioners to expend the same, but placed the money in the hands of irresponsible parties who have never made any return thereof to the municipality; and
Whereas, This council believes that the
public moneys should not be used for poli-

tical purposes; therefore

Resolved, That our member be requested to ask the government to hand the bye-road money over to the municipality, as was the custom before our late member took his

The following bills were ordered to be paid: Edwin Akerly, \$14.90; Dr. Fournier, \$9; Dr. Bernier, \$3; E. T. Byram, \$7.76. Liquor licenses were granted to Sh Albert, Wm. Gomeau and P. A. Babin. Baxter.

Fred Harrison of Gondola Point, who went into camp as a private in the 74th batt., was arosted the first of the week by order of Lt. Col. Domville, for desertion from the cavalry. Harrison was placed in the guard house where he remained for several days. On Saturday morning he was stripped of the uniform and taken beyond the confines of the camp and ordered to depart.

Service, also an illuminated music book; and in an instant it dawned upon him that he was within the chancel rail, and was surrounded by elergy. It was not the place for hesitation and escape being impossible, our friend joined heartily in the service, timing his actions by those around him. The hardest part was in the "processional" hymn, where he walked side by side with a dignified prelate, down the aisle, singing council adjourned sine die. A TREMENDOUS NO

The Most Decisive Ever Given Against an English Minister.

Coercion Impossible, but Self-Government for Ireland Still Probable.

An Alliance of Tories and Parnellites Discussed.

Gladstone will Accept the Result and Resign.

Trevelyan and Healy Defeated.

Salisbury Asks Hartington to Join him in a Coalition Ministry.

(Special to THE SUR) New York, July 11. - The New York Tribune's London cablegram says: Those who know Gladstone best think that he will prefer to follow recent precedents and resign before parliament assembles. He has too much pride of character to seek to retain office by stratagems, when the nation has declared against him. That is a point on which Mr. Gladstone, whatever his friends may say, is under no illusion. He has taken a prebescit and got a tremendous "No" in answer to his demand for

tremendous "No" in answer to his demand for unlimited confidence. The verdict of the English boroughs is the most decisive ever pronounced by the English democracy against an English minister. The majority against Mr. Gladstone in these boroughs in the last election was six, it is now 100. It is, of course, in a measure, a verdict against home rule, but it is pre-eminently a vote against Mr. Gladstone. Constituencies have not altogether constone. Constituencies have not altogether condemned home rule in Ireland in every shape and form. What Mr. Gladstone asked was carte blanche to deal with the whole Irish question as he liked. That is what the country has emphatically refused.

The New York Times' correspondent also holds to the view that Glads tone will resign. A special to the New York Journal says :-A special to the New York Journal says:

A tory leader, describing the situation, says:

"There is only a very slight preject of a tory majority over all parties. Sallsbury will be then as in the cleft of a stick. He must formulate a policy in which coercion is impossible. I shall not be supprised to see aven. I shall not be surprised to see even SALISBURY YIELD TO THE CIECUMSTANCES

and give Ireland the management of her local affairs. He must do something. He cannot coerce and he cannot stand still. Mark my words, it is for just such a position that are several shots in the tory locker yet. are several shots in the tory locker yet."
T. P. O'Connor, home ruler, cables to the New York Star: Itishmen have reason to rejoice in the troubles of their enemies in the hour of their victory. Now that coalitionists have snatched temporary success, the question is, what will they do with it and what will be the attitude of Gladstone? Three solutions are offered. Gladstone is told by several of his prominent supporters to whose advise he is accustomed to pay attention, to hold on to office; he is urged to make no move in the direction of resignation prematurely, as no party has received an absolute mejority and to wait patiently where he is until his enemies expel

has received an absolute mejority and to wait patiently where he is until his enemies expel him by a definite motion. Secondly, Hartington's supporters are clamoring for him to form a ministry with tory support. This is what Lord Salisbury once expressed his willingness to concur in. Thirdly, Salisbury is urged to claim the spoils of victory, regardless of Hartington and Gladatone, and is doubtless going on with his preparations to meet either contingency. Gladatone assuredly intended his intimation as to

THE SUMMONING OF PARLIAMENT the summoning of parliament to be taken as meaning of resignation. His nearest friends believe he will certainly resign. His proud nature never yet allowed him to held office on sufferance. Hartington will probably not attempt to construct a ministry. He knows that any cabinet he might get together would quickly break to pieces. There is a better prospect for him in a reconciliation with Gladstone. He hates Chamberlain with an intensity only equalled by the dislike of Salisbury for Gladstone. Thus the assembling of the new parliament inevitably begins the troubles of tories and unionits. What policy can Salisbury and the dissidents agree upon? the new parliament inevitably begins the troubles of tories and unionists. What policy can Salisbury and the dissidents agree upon? Unquestionably not on coercion, against which the liberals of all shades stand today distinctly pledged. If, on the other hand, Salisbury proposes a home rule scheme on Hattington lines it will be rejected by the Gledgentics. ri will be rejected by the Gladstonites and Parnellites with equal scorp, and the object for which the confederation was formed thus killed. Another election seems to be the only possible outcome, though another appeal so so would make heavy demands upon the pockets of the Gladstonites. It would be a strong

argument also against useless opposition to the inevitable.

James O Kelly, home rule M. P., cables:— James O Lelly, nome rule M. P., cables:—
There is one gleam of hope amid the shadows
of defeat. The popular vote in Great Britain
in favor of home rule has been enormous. One
million British citizens have recorded their
opinion in the ballot box that Ireland should

GRANTED HOME BULE. the home rule movement aided by public opinion of the world. When the number of voters who have declared against Gladstone's plan is examined it is found that only eleven hundred thousand have declared against that particular form. A change of one vote in Svery twenty-one voters would have made particular form. A change of one vote in every twenty-one voters would have made home rule triumphant along the whole line. When one looks back to the state of public opinion in Great Britain on this question only two years ago, the progress made seems marvel-ous. From what I have observed during the progress of the electral campaign in Scotland, I am convinced the working classes need only a little more education on the subject of self government for Ireland to induce them to support a satisfactory scheme for the establishing a parliament in Dublin. Had the election been postponed till October, Scotland would

Second, the loss of votes by the working men's removals as just stated. The principal losers in the present fight have been the whig seceders, they being literally smashed between Gladatonians, radicals and tories, entirely to the profit of the latter. The feeling against them in the liberal party is most bitter and also against what is popularly known as the "Chamberlain gang." On all sides, one hears declarations of the hatred and promise of venge-

ance on all seceders at the next election, which men begin already to look forward to apparently forgetful how many tricks the tories may play on their simple allies by the aid of Hartington, the news of whose election is just received. The tories intrigued with the Irish party at the last election to severe an ellipse. party at the last election to secure an alliance with Parnell. Churchill and Salisbury could now control the destinies of the British empire for seven years. The two really solid parliamentary parties - tories and Parnellities - have now ary parties—tories and Parnellities—have now a working majority of forty-two over both whigs and radicals. Sixteen Parnellite seats remain to be filled up, while the tories are still increasing their majority. The combined Irish and tory parties will probably have a majority of sixty over all sections of the liberal party. On the other hand, the unionists and tories only agreed on defeating Gładstone's proposal. They are certain to break up on a side issue, while against the combined liberal and Irish yet the tories will be importent. Therefore, their only hope for a long lease of power rests on CONCILLIATING THE IRISH PROPLE

CONCILLIATING THE IRISH PROPLE and establishing an alliance with the Par-nellites. This will not take place immediately, That would be too shamelers. But probably before six months Salisbury will bring in a home rule measure calculated to secure the Irish support.

The Times' correspondent cables: The Spec. The Times' correspondent cables: The Spectator is all eagerness for an experiment of a Hartington ministry, but this is probably only a recognition of the fact that this a last chance, such as it is, which moribund whigism will ever have at the premiership. There is an obvious lack of elation among the intelligent opponents of Gladstone at victory. They see that their troubles are only beginning. No man is wise enough to imagine a policy on which the tories and unionists would be able permanently to agree and which Mr. Gladstone and the Itish cannot tear to pieces. Mondsy's Daily News will contain a letter from T. P. O'Connor announcing his intention of bringing in a bill during the first days of the session for the suppression of that vast boycotting institution known as the Primers.

vast boycotting institution known as the Prim-rose League and inviting people everywhere to send him proof of the great sinister power it is exerting in the present elections. He can easily make out a stronger case against the Primrose than the tories can against the Irish league and thus emasculate the policy of coer. (Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 11—The total vete polled up to Saturday night was: Unionists, 1,209,874; Gladatenians, 1,118,973,
Boston, Mass., July 11.—Perry's cable to the Sunday Herald says: The tories have more than held their relative position in the race for a clear majority. Last night, with 530 seats reported and 140 seats to hear from, they showed 265 members against the same total for all the other parties and sub-divrsions—Gladstonites, nationalists, Hartington liberals and Chamberlain radicals reckoned together. Tonight, with 576 seats reported and only 94 to hear from, the tories show 289 members against a total of 287 for the other parties. Thus in the 24 hours they have traversed one-third of the distance that parted them from the goal and in doing so have made relative gain to two seats. To particularize the 576 seats are distinct. LONDON, July 11-The total vete polled up made relative gain to two seats. To particu-larize, the 576 seats are divided as follows: Tories, 289; liberal unionists, 64; Gladstonites, 149; nationalists, 3. Speaker Peel, who ranks as a neutral on the Irish issue, completes the tale. The total inionit representation is 353, against 222 Gladitone liberals and nationalistsunionist majority of 131. Last night the unionist majorty was 109. In the returns from 46 seats reported today the unionist's alliance has made an increase of 22 in its mejority. Mr. Gladstone's defeat is so overwhelming that there would be seen to b

that there would seem to be nothing for him to do but to bow to it. LONDON, July 10.—Lord Hartington has been reelected for Rossendale division of North-Trevelyan has been defeated at Hawick, and Healey at South Londonderry.

The Pope has requested an examination of the Irish question with a view as to the course to be pursued by the Irish clergy.

It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone will recommend Sir Charles Dike for election in Leith, in which event Mr. Goschen will bethe opponent.

the opponent.
Lord Harry Thynne, conservative candidate for parliament, and G. P. Fuller, Gladstonian, came to blaws yesterday in a dispute at Warminster, Wiltsbire.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt says, whether

or no the liberals are defeated, home rule can-

or no the liberals are deleated, nome rule cannot be beaten.

Mr. Morley says within a year Mr. Gladstone's Irish proposals will carry paliament and the country.

Lord Salisbury has made overtures to Lord Hartington for the formation of a coalition ministry, whose programme shall include a local government bill for England, Scotland and Ireland, the labors allottment bill appropriating the rural laborers to acquire bill empowering the rural laborers to acquire small holdings, reform and extension of the artizans dwellings act, including dwellings of farm laborers; a massure for the cheaper transfer of land and for the cheaper transfer of land and the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the administration of the govern-ment of India with a view of giving the natives increased local control. If Lord Hartington assents to the formation of a coalition ministry, the cabinet will include Mr. Goschen, Sir Henry James and the Duke of Argyil, but not Chambarlain Of the 95 seats remaining to be contested 51

were formerly held by Gladstone, 19 by con-servatives, 12 by unionists and 13 by Par-London, July 12 .- The Times says that the LONDON, July 12.—The Times says that the British elections amount to a mandate from the people to the conservatives and unionlets to form a strong and durable coalition government. "Patriotism demands," the Times says, "a Hartington Salisbury administration, assuring the nation's future."

Neither party have made any gains in the elections today. The elected members are:—

Tories. 291 Unionists. 66

Liberals 154
Parnellites 74 Negotiations between Lord Hartington and Negotiations between Lord Hartington and Lord Salisbury are in progress. Hartington has pledged himself to support Lord Salisbury's local government bill, and reject all approaches of Gladstone. If Gladstone remains in effice the first move of the unionists will be a vote of want of confidence in the speech foreshadowing the conservative policy. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said the first measure would be to appropriate Links. measure would be to suppress the Irish national league, exercise the cloture and suspend the Irish obstructionists.

Detective Skeffington.

Quite a rumpus has been caused in police circles in Toronto by the appointment of George Skeffing toe, formerly of Moncton, Quebec, Montreal and other parts. The ill-feeling has been caused by Skeffington being appointed over the heads of older officers. The News of Toronto says:-

A reporter last picht spoke to upwards of two score of the men on their beats, and found been postponed till October, Scotland would have given a majority of fifty Gładstonians instead of a probable majority of thirty. Owing to the slack trade, immense numbers of workmen had changed their residences, causing great loss of votes to the popular party. For example in Strollox division 1890 men had changed their residences and the greater part could not be found. The Gladstonian candidate was defeated in this division by only 89 votes. Perhaps the most remarkable fact about the election, even on the side of the victorious party. This is accounted for, first by the loss of votes, owing to the abstentions of

DISCONTENTED LIBITALS.

Second, the loss of votes by the working men's removals as just stated. The principal losers in the present right have been the whig seceders, they being literally smashed between Gladstonians, radicals and tories, entirely to the profit of the latter. The feelling against them in the liberal party is most bitter and also them boiling over with indignation. Skeffing-

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