BOATING AND TENNIS SUITS

STRAW HATS

LIGHT JACKETS AND VESTS, ETC.

HAIR RESTORER NYE.

He Poses as President of a Bald-Headed Insurance Company.

He Says he has Never Sighed for Office, but This is Something Different.

He Says he has Never Sighed for Office, but This is Something Different.

Buck Shoals, N. C. San Miguel Baldheaded Insurance Company, San Diego, Cal.; comes the following letter, which is herewith printed because it is of interest to so many of our readers:

San Diego, Cal., comes the following letter, which is herewith printed because it is of interest to so many of our readers:

San Diego, Cal., May 5.

Mr. William Nye:

Dear Sir.—Inclosed please find circulars which we wish you would peruse.

We are forming the San Miguel Baldheaded Insurance company desires to state that applications are to issue policies upon installment plant, mamely, quarter inch growth, thaff pay; three quarter inch growth, the feul premium, which is \$3,000. In apactors are appointed in each city, and of control of the presidency of the presiden the full premium, which is \$3,000. Inspectors are appointed in each city, and receive compensation as premiums are paid. We tender you the presidency upon a compensation that we will make satisfactory, and if you will take charge of affairs, making Chicago or New York your headquarters, we will approve. We address you in all seriousness, and as directors will have the leading citizens of this city. You may telegraph the Hon. John D. Works, of the firm of Works, Gibson & Titus. These waters have

John D. Works, of the firm of Works, Gibson & Titus. These waters have grown the hair upon the head of his partner, Mr. Titus, who was "shiny bald" since twenty-five years of age; also upon the head of our city engineer, who lost his hair fifteen years ago in Java. We have the hair growing upon about forty heads which were bald. In fact we have not missed a head. We grew the hair upon a man over seventy years of age.

Mr. Nye, these waters do all that we say, and I refer you to the Studebaker Bros. Mr. P. E. and Mr. J. M. and Mrs. Studebaker visited these waters last week. These waters impart new vigor, extending years—the marvel of the age. We hope to grow a new race of Methuselahs. It may strike you strangely, but nevertheless they are indeed miraculous waters. Kindly consider this matter serious'y and advise us. We shall await your answer anxiously. Yours, very respectfully, ISHAM'S SAN MIGUEL HAIR RESTORA-

spectfully, ISHAM'S SAN MIGUEL HAIR RESTORA-TIVE WATERS.
Per A. H. Isham, Manager.

Why I should have been selected act as president of course I cannot at this moment fully understand, but judge that a pure life and levely disposition have something to do with it. Of course I something to do with it. Of course I have said repeatedly regarding this matter that my name would not be presented for the presidency, but vox populi, vox dei, as the feller says, and this seems to

The San Miguel Baldheaded Insurance company starts out certainly with a straight and square plan of doing busi-ness. I like also this fractional method of insurance, by which the insured pays only for what he gets, according to space, length and location. If you get hair at gray matter, it of course comes higher than if grown across the traches or gills, and the rate should be more.



EXAMINING AN APPLICANT'S HEAD. We should early adopt and insert in our policies as many conditions, I think, as possible. No insurance policy looks very able unless it has a good deal of minion reading matter in it. I will, as president of the company, attend to this. For instance, we should have a clause in the policy stating that it is to be void and the premium forfeited if any statement made in the application is untrue. An knowledge still remained. the policy stating that it is to be void and the premium forfeited if any statement made in the application is untrue. An applicant, for instance, might state that he lost his hair from fright, whereas he may not have had any hair at all in the first place, or it may have been scalded off by some one and the follicles killed. We cannot agree to resuscitate follicles that have been cooked. that have been cooked.

Second—We cannot afford to replace

hair on any applicant who may be doing business in violation of law or who uses ardent spirits, ale, wine or beer. Third-We could not insure one who

might engage in treason or rebellion, for the growth of hair requires absolute

fourth—Our company could not insure the polygamous for obvious reasons. Fifth—This company could not insure an applicant, and the policy should be void, if he transgress the limits prescrib-ed for travel as set forth on back of policy or cross the high seas without a permit

Sixth—Permission should be specially granted to applicants who contemplate travel via the New York Fifth avenue

diligence.
Seventh—The insured should not be permitted to engage in blasting, mining, submarine agriculture, shark dentistry,

before or since. But I am living in the country now, surrounded by all the vexations a life can have, but I suppose ations a life more miserable than I ought to. I was glad to read 'in your Litarary Works that you had such good neighbors. That is a great blessing bestowed upon you after all your trials. You speak of Vanderbilt being near you. Stick to such a noble man as he is, as much may be made by it in his last days.
Wish I was near kindred to him and would feel like starting a newspaper foundation. I only hope by the time I hear from you again that you have taken up a new work, as the weather is to warm to be drilling holes in hard rock. I see



I must take up for Bill Nye, as Saturday's paper would be of no use to mewithout reading his great renown Litarary Works and looking at the beautiful pictures.

Will, I suppose you are tired of my foolishness, and I will contemplate in

Many other letters have been received regarding the uses and abuses of the guinia hen, but the above, as it touches on many other points and shows con-derable "brain knowledge," is inserted

here.
Would Violet mind sending to this would violet mind sending to this office the name of her alma mater? Those of us who have daughters are mostly looking for a college wherein we may place them knowing that their individuality will not be entirely eradicated. Violet seems to have found that college. Even her orthography, syntax and prosody remain unmonkeyed with.

BILL NYE.

ONDERFUL EYESIGHT.

An engineer on a leading English railthe clover enameled fields of fancy with burdock burs in his tail:

TUGALO, Ga., June 26.

Mr. Bill Nye:

DEAR Sire—In perusing a paper recently I came across your experience as a well digger, and really, Mr. Nye, I must confess that I laughed with an emigrant's delight when I read where the famous Bill Nye had gone to work at hard labor. Poor fellow I certainly feell sorry for you, after all of your happy days spent in traveling around the world and your pleasant occurence; with the hotel maids and the terable disastors that has happened to you abroad, I surely can sympathize with you. Your picture of drilling rock is very flattery, and I would advise you to keep from dynamite (as you are not like myself, a 298 pound person), but a small, dried up gentlems, and if an explosion would take place the air would be so full of the fragments thereoff that no more of you could be seen.

Your lot seems as mine—trouble and hard labor, and, like the Bad Boy's Dairy, always into something that your self. Some one has told me she is tuch a good Christian lady, but your terrible experiences will cause her to go down to the grave sooner. I sure do love to write to the old tar heel state. I was a college girl at Salem, N. C., for four years, while then a resident of Atlants, and never enjoyed life any sweeter made to the directors that his eyesight was not so good as it should be.

This the clow and cap were the famous believe that his eyesight was not so good as it should be. This the old man denied; but, flever the centus; bye was growing old, and frequent recently least the denies, should be.

This the old man denied; but, flever is the eless, there is every reason to believe that his eyesight was not so good as it should be.

This the clow and cap the flever is every reason to believe that his eyesight was not so good as it should be.

This the clower special, but in the confust was not so good as it should be.

This the clow and that his eyes were getting a trifle dim. How-the his eyes were not only strong, but these ver way was growing old, and frequent re-ports were made to the directors that his

NOT WHAT HE WANTED

A gentleman, who believed that to ar important extent clothes made the man, even when the man is a royal personage, visited the Comte de Chambord at Frohsvisited the Comte de Chambord at Frohsdorf a few years ago. The Comte de Chambord was the grandson of Charles the Tenth, the last Bourbon King of France, and the French Royalists called him Henri the Fifth, and hoped, until his death, in 1883 to restore him to the throne. The marquis, of whom this story is told, was a Parisian, a man of fashion, and an ardent Royalist. The Comte de Chambord was glad of an opportunity to talk over political affairs by your pants and the by the patch that your coat and vest has had a law suit, and pants went up as witness and has not come back. I asked the question once of a traveler who once came through this country why it was that Bill Nye had no hair on his head and always were a cap to hide the crown? and his reply was that a Democrat and a Radical get into a fight, and Bill went in to part for peace, and they thought his head was a cocoanut shell and pulled all the hair cut. There and he sitated. Should he venture on a and hesitated. Should he venture on a great liberty? But his advice had been asked; as a loyal subject, he would give it frankly. "Sire—monseigneur," he stammered, "I think you had better give up your German tailor, and have your trousers made in Paris." "My trousers!" "Yes, sire; pardon me, but your trousers are out of fashion."

. The U. S. Silver Bill. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Silver bill passed the Senate this atternoon by a vote of 20 to 23. The text is as follows: "That the owners of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint in the United States to be coined for his benefit, and it shall be the duty of the proper officers, upon the terms and conditions which are provided by law for the deposit and coinage of gold to coin such silver bullion into the standard dollars authorized by the act of February 28th, 1878, entitled an act to authorize the recoinage of the standard selver dollar and to restore its legal tender character, and such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts and dues, public and private. That the Secretary of the Treasury shell proceed to have coined all the silver bullion in the treasury purchased with silver certificates. The act of July 14th, 1890, entitled an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of the assurity notes thereon and their deposits is repealed.

Ameer were en route to Cabul, they attacked the Hazara tribe. The troops destroyed the fort of the Hazaras and massacred many of them.

The Brazilian Situation.

RIO JANEBO, June 30.—It is impossible to ascertain the real situation in the disturbed state of Rio Grande do Sul. All telegrams are delayed and newspapers suppressed. General Castilho's party is dominant, and he is gathering forces to attack Bage, where it is reported that General Travaras has under his command 5,000 soldiers. Poreto Algero was much damaged by last week's bombardment by gunboats of the Federal Government, which favors General Castilho.

Fatal Fighting in Martinique.

MARTINIQUE, July 1.—The fecent municipal elections created great excitement and resulted in one murder and probably the of 20 to 23. The text is as follows: "That

CABLE NEWS.

Tennyson's Opinion of Gladstone Spread of Cholera in Europe-Afghan Massacres.

The Silver Question in Great Britain-Finances of the French Republic.

A Book Thief.

London, June 36.—A police magistrate to-day, sentenced William Abbott, B. A. Downing College, Cambridge University, who recently took high honors in mathemics, to eight months' imprisonment for stealing books from the University li-

French Finances.

PARIS. June 30 .- At the council of the ministry, to-day, the minister of finance reported that the final accounts of the financial year of 1891 showed an excess of 84,000,000 francs in the revenue over the

London, July 1.—The Times says Lord Tennyson has written the following to a correspondent: Sir,—I love Gladatone, but hate his Irish policy.

Fatal Boating Casualty. ported from Warendorf, Russian West chalia, 16 miles east of Munster. A party

of eight young people were boating on the River Ems. The boat sprang a leak and took water so rapidly that it was impossible to reach the shore. Six were drowned by the upsetting of the boat, five of them being girls. Gold and Silver. London, June 30.—The executive coun all of the Textile-workers' union are receiv-

ng replies from parliamentary candidat to their circular, urging the importance of legislation tending to establish a stable par between gold and silver moneys of all nations. The Conservative candidates for Oldham, Birkenhead, North Manchester, High Park, Radcliffe, Dewsbury, Ashton, St. Helens and Blackburn, and the Liberal candidates for Northeast Manchester, Blackburn and West Houghton, have already reported in a favorable sense. The only entirely hostile responses received thus far are from the Conservative candidate for Huddersfield and the Socialist labor candidate for South Salford.

Lendon, June 30 .- A dispatch to the Times from Vienna, says a week's quaranine of travelers from Uzanada and Astavar hrough Balaishem has failed to stop the through Balaishem has failed to stop the spread of cholera. Fresh cases are reported daily within the Russian frontier. General Fisher, the head of the sanitary commission, has ordered that all food entering the country be analyzed. A large quantity has already been destroyed as suspicious.

BERLIN, June 30.-An explosion with atal results occurred to-day at Niederlischen, Prussia. Herr Geisler, owner of a celluloid factory, was engaged in inspecting the work when the boiler exploded, killing Geisler and seriously, if not fatally, injuring Lieutenant Geisler, his son-in-law, and five employes of the factory.

LONDON, June 30.-C. Boyse and C. C. frant, merchants, were arraigned in the Guild hall to-day, charged with forging bills of lading with intent to defraud the Caise chartered mercantile bank of India. Bail in £100,000 was offered, but refused, and the prisoners were remanded.

BERLIN, July 1.—Rosie Bontrock and her over, Fritz Erb, were tried at Magdeburg to-day for the murder of two girls. The first girl was lured to a forest, where Erb strangled her and severed her head from her body and he and Rosalie then stripped and buried the corpse. In the second case Rosalie gagged the girl while Erb cut her troat. Erb tried to prove an alibi, but both he and Rosalie were found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Bank. felt in our banking system. The follow-ing figures gathered from the statements which have so far appeared will illustrate

Incendiarism at Coblentz. Berlin, June 30 .- A series of incendiary fires in Coblentz, numbering thirteen within a few weeks, has culminated in a conflagra-tion by which two immense timber yards and much adjacent property have been destroyed. The loss to the owners of the timber yards is over 300,000 marks. The authorities are strenuously endeavoring to liscover the incendiaries, but thus far no clue to the guilty parties has been found.

London, June 30. — The Shoemaker's Federation of Leicester has decided upon a lockout. This action, it is estimated, will affect 5,000 persons. The dispute is over the employment of boy labor. Norwegian Crisis.

growth of the British market as affording an unlimited and increasingly profitable demand for those articles which the McKinley Bill affected to a certain de-gree. Eggs and butter especially may now be profitably exported, but it is pointed out that greater care should be CHRISTIANA, June 30.—In the Norwegian parliament to-day the premier, M. Steen, innounced the resignation of the cabinet, which was carried by 69 to 41.

B. WILLIAMS & CO. CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS.

fatal stabbing of another man. The rival leaders in the election disturbances were St. Ives and Nicol. They met in the street and after a dispute knives were drawn. The two fought a long time, cutting each other viciously. Nicol finally drove his knife into St. Ives stosmach, and the latter died almost immediately. Before receiving his death wound St. Ives plunged his knife into Nicol's breast. The latter fought with desperation after the injury, but fell exhausted on the street after fatally stabbing his opponent. He was removed to a house and is now in a critical condition. Many leaders of both parties have been arrested.

so clearly indicated in these bank returns, and which the following table still further accentuates.

Added to Montreal \$1,325,837 (Toronto 221,817 50,000 (Montreal 221,817 50,000 (Montrea

CITY OF MEXICO, July 1 .- A duel is

London, July 1.—The fever epidemic in

ficial told a representative of the Asso-

ciated Press that the cabinet is showing

conviction of coming defeat by settling pri-

vate papers and preparing to vacate the offices. The British non-conformists have issued a manifesto as a counter to the UI-ster movement. The Speaker estimates the Irish electoral result as anti-Parnellites 75,

Unionists 20, Parnellites 8. The Unionists say they are certain of 28 seats, and the Parnellites claim 24.

Paris, July 1.—The ambassadors

Great Britain and the United States are here, busily occupied over the prelimi-

naries attending the coming Behring Sea arbitration tribunat. It is believed the

of progress to pertain throughout the Dominion generally.

The amount of money handled by Can-

adian banks is very great, and easily demonstrates the financial soundness of

demonstrates the financial soundness of the country and the popular confidence

....\$18,000,000

Right Banks.....\$44,369,499

3 703,000 2 930,899 7,000,030 1,900,000 1,815,030 559,400 8,434,200

been a total popular deposit during the year of \$81,000,000, with net profits of nearly three and one-quarter millions, and a capital of \$44,000,000 drawing an criv of Mexico, July 1.—A duel is pending between two prominent generals of the American army, growing out of a sham battle which was fought some weeks ago in the vicinity of the capital by a large body of Mexican troops in the presence of President Diaz and a vast concourse of visitors. One of the generals, Sostenes Rochawa, a distinguished officer, now on the retired list, dearly that: of Mexican troops in the presence of President Diaz and a vast concourse of visitors.
One of the generals, Sostenes Rochawa, a distinguished officer, now on the retired list, published a series of articles in El Combate, clearly that:

published a series of articles in El Combate, a paper devoted to military affairs, criticis ing the manocuvres generally from a strategic and scientide standpoint. These attacks were not relished by General Gasper Sanchez Ochoa, commanding the body of troops which acted on the offensive in the engagement, and he made a bitter retort, insinuating that his detractor was inspired by jealousy and other base motives in thus assailing him. This has been considered in the light of a personal insult, and a challenge sent has been accepted. "The past year has not been supposed to be a year of much saving with the farmers, but it is a fact that out of 29 branches where farmers' deposits are received, in 37 of them there has been an increase in such deposits. In only two has there been a decrease and that only of a small amount. I have no doubt that this experience has been common. erience has been common.

He also refers to the way in which our

trade is being directed towards England, and the skill with which necessary initial difficulties are being overcome. "The manufacturers of Canada are also becom ing more and more diversified. No one can fail to notice a great development in this respect. Many of our miscellaneous manufacturers are highly profitable." London is growing more serious. Reports of fresh cases are received from all districts. In six hospitals 2,430 patients are suffering with scarlet fever. Most of the patients are children. Some inconvenience is met with in treating the influx of patients, owing to the searcity of nurses.

Said to be Preparing.

The fever epidemic in this respect. Many or our miscensistics manufacturers are highly profitable."

Other managers touch, though only incidentally, upon the point so clearly brought out by Mr. Wilkie of the Imperial Bank, in his recent North American Review article and dealing with the great benefit to the people of Canada accruing from our branch system. As Mr. Wilkie then said, these branches are invaluable to the rising cities and towns Mr. Wilkie then said, these branches are invaluable to the rising cities and towns in the distant Northwest, providing cheap money and facilities, for local development which would otherwise take

ong to create.
Upon the whole the banks are to be congratulated upon a year of compara-ively successful operations, and the country upon having institutions which are so carefully managed, and able, in this case, as Mr. Hague observed in the course of his remarks, to "demonstrate a very large degree of enterprise and activity in the business of the Dominion."

ELECTION SURMISES.

naries attending the coming Behring Sea arbitration tribunal. It is believed the court will not meet before August. A well-known authority said to an Associated Press representative: "There are only five men from whom Carnot can choose the French arbitrators, for only five men fulfil the requirements, namely, jurists of distinguished reputation and acquainted with the English tongue. Of these five, one only exactly fits the requirements."

THE BANKS AND THE COUNTRY.

(Toronto Empire, June 24.

No better criterion of national prosperity or portent of national disaster can be found than the reports received from the State was divided into two districts, Michigan is now represented in the lower house of Congress by seven Democrats and five Republicans, so if the Democrats should be as successful there, this fall, as they were in 1890, they will have at least try and agriculture. They can tell the condition of affairs with a correctness which can hardly have a parallel in any other line of work or action. And this work of the samual meetings of the banks have proved not only an excellent degree of progress to pertain throughout the pominion generally. VICTORIA, B. C., July 2, 1892. the ents to be elected, in which case the successful one would cast his vote in the college for the candidate representing his party. You make one other slight mistake in your interesting article, in giving the vote of New York State. It is thirty-six, not forty-six.

Respectfully yours, WM. BIRD. P. S.—If you have the space, and feel inclined to publish the vote of each state in the electoral college, I know it would greatly interest hundreds of your American readers, resident in the city and province. I enclose the list, which is absolutely correct.

Deposits, \$26,977,007 7,817,429 8,053,025 17,030,184 4,690,252 4,980,86 2,737,404 9,842,032 The following is the list which we gladly Alabama Arkansas California Nebraska Newada New Hampshire New Jersey New York North Dakota North Carolina Ohio **\$31,928,167** Such figures as these, do not seem to bear out the idea of national poverty.

Money is cheap, and competition keen just now, as all the speeches of the bankers for weeks past go to show, but the position of the people as a whole is good. Mr. Walker, Mr. Clouston, and Mr. Hague all seem to agree as to the upward trend in our timber trade, as they do also in regard to the steady growth of the British market as affording an unlimited and increasingly profitable. rexas.... Vermont Virginia Washingto

WEATHER FOR JUNE, 1892.

Total .

Now be profitably exported, but it is pointed out that greater care should be exercised in preparing and packing these products for a new or distant market. Mr. Clouston thinks that business has been slow, but intimates that it has b ESQUIMALT. B. C., July 2, 1892.

CORBOULD'S AMENDMENT

Hansard's Report of the Debate on Redistribution in British Columbia.

Sir John Thompson Accepts the Proposition—British Columbia's New Electoral District.

The following is the Hansard report of he short debate on the clause of the Redistribution Bill that relates to British Columbia. The House was in committee at the time :

"In the Province of British Columbia Westminster shall return two members."

Mr. Corbould.—I wish to propose an mendment to that section. district of New Westminster according to the proposed Bill will return two members. I think it is not advisable to carry that out, and I would ask to be allowed to amend that section so as to divide the district and let each district return one member. I propose the folowing division of the district :-

"The electorial district of Burrard shall consist of New Westminster district and the Coast district, as defined in a public notice issued from the Lands and Works Cice, on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by the desire of the Gov. ernor, and purporting to be in accordance with the provisions of the thirty-ninth clause of the "Mineral Ordinance," 1869, saving and excepting thereout all that portion of New Westminster district lying to the east of the meridian of 122 15' west longitude, and to the south of the parallel of 49° 15' of north latitude produced east from the Gulf of Georgia to its intersection with the aforesaid meridian of longitude; and such electora district shall return one member. "The electoral district of New West

minster shall consist of that portion of New Westminster district as defined by the aforesaid public notice lying to the east of the Meridian of 122° longitude, and to the south of the line of from the Gulf of Georgia to its intersection with the aforesaid meridian; and such electoral district shall return on

By making this division the population of the district of Burrard well be about 24,000 and the population of the New Westminster district will be about 17,500, but I may say that the voting population of Burrard district and New Westminster district would be about the same, as there are on the Coast district about 7,000 Indians. Therefore, it would oring the voting population of each of he two districts to about 17,500, as

Mr. Corbould.—The Indians are not

voters. The chief town of the district of New Westminster would be the city of listrict of Burrard would be the city of Vancouver. There is some little diffi-culty in making a division so far as territory is concerned. The district of Burrard will be a very large district, but still a large proportion of that district is unsettled at present, and therefore it makes the district of New Westminster look apparently small on the map, although it is some 45 miles one way and 30 miles another. The population of the whole district lies to the south. Here-tofore the district of New Westminster has extended from the 49th parallel to Alaska, some 1,500 long and 300 miles wide; and the only way to divide it is as I

have proposed.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell).—If the dividing line were extended to the sea, would there be any population north of that line entitled to representation? ne entitled to representation?

Mr. Corbould.—About 4,000 popula

It being six o'clock, the Committee cose and the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

House again resolved itself into Comnittee on the Bill. Sir John Thompson.—I think the

amendment proposed by the hon. mem-ber for New Westminster (Mr. Corbould) is a reasonable one. The application to divide the district is supported by the argument that the district is very extensive territorially, and contains two rival eities, both growing and important, and the opportunity is presented of making a division which will give each of these two cities the rank of chief town of an important and extensive district. I think, therefore, that we should ask the committee to accept the amendment Mr. Mara.-It is to be regretted that Cariboo, one of the oldest districts in the Province of British Columbia, and one that has probably contributed more revenue to the province than any other, is to be merged into another district; but as Cariboo has decreased in population and New Westminster has increas

ormously, and as we have to deal with the population as we find it to-day, I am afraid there is no help for Cariboo, but that it must lose its representative, The district of New Westminster, as the hon. Minister of Justice has stated, is a very extensive one. It contains two friendly but rival cities, and I think it is only right that the district should be divided, so that each city will have a representative here. In the near future, as soon as Ciriboo has railway connection with the outside world, I have no doubt that it will be entitled again to have its own Amendment agreed to.
On section 4.
Mr. Mills (Bothwell).—I would ask

whether these territorial divisions embrace the whole Province of British tion of the province not included in any Mr. Mara. They embrace the entire

province. All portions of the province

CABLE I

Elections at Ha Good Organ

The Feeling Among The Liberal Money-Bi

LONDON, July 2.-Th which Tory and Liber hurrahing on one side ould be hard to say either party are at all sult. To-day unprote paign has been thoroug SCIENTIFICALLY Both parties resolved

Both parties resolved in constituencies that promise of returns in th resolution accounts for which were contested 1886, have been allowed side to-day without a versa. In the struggle were feeling their w versa. In the struggle were feeling their whow many Libers alienated in the H and many of the car forward by the Liber feelers of the constituen that contest told how the earthquake. They ser day, as the constituen would be hopeless for on to put up candidates, erais met defeat only by in 1886, they have sound they have more than a cing the seat, and in a ing the seat, and in a where they met with si last campaign, circum arisen to give good grou Liberal victory now, been wasted in the loomi on a will o' the wisp spe of candidates returned some illustrious names counts for the nomine without a contest. To A

errupted representation

may well perhaps excite is the Right Hon. Charle

is the Right Hon. Charle who has represented parliament for over half venerable Mr. Villiers member in the House of of service, although the Mr. Gladstone, thou younger than Mr. Velected to Parliament December, and Mr. Chribot, of Glamorganshire that shire for 55 years, hetest only three times d test only three times d Mr. Talbot is Lord Lie and enjoys the distinctio a peerage. He is 86 condition of affairs in Ire ful to the friends of ful to the friends of Catholic clergy are full force to sustain cause, and for the first ti of Ireland Catholics a priests. There are signif of respect for the cloth a has been dragged into po Parnellite who wields to make no distinction I laymen in distributions laymen in distributing followers, or a portion both factions, seem by the most vindictive spot Ulster are looking spectacle presented before spectacle presented befine Great Britain. The Tot termination to carry se now held by Nationalists,

to apprehend that, owing the Nationalist ranks, without foundation. The

IRISH-AMERICAN PEACE

arrived to-day by the Their reception in Irelan pitable as it might have among the passengers the dark and the rain, se of shelter near Kinsale cial assistance from the cial assistance from the fation in America came ver the Nationalists' cause, the party in the struggle it is considered too late any decisive effect in the contest will open if Great Britain and Ire Tuesday will probably to Rule, so far as the next cerned and hefers. cerned, and, before week, the world will bury or Gladstone bury or Gladstone is empire. The Tories had mendous election fun £300,000. This money is £300,000. This money is ted by men who are not in Duke of Westminster, R. North, and others, who that their invested be affected unfavore success, or who hope a Tory government. Baseye of a British peerage, it if a lavish use of mone to obtain it. The Libers election fund, and they hampered to some extent hampered to some extent expenditures permitted ures comparatively smal BISMAROK'S PO

A despatch from Berli ing to one of Bismarc friends, the Prince has cution for what he said willing to meet such comes. Prince Bismarce be that he had spot half of the German p was his duty to speak said to be in doubt as to cute him or not. He has prosecutor at Leipsic a prosecutor at Leipsic a effect that the language in violation of law, and could be held responsible, directly cause the insertic directly cause the inserti statement. It is stated the Austrian Emperor ence to Prince Bis ence to Prince Bis fear of arousing the entag man Kaiser. Francis Jo conflict with Russia is un feels that Austria would out Germany's aid. Fran suggested, reluctantly surally kind instincts for fea military autocrat at Be would personally, no dou Bismarck, the man wivena from humiliation

GLADSTONE'S Mr. Gladstone has wr letter to the miners of N them to support Mr. No