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Streams of Lava

Pouring Freely Down from Mount Ætna.

One Village Already Partially Destroyed.

Probable Loss of 12,000 People in the Malay Archipelago.

Four Persons Drowned While Sight-Seeing at the Dublin Regatta.

A Careless Switchman Commits Suicide.

MUNICH, July 17.—A train was derailed yesterday near Windsfeldt and three train hands were killed. A switchmen who was blamed for the accident committed suicide.

Drowned at the Regatta.

LONDON, July 17.—At the Dublin regatta yesterday a boat containing a number of spectators capsized. Four of the occupants were drowned.

Probably 12,000 People Have Perished

LONDON, July 17.—The steamer Catterthun, which has arrived at Sydney, N. S. W., reports that when she touched at the Island of Timor there was a rumor current that the Island of Sangir in the Malay Archipelago had been destroyed by a volcanic eruption and that the whole population, comprising 12,000 souls, had perished. The Catterthun steamed for miles through masses of volcanic debris.

Deluged and Destroyed.

CATANIA, July 17.—Enormous incandescent rocks and immense clouds of steam continue to be thrown out of the craters of Mount Ætna. Part of the village of Venaura has been destroyed by lava, and an immense amount of damage has been done neighboring chestnut woods. Committees of citizens are being formed to relieve the sufferers.

Moderate Free Trade Approved.

BERLIN, July 17.—An unfavorable tendency prevailed on the Bourse during the past week. There was a little activity in international stocks. The annual report of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, explaining the necessity of joint commercial action on the part of Western Europe against Russia and America, declares that the full effects of the McKinley law have not yet been felt, and after dealing extensively with German treaties of commerce pronounces strongly in favor of the adoption of moderate free trade by Germany.

Revolt in Unyamyembe.

BERLIN, July 17.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Zanzibar reports that the natives of Unyamyembe have revolted and they threaten the German forces. The report is partly confirmed by a dispatch received by the German anti-slavery lottery committee to the effect that the united troops of Tabora and the expeditions under Count Sweinitz and Captain Spring recently attacked and captured the fortified town of Quikoro, belonging to Chief Sikki, after a hard struggle, in which three Germans were killed and eight wounded, among the latter being Count Sweinitz.

Money Discounts Stiffening.

LONDON, July 17.—The inquiry for gold for Russia and France and the demand connected with the Stock Exchange settlement caused a temporary hardening of discount rates, but there was a relapse at the end of the week to the old rates. There now appears little prospect of a revival. There are no indications of an improvement on the Stock Exchange, nearly all departments being depressed in sympathy with the New York and continental markets and the disappointing dividend announcements of home railways. American railway securities were dull owing to a deal of selling before the settlement. The weakness in New York also contributed to the heaviness of the market here. In spite of the depressing influences, however, the falls were moderate. Better prices in Wall street promise to cause an improvement here next week, as at close the tendency was generally upward.

PARIS, July 17.—During the past week a feeling of weakness prevailed on the Bourse, but there was a better tendency yesterday. After a fall, Bank of France shares became firm. Suez Canal shares closed 10 francs lower, owing to a continued large decrease in traffic.

The Bismarck Controversy.

BERLIN, July 17.—Since starting on his journey to the north the Emperor has sent instructions to Chancellor Von Caprivi to ignore the Bismarck controversy.

Count William Bismarck has resigned his position of Prefect of Hanover, and Count Rantzau has also resigned his post of Minister to The Hague.

The Emperor is on a whaling cruise in the North Sea on board the Adler. He is in excellent health and sends daily dispatches to different ministers. He will return to Berlin in August at the time of the accouchement of the Empress, who is now residing at the Marble Palace.

Unhappy Germany.

LONDON, July 18.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs to his paper as follows in regard to the Bismarck controversy: "The Bismarckian organs are beginning to recognize that their attack on the Government has failed. The Deutsches Wochenblatt, a Bismarck paper, sums up a long appeal for peace and good will with an allusion to the right of clemency as the noblest ornament of the crown. When Prince Bismarck, who has always asserted that he has done no wrong and has nothing to regret or withdraw, is classed by his own friends among those for whom the mercy of the crown can be invoked, it may be assumed that the worst of the fight is over.

Bismarck Interviewed.

BERLIN, July 17.—An article is published to-day in which Count Adolph Westarp recounts an interview he recently had with Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe. Referring to the meeting of the Czar and Emperor William at Kiel, Prince Bismarck said he was always glad when such untoward incidents were over. Referring to his dismissal he remarked, "When the Kaiser ascended the throne one of my colleagues who hoped to become my successor said: 'Your Majesty, if Frederick the Great had found on his accession a Minister of the greatness of Bismarck and had kept him in office he would never have acquired the title of great.' I do not yet know what was the final and immediate cause of my dismissal. A misfortune of our time is the fact of leading Ministers not being in the right places. Gen. von Caprivi would have been an excellent Minister of War, since the army has confidence in him."

Alluding to Emperor William I., Prince Bismarck, in a voice choking with emotion, said: "It was a pleasure to serve him, yet he had a high idea of his position and his mission as a ruler. For him I would have done anything—even become his valet."

Late Canadian News

Halifax city granted $6,000 to aid the St. John sufferers, and private contributors in that city swelled the amount to $10,000.

Detective Black, of Toronto, left Ottawa with his prisoner, Dr. Murray, on Sunday. The doctor is charged in Toronto with fraud.

The contract for the construction of a pier at Digby, N.S., awarded to the late John Nicholson, has been canceled. Fresh tenders will be called for.

A party of Chinamen are tarrying indefinitely at the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Windsor, evidently looking for an opportunity to cross the river.

Mrs. Zufelt, near Melville, was killed on Friday evening by lightning striking the barn in which she was milking. The storm did not last long, but was very severe.

A Caughnawaga Indian named Peter Martin, employed as a raftsman, was killed on the track at Ottawa on Friday night by the Winnipeg express. The body was horribly mangled.

The Bishop of Newfoundland is in Halifax appealing for aid to replace part of the $500,000 loss on the cathedral, rectory, synod hall, girls' orphanage and church schools, all of which were burned in the St. John fire.

Edmund H. Howard, manager of the Merchants' Bank at St. John, Que., has given notice of application to Parliament for a divorce from his wife, Mary Louise Ealives, on the ground of adultery. The woman is now in Chicago.

WEIRD AND WRETCHED.

The Body of a Suicide Cremated in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A strange and weirdly dramatic scene was enacted last night on the south shore of Lake Michigan. At the base of a great ridge of glistening white sand near the edge there was a funeral pyre, and all that was mortal of Morris Allen Collins, president of the Dallas (Tex.) Suicide Club, was by his own written request reduced to ashes. The Whitechapel Club of this city had charge of the strange ceremony. The torch was applied to the pile of pitch and soaked wood at 10:50 o'clock, and during the five hours that the body burned impressive ceremonies were performed, consisting of music, recitations and addresses.

Collins committed suicide on July 8 by shooting himself through his head in his room on West Madison street. He left a letter to his closest friend, Honore Joseph Jaxon, directing that his body be turned over to the Whitechapel Club for incineration. The scene of the cremation was by far the most desolate spot that could be found in the vicinity of Chicago. The building of the funeral pyre occupied eight men's time during the greater portion of the day. When completed it stood eighteen feet long, eight feet wide and twenty feet high. The body of Collins, draped in a white robe was taken from the casket and placed on top of the pile. The Whitechapplers lighted their torches and marched three times around the pile singing a dirge. The fire was started. The club chaplain, W. C. Thompson, delivered a characteristic address, which was followed by other addresses by members. Mournfully the harp and zither played the sad notes of Ernst's Elegy and a funeral sermon was delivered by Dwight Baldwin. At last came the ceremony of gathering the ashes. With trowels made and plated for the occasion the few charred remains of the body were reverently placed in the temporary urn. Bearing this the company returned to the city long after sunrise this morning.

TORONTO TOPICS.

The Liberals Make a Gain of About 1,800 Voters.

TORONTO, July 17.—Contracts for asphalt paving to the amount of $200,000 were awarded yesterday by the Board of Works Committee. Work on the main streets will begin at once.

The Revision Court has concluded ten days' sitting to consider 8,000 appeals to be placed on the voters' list for the Legislative Assembly. Six thousand of these have been allowed, of which Reformers put in 3,900, and Conservatives 2,100; net Reform gain, 1,800. This is said to be the largest number ever added in the City Revision Court.

Two years ago Louis Levingie, clerk, of this city, forged a note for $2,000 and with the proceeds shipped to the American side. The police could get no trace of him and watched his affianced. On Saturday she and her mother left for Suspension Bridge, N.Y., and on alighting from the train there they were met by Levingie, who was immediately arrested. He admitted he had met the girl for the purpose of marrying her. He consented to return to Toronto without extradition proceedings.

The Whaleback Pathfinder Launched.

DULUTH, July 17.—The big whaleback steamer Pathfinder was launched here yesterday afternoon. She is 340 feet long and 42 feet wide. It will be three weeks before she is ready for service.

Shot at a Dog and Killed His Brother

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 17.—A terrible accident occurred here yesterday. George and Arthur Carr, brothers, aged respectively 10 and 16, were out shooting with a rifle. George aimed at a dog, but shot his brother through the head, killing him instantly. George ran home wild with fear and told his parents. They hastened to the scene and found their dead son lying on his face. The mother's grief was heart-rending.

The ocean cables of the world now stretch over 120,250 miles. In all there are over 1,000 cables, nearly all of which are of English manufacture.

Forty the Number

And Gladstone is Confident of Success.

The Leaders of Both Parties Will Confer on Thursday,

And Agree on a Plan of Future Procedure.

Justin McCarthy Elected on a Second Trial—The Contest Will Close To-Day.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY ELECTED.

LONDON, July 17.—Justin McCarthy, the anti-Parnellite, who was defeated in Londonderry a few days ago, has been elected in the north division of Longford, beating his Conservative opponent, J. M. Wilson, by a majority of 2,458.

Sir Wilfred Lawson, an advanced Radical who favors the disestablishment of the church, the abolition of the House of Lords and the doing away with standing armies, has been elected in the Cockermouth division of Cumberland.

Out of 22 seats remaining to complete the House, 16 are likely to fall to the Opposition and 6 to the Unionists. The House of Commons will thus finally consist of 316 Unionist against 354 members of the Liberal sections. The motley composition of this majority as opposed to a compact body of Unionists does not dismay and does not even depress the official Liberals. They now assert that Gladstone will have the whole approval of the party in expediting home rule.

CLINGING TO STRAWS.

A section of the Conservatives cherish the delusion that Lord Salisbury, still holding a majority of the British votes, can refuse to resign until another appeal has been made to the country. Some Tory papers seek to deny that such a course would be unconstitutional, though the bulk of them admit that the Government must vacate office on the first adverse vote.

LIBERALS WILL ALSO CONSULT.

The Liberal leaders are prepared to take office immediately or await the defeat of the Government on the amendment to the address. No tactics that the present Government can adopt will adopt will force the hands of Mr. Gladstone. A conference of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues is expected to take place on Thursday regarding the coming crisis in Parliament.

A month must elapse before the actual business of the House begins. The swearing in of members takes a fortnight; then the election of the speaker and of the chairmen of committees proceeds, involving possibly a debate, and next comes the discussion of the amendment to the address to the throne. This is followed by a change of Government. Mr. Gladstone may take a fortnight to form a ministry, a number of members of which may require to be re-elected. The Liberals thus calculate that it will be October before the new Government can be called on to present to Parliament its programme. The import of this estimate of progress is that it is probable that Mr. Gladstone will not begin the work of legislation in the winter session, but will postpone it until next spring.

CABINET MINISTERS ARE ACTIVE.

LONDON, July 17.—All the Cabinet Ministers have been summoned to London for Thursday next. Mr. Balfour arrived in town yesterday and proceeded to Hatfield House to see Lord Salisbury. Lord Salisbury went to Windsor to-day to meet the Duke of Devonshire, who has been staying at the castle for some time. Here he had a conference with her Majesty and returned to London this evening, accompanied by the Duke of Devonshire. It is expected that some developments of an unwonted character are impending.

LOSSES AND GAINS.

LONDON, July 18.—Up to Saturday night Gladstone had gained altogether in Great Britain 70 seats, but against this magnificent achievement must unfortunately be set 19 Conservative and 6 Unionist gains in Great Britain and Ireland. The net Liberal gain, therefore, is 55. Of the remaining 20 seats Gladstone can scarcely win more than 2, and his majority in the new Parliament cannot exceed 45. This result, it must be confessed, is not equal to the sanguine hopes with which the Liberals went into the fight. But Mr. Gladstone is confident that it will suffice for his purpose.

Not the least satisfactory feature of the struggle which practically ends to-day is the drastic manner in which the constituencies have treated the Liberal-Unionist party, led by the Duke of Devonshire and that most venomous of Mugwumps, Joseph Chamberlain. The party numbered 73 members at the beginning of the last Parliament. It lost several seats at the bye-elections, and to-day it can muster only 44 men, including 6 who accidently won seats during the present contest. But this punishment, although to all appearance sufficiently severe, does not satisfy Mr. Gladstone and his more ardent followers, why long ago made up their minds that the Mugwumps would not number more than 30 in the new Parliament.

But, after all, the reduction of this political party from 73 to 44 is a striking piece of work, of which the Liberals have good reason to be proud.

THE FUTURE.

Mr. Gladstone is now resting in the Scottish Highlands, but he will be in London next week in order to confer with his lieutenants as to the course to be pursued at the reassembling of Parliament on Aug. 4. It is understood that Lord Salisbury has made up his mind not to retire gracefully, but will wait to be kicked out. He argues that the numerical strength of the Tory party still exceeds that of any other single party in Parliament, and that he is not bound to count Labor members, Parnellites, and anti-Parnellites among Mr. Gladstone's followers until they have actually gone with him into the same Parliamentary division lobby. This, of course, is merely a device for postponing the inevitable, but at most it will not delay Mr. Gladstone's return to power beyond a week or two. It will involve, among other small inconveniences, a set debate upon the Queen's speech, in the course of which the Tories hope they will be able to force Mr. Gladstone's hand by compelling him prematurely to divulge the details of his Home Rule Bill. They ought to know the "old Parliamentary hand" better than that. They are foredoomed to disappointment. The Grand Old Man will beat them in strategy and tactics, and will carry a vote of censure in the way which seems best to him, notwithstanding the parliamentary filibustering which the Tories are already threatening.

THE IRISH.

Of the 52 Irish seats which a year ago Timothy Harrington confidently predicted would be won by the Parnellites only 9 have been secured by that faction, a result which speaks highly for the good sense and patriotism of the people. A large Nationalist majority was never in doubt, but few people believed that the factionists would be so utterly routed. Upon the eve of the general election Harrington made what he described as a general offer, made solely in the interest of peace. There should be no contests in Nationalist constituencies if 33 seats were allotted to his party. But if the offer were rejected he and his friends "would make it hot in every sense of the word" for the Nationalists all over Ireland. In order to avoid contests which would let in Tories the Nationalists offered the Parnellites twelve seats, but that offer, generous in the circumstances, was contemptuously rejected, with the result that while proving to the world their own insignificance, the Parnellites have made a present to the Tories of five Nationalist seats. The Tories are as much chagrined as the Parnellites. They had counted, in their ignorance of Ireland, upon the presence in the new Parliament of an Irish party almost equally divided, and they would have been prepared to pay a high price for Parnellite support against Gladstone, but that assistance is now scarcely worth purchasing. Meanwhile, however, the Parnellites are gratuitously playing the Tory game by endeavoring to sow distrust between the Nationalists and the Liberals. The Dublin Independent, the chief Parnellite organ, gave prominence to a ridiculous statement, purporting to emanate from London, to the effect that Gladstone had decided, with the consent of the Irish members, to shelve home rule, in order to give him an opportunity of reforming the electoral system. This statement is an impudent and malicious fabrication. Gladstone will proceed with his home rule scheme with the least possible delay. The Irish leaders had positive assurances to that effect before the general election commenced.

WHAT SALISBURY MAY DO.

LONDON, July 18.—The Daily News says: The general impression that Lord Salisbury will meet Parliament without resigning may be dismissed with the hypothesis that he proposes to introduce a home rule bill and dash the Liberals by capturing the Irish vote, a maneuver which would tickle the cynical humor of both union and non-union. But another course remains, which, though it would not relieve him from defeat, might enable him to fall with a hope of speedy resurrection. He could procure a Queen's speech stuffed with promises of domestic reform. He need not be squeamish about overlading the ship or going too far, as he knows he does not require to fulfill his promises. Some negotiations, too, may be artfully contrived to bring in the Abraham Lincoln proverb about the danger of swapping horses while crossing a stream, anyhow the opposition will do well to guard against that or some similar device.

ADVICE TO THE GRAND OLD MAN.

The Chronicle says: It would be useless for Gladstone to go before the country on the Home Rule Bill before he has done something not only to improve the voting machine by registration reform and a one man one vote bill, but also to convince the working classes and the middle classes that it is worth their while to use it in the Liberal interests. Gladstone need not hurry to try a fall with the House of Lords. He can fill the intervals between the early and later stages of the Home Rule Bill and between its first rejection by the House of Lords and its renewed tender by the House of Commons with fiscal London and rural reforms. For the Liberal party to go to the country with empty hands is to decree either its doom or the demoralization of its entire organism.

The Times says the election of Mr. Clancy by over 1,000 votes over his sacerdotal competitor completes the revolt of the clericals in Archbishop Walsh's county.

THEY WILL FIGHT.

The Tory leaders have not yet met to consider their course of action, but the utterances of their inspired organs in the press have no room for doubt that their policy is to be fighting. The Home Rule Bill will be contested clause by clause and line by line, and every device of parliamentary obstruction will be used to defeat it. Nor can there be any doubt that when the bill reaches the House of Lords it will be thrown out. The peers might have hesitated to take such daring action had Gladstone obtained a majority in Great Britain, but with the Liberals in an actual minority of British votes it may be taken as absolutely certain that no quarter will be given to them by their hereditary foes.

In every quarter the general election now ending is regarded merely as preliminary to a great struggle to come, probably in the summer of next year. The Tory and Liberal newspapers alike are already exhorting their partisans to take care that their names are placed on the new register of voters which will be made up at the end of this month, and in many constituencies, successful as well as unsuccessful, the candidates are making their personal arrangements on the assumption that a year of hard work is before them.

CABINET MINISTERS TO BE OPPOSED.

In pursuance of the new fighting policy the Tories have resolved upon the unusual course of opposing the re-election of members of the new Cabinet. Hundreds of years ago the House of Commons, in its wisdom, decreed that any member accepting a place of profit under the Crown should ipso facto vacate his seat, and submit himself to his constituents for re-election or rejection. The rule has long ceased to be of any practical value, because the Crown no longer dares to gain its way with the House of Commons by bribery and corruption, but it remains in force. Usually the new Ministers, by the courtesy of their opponents, are re-elected without opposition, and almost invariably so when a general election has just taken place; but upon this occasion the re-election of every man who accepts a position in Mr. Gladstone's home rule Cabinet is to be stoutly opposed. Preparations for these ungracious conflicts are being actively made, especially in Newcastle, where John Morley is to be opposed by a Labor candidate as well as a Tory.

The probabilities are that even Mr. Gladstone will not be spared the ordeal of another election, for it is authoritatively announced to-day that, emboldened by their success in reducing the Grand Old Man's majority in Midlothian by means already explained, "the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists have commenced an energetic canvass of the constituency with a view, if it is thought advisable, of contesting the seat in the event of Mr. Gladstone accepting office as Prime Minister." The proposed attack will certainly fail, but the fact that such action should be seriously considered is one of the many signs of the exasperation of the Tories at being defeated.

ABUSING THE G. O. M.

Col. Kenyon Slaney, an aristocratic M. P., on Saturday publicly denounce Mr. Gladstone as "that great public adventurer of whom nothing was more clear than that those who knew him best trusted him least"; and the Tory speeches and Tory newspapers almost teem with similar abuse, showing that the orators and writers have been hard hit. For many years, however, Mr. Gladstone has been the best abused man in the United Kingdom, and has learned to pursue his way heedless of the snapping and snarling of insignificant enemies. He loves a fight well enough when his foes are worthy of his steel, and he will have plenty of it in the coming Parliament. The idea has taken hold of the Tory mind that the Grand Old Man may be worried into retiring from public life, and the task will be undertaken by Balfour, Goschen and Chamberlain, assisted in all probability by Lord Randolph Churchill, who is about to reappear on the parliamentary stage in the character of the friend of the distressed party.

ANOTHER POWERFUL JOURNAL JOINS THE LIBERALS.

The result of the general election has converted the powerful Daily Chronicle, which henceforth will give "an independent support" to Gladstone's policy.

LADY DILKE.

Lady Dilke, wife of Sir Charles Dilke, who has been elected for the Forest of Dean division, is the daughter of the late Col. Strong, of the Madras army. In 1862 she married the Rev. Mark Pattison, rector of Lincoln College, Oxford, and afterwards, in 1885, Sir Charles Dilke. Lady Dilke was for a long time a writer on the Saturday and Westminster Reviews, and was afterward fine art critic for the Academy. In 1879 she published a work, illustrated by herself, and in two volumes, entitled "The Renaissance of Art in France." Some years later she published in French a monograph on "Claude." Two years later a volume of stories called "The Shrine of Death" appeared. "Art in the Modern State" was her next work. Besides these she contributed several archaic stories to the Universal Review, and wrote in the Fortnightly and the New Reviews on "Trades Unions for Women," in which she takes a deep interest.

STICKS BY HIS PROGRAMME.

In response to a number of anxious inquires from prominent Irish members as to whether the reports are in any degree true that home rule will be delayed, Mr. Gladstone says that his intention concerning this matter is unchanged—he will give home rule the preference over everything else. The Liberals are now agreed that the "one man one vote" bill shall run side by side with home rule.

NEW PEERS.

It is reported that Lord Salisbury, on retiring from office, will nominate for the peerage Sir Edward Birk Beck, James William Lowther, Edward Heneage, Sir Edward Batts and Sir Archibald Campbell. He has offered a peerage to Mr. Goschen, but he refused it.

THE POLICY OF PROVOCATION DOOMED.

NEW YORK, July 18.—In the course of a leading editorial on the result of the Liberal victory on England's foreign and colonial policy, the New York Sun says: "As regards the colonies in general, the accession of Mr. Gladstone means the complete collapse of the 'fair trade' movement, and of the visionary projects for Imperial Federation. In the announcement of Mr. Gladstone's victory at the ballot box, Sir Charles Tupper and his fellow-Conservatives at Ottawa may read the handwriting on the wall; henceforth they cannot depend upon the faintest show of respect from the mother country in their attitude of provocation towards the United States."

THE IRISH LEADERSHIP.

DUBLIN, July 18.—Mr. McCarthy has asked to be allowed to resign the Irish leadership, as both his health and his work prevent him from discharging the duties of a leader. Dillon would be his successor but for the inexorable hostility of Healy, while Healy himself is impossible because of the opposition of O'Brien and Dillon. The choice then lies between Sexton, Arthur O'Connor and Hon. Edward Blake, the Canadian statesman. Sexton refused the leadership last year and has indicated no change of determination, while Arthur O'Connor, being a supporter of Healy, would be opposed by the Dillonites. Blake has neither the experience nor the desire to fill the post, so that eventually the chances are that McCarthy will be induced to remain as the compromise leader, whom all sections of the party respect and whom none of them fear.

THE ELECTION FIGURES.

Norfolk, Southwest division — T. L. Hare, Conservative, elected, 4,077; H. Lee Warner, Liberal, 3,739. In 1886 the Conservative candidate was unopposed.

Sussex, Horsham—Sir W. B. Bartellot, Conservative, re-elected, 4,403; R. G. Wilberforce, Liberal, 2,268. In 1886 Sir W. B. Bartellot was unopposed.

Surrey, Kingston—Sir R. Temple, Conservative, re-elected, 5,100; C. D. Hodgson, Liberal, 1,357. In 1886 Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Conservative, was returned unopposed. At a later election Sir R. Temple was elected by a majority of 1,709 over the Liberal candidate.

Hertfordshire, St. Albans — Vicary Gibbs, Conservative, elected, 3,417; T. Morgan Hervey, Liberal, 2,373; W. H. Bingham Cox, Conservative, 1,580. In 1888 Viscount Grimston, Conservative, was unopposed.

Buckinghamshire—Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, Liberal-Unionist, re-elected, 5,515; T. H. Dolbey, Liberal, 2,992. In 1886 Baron Rothschild had 4,728 to 1,680 for Hodgson, Liberal.

Kent, Ashford—Laurence Hardy, Conservative, elected, 5,512; J. U. Bulger Liberal, 4,218. In 1886 the Conservative candidate was unopposed.

Tyrone, North—Lord Ernest W. Hamilton, Conservative, elected, 3,075; the Rev. Prof. Doherty, Anti-Parnellite Nationalist, 2,996. In 1886 Lord Hamilton had 3,219 to 2,867 for Wylie, Nationalist.

Somersetshire, Shepton Mallet—H. Hobhouse, Liberal-Unionist, re-elected, 4,350; C. Morley, (Liberal, 3,575. In 1886 Mr. Hobhouse was unopposed.

Glamorganshire, East—Abel Thomas, Liberal, re-elected, 5,764; Herbert C. Lewis, Liberal-Unionist, 2,797. In 1886 Mr. Thomas was unopposed.

Cornwall, St. Austell—W. A. McArthur, Liberal, re-elected, 4,201; J. Westlake, Liberal-Unionist, 2,593. In 1886 Borlase, Liberal-Unionist, 2,594. In May, 1887, Liberal, was unopposed. In May, 1887, W. A. McArthur, Liberal, had 3,540 to 3,329 for Willyams, Liberal-Unionist.

Merionethshire—T. E. Ellis, Liberal, re-elected, 5,175; Henry Owen, Conservative, 1,937. In 1886 Ellis, Liberal, 4,127; Vaughn, Conservative, 2,869.

Cardiganshire — W. Bowen-Rowlands, Liberal, re-elected, 5,249; W. Jones, Liberal-Unionist, 3,278. In 1886 Bowen-Rowlands had 4,252 to 4,250 for D. Davies, Liberal-Unionist.

Dublin, North division—John J. Clancy, Parnellite, re-elected, 4,037; Joseph Mooney, Anti-Parnellite, 2,727; E. H. Woods, Conservative, 1,648. In 1886 Mr. Clancy was unopposed.

Fermanagh, South—J. McGilligan, Anti-Parnellite, elected, 2,941; Arthur Patton, Conservative, defeated, 2,320. In 1886 Mr. Henry Campbell, Nationalist, was elected by 3,553 to 2,320 for F. Brooke, Conservative. Mr. Campbell was private secretary to Mr. Parnell.

Leitrim, South — Jasper Tully, Anti-Parnellite, elected, 4,271; R. O'Brien, Liberal-Unionist, 511. In 1886 Mr. Luke Partick Hayden was elected unopposed. He became a Parnellite.

Yorkshire, Buckrose—Angus Holden, Liberal, elected, 4,294; F. Fison, Conservative, 3,642. In 1886, Liberal, 3,742; Conservative, 3,741.

Ireland, Cork, South division—Edward Barry, Anti-Parnellite, 5,104; Hamilton, Liberal-Unionist, 354. In 1886 Dr. Joseph E. Kenny, Nationalist, was unopposed. He became a Parnellite.

Wales, Pembrokeshire—W. Rees Davies, Liberal, elected, 4,800; Sir C. E. G. Phillips, Conservative, 3,701. In 1886 Davies had 4,099 to 3,983 for Phillips.

Galway, East division—John Roche, Nationalist, 4,456; Mr. Lynam, Parnellite, 974.

Yorkshire, Shipley division—W. P. Byles, Liberal, 5,746; T. Peel, Unionist, 5,464. Mr. Byles was the Labor candidate, indorsed by the Liberals.

Yorkshire, Sowerby division—J. W. Mellor, Liberal.

THE OUTLOOK FOR IRELAND.

Thomas Sexton, Sunday, in a speech at Listowel, Ireland, said: "A few months ago when things looked black and doubtful the generous Irish in America and Australia despaired of a home rule victory, owing to the factionism in the ranks, and the word went around to hope no more for the fatherland. All its ranks were thin and broken, and to-day its ranks are re-united, and in the next Parliament Ireland's national representatives will wring from their former enemies a measure of home rule satisfactory to the national aspirations of Ireland."

Michael Davitt, who also spoke, said: The nine seats gained by the Parnellites had been won with Tory money and votes and that they would be obliterated at the next election.

TWO BIG CONTESTS PROMISED.

A banquet will be given in honor of Col. Wauchope in Edinburgh to-night, at which the prospects of a second contest will be discussed. It is expected that Mr. Schnadhorst, the Liberal caucus manager, will personally engage in the contests in Midlothian and Newcastle, the latter being Mr. John Morley's division. The result in the first will hings on the church vote and the second on the labor vote.

"THREE TIMES AT LEAST."

The Sunday Sun believes that Mr. Gladstone will send an Irish Autonomy Bill three times at least to the House of Lords, hoping by this iteration to arouse the passions of the people against the Upper House. It says: "This effort to create a sentiment against the lords as a useless and obstructive body is in the supreme interest of the Liberals. Their leaders can raise no cry to which the rank and file will rally more promptly and fiercely than to this. Therefore there will be an excellent reason for sending the bill again and again to the House of Lords."

Non-Productive Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 17.—The examiners assert that the Temiscaila mines in San Jacinto county, California, are an utter failure. An expert engineer who examined the mines says they are not producing sufficient tin to keep a mine going, and that the little ore in sight will soon be exhausted.

Smuggling Opium at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 17.—Wm. Watts, a well-known produce dealer in the market who brings most of his goods from Canada, has been arrested by United States officials on a charge of smuggling opium. They learned that he was in the habit of bringing over about $300 worth of opium each trip. His scheme was ingenious. He lined the bottom of his wagon with eggs and in the center put a quantity of opium. The bottom layer of the egg crate was usually filled with opium. Watts made about $3 for $5 a can and sold it for $8. There are a dozen Chinamen implicated in the smuggling scheme and they will be arrested. The Canadian end of the gang will also be taken in.

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