

AT THE POLLS.

The British Liberals Confident of Victory—Gladstone's Difficulties Presented.

Rows at Limerick—The Police have to Interfere and Restore Peace.

Tuesday (To-Day) the Biggest Day of the Campaign—Some of the Returns.

LONDON, July 11.—The figures stand: Conservatives, 194; Liberal-Unionists, 27; total anti-Home Rule, 221; Liberals, 163; labor, 5; anti-Parliamentaries, 29; Parliamentaries, 5. The success of Gladstone by a small majority is virtually admitted. The Standard says: "If the Gladstonians cannot be prevented from returning to office they may yet be prevented from returning to power. Mr. Gladstone with a nominal majority of 30 would be in an embarrassed and hopeless position as the head of a cabinet could occupy. If he brought in his home rule bill, unless it could be supported by the Liberals, the Parliamentaries and anti-Parliamentaries would immediately compete in dissatisfaction with the measure; if the bill conferred upon an Irish parliament uncontrolled power, a number of the English and Scotch adherents would desert him."

Mr. Gladstone is in frequent communication by wire with the leaders of the party, and is already discussing plans for legislation in the new Parliament. Henry M. Stanley, who was defeated as the Unionist candidate of North Lambeth, is looking for some other seat to contest, and has written a diplomatic letter to the electors in North Lambeth, thanking them for their support. Tuesday is the heaviest and the deciding day of the elections. Seventy-two contests are to be settled. Both sides are freely backing themselves to win. During the election excitement at Limerick on Sunday the Parliamentaries wrecked the houses of a number of anti-Parliamentaries and a fight followed, in which many heads were broken. When the police interfered, the combatants ceased hostilities between themselves and joined in stoning and other wise assaulting the officers. Three policemen were injured in the scrimmage. The constables closed in on the rioters with their batons and speedily had them in subjection. Dozens of prisoners were made.

The leaders on each side are assuring their followers that the half-way mark has been favorably passed. This is sufficient evidence of the closeness of the contest. The Liberals seem sure of a majority, the only doubt being as to its size. Though less jubilant in their attitude than last night, the Tories are not dismayed and claim that Liberal gains only mean that the Gladstonians may obtain a majority too slight to be effective in managing the House. The divisions among the party, they declare, are such a source of discord that Gladstone cannot remain long in power unless he obtains a large majority, and this seems now almost out of the question. The Tory leaders, therefore, are beseeching their followers to make a supreme effort during the remainder of the pollings to win as many seats as possible. They argue that to reduce the Gladstonian majority to a workable basis is equivalent to a Tory victory, while if by any possible good fortune the Tories could gain even a slender majority they could retain power indefinitely because of the unity within their ranks.

The following election returns were received to-day: Kildare, North division—Kennedy, anti-Parliamentary, elected over Conservative, Parnellite. Dundrum division—Reid, Liberal, elected over Agnew, Liberal-Unionist. Sligo, South division—Curran, anti-Parliamentary, elected over Parnellite, Conservative. Banifish—Duff, Liberal, re-elected over Barry, Independent. Duff was junior Lord of the Treasury, and civil Lord of the Admiralty under Gladstone. Suffolk, Lowestoft division—Foster, Conservative, elected over Judd, Liberal. Forfarshire—Rigby, Liberal, elected over Barclay, Liberal-Unionist. This is a gain for the Liberals. The Unionist candidate, Barclay, who sat as a Liberal from December 1882, deserted the party on the Home Rule issue and took the constituency with him. The constituency now reverts to the Liberal and goes back to the Liberals.

Wiltshire, Chippenham division—Dickson, Conservative, elected over Fuller, Liberal. Carnarvon district—David Lloyd-George, Liberal, re-elected over Palston, Conservative. Devonshire, Barnstaple division—Billston, Liberal, elected over White, Liberal-Unionist. This is a signal gain for the Liberals. Down, East division—Renton, Conservative, unopposed. Limerick, East division—Finucane, anti-Parliamentary, over Numan, Parnellite. Berkshire, Abingdon division—Froughton, Conservative, re-elected over Fryce, Liberal. Kincairdineshire—Crombie, Liberal, elected over Stephen, Liberal, who ran on the platform of the protection to the disestablishment of the Scottish church. Galway, North division—Nolan, Parnellite, re-elected over Dr. Tanner, anti-Parliamentary.

Donegal, West division—Timothy D. Sullivan, anti-Parliamentary, without opposition. He was defeated last week for re-election in the College Green division of Dublin. Louth, South division—Ambrose, anti-Parliamentary, elected over Nolan, Parnellite. T. P. Gill, who represented the division in the late Parliament, wished to run as a neutral candidate, but he got no support.

FROM MONTREAL.

The Nalimakers' Strike Again—Grain P. R. Elevators—Educational.

Special to the Colonist.—MONTREAL, July 11.—The strike among the nalmakers, here, is general throughout Canada. About 500 men are affected in Montreal. The nalmakers are asking to be paid the same schedule of wages as the nalmakers of the U. S., which would mean about 25 per cent increase over their present wages.

The Education Convention closed on Saturday. Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education for Ontario, was elected president. Among the vice-presidents elected were Daniel McIntyre, Manitoba; Stephen Pope, British Columbia; and James Brown, Northwest Territory.

The C. P. R. has issued a notice to grain shippers asking them to take immediate delivery of grain in their elevators on account

of the bad English markets. The shipments of grain from here have fallen off, and exporters are keeping their grain in the elevator. Weather has been unfavorable for its keep lately. Wheat has been heating and the railway company are afraid it will spoil.

It is rumored in railway circles that the Canadian Pacific Railway will shortly acquire the Anchor line steamship City of Rome for the Japan route. The Anchor, of the Anchor line is also mentioned as a possible purchase.

CABLE NEWS.

Dillon Advocates Coalition. DUBLIN, July 11.—John Dillon, at Castle-ree, yesterday, said the Liberals were winning all along the line in England, and if Ireland only did her duty, the battle would be won. The McCarthyites, he said, would have at least 72 seats, while the Parnellites would have 70. If the latter thought they were right, their duty was to unite with the majority, because, on the result of this crisis depended Ireland's future.

Mexican Elections. CITT OF MEXICO, July 10.—The elections to-day were perfectly quiet throughout the country. The magistrates of the supreme court, senators and congressmen, elected unanimously, are in favor of the election of President Diaz. There were no opposition candidates, and the Liberal party is united for Diaz.

French Republic. PARIS, July 11.—News of a repulse of the French forces, in Tonquin, has been received. The Chinese had an ambuscade. When there was little or no chance of escape, the Chinese attacked the French, killing 12 and wounding 17.

Big Fire in Norway. LONDON, July 11.—The damage done by the great fire at Christiansand, Norway, amounts to 7,000,000 kroner, a kroner being equal to 27 cents. The total number of houses destroyed is 356, besides two banks and the post office.

An English Opinion. LONDON, July 11.—The Daily Telegraph, in a leader on the subject of the Home-ruled trouble, says that it does not hesitate to say that it would be impossible for such brutality to happen in any other country. The attitude of the Federal Government is attributable, according to the Telegraph, to the fact that an election is pending and that it would be too difficult to defend the rebels against a hostile coalition towards the rebellious workers. This incident, the Telegraph adds, illustrates the inability of the officials to uphold the law, when to do so would be running the risk of losing votes.

Prigntful Explosion. BERN, July 11.—A frightful explosion occurred yesterday on Lake Geneva. The steamer Mont Blanc was carrying a considerable load of passengers on the lake, including a number of tourists, when the boiler exploded, killing many and wounding a number of others. The scene is said to have been the most terrible ever witnessed on Lake Geneva. The explosion occurred, and in an instant the scene of quiet pleasure was converted into a spectacle of horror and death. Not less than 26 persons were killed instantly by the jagged iron, pieces of which swept the boat like grape and canister. About 30 were injured, and their screams and cries of agony could be heard across the lake. Other vessels went to the rescue, and the injured and those who had escaped injury were saved from drowning in the shattered steamer.

Waldorf Astor Dead. LONDON, July 11.—Mr. Wm. Waldorf Astor, head of the New York Astor family, died in this city this afternoon.

ERUPTION OF ETNA. The Sicilian Volcano Again in Lively and Splendid Activity.

CATANIA, July 11.—The eruption of Mount Etna assumed alarming proportions during last night. Huge quantities of lava were thrown out and formed a double stream, which is advancing rapidly toward Nicolosi and Belpaso, eight miles north-west of the city. The lava is already within six kilometers of Nicolosi. Great damage was done to the surrounding country. A severe earthquake was felt in the immediate vicinity of the volcano during the night. To-day the populace of Nicolosi assembled outside the cathedral and knelt on the ground in prayer, afraid to enter the building on account of the continuous shocks and subterranean rumblings, which were like the noise of a storm. Twelve houses and a portion of the church were destroyed.

NATURAL JULY 11.—The eruption continues unabated. Severe earthquakes are felt for miles and miles, and the eruption of lava is becoming heavier and heavier. One death is reported, with many cases of injuries to people. Traffic is abandoned in the streets of Catania and surrounding highways. The population of the island, which is not easily startled on account of earthquakes and eruptions, is thoroughly frightened, and the authorities have their hands full to check the wholesale exodus.

THE ST. JOHN'S FIRE. Ten Thousand People out of Homes—London to Believe the Sufferers.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 11.—Two-thirds of the business part and one-half of the town and three-fourths of its value was obliterated by the great fire. About 10,000 people are sheltered in the Parliament house and under sheds and tents. The surrounding wooded country seems to be all on fire. The wind continues westerly, and there is no appearance of rain. H. M. S. Blake is due here on Monday with tents, lumber and other necessities. LONDON, July 11.—A relief fund for the sufferers at the St. John's fire was started by the Lord Mayor. It will be well supported by the citizens.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Contract for Repairs to Steamer Quadra Awarded the Albion Iron Works.

Seizure of the Coquitlam—Satisfactory Correspondence with U. S. Government.

Relief for the St. John, N. F., Sufferers—Trouble with the Smugglers.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 11.—Prompt representations by the Dominion Government into the Coquitlam matter have proved effective. Although an official report of the seizure has not reached Washington, it is understood the United States Government informed Lord Salisbury that an application for the release of the vessel, to the District Court of Alaska, would be favorably received, provided suitable security were furnished. This the Federal authorities promise shall be forthcoming. The terrible calamity at St. John's, Newfoundland, awakened the deepest sympathy in Eastern Canada. To-day, the cabinet decided to send the Government steamer Newfoundland, with a cargo of suitable provisions. Governor Daly, of Halifax, was requested to superintend the despatch of the vessel.

The contract for repairing the Quadrawas to-day awarded to the Albion Iron Works, the lowest tenderers. Ten tenders were received. The Government decided not to grant a commission to investigate the complaints of the Alberta ranchers. Reports of the conflict between the cruiser Constance and smuggling schooners in the Gulf are hourly expected.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Smuggling in the St. Lawrence—Aid for the Newfoundland Sufferers.

An "A" Battery Man Drowned Near Kingston—A Suicidal Poisoner.

(Special to the Colonist.) "Winter in the Lap of Spring." LONDON, July 11.—William Webb, aged 88, has just been married to Mrs. Way, aged 46.

Death of an M. P. DROBY, July 11.—John C. Wade, M. P., is dead.

A Northwest Veteran Dead. LONDON, July 11.—Captain W. Hudson is dead, aged 85. He was formerly adjutant of the Seventh Battalion, and was supposed to be the Northwest expedition under the Major-General Laurie, and was a member of the Imperial Veterans.

Charges Sustained. WALKERTON, July 11.—In the charges brought against Sheriff Sutton, of Bruce Co., the investigation has been concluded, and the report to the Government is that they have been sustained.

A Belleville Man Drowned. BELLEVILLE, July 11.—Richard Van Horne, aged 20, son of John F. Van Horne, formerly of Belleville, has been drowned at Tacoma, Wash.

Body Snatching. PORT DOVER, July 11.—The body of Robert England, who died some time ago, has been stolen from his grave.

Suicide. OVER SOUND, July 11.—Matthew Patton, a farmer at Rockly, near Enniskillen, has committed suicide with poison.

A Battery Man Drowned. KINGSTON, July 11.—Three men belonging to "A" battery were killed in an accident. The boat capsized and Gunner Jacobson was drowned.

Killed by Lightning. LEEDS, Que., July 11.—During a severe storm here yesterday two girls were killed by lightning.

The St. Lawrence Smugglers. QUEBEC, July 11.—No positive information has been received here concerning the detachment of "B" battery which left Quebec on Thursday night, sailing the cruiser Constance in dealing with the smugglers as the schooner with the battery is now at Gaspe or in that neighborhood. It is supposed that she is at Point des Monts.

Aid for the Sufferers. HALIFAX, July 11.—The citizens committee have sent a dispatch to all the Mayors of the Province, asking for money, provisions and clothing for the destitute people of St. John's, N.F.

Wants a Divorce. BRANTFORD, July 11.—R. A. King, a prosperous farmer near Brantford, has given notice of application for divorce from his wife on the grounds of desertion and adultery.

BISMARCK AND WILHELM. Declaration by the Cologne Gazette.—The Old Statesman's Position.

BERLIN, July 11.—The Cologne Gazette says the editor of the Hamburger Nachrichten attempted, lately, to enlist its services in the Bismarck campaign, and that Prince Bismarck himself contributed articles to the Cologne Gazette which its editors were obliged to refuse to publish. In the course of his remarkable conversations with his old friend Baron von Fischer, while at Angsburg, Prince Bismarck attributed his dismissal from office directly to the intrigue of Von Boetticher, minister of the interior. Despite the Emperor's love of autonomy, said the emperor, he would not have dismissed the chancellor for had not Von Boetticher led him to suppose that the principle of ministerial responsibility was being carried too far by Bismarck. Von Boetticher also applied the Kaiser of Bismarck's negotiations with Dr. Windthorst, then leader of the ultra-conservatives. The manner in which these negotiations were represented to the emperor roused his distrust. But, said Bismarck to Herr Fischer, the young man need not have

fared my advances to a Catholic leader and Guelph trustee, when he himself surrendered the state to the Catholics and the Hanoverian legitimist. Referring to the Austro-German commercial treaty, Bismarck declared that the reduction of the duty on corn and the abolition of the wine duty would disastrously affect the Bavarian and Wurttemberg farmers and the wine growers of Alsace and the Palatinate. The ex-Chancellor further remarked that he was willing to preserve silence during his journey to Vienna, but on learning that it was intended to boycott him in imperial circles in the Austrian capital, and, knowing that the Kaiser was responsible for this injustice, he no longer saw any reason to withhold his opinions from those who did him the honor to seek him.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. Disastrous Cyclone in Manitoba—A Brute Sentenced to the Gas—Responsible Institutions.

(Special to the Colonist.) WINNIPEG, Man., July 11.—A fatal accident occurred at West Selkirk on Saturday, Geo. Anderson being instantly killed by falling from a load of lumber. The death sentence of the Indian Nes Perce Sam, has been commuted to imprisonment for life at Stony Mountain.

It is reported that the Legislative Assembly will be called at Regina about the end of the present month. The body of Josterd, ex-mounted policeman, who was drowned at Fort Kippen on the day he was left a fortune, was found, last night, in Old Man's River, near Woonup, by a ranchman named McEwen.

The trial of Pierre Bourassi, for rape, took place at Regina. The prisoner was found guilty of carnally knowing a girl under 14, and sentenced to five years in Stony Mountain and twenty lashes.

A cyclone in the western part of Manitoba, did great damage to farmers' property, yesterday. Near Douglas station, a farmer's house was completely wrecked, the logs from the house and stables being carried many miles, the machinery and wagons were smashed to atoms, the furniture and clothing were found in his neighbor's house. Mr. Nevins and Mr. Crawford, further west, lost everything but the clothing they wore. Mr. Nevins has lost four horses and a steam thrasher. The horses have been found in a neighbor's wheat field, and nothing was left about the place but the boiler belonging to the thrasher. Mr. Nevins and family saved their lives by taking refuge in an underground mill house. At another, many horses and cattle were killed. Miss Dobson was killed, north of Brandon, and her mother badly injured. The Episcopal church at Dwyer, near Selkirk, was damaged by lightning.

DOES THE WORLD GROW BETTER OR WORSE.

Better—better—visibly and distinctly. Sir Harry Verney, who is upward of ninety years of age, has written a letter, in which he declares his conviction that we are a great deal better than we were in his youth. He instances the general improvement in wealth and the standard of living; the old habits of language and dress; the improvement of the clergy; the improvement of nurses; the difference between the modern railway servant and the old ostler; the increase of societies and institutions for the welfare of the people—these things only touch the surface of the progress which he may be shown that we have advanced. Yet the testimony of this ancient gentleman is most valuable. On the other hand, the Spectator, while acknowledging the general truth of his statement, endeavors to point out certain new dangers and losses. Certainly one does not believe that we are already in the kingdom of Heaven. The former savagery, it says, is only clothed, not dead. Now, the savage is the other extreme of the civilized and Christian soldier. Therefore he will always be possible. The middle class, however, is impossible. Next, there is class hatred. Perhaps. But surely not the class hatred of seventy years ago; a milder, more benign form of the disease. Then, there is paganism in the new popular education—development of intelligence. Perhaps. There has always been a certain paganism in the scholarly and refined classes; small wonder if there appears something of the same thing among the newly educated (!) working people. But what about the ferocious old atheism of seventy years ago, the nearly extinct? It is no longer a force to be reckoned with. An increased weakness in the national character. Yes; but that of passing. The boys have put on the gloves again, and have taken up the singlesticks. So long as the leads lose fighting the national character will strengthen. Twenty years ago, indeed, we were in a very limp condition. The whole community, says the Spectator, has learned "to whine for assistance—to sponge." No. That is distinctly not the case. There is a want of "grip in the conscience." Perhaps. It is a confession of cowardly and punishment. Perhaps. But it will not last. It exists, not in the younger generation, but among the people over fifty. "Education develops cunning, malignity and envy." Not so. These vices always exist. Education only gives them more power and more development. "The note of the hour is increased, and unsatisfied desire for all things good and bad." Well, is that so? In all these charges there is a half truth. These things exist. Did they not always exist? For my own part, I would make of a much better case against the advance of humanity than the Spectator has done, but I will refrain. And yet Sir Harry Verney is altogether true. We have advanced, and that enormously and miraculously. There has been no such advance in Great Britain since the fifty years which followed the Reformation. To those who come after us this nineteenth century will seem like one long romance of wonderful incidents and extraordinary discourses and startling changes, ending in what? Walter Besant in the "Queen."

NEAR ENOUGH. "Oh, George! why are you here?" The fair Annabel McGuire descended to the parlor to greet the young man who had sent up his name, and she greeted him with this question, says Punch. "Because I wanted to see you, dear. I couldn't live another day without looking in your sweet face." "But you know what papa said?" "Yes," replied the

young man bitterly; "I am not likely to forget it." "He's a very determined man, too, George." "So I infer." "And when you said you must come to see me, or even think of me again, until you had \$50,000 you could call your own, he meant it, George." "Yes," assented the young man dimly. "I suppose he did." "And still you have dared his wrath?" "Yes." "And all for most George? For my sake?" "Yes, love. My devotion to you is so intense that I have even dared to disobey your father, and call on you in his house." "But, George, you haven't asked the maiden, as a flatterer of hope that he possibly might have secured the money in some way crossed her bosom." "No," answered George simply. "How much have you saved, George?" "Only \$17.68." "Oh, well, I'll speak to papa myself. I think that's near enough."

EXPERIMENTS WITH DISINFECTANTS. As the result of a series of experiments with disinfectants, Herr Eokstein, of Vienna, strongly recommends chloride of lime as the best disinfectant. Bleaching powders rapidly decompose all hydrogen compounds, such as ammonia, sulphuretted hydrogen, sulphide of ammonium, phosphoretted hydrogen; and these are the cases which occasion miasma. It acts rapidly by liberating oxygen, and its chlorine violently decomposes organic matter. At the same time bleaching powders are a cheap commercial article, hence always accessible. In order to avoid the inconvenience often resulting from the liberated chlorine, the ingenious device has been tried of enclosing the bleaching powders in a bag made of parchment paper. This bag remains quietly where it is placed, and by the principle of osmosis and exosmosis, the full effect of the liberated chlorine is attained without any inconvenience to the occupants of the house.

Herr Eokstein made comparative experiments with different disinfectants, for two years, with the following results: 1. Two pounds of sulphate of iron dissolved in water and poured into a saucer at first liberated sulphuretted hydrogen, and after twelve hours no longer produce any effect. 2. A solution of sulphate of copper behaved in the same way. 3. Two pounds of crystals of green vitriol retained its action for two days. 4. A mixture of sulphates of iron and copper and carbolic acid lasted two days. 5. Sulphurous acid was suffocating, and ceased to act in one day. 6. Carbolic acid produced a worse smell in the house than the bad gases of the sewer.

7. Two pounds of sulphate of iron in a paragon bag retained its valuable property longer than when exposed free. 8. Two pounds of chloride of lime in a paragon bag continued to purify the air for nine days. 9. Permanganate of soda was successful as long as it lasted, but it was expensive. 10. Bleaching chloride of lime in a paragon bag, and suspending it in an out-house or leaving it in a sewer, is recommended, by the experimenter, as the best disinfectant to be obtained in the market.—Scientific American.

ST. JOHN'S SCOURGE. Extent of the Damage, Amount of Insurance, Help Forwarded.

HALIFAX, July 12.—The loss by the great fire at St. John's, Newfoundland, has been carefully estimated at \$20,000,000, the insurance not being over \$3,000,000. This city has already provided for the sending of \$11,000 as a relief fund to St. John's. Every town in the province will hold meetings to provide for contributions for the fund. HAMILTON, July 12.—In reply to a message from the mayor of this city, a despatch was received from the chairman of the municipal council of St. John's, Newfoundland, stating that 5,000 people were actually destitute. Forest fires near by were causing much alarm for the remainder of the city. The principal provision merchants were burned out, and food will be scarce for the next two weeks.

MANITOBA CROPS. Summary of the Latest Official Bulletin—Everything Promising Well.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 12.—Crop Bulletin, No. 34, of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, has been issued. It summarizes the returns received from regular correspondents of the department under date of July 1st. Regarding wheat, the bulletin says: The crop promises to be of the best. The cold weather during part of June has thrown it from a week to ten days behind last year, but it is doing well. The farmers are jubilant over the prospects of a good crop. Oats and barley are doing well, and there is every indication of the heaviest crops in years. The root crop will be poor. Live stock is in excellent condition on account of the abundance of good grasses.

AT HOMESTEAD. The Troops Have Taken Possession of the Mills and Peace is Restored.

HOMESTEAD, July 12.—The strikers' guards have been withdrawn from about the mills and their places have been taken by a provost guard, which patrols all the streets near the mills. Representatives of the Carnegie company took possession about 10 o'clock quietly that their presence was not known till this afternoon. As soon as General Snowden had established his headquarters he was waited upon by a committee representing both the mill and Association and citizens. The spokesman said for them that they welcomed the troops, and offered the co-operation of the citizens in preserving order. General Snowden said: "I thank you for the welcome, but do not need your co-operation. The only good citizens can co-operate with us is to go peacefully about their business." The spokesman said: "The citizens wished to know what time they may give you a public reception." The reception tendered General Snowden, of the National Guard, meets with a cool rebuff. The committee withdrew disgusted. A large importation of Pinkerton men are expected to-morrow. Rumor says the men will resist the landing of the detectives at any cost.

Fatal Runaway. TAWMORTON, Ont., July 12.—While John Wilson, an aged farmer of Camden township, was driving to church with his son and the latter's family, the horse, an away, ran away from the wagon. Mr. Wilson, Sr., was killed, Mrs. Wilson fatally injured, and the others badly hurt.

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