

Applicants for HOME and FOREIGN PATENTS registered by  
**DONALD C. RIDOUT & CO.**  
 Solicitors of and  
**EXPERTS IN PATENTS.**  
 Established 1857, 104 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Telephone No. 314

**THIRTEENTH YEAR.**

**LIBERAL GAINS SLOW.**

**No Signs Yet of a "Sweeping Gladstonian Victory."**

**YESTERDAY'S NET GAIN 5, TOTAL 20. The Conservative Majority Reduced to 32.**

**Conservative Candidates Defeated**—A Native of India in Parliament—Hon. John Morley's Narrow Escape—The Tories' Loss of Seats—The Man who Beat Richard Chamberlain—Howard Vincent has his Majority—Down—O'Brien to Rejoin and Provide—Sexton with a Seat—The Irish Chief Secretary's Large Majority.

**Total members elected...**  
 Conservatives 141  
 Liberals 116  
 Unionists 16  
 Independents 12  
 Total 285

On July 7, the total number of Members of Parliament so far elected, including to-day's pollings, is 288, of whom there are 141 Conservatives and 119 Unionists, making a total of 260 Tory Unionists. The Liberals have 116 members and the Irish Nationalists have 12, of whom 10 are anti-Parliamentaries and 2 Parliamentaries. In to-day's elections the Liberals captured 9 seats heretofore held by Conservatives or Liberal Unionists and 2 by Nationalists. In the House of Commons, the Liberals have 28 seats, the Conservatives 11 and the Liberal Unionists 4.

The Liberals have a gain of 29 seats. The pollings to date showed that the Liberals came very near capturing a number of other seats, but the result is the same however narrow the majority and the fact remains that the Tories and the Liberal Unionists have managed to remain in possession of doubtful constituencies in which the Liberals were supposed to have excellent prospects of success. The indications to-night are that the Liberals will overcome the lead of the Tories and their allies.

Seats which were considered safe on each side have been lost, and contests which were regarded as hopeless have resulted favorably. On the aggregate vote, 30 seats have been lost, the Liberals have made a great gain over the elections of 1886, but the number of seats actually won has not corresponded to this increase of political strength. The results of notable victories in closely-contested districts have been offset by defeats in other districts thought to be sure. The sweeping victories anticipated so confidently on Sunday, that came so trippingly on Monday, were not met entirely by Tuesday, that slowly began to reassert themselves again Wednesday, do not make their appearance to-day.

There is to be no Liberal tidal wave; that is sure. Maintained at its present rate until the last of the 870 seats are returned, the total Gladstonian gain would be too small to be effective. The Tories have no reason to be satisfied. The result of the bye-elections of 118 was a net loss of 23 seats for the Liberals on a division. When Parliament was dissolved the Unionist majority was 68. At the close of to-day's pollings the Conservatives would have a margin of 20 seats over the Liberals to gain 17 additional seats, or as many more as they now have gained in order to have a bare majority. A Liberal majority will require still greater gains; and if the Liberals are to be independent of Irish support the country they will have to do much better than the boroughs have yet done.

Very much, however, depends upon the honor of Home rule in the coming election. The Liberal Unionists, who have been a factor in English elections. As the borough invariably have the opening contests, their influence in determining the general result is great. It is not improbable that the county voters to reverse the verdict of the boroughs. In the elections of 1886 this was done to a certain extent, but ordinarily the boroughs carry the counties with them. Indeed, whenever the results of the first few days' pollings clearly indicate a victory for one side or the other, the effect is to carry over doubtful voters in the counties to the winning side with a convincing force.

If the first signs of the general result are not misleading Salisbury will return to power before the end of a fortnight. The Liberal Unionists, who anticipate a Gladstonian majority, but modify their forecasts, which vary from 50 to 100. No Liberal now predicts evening the country with a resultant majority of 150.

It is generally admitted that Mr. Gladstone will only be returned to office if he is sustained in his place by the Irish vote.

**How the Changes Were Made.**  
**LIBERAL GAINS.**  
 Limerick (Tower Hamlets)—J. S. Wallace (Liberal) 2475, H. S. Smith (Conservative) 2305. Conservative majority in 1885, 890.

**Conservative Gains.**  
 Newcastle-on-Tyne (2)—H. Hammond (Conservative) 13,829, R. H. Simpson (Liberal) 12,801. Liberal majority in 1885, 1028.

**Conservative Gains.**  
 Newcastle-on-Tyne (2)—H. Hammond (Conservative) 13,829, R. H. Simpson (Liberal) 12,801. Liberal majority in 1885, 1028.

**How the Great Political Gains of the Kingdom Were Made.**  
 In North Kensington, Fry (Liberal) is elected. The Conservative majority in 1886 was 900.

**Conservative Gains.**  
 Newcastle-on-Tyne (2)—H. Hammond (Conservative) 13,829, R. H. Simpson (Liberal) 12,801. Liberal majority in 1885, 1028.

**Conservative Gains.**  
 Newcastle-on-Tyne (2)—H. Hammond (Conservative) 13,829, R. H. Simpson (Liberal) 12,801. Liberal majority in 1885, 1028.

defeated Sheehy, anti-Parliamentaire, in Waterford city.

**John Morley's Narrow Escape.**  
 Hon. John Morley succeeded in securing re-election at Newcastle-on-Tyne, which elects two members, but the other Liberal candidate, James Craig, was defeated by the Conservative, Mr. Hammond, who headed the poll. In 1886 both the seats were won by the Liberals.

The loss of the seat in Newcastle-on-Tyne is the greatest shock the Liberals have yet received. The London executive admit their surprise that the Conservative candidate was at the top of the poll. They were confident of the return of both Mr. Morley and Mr. Craig. They are amazed that the Conservative candidate was elected, and are much amazed at his immense majority. This election has had a panic effect at the Liberal headquarters.

**Louis J. Jennings.** Conservative, who under the nom de plume of "A Member of Parliament," cables letters to The New York Herald, narrowly escaped defeat in the House of Commons. The Tories by a majority of 110. His opponent this time, as on two previous occasions, was Mr. Scott, editor and proprietor of The Manchester Guardian, one of the best known of provincial newspapers.

It is expected that William O'Brien will vacate his seat as a member for the north-east division of Cork county which is over-whelmingly Nationalist in order to give Mr. Sexton, defeated in Belfast yesterday, an opportunity to take the seat.

Among the defeated candidates was Mr. Cunningham Graham, an advocate of Socialism, who represented the North-west division of Lancashire in the last Parliament and who was suspended on May 4 last for a week for refusing to obey the Speaker's call to order. This seat was lost, like that of Perth, by a split vote.

John Burns over his return vote to official Liberalism than to the Trades Union. His return vote was a surprise. He had been giving his days and nights gratis. Home Rule had a minor place in the contest. Labor questions and Mr. Burns' strong personality gained the election. He will take his seat in Parliament free from any obligation to the Liberals, and will probably lead the Labor party.

Mr. Burns is an engineer by trade and a Scot by birth. He is the most active exponent of trade unionism, and worked in the great dock strike of 1889 with skill and energy. In 1886 he was tried for seditious conspiracy with W. M. Chisney, the well-known agitator who founded the London Athletic Club. He is a member of the London Trades Council.

Among the defeated candidates was Mr. Cunningham Graham, an advocate of Socialism, who represented the North-west division of Lancashire in the last Parliament and who was suspended on May 4 last for a week for refusing to obey the Speaker's call to order. This seat was lost, like that of Perth, by a split vote.

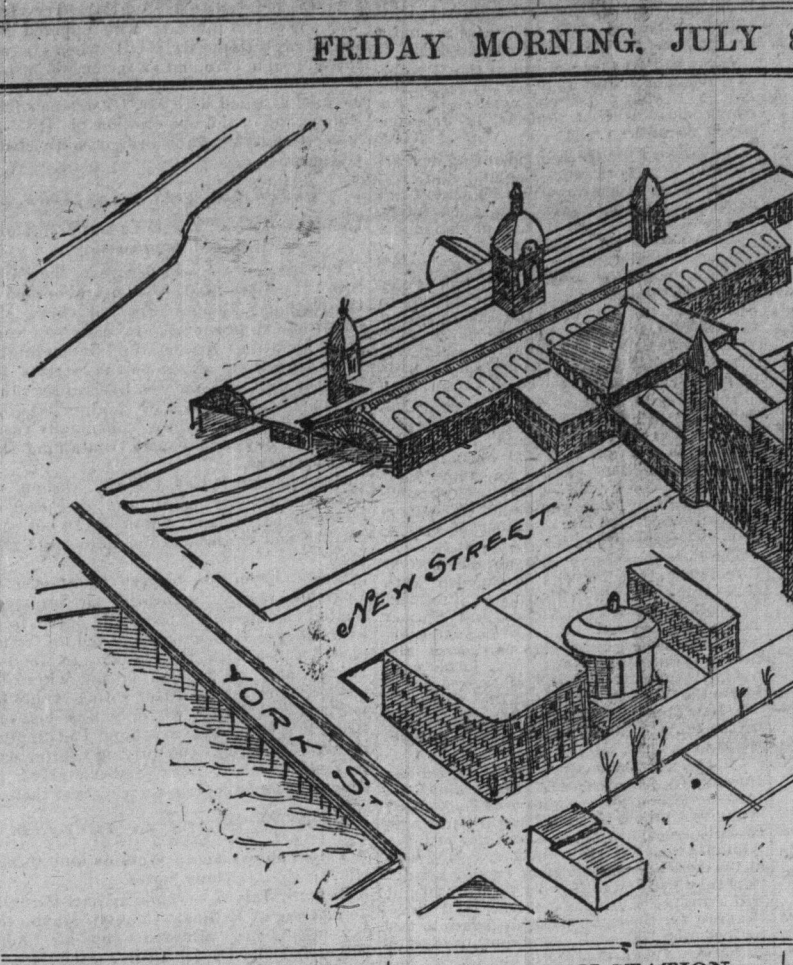
Another interesting figure in the next Parliament will be James Nassau, who Lord Salisbury held up to mistaken ridicule as a "black man." His return by a bare majority was largely attracted to the man who has beaten Richard Chamberlain, Mr. Thomas Lough, the successful Liberal in West Islington. A year or so ago his reputation of goods purveyor, porters and shutters on the Great Northern Road had been seriously deteriorating. They had lost the allowance for house rent, which the company had formerly granted, their maximum wage had been reduced by an oppressive system of classification, and they were getting embarrassed by the repeated refusal of the company to consider their demands.

Mr. Lough went to the whole matter, and at the same time with signal power, that of any railway as a man of letters. In 1892, when he was in the House of Commons, he was elected, by a majority of 515 majority.

**How the Great Political Gains of the Kingdom Were Made.**  
 In North Kensington, Fry (Liberal) is elected. The Conservative majority in 1886 was 900.

**Conservative Gains.**  
 Newcastle-on-Tyne (2)—H. Hammond (Conservative) 13,829, R. H. Simpson (Liberal) 12,801. Liberal majority in 1885, 1028.

**Conservative Gains.**  
 Newcastle-on-Tyne (2)—H. Hammond (Conservative) 13,829, R. H. Simpson (Liberal) 12,801. Liberal majority in 1885, 1028.



**THE DUTY ON AMERICAN EGGS**

**LOCAL COMMISSION MEN LOOK UPON IT WITH FAVOR.**  
 They All Say It Will Be a Blessing to the Farmer Who Has Eggs to Sell During the Spring Months—No Will Get Higher Prices and a Wider Market.

The decision of the Government to place a 10 per cent duty on eggs imported from the United States is a blessing to the farmer who has eggs to sell during the spring months. No will get higher prices and a wider market. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved. The duty will be levied on all eggs imported from the United States, whether fresh or preserved.

**NEW UNION STATION.**

Description of the Half Million Dollar Project to Be Erected.  
 The above cut is a good illustration of the new Union Station which the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific intend erecting at a cost of \$5,000,000. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, and its location is in the heart of the city. The station will be a landmark of the city, and will be a source of pride to the people.

**A DISCRIMINATING RAILWAY.**

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

Discriminating railway rates between towns or localities is bad enough; when applied to an undue advantage over a foreign country it is infinitely worse. Not only is it unfair to the country that has bestowed its aid, but it is a well-justified charge of favoritism.

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

The Montreal Shipping Interests Are Made to Subserve Those of Boston—Canadian Exporters Via Montreal Are Compelled to Pay Boston Rates—How Discrimination Affects the Canadian Workmen.

**INDIA RUBBER GOODS**

Of Every Description.  
 Toronto Rubber Company, of Canada, Limited,  
 King-Street West, factories—Fort Dalnauia.

**ONE CENT**

**ALL LOTTERIES ILLEGAL.**

**FURTHER RESTRICTING THE SIDES OF CHINESE IMMIGRATION.**  
 The Session of the House Now Practically Over—Prorogation May Take Place to-morrow Evening—Annual Meeting of the Conservative Union—General Chat-Chat of the Capital.

The Senate has amended the lottery clause by restoring the portion of the act relating to church lotteries, and limiting the value of the article raffled to \$50 and knocking out the subsection which exempted the Province of Quebec Lottery from the provision of the clause. This was regarded as good work and is not likely to meet with opposition in the Commons.

The Government did not see its way clearly to going back to the resolution increasing judges' salaries, but the matter would be introduced again early next session. The bill reducing by one-half the number of witnesses and evidence was also dropped. At this point the newly-elected member for Toronto, Mr. Foster, was introduced by Hon. Mr. Haggart and Mr. Desjardins and was greeted with Conservative cheers.

Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the resolution respecting seasonal indemnity of which he gave notice last night, by which members of the House would be allowed for 12 departments of Ottawa without deduction. A bill founded on the resolution was introduced and read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Bowell moved the House into committee on the Chinese Immigration Bill. The bill reduces by one-half the number of Chinese immigrants a vessel may carry and provides greater safeguards against the fraudulent use of return certificates. The bill was read a third time and passed, and the House adjourned at 5.10.

The annual meeting of the Conservative Union of Ontario was held in the railway committee room to-day and officers elected. The Hon. J. G. F. Taylor was elected president and returned thanks for the honor made a rattling good speech, in which he touched on the recent bye-elections and congratulated the Conservative party in Ontario on the success which had attended them.

Mr. Montague, M.P., was elected vice-president for the Commons and G. F. Martineau, M.P., was elected for the Local. The following advisory committee was elected: Messrs. Gibson, Clemons, Sullivan, Sanford and McKinley and Messrs. Wallace, McKay, Taylor, and others.

Hon. Mr. Chaplain in the House this afternoon to take charge of the Chinese Bill. He is suffering from a bronchitis and urged that the bill be very weak. It is not likely that he will be able to attend the railway committee on the Chinese Bill.

Major McLennan and Messrs. White (Cardwell), Tisdale, Tyrwhitt, Carpenter and other M.P.s were on the subject of the Chinese Bill. The general sentiment was that the bill should be very weak, and that the province will have a large exhibit at the fair.

**Queen's Royal Hotel.**  
 The Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake, the next day will be held July 16. It is one of the best of the kind in the province, and is very comfortable and elegant.

**Queen's Royal Hotel.**  
 The Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake, the next day will be held July 16. It is one of the best of the kind in the province, and is very comfortable and elegant.

**Queen's Royal Hotel.**  
 The Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake, the next day will be held July 16. It is one of the best of the kind in the province, and is very comfortable and elegant.