

Nineteen of Them.

Salisbury's Unusual Aggregation
of Cabinet Members.The "Family Compact" Idea Strik-
ingly Illustrated.Deadlock in the New South
Wales Legislature.Ten Fatalities Caused by a Flash of
Lightning.A Dublin Man Killed by an Internal
Machine.

LETTER FROM MR. GLADSTONE.
London, July 2.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the chairman of the Midlothian Liberals in connection, it is understood, with his retirement. It is expected the letter will be published on Thursday.

KILLED BY AN INTERNAL MACHINE.

Dublin, July 2.—A man named Patrick Redmond found a tin canister, containing an internal machine, on Boyne street today. Redmond in attempting to open the canister caused the machine to explode. He was killed on the spot.

TEN VICTIMS OF A LIGHTNING
FLASH.

London, July 2.—A dispatch from Stockholm says that in the town of Hamned, near Wexie, yesterday, lightning struck a building in which ten persons had taken shelter, killing seven of them and injuring the other three so seriously that they will die.

BISMARCK VERY ILL.

Berlin, July 2.—The Hamburgische Correspondent, which has intimate relations with the Bismarck family, says that Prince Bismarck's health has been serious for the past week. He has been suffering from great physical depression, combined with severe neuralgia in the face, and is only able to take liquid food.

A NOVEL APPEAL.

London, July 2.—The Methodist appeal in the British elections, made through the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, for 50 God-fearing young Methodists to serve their country and church in Parliament, has caused a good deal of talk. Rev. Mr. Hughes promises that it will be easy to capture many seats in Parliament. And 54 corsets, through ten and left behind! At all times these sales are productive of much merriment, but what with the calf and the corsets the last takes precedence.

CHANGED PLACES.

London, July 1.—At the opening of the session of the House of Commons, the parties changed sides in the House. The Ministerialists going to the right of the Speaker and the Liberals to the left.

In a speech to his constituents in West Bristol, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the Government hoped to carry through the Commons before dissolution the Factory Bill introduced by the late Liberal Government.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTEES.

London, July 2.—The Right Hon. Akers-Douglas, member of Parliament for the east division of Kent, and whip of the Conservative party, has been appointed Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and Mr. Walter Long, member of Parliament for the West Derby division of Liverpool, and formerly Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board, under the Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, now President of the Board of Trade, has been appointed President of the Board of Agriculture.

Both Mr. Akers-Douglas and Mr. Long have seats in the Cabinet.

The following additional Ministerial appointments have been announced: Duke of Norfolk, Postmaster-General; Gerald William Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Sir John E. Gorst, Vice-President of the Council; Sir William H. Waldron, Patronage Secretary to the Treasury; W. E. G. Macartney, Secretary to the Admiralty; Joseph Austin Chamberlain, Civil Lord of the Admiralty; Jesse Collings, Under Secretary for the Home Department; T. W. Russell, Parliamentary Secretary for the Local Government Board; Joseph Powell Williams, Financial Secretary of the War Office.

The Cabinet has now nineteen members, the largest number it ever contained.

Messrs. Collings, Russell and Williams are Liberal-Unionists, and their appointment is regarded as evidence of the influence of Mr. Chamberlain in the Government.

SOMETHING MUST GIVE WAY.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 2.—During the course of a speech delivered at a large free trade meeting yesterday, Prime Minister Reid said that he would not object to a legislative council, the members of which were named for life, if it only regarded the will of the country. A house consisting of crown nominees was an absurd anomaly in a democratic constitution, but he would not trouble to interfere with it even so long as it respected the electors. The Legislative Council had, however, set its foot against the will of the people, and the time had come to deal with it once for all.

The people had not got either yet, and something must give way; the same was not the electors. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Reid asked the people to empower the Government to reform its constitution. He proposed, he said, to introduce a bill that would provide when a measure passed the Assembly

and had been rejected by the Council at two consecutive sessions, it should be submitted to a referendum of electors during a recess at the end of the second session.

He hopes this to terminate the deadlocks of the House, failing of other solutions the Government would be asked to grant a workable constitution to the colony including an elective council, the members of which would be elected under a superior franchise. It was not intended that this council should be superior to the Assembly, but that it should be merely a revising chamber.

ROSEBERRY'S PUNGENT REMARKS.

London, July 2.—Lord Rosebery, in a speech made in this city tonight, said that he did not intend to issue either a manifesto or a programme. He was rather in the position of those heroic soldiers who politely requested the enemy to fire first. He reminded the new Government of Lord Beaconsfield's assertion that England does not love coalitions. Henceforth, he said, the dissident Liberals would be found shoulder to shoulder with the Tories marching to a very dubious victory under a banner without motto or device. The bitterness of the separation from those people was long past. He rejoiced at the bottom of his heart that they were now sailing under their true colors. The Liberals henceforth would meet them face to face, and would no longer be tormented by a guerilla warfare on the flanks. There were now only two parties—Conservatives and Liberals.

Lord Rosebery proceeded to discuss the lessons to be learned from the defeat of the late Government. In 1892, he said, the Liberals landed in the House with a multifarious programme, and a majority that was inadequate to carry that programme through. He counselled the Liberals not to repeat the mistake. They must in the new Parliament adapt their policy to their majority. If they had only a small majority it would be futile and hopeless to attempt any such great constitutional changes as those involved in the home rule, church disestablishment, local veto and one man one vote measures.

Lord Rosebery's references to the "guerilla warfare" of the Unionists elicited much applause.

Referring to the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery said: "There is one question that embraces all others which were before the late Government, viz. the domination of the House of Lords. The existence of their power relegates the Liberals to permanent impotence in the councils of the nation. On this question I am pledged to fight the coming election."

FOOLISH COUNCILORS.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 3.—The new Legislative Council has rejected the Electoral Reform Bill by a vote of 25 to 14.

TARIFF REFORM PROGRESSES.

Melbourne, July 3.—The Assembly has, by a vote of 62 to 22, passed the first item of the Tariff Bill, thus affirming the principle of a reduction of the customs.

THE CZAR'S MOVEMENTS.

London, July 3.—The Standard today prints a Berlin dispatch, saying there is reason to believe that the Czar of Russia will attend the German army maneuvers in August, as well as Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

SEVERELY CRITICISED.

London, July 3.—The Daily News to-day, under the caption, "Mr. Chamberlain's Ministry," will contend that Mr. Chamberlain will mould the policy of the Ministry or break it in pieces. The News discusses the new appointments with a mild sarcasm. The Duke of Norfolk's Administration will be watched with more curiosity than faith. Whether Mr. Gerald Balfour, as Chief Secretary for Ireland, will have his policy's easy success, will depend altogether upon whether Ireland is convinced that her hopes of autonomy are not for free realization, whatever may be the political nature of the Government.

The Standard today says that Mr. Gerald Balfour's appointment as Chief Secretary for Ireland is very favorably regarded by the Irish Conservatives, and highly displeased and will denounce the appointment strongly during the electoral campaign.

The Chronicle says: "The Government have given a very heavy mortgage to fortune in appointing Mr. Gerald Balfour to the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland. We cannot imagine any member of the House of Commons less likely to bring to the Irish Office the qualities of statesmanship that the position demands." The Chronicle ridicules and condemns some of the other appointments.

SOO CANAL JOBBERY.

Ryan Declines to Tell Whether or How Much He Was Bled for Campaign Funds.

Ottawa, July 2.—The "Soo" Canal was up before the public accounts committee again today. Hugh Ryan, the contractor, was on the stand and was examined by Mr. Lister, who was too ill to be at the last two meetings of the committee.

Asked as to whether the estimated cost of \$299,000 for the lower section was sufficient to complete the work, the witness said that it would not require very much more. He was of the opinion that about \$30,000 more at the very most would be sufficient to complete the work.

"Then," said Mr. Lister, "the department must have made a wrong estimate."

Mr. Ryan would not admit this. In regard to the first change in the canal, Mr. Ryan said that he suggested it to Sir Frank Smith and Sir Mackenzie Bowell and members of the Toronto Board of Trade. The result of these representations were that Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was then acting Minister of Railways, and Sir Frank Smith visited the canal and inspected it. Later on the Government arranged to make the change. The witness admitted that he complained to the department two or three times as to the engineer, Thompson. The difficulty between the contractor and engineers was that the latter would not allow them the quantities, nor the prices for the stone. The result of these complaints was that a greater price was allowed and that Mr. Thompson went to St. Catharines and Mr. Crawford was appointed engineer. The contractors made no further complaints after Mr. Crawford's appointment. Witness said that he would take half a million dollars for amount due him by the Government. He would even take \$400,000, but would not say less.

Mr. Lister—Have you indirectly or directly contributed anything to election funds?

No answer.

Mr. Lister—I must repeat that ques-

tion. Have you directly or indirectly contributed anything to election funds?

Mr. Ryan—I decline to answer that question.

Mr. Taylor—Have you, Mr. Ryan, contributed anything to the Ontario election.

Mr. Ryan—I decline to answer.

Mr. Taylor—Or to the Greenway elections in Manitoba?

Mr. Ryan—I decline to answer.

Mr. Lister—Had you contracts with the Local Government?

Mr. Ryan—No.

Mr. Ryan was then discharged.

The examination of Mr. Crawford, the engineer, was then proceeded with by Mr. Gibson, who brought out additional evidence showing the defective character of the work.

The amendment of Senator Powers to dispense with unanimity on the part of a jury to secure conviction, was thrown out at the criminal code committee today. It was provided that a police magistrate need not report the evidence in full in summary convictions.

Two justices of the peace can also try a case of theft under \$10. The bill was reported as amended.

Late Canadian News.

Fatal Accident to a Brakeman at
Montreal.

Rev. A. W. Richardson, of Brantford, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Kingston.

G. T. R., was killed on Tuesday night at Montreal by being run over by the western train.

A. M. Featherstone, piano dealer, of Montreal, has assigned. Liabilities, \$80,000, and the assignee shows a nominal surplus of \$15,000.

J. F. Card, printer, and one of those sent to the relief of Gen. Gordon at Khartoum, was found dead Tuesday morning at his boarding house in Kingston. He came from Madrid, and will be buried there.

Charles Brown, aged 65, the well-known carriage builder of Toronto, died suddenly at his residence, No. 42 Isabella street, on Tuesday. His daughter, Miss Louis Brown, who was to have been married today to Herbert Cox, son of Geo. A. Cox.

A. Andrews, a Hamilton carpenter, living on Bay street, fell about fifteen feet from the collapse of a scaffold at a new house. He was injured internally and was removed to his home in a carriage.

Mrs. Thomas Burns, the proprietress of the refreshment establishment at Rockcliffe Park, Ottawa, was attacked by two men while on her way home on Monday night and robbed of \$200. She had just alighted from a street car, and had walked a short distance when attacked.

AT DEAD OF NIGHT.

Uncanny Scenes Witnessed by a Chicago
Bicyclist: Police a Body Re-
moved from "Divine
Healing" Home.

Chicago, July 2.—"Dr." Alexander Dowie's so-called "divine healing" institution in this city, will undergo an investigation at the hands of the coroner. At midnight the body of Frank J. Bennett, who lives near the institution, saw a body brought from the house and put in a wagon.

He followed on a bicycle and then notified the police. They ascertained that the body was that of Mrs. Magdalene Burke, of Berlin, Ont. Coroner McHale ordered burial preparations stopped pending an inquest.

A bill has been introduced in the Superior Court for an injunction to restrain "Dr." Dowie from maintaining "divine healing homes" and his tabernacle. The house is asked to decree that the tabernacle and hospitals constitute a public nuisance.

Live News in a Line.

The Prince of Wales has been elected chancellor of the University of Wales.

At Detroit on Tuesday Malody was so badly cut down in the second race that she had to be shot. She is supposed to be owned by Fred Tappal, and was valued at \$1,000. The mare was in the bunch when one of the horses struck her with a front shoe, severing both tendons below the hock.

The Buffalo Evening News prints a story to the effect that the name of the abductor of Lawyer O. C. Cottle is Claude Strong, and not John C. Emery. Emery is said to be the name assumed by a man who carried on extensive swindling operations.

About 10:30 Monday evening a Southern Pacific passenger train was stopped at the north end of Cow Creek canyon, near Riddle's station, Oregon, by three robbers, who exploded a dynamite bomb on the forward truck of the engine, disabling it. The robbers looted the Victoria and Portland mail car, but were unable to get anything from the express car. Then they robbed the passengers, obtaining a small amount of plunder.

The Duke of Argyll sends a letter to the London Times today. It includes the Canadian women's resolution in regard to the Armenians. The resolution was received through Lady Aberdeen.

DASTARDLY DEED.

Three Persons Killed by Maliciously Ad-
ministered Poison.

Stillwater, Oklahoma, July 2.—Three of a family of six named Tesch died yesterday from being poisoned, and three others are not expected to recover. The poisoning was malicious, rat poison having been put in a bag of flour.

VENUS DILAPIDATED.

Boston, Mass., July 2.—A cablegram received at Harvard College Observatory today from Prof. Weiss, at Vienna, calls attention to a notch near the south horn of Venus and desires American observers to note its disability and disappearance.

In Cuba the revolution is moving towards and strengthening in the central and western parts of the island.

Servants
Are Easily
Secured

By a want ad. in
THE ADVERTISER.
15 words three times

Cheap and sure results. See next page.

C. E. Convention.

The Largest Religious Gathering
America Has SeenWill Open in Boston on the Tenth
of July.

Seventeen Different Nations To Be Represented by Over 50,000 Delegates—
Ample Preparations Made—
Some of the Promised
Features.

Boston, Mass., July 2.—One week from today there opens in Boston one of the most remarkable meetings—and it is certainly the largest religious gathering—that has ever assembled in America. From the information already received in this city there will be more than 50,000 delegates present during the five days of the Christian Endeavor Convention, July 10-15, and these will represent every State in the Union and Province in the Dominion and no less than seventeen different nations. During the short time the Christian Endeavor Convention will be in this city more than 250 meetings will be held and over 1,000 addresses will be delivered by different speakers.

Every hotel and available apartment house has been secured by the committee of arrangements, and a thorough canvass of the private houses of the city has been made, so that there will be ample accommodation for all the delegates who may come.

The largest auditorium in Boston will not hold a fifth of the delegates who will attend the convention, so in addition to the immense Mechanics' Fair Building, mammoth tents have been made for the convention, and these will be pitched on Boston Common. Simultaneous meetings will be held every day, and it is probable that overflow meetings in a number of the churches will constantly be necessary.

All the police officials of the city will remain on duty during the convention to handle the crowds, and arrangements have been made whereby delegates from every large city in the country will accompany the special Christian Endeavor trains to the convention in order to protect the delegates from the crooks who will surely swarm to this city.

The convention opens with twenty simultaneous meetings in as many of the largest churches of Boston on Wednesday evening, July 2, and on Thursday morning. On Thursday morning the delegates will be divided into a number of lesser meetings, the members of each denomination going off by themselves to hold a denominational rally.

On Thursday afternoon the convention will again split up into a number of lesser meetings, the members of each denomination going off by themselves to hold a denominational rally.

Again on Friday and Saturday there will be no sessions in the tents and in Mechanics' Hall, but the delegates will attend a large number of meetings in the interest of Christian Endeavor work, the delegates being divided according to committees.

On Saturday there will be three meetings in the morning at which the topic of good citizenship will be discussed. After morning meetings the delegates will repair to Boston Common, where a monster open air demonstration is to be held.

To help the delegates to keep this occasion bright in their memory, each will be no sessions in the tents and in Mechanics' Hall, but the delegates will attend a large number of meetings in the interest of Christian Endeavor work, the delegates being divided according to committees.

On Monday afternoon the delegates will go on pilgrimages to places of historic interest in Boston and vicinity. On Tuesday and Wednesday following the close of the convention special excursions will be made to Lexington, Concord, Salem, Plymouth, Portland, where the first Christian Endeavor Society was formed, and other interesting localities.

The Christian Endeavorers are going to inaugurate something entirely new in the history of religious conventions during their stay in Boston. They will during the close of the morning session, and dividing themselves into groups of twenty or thereabouts, will go forth to hold typical Christian Endeavor services in squares of the streets, in factories, halls and car stations of Boston. Their meetings will last for about half an hour, and will be representative of the usual meetings of Christian Endeavor societies, although with an especial Gospel tendency.

The list of speakers who are to address the convention at its various meetings is far too long for reproduction. Among these men Canada, Rev. Wm. Patterson and Rev. John Potts, D.D., of Toronto, will be heard from convention platforms. From foreign countries Rev. J. D. Larnum, of Belfast, Ireland; Rev. John Plock, of Glasgow, Scotland; Rev. W. J. L. Cross, of Sydney, N. S. W., and Rev. W. Knight Chaplain, of London, England, will speak.

A GOOD THING!

Push It Along—Iron Workers' Wages
Advanced.

Cleveland, July 2.—The Otis Steel Company has posted a notice of a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Wilmington, Del., July 2.—Beginning July 5 wages of employees of the Diamond State Iron Company will be advanced 10 per cent, affecting 700 men.

Stamford, Conn., July 2.—The Stamford Manufacturing Company, employing 500 hands, have announced that the wages of all its employees would be increased at once 10 per cent.

Steamship Arrivals.

July 2.	At	From
Fulda	Bremen	New York
Parisian	Liverpool	Montreal
State of Nebraska	New York	Glasgow
Canada	London	Montreal
Persia	Hamburg	New York
Sale	New York	Bremen
Siberian	Montreal	Glasgow

KINGSMILL'S

The Largest, Cheapest and Most Reliable Firm in London.

Blooming

Spring has come and gone, the house cleaning time has passed, and the joyous summer season is upon us. Our statements about the wonderful values we are offering in CARPETS, HOUSE - FURNISHINGS, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, HOSIERY, COTTONS, DRESS GOODS and light MILLINERY have been fully verified. The people of London have shown their appreciation of our business-like dealing by favoring us with a most profitable season. We extend our thanks for their patronage, and at the same time feel confident that in dealing with us they were spending their money to the very best advantage for themselves. But, however great was the value we gave you for your money at the beginning of the year, nothing ever shown in this city can equal the phenomenal

Bargains

We are offering now at the close of the spring season. To us storage room is more value than our scanty profits. Our buyer has completed his American tour and is now on his way to the European markets. In a few short days the new goods will begin to arrive and we MUST HAVE ROOM. For this reason we have made some absurd reductions in all our departments. Limited space prevents that we give a complete list. Note the following lines picked at random from our numerous departments:

- Heavy Union Carpet, yard wide, reduced to 25c a yard
- Black Durable Silk Sunshades, reduced to 50c each
- 42 patterns New Dress Goods, reduced from 65c to 32½c yard
- 7 patterns Wool Dress Fabrics, reduced from 15c to 7½c yard
- 33-Inch Fast Color Prints, reduced from 12½c to 8c yard
- 200 pieces All Color Silk Ribbons, reduced to 5c yard
- Men's Extra Fine Summer Underwear, reduced from \$1 50 to 90c suit
- 56-Inch All Linen Table Damask, reduced from 25c to 17c yard
- 24-Inch Fancy Blouse Silks, reduced from 45c to 25c yard
- Girls' Tan and Fawn Seamless Hose, reduced from 40c to 15c pair

Such will suffice as an earnest of what bargains we are really offering. As for other lines of seasonable goods

You Know

From past experience that there is not a firm in London which can compete with us, stock and prices considered, in any one of our special departments:

- Carpets, Millinery, Austin Underwear,
- Silks, Cotton Dress Goods, Black and Colored Dress Goods
- Parasols, Tailoring, Table Linen.

PERFECT RELIABILITY

IN EVERY BRANCH OF OUR BUSINESS.

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Sts.