

Royalty on Rails.

Costly Cars for the Crowned Heads of Europe.

An Athenian's New Scheme for Reaching the North Pole.

Prince Henry of Hesse-Darmstadt Weds an Opera Singer.

Balfour Announces the Withdrawal of the Irish Local Government Bill—What Parliament Proposes to Do Before Dis-solution.

Eighty Houses Burned.

Paris, June 13.—Eighty houses have been destroyed by fire in the town of Dole, near Briançon. Department of Hautes Alpes.

Catastrophe Caused by Carelessness.

Vienna, June 13.—A dispatch from Tribram says that a miner named Havelka has informed the authorities that the recent disastrous fire in the Birkenhead mine was caused by a minor named Eric carelessly dropping a burning light when at work. Kitz, Havelka and two other witnesses have been arrested.

What Parliament Proposes to Do.

London, June 13.—Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons, said that the Government would conclude the Irish Education and several other bills before Parliament was dissolved, but it would be impossible to proceed with the Irish Local Government Bill.

Mr. Thos. Sexton, Mr. McCarthy member for West Belfast, declared that the Irish would strenuously oppose the Irish Education Bill at every stage.

Devonshire's Nephew to Wed.

London, June 13.—Lieut. Victor Christian William Cavendish, nephew of the Duke of Devonshire, being the eldest son of Edward, the Duke's surviving brother, and therefore in the line of succession to the dukedom, will marry, on July 20, Evelyn Mary, the eldest daughter of the Marquis of Lansdowne. Young Cavendish was born in 1868 and his intended bride in 1870. The marriage will be a brilliant affair and it is expected that the Duke of Devonshire will bestow on the young couple a liberal income. The young man is a lieutenant in the Devonshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Another intended marriage that is arousing interest in society is that of the Earl of Lichfield to Miss Cleveland, to take place on June 15.

The Danger to Liberals.

London, June 13.—The absorbing question in Liberal circles is whether the Irish Nationalists will go into the general election or will conclude to unite. There is a feeling among the Liberal party that they do not hesitate to express, that division in the Irish ranks means defeat for the Liberal party in Great Britain. The appeal of the Unionist party is making a strong impression upon the Liberal Nonconformists, and it will be difficult to hold the Liberal party for Irish home rule, unless it is shown not only that an overwhelming majority of the Irish are for home rule, but also that home rule would mean something besides discord and strife. While the Mr. Carthy, or majority faction of the Irish Nationalists, complains that the Parnellites are not willing to come to an understanding, the Parnellites answer that, so long as Timothy Healy continues to abuse both the living and the dead so long they would only be degrading themselves by submitting to his dictation.

Palace Cars for Emperors.

London, June 13.—The reigning families of Europe continue to acquire special trains of magnificent luxury, in imitation of Queen Victoria. This week Emperor Franz Josef took his first trip on his new train of a large locomotive and palatially-furnished carriages. In St. Petersburg the upholsterers are making the final changes in the furniture of the Czar's special train. This consists of fourteen carriages. The saloon is divided into two rooms, and upholstered in red silk. The dining-car is in carved oak. The Emperor's bedroom is in turquoise silk, and the bed is slung hammock-wise, in order to obviate shaking. The ornamentation is in mosaic of precious woods. It is very splendid, doubtless, but the German Emperor has beaten his Russian brother in the matter of luxurious trains. The reception saloon, with its groups of statues, does not appear in the catalogue of effects in the Czar's train.

Worshippers Killed.

Madrid, June 13.—Terrible thunder storms prevailed in various parts of Spain yesterday, and heavy loss of life and injury by lightning are reported. At Melias, in the Province of Orense, the parish church was crowded with worshippers attending mass when the storm burst. Suddenly a most terrific crash of thunder followed almost immediately a flash of lightning, blinding in its intensity, caused the worshippers spring to their feet in fear. For three seconds after the flash it was impossible to see anything, the transition from sudden brightness to extreme darkness rendering the people practically blind. The utmost confusion prevailed. Finally when order was restored the congregation were horrified to find that ten of their number had been struck by lightning and instantly killed, and 28 others had been seriously injured.

All Aboard for the North Pole!

London, June 13.—An Athenian professor of mathematics, named Damaskin, has invented an ice locomotive which, he expects, will carry him to the North Pole. He has given an order for the construction of a large locomotive after his pattern, and is now calling for volunteers to accompany him to the Arctic Ocean. The locomotive is to have an unique arrangement by which it tucks up the rails as it runs. Short thin spikes on the under side of the rails will make the latter temporarily fast in the ice. The locomotive will be operated by steam, and at the same time will throw out enough heat to keep the travelers from suffering from the cold. One cab is attached to the locomotive, in to carry the provisions for the exploring party. The locomotive and cab will be conveyed in parts to Spitzbergen, Professor Damaskin says, will there be put together, and will then be run for the North Pole at the rate of 30 miles per hour. As Spitzbergen is about 600 miles from the North Pole, Professor Damaskin expects to reach his destination in twenty hours. He allows eight hours for his first observations and twenty hours for returning, so that the whole trip, Spitzbergen and return, will be made in just two days. Professor Damaskin hopes to be ready to start on his journey late in September or early in October.

Royalty Scandalized.

Berlin, June 13.—Dispatches from Darmstadt announce that Prince Henry of Hesse-Darmstadt has married in that city Fraulein Milena, a member of the Grand Ducal Opera company. The ceremony was performed before only a few witnesses. The announcement was a genuine and disagreeable surprise to court circles both here and in Darmstadt. Fraulein Milena is a beautiful young woman, who is celebrated for her acting of passionate parts. She is dark of complexion, and has a most remarkable head of wavy hair. She is said to be about 25 years of age. Her appearance in "Carmen" first attracted the Prince, who, despite his 52 years, is a familiar figure in the greenroom of the opera house. He paid her court, to the scandal of the ducal family, but she accepted with apparent reluctance his public attentions. Then he ceased showing his interest in her, and she was engaged to marry a young man named Havelka, who was supposed to have promised to give up his profession of acting, and to become a member of the ducal family. The Prince was frequently at Fraulein Milena's visits to the greenroom, to his own scandal, and this fact elicited little comment.

Rumors of his approaching marriage became current shortly before Queen Victoria's last visit to Darmstadt, and she is said to have exerted herself to prevent the union, pointing out that the House of Hesse had been sufficiently disgraced already by the Grand Duke Ludwig's morganatic marriage, as well as by that of the Prince himself with Fraulein Wittich in 1878. Prince Henry was supposed to have promised to give up his profession of acting, and to become a member of the ducal family. The Prince was frequently at Fraulein Milena's visits to the greenroom, to his own scandal, and this fact elicited little comment.

Fell From a Balloon.

Berlin, June 14.—A female parachutist, named Grossman, fell from a balloon here yesterday, a distance of 500 feet, and was instantly killed.

Four Hundred Deaths Daily.

London, June 14.—The mortality from cholera at Meshad, Persia, has reached 400 daily. Business is completely suspended. The Persian Government has ordered that a military cordon be placed around the town. The Russian Government is taking serious and expensive measures to prevent the entry of cholera in Russia and has persuaded the Ameer of Bokhara to cleanse his capital and put it in a sanitary condition. The sanitary operation, however, has caused a native revolt and the Ameer had to threaten beheadings as the penalty for non-compliance with the new regulations.

FATEFUL FLAMES.

One Hundred Buildings Destroyed in Chicago and 100 in Chicago, Pa.

A \$100,000 Fire in Philadelphia—Other Conflagrations.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 14.—A fire broke out from Chicago, Butler county, Pa., says: One hundred buildings have already been burned, and the whole town may be destroyed. The water supply has given out.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—The works of the Empire Company, dealers in coal tar and roofing material, were burned last night. Loss \$100,000.

CHICAGO, June 14.—About midnight fire broke out in McGinnis's restaurant, probably resulting from an explosion of natural gas. The water supply gave out almost immediately, and on account of the intense dry weather the fire spread and burned for hours. The citizens called on the United Pipe Line station for assistance, and succeeded in getting water from their pumps an hour and a half later. Buildings were torn down by the hook and ladder company, and several were blown up by dynamite. The fire on one side of the street was finally put out. This gave the firemen encouragement, and they fought manfully, although several of them had been badly injured. The fire destroyed 100 buildings situated between Slippery Rock and Main street. At 4 a.m. the fire was under control. Many families are homeless, but it is thought no loss of life occurred. Loss \$50,000.

WRECKED BY A CYCLONE.

The Town of Galva, Ill. Destroyed—Several Persons Killed.

PROCTOR, Ill., June 14.—Word has reached this city that Galva, a town in Henry county, 45 miles north of here, was wrecked by a cyclone last evening. Several persons are known to be killed and many buildings were destroyed.

PROCTOR, Ill., June 14.—Up to 1 o'clock this morning this place had received account of the cyclone at Galva had been received. Trainmen report that the C. & Q. Railroad and R. & P. tracks and many other buildings were destroyed. Several persons were killed and injured. All the churches are more or less wrecked and the Hayes pump and plant works are badly damaged.

Big Pull at Uncle Sam's Purse.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Appropriation Bill was today reported to the Senate by the Committee on Appropriations. It carries a total of \$140,737,350, exceeding that of last year by \$1,522,265. The principal increase over the House Bill is \$11,907,964 for army and navy pensions.

Drowned.

St. Thomas, June 14.—Mrs. Daniel Moore, Manitoba street, was found drowned in a well yesterday afternoon, where she had apparently fallen. The body had the appearance of having been in the water two or three hours. As Mr. Moore, who is a painter in the M. C. R. shops, takes his dinner with him in the morning, no one missed her for some time.

Hissing Hot.

The Mercury Trying to Climb Out of the Tube.

Albanians Sizzling While It Marks 105 Degrees in the Shade.

The Torrid Wave Rolls Over Half the Continent—With Dashes of Rain and a Cyclone Thrown In.

HOT AT THE HUB.

Boston, Mass., June 13.—The heat in the city today is intense, the thermometer at the signal office at 2:45 p.m. registering 94 degrees, with a prospect of reaching 105 degrees in the shade.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 12.—Thermometer registered 105 degrees in the shade and 105 degrees in the sun here at one time this afternoon.

ROASTING ALL ROUND.

New York, June 13.—At the signal bureau today it was said the excessive heat is generally everywhere east of the Mississippi River, and that at 8 o'clock this morning there was very little difference anywhere in the temperature, the range being 72 degrees and 82 degrees. The cause of the excessive heat is the high pressure to the south and the general depression overlying the lake regions and Canada.

FOR THE NORTHWEST!

Throughout the Northwest today it is quite cool. The lowest temperature reported this morning at 8 o'clock was 38 degrees at Fort Assiniboine. The weather over the country is generally fair, with the exception of a little rain in the Northwest from Montana to Minnesota.

AT 9 o'clock the benches in the city parks and squares were like so many griddles on which nurse girls, tramps and small boys sat a-frying. Men on the street carts and elevated trains stopped reading their papers and turned them into fans. Policemen on the street corners had not enough energy to swing their clubs. Over the East and North Rivers there hung a white mist which looked deliciously cool and alluring. The mist and the breeze which blew from the sea tempted thousands of mothers to take the ferry boats. At 11 o'clock street thermometers registered 85 degrees, while Farmer Dunn's thermometer on the top of the Equitable Building lagged only one degree behind it. At 1 o'clock the thermometer was 88 degrees, beating the record. At 2 p.m. the mercury registered 95 degrees in the shade and 105 degrees in the sun.

A FEARFUL HAIL STORM.

News from Champlain Lake, St. John, says that that section was visited by fearful hail storm yesterday, which did a great deal of damage.

TWO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.

Muskegon, Mich., June 13.—Orono Point, Lake Michigan, was crossed by a small cyclone, which formed on the surface of the lake and swept across the peninsula with terrible force. The residence of Geo. Brackett was wrecked, and all the fine trees surrounding the house, most of them 50 years' growth, were uprooted. After playing havoc on that point the twister doubled on its course and went out across the lake, where it apparently disappeared.

BRANTFORD, Ont., June 13.—The thermometer registered 98 degrees in the shade yesterday. A gentle breeze from the south moderated considerably the excessive heat.

CYCLONE IN MAINE.

CASTINE, Me., June 13.—A cyclone struck West Brookfield this morning. The rear end of George Gray's store was blown six feet higher, and the roof was blown off. One hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber were blown away, and joists blown through a window knocked Mrs. Gray senseless. Hail stones fell the size of robin's eggs.

FATAL STORM AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The city was visited this afternoon by one of the most severe storms known here for years. It lasted only a short time, but during that time two persons are known to have been killed, five or six fatally injured, and much damage done to property. The great wigwag on the lake front in which the Democratic National Convention is to be held next week, was badly wrecked. For three days intensely hot weather has prevailed in this city. About 3 o'clock this afternoon clouds began to gather, and half an hour later the dark, heavy, lowering clouds were over the city. A violent storm of rain, hail, and lightning and gusts of wind was called in upon the city and streets down town. A few minutes later a tornado swept down upon the city from the northwest, and the city was struck by a cyclone of hail and rain. In the west division of the city trees were broken, awnings torn off and windows shattered. Several buildings in course of erection were wholly or partially wrecked. A brick cottage was demolished and 2-year-old Emma Klima was killed instantly. The mother and another child being badly injured. In the district between Twenty-second and Thirty-third streets east of the river a great deal of minor damage was done. Telegraph, telephone and electric systems were completely demoralized for a time.

Down in the center of the business district the storm seemed most severe. The Board of Trade. The Home Insurance building was struck by the furious force. Three persons were killed and injured. The Union National Bank was blown down and shattered. President Odell of the bank was struck by a large piece of glass and badly cut. Contractor Allen said evening the damage to the wigwag will amount to \$40,000. The storm played havoc with the great piles of lumber in the district about Blue Island avenue and Twenty-second street. For full of flying boards and shingles. Three employees in one yard were badly injured. Armour's "D" elevator at Morgan street and the river was struck by lightning and completely wrecked. Charles J. Roberts, at work in the boiler room, was killed. Late this evening additional casualties were reported. Several men working on new building were badly hurt. The men saving station reports that three men seen

in a rowboat some distance from the shore before the storm have been lost.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 14.—Yesterday afternoon's storm was much more destructive than first reports indicated. At least eight lives were lost in Chicago and vicinity, and fifteen persons were injured. While it probably took hundreds of thousands of dollars to repair the damage done, following is a corrected list of the killed: Gustave Doering, Emma Klima, John Michon, Charles J. Roberts, Harvey Stewart and three unknown women.

On the west side of State street every telephone pole, from the one in front of No. 2,320 to the one in front of No. 2,943, was pulled down. A seven-story brick building 340 West Madison street was so badly shaken that it may fall to pieces. A rumor was circulated that some of the World's Fair buildings had been damaged, but this proved untrue.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Eighteen cases of heat prostration were reported by police today, four of which were fatal.

THIRTY DOLLARS for Lighting the Kitchen Fire One Morning—2 o'clock Burglarized.

The vice-regal family will remain in Canada until the Governor-General's term has expired.

The price to be paid for the Lingham gold mine in Hastings county by an American syndicate is \$100,000.

Mr. L. N. Dawson, ex-M.P., Port Arthur, says there is great activity in mining circles in the Port Arthur district.

Mr. Draper, who was injured at the barn-raising in Mitchell on the 10th inst., died Saturday evening from the injuries he received.

During the week ending June 11, 92 births, 14 marriages, and 56 deaths were registered at the Toronto city clerk's office.

A high school student, John McKenzie, aged 17, son of Hector McKenzie, of Kincardine township, was drowned at Kincardine Monday evening.

A few nights ago a Mrs. Crocker, of Barriefield, near Kingston, hid \$30 in the pocket of an estate valued at \$84,000, 60, the postoffice at Merrickville, Ont., was burglarized Friday night. The safe was blown open and some \$200 worth of stamps stolen, together with a small sum of money.

James H. Eaten, for twenty years secretary of the Ontario Law Society, and the only surviving son of the late Vice-Chancellor Eaton, died on Monday at Toronto, aged 59.

The will of the late Sir Alex. Campbell, late Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, disposed of an estate valued at \$84,000, 60. The estate is left mainly to his son Charles and daughter Marjorie.

RAILWAY COLLISIONS IN ENGLAND

Five Persons Killed and Several Injured

LONDON, June 14.—Five persons were killed and eight injured by a collision that occurred early this morning at the Bishopsgate branch of the Great Eastern Railway.

The reports regarding the apathy are far from encouraging. In addition to losses by starvation, chilled brood and dysentery were not uncommon. Foul brood is reported only in a few localities, but the death of queens appears to have been more frequent than usual. The reported losses during the winter and spring vary from 3 up to 75 per cent; the average may be placed at 25 per cent.

Vegetation appears to be about a week back. While but few exceptions the accounts regarding apples were most favorable.

Pears promise well. Peaches along Lake Erie and Lake Ontario are looking more or less injured by the winter.

Plums and cherries are still assailed by their enemy—the black knot. In Eastern Ontario the interest in orcharding appears to be developing. The fruit crop is on the whole encouraging.

There is little that is special to note in the condition of farm labor. Regarding the quantity and supply of labor opinions differ. While the greater number of the reports consider that the right class of laborers are available, a strong minority state that good farm laborers are scarce.

Bothwell.—Both fall and spring crops in this vicinity are looking well and promise a heavy yield. Little damage done except a small area overflooded by the Thames.

Button.—Crops on the whole look tolerably well. Fall wheat extremely heavy. Meadows have not looked so well for years, but the spring crop is almost a total failure. The fruit crop promises to be abundant.

Eggs.—Fall wheat and rye good; spring wheat fair; oats and peas good crops, but on undrained and low lands considerably damaged; meadows and pasture are extra good.

Easter.—Fall wheat and hay never looked better. Spring wheat, oats and barley good. Fruits of every kind prospect good; root crop prospects good.

Ingersoll.—Crops are looking remarkably well, with a very few exceptions. Fall wheat fields promise very large crops. Spring crops are looking particularly well, excepting peas. Hay and fodder crops promise a very large yield.

Monte.—Bridges—crops in general are only about two-thirds as good as we expected, peas a total failure. Much damage by floods.

Petrolia.—Crops of all kinds promise well excepting wheat. Heavy rains occasioned the farmers considerable anxiety, but owing to the complete system of drainage and the cool weather succeeding the wet spell the agricultural prospects in this district are most encouraging.

Wallaceburg.—Fall wheat and hay on high land promises an average yield. The spring grain is late and short. Floods destroyed everything on all the low land. Fruit of all kinds promises an average crop, except cherries and peaches.

At Eastern Point.

Telegrams from Almonte, Alexandria, Golden, Carleton Place, Pembroke, Shawville, Chelsea and other eastern points are encouraging.

CROPS IN ONTARIO.

The Agricultural Department's Bulletin.

Fall Wheat in a Very Promising Condition.

But Bright, Warm Weather is Wanted—Barley Prospects Slim—Corn Harvest—Rice in Bad Shape—The Fruit Outlook Encouraging.

TORONTO, June 13.—The Ontario Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin of crops of the Province gathered from reports of 600 correspondents up to the date of June 1. A summary of the reports show as follows:

FALL WHEAT.

The fall wheat crop is still in a very promising condition. Very little has been plowed up, and the only unfavorable conditions are noted in connection with late-sown grain and that put in upon low-lying, undrained lands. On the whole, present conditions point to a first-class crop of fall wheat, warm weather, however, being very desirable and necessary, as a very rapid growth of straw has taken place, and the continuance of wet weather would do great loss from rotting out and from lodging. As the good crop may be expected should bright weather continue.

SPRING WHEAT.

Of spring wheat the Lake Erie counties report much damage from rain in the west, with improvement in condition as we come east. The condition of this section at present is only fair. While the spring wheat can on the whole be considered in good condition as the fall wheat, the present prospects are up to the average, but its success is now dependent upon continued warm weather.

BARLEY.

The barley acreage is still decreasing. The present condition over the Province is fair but backward, with the prospect of a very much decreased total yield unless the weather soon becomes and continues more favorable.

OATS.

On the whole the condition of oats is better than that of barley, and should the weather be favorable for the next few weeks a more than average crop may be expected.

RYE.

Very few reports have been sent in at all. Most reports indicate the probability of a small crop.

PEAS.

The reports as to peas are necessarily incomplete, as owing to the lateness of the season sowing was still in progress in many sections.

CORN.

All over the Province, but more particularly in the corn-growing counties of the Lake Erie group, the repeated rains of May greatly hindered corn planting, but there is no reason to doubt the usual average will be given to corn.

HAY.

During the past few weeks the hay crop has made wonderful progress owing to the continued rain. A heavy yield is assured. The average amount of timothy was perhaps never better.

BEES AND HONEY.

The reports regarding the apathy are far from encouraging. In addition to losses by starvation, chilled brood and dysentery were not uncommon. Foul brood is reported only in a few localities, but the death of queens appears to have been more frequent than usual. The reported losses during the winter and spring vary from 3 up to 75 per cent; the average may be placed at 25 per cent.

FRUITS.

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IMPORTANT : NOTICE.

WE ARE SELLING

Fellows' Syrup.....80c
Cuticura Soap.....25c
Castoria.....25c
Fink Pills (genuine).....35c
Paine's Celery Compound.....65c
Burdock Blood Bitters.....65c
Beet, Wine and Iron.....50c
Hood's Sarsaparilla.....65c
Warner's Safe Cure.....65c
Ayer's Pills.....15c
Pain-Killer (large bottles).....15c
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
256 Dundas Street, and corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Dominion Parliament

Hot Weather Empties the Seats in the House.

Debate on the Criminal Law Bill and the Gerrymander Continued.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, June 13.—The weather was so hot today down here on Capital Hill that the House was almost empty all the afternoon while the Criminal Law Bill was being considered. In the evening the Gerrymander Bill debate was continued, but there were only a few spectators present. The speeches were by Messrs. Somerville, Allan and Dawson.

As the House has decided not to confine the redistribution to county boundaries, another amendment was moved by Mr. Somerville that the readjustment of the representation be confined for the present to those provinces in which rearrangement was made necessary by the recent census. No Ministerialist took part in the evening's discussion.

Mr. Mills moved the adjournment at 11:10 o'clock.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

The Tonawanda Trouble—Types in Council—A Woman in the Case.

The board of arbitration will leave Albany to-day (Tuesday) for Tonawanda, N. Y., to look into the labor trouble there. The 40th annual convention of the International Typographical Union, which is to last a week or ten days, began in the music hall of the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, on Monday. Mrs. L. J. Julian, of Kearney, Neb., was the sole female delegate. She represented Union No. 109.

A Thief in Earnest.

NEW YORK, June 14.—James Wallace, alias John Scumlan, the most notorious of house robbers in the country, is a prisoner at police headquarters. In his house were found \$100,000 worth of watches, jewelry, clocks, pictures and numerous other articles. On Wallace's confession several pawnbrokers were arrested. A large portion of the stolen property has been identified by the thief's victims.

Crespo, Triunphs and Palladio a

NEW YORK, June 14.—A special to the Herald from Caracas says intelligence has reached there from Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, that President Palladio is a fugitive and that the revolution is within a few hours of ending in favor of General Crespo. It is difficult to verify the report on account of the demoralized condition of the country and the strict censorship exercised by the military and naval authorities. On Monday, Mrs. L. J. Julian, of Kearney, Neb., was the sole female delegate. She represented Union No. 109.

The Traveling Dairy.

CANYON, June 14.—The traveling dairy has visited the principal points in Weiland and Monck during the past fortnight, and is now in Haldimand illustrating the practical work of butter-making. Much interest has been taken at all the meetings and the attendance has averaged from 150 to 200 at each meeting, the greater portion being ladies.

A good illustration of the value of these meetings and how they are appreciated by those who attend them, is that the people will sit from two and a half to three hours listening to the explanations and directions given in the case of milk, cream, butter, etc., without any apparent flagging in the interest, and not one word of fault-finding has been raised against those in charge.

Much credit is due to Mr. Morden, the secretary of the meetings, in Weiland, for keeping the meetings before the public, by getting out prominent posters, and making good use of the local papers. Mr.

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& Co., Montreal, Que.God's in His heaven,
And it's right with the world.
—(UNKNOWN).

London, Tuesday, June 14.

The religious war in East Africa, by which so many lives have been sacrificed, may result in international complications. Is it not possible to civilize the dark places of the earth without indulging in bloodshed? The news which comes from Uganda to-day is as humiliating as it is alarming.

Ottawa County Council, by a majority of eighteen to seven, condemned the Gerra-mander Bill so far as it related to the division of that county. As showing how strong is the opposition to the infamous enactment, it may be stated that a majority of the Ottawa Council are supporters of the Government at Ottawa.

No good can come of getting into a fuss about the weather. Keep a calm temperance, and persevere as freely as you can. The blazing sun no doubt is uncomfortable, but it is doing an enormous amount of good. It is the greatest money-maker in the world. It is ripening the crops that will feed us all, no matter how we toil, after next harvest. Let it blaze!

We have been taunted with being the party of English traditions, and I glory in it, but we are not showing it by copying the American gerrymander. There has never been a complaint in England, Ireland or Scotland when redistribution on a gigantic scale took place in 1885. Neither political party gained any undue advantage, and in this country I do not wish the party to which I belong to gain any advantage by means of this kind. —(D'Alton McCarthy, M.P.)

CHOLERA is a fifth disease. It is easily combated where the people observe sanitary laws. But in many eastern lands the simplest rules of health are utterly ignored. Our cablegrams to-day show the disastrous results of pursuing a course so fatal. When a man has to be threatened with the loss of his head before he will be cleanly, the condition of affairs can readily be imagined. With reasonable carelessness, the ravages of this dreadful pest could be as easily prevented or overcome as is small-pox in well-governed, intelligent communities.

ON MONDAY next, Queen Victoria will have reigned 65 years. Her excellent, if not robust, health gives every promise that she will round out the century as Queen and Empress. The story of the scene when the news was brought her of her accession to the throne is interesting. The King died at Windsor, and messengers were at once dispatched to Kensington to inform her of the event. It was midnight when the sleeping Queen was awakened, and she came at once into the room to meet the messengers, attired in a white nightgown, with a shawl thrown over her shoulders, her nightcap off, and her feet in slippers. She was then a slender girl, pale but pretty. Two years later she became the bride of Prince Albert.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET, who was much strengthened by her recent trip to America, has, according to a cable correspondent, thrown herself into the electoral struggle with unbounded enthusiasm as the fighting leader of the temperance party. She has imparted novelty into British political campaigning by urging the anti-liquor men and women to hold plenty of meetings on Sundays on the grounds that they are engaged in a religious crusade, and that the unregenerate masses can best be reached on the Sabbath. Strange to say, the chief objection to her ladyship's suggestion is that the promulgation of temperance sentiments on Sunday savors of atheism! What next? Meanwhile the liquor men have entered on the support of the Tory party with enthusiasm, and it is announced will spend £100,000 during the next few weeks to help to defeat the Liberal candidates identified with temperance principles.

REMARKABLE testimony to the benefits arising from General Booth's efforts to ameliorate the condition of the "submerged tenth" comes from the pen of Henry Labouchere, the brilliant British editor and member of Parliament. Until recently Mr. Labouchere regarded Booth as little better than a sham, but he honestly investigated the work done at the "Farm colony," and has reached the conclusion that the money raised has been rightly expended. Mr. Labouchere therefore has no hesitation in joining in the appeal for supplementary British aid. At the colony, he says, an enormous work has been accomplished. A complete village had been built in thirteen months. The colony possesses 300 acres of land under crop, and 1,200 acres of land is being reclaimed from the sea by the dumping of London refuse. Thirty-seven acres are devoted to fruit trees. There are 600 chickens, 600 cattle and large numbers of sheep and pigs. A rabbit warren is a novel and useful part of the stock-raising establishment.

ishment. The colony also boasts of a saw mill, a brickyard, with a capacity of 80,000 per day, a chair factory, with a daily output of 500 chairs, and other manufacturing plants. Mr. Labouchere found the "submerged tenth" working hard and proving themselves deserving the help General Booth and the generous public have extended them. General Booth's theory that by giving these poor wretches a little encouragement—a start—they could be redeemed seems to be substantiated by the results attained. Men are constantly leaving the colony to accept good situations. The moral effect upon the beneficiaries seems like a physical tonic. Mr. Labouchere considers Booth's enterprise an honest, faithful and successful one.

LONDON IN THE FASHION.

Now that London is to have electric street cars, it is worthy of note that the development of this means of speedy travel inciters of population has in recent months been simply marvelous. Several cities in Canada now have or are about to have their street cars drawn by the electric current, but it is in the United States where the greatest number of changes are in progress. According to the Electrical Industries, since October, 1891, 40 new railroads have been built, operating nearly 1,200 miles of road, and making the total number of roads in the United States no fewer than 425. These roads are capitalized at \$188,000,000 and operate nearly 5,100 miles of road, with 6,500 motor cars. Thirty-six States have each at least one, the only States not possessing any being Florida, Idaho, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota, South Carolina, Vermont and Wyoming, while the District of Columbia and Utah both possess them. Four States have each one electric road, one of them, Louisiana, having the smallest mileage of any State. Tennessee has 11 roads; Washington has 27; New York has 53, ranking third in the list; Ohio, with 28, and Pennsylvania, with 45, surpass New York. Massachusetts has the greatest mileage, 530, though she stands fourth in number of roads, and New York stands second in mileage, with 454 miles of road. The only detail of equipment which has not been enlarged since October is that of trail cars. While the number of motor cars has been increased by 994, that of trail cars has diminished by 56, but this is probably a sign of improvement rather than a mark of deterioration.

THE STRUGGLE IN BRITAIN.

The British general elections will be all over within the next six or seven weeks. That was made apparent when Mr. Balfour, on Monday last, gave the dates between which the dissolution would most certainly take place. The result of this announcement, coming simultaneously with the dropping of the Irish Government Bill, is a signal for the candidates to forsake Parliament and take to the country, and already many have done so. The next great speech of the campaign will be made by Mr. Balfour on Wednesday. He will be answered by Mr. Gladstone in a speech which the Grand Old Man will deliver in Chester previous to his start upon his Midlothian tour, and hereafter for several weeks the big guns on both sides will pound at each other daily. Despite his old age, the Grand Old Man is represented as being in the best of trim. A cable correspondent informs us that scarcely a day now passes upon which he does not fire off a little speech, or a letter in reply to some inquirer, or encouraging the Liberal candidate selected to lead the attack upon some Tory stronghold. By way of relaxation after the political fight, he has promised to preside over one of the sections of the Oriental Congress to be held in London early in September and deliver an address on "Achaia Greece and the East," and in the following month he will lecture at Oxford on the history of the universities.

Failure to pass the Irish Government Bill, from what reason has not been divulged, will place the Salisbury Administration in an awkward position before the elections. Six years ago, the dying Government obtained power by promising substantial concessions of self-government to Ireland. This measure was finally introduced a few weeks since, and it passed its second reading by a decisive majority. If the Administration had been in earnest, therefore, it could have passed the bill before dissolving the House, for there was no law compelling the Prime Minister to advise dissolution at the present time.

Only by promising to secure a substantial measure of self-government for the island did the Liberal dissidents win their supporters over to a temporary support of the Conservative Administration. If it had been thought that the Government would bring forward a scheme which would not command the support of the whole of the Dissident Liberals, and that so influential an organ as the London Spectator would oppose the measure, Lord Salisbury would not have obtained the support in the constituencies that he did. On the part of the Irish opponents of Home Rule, it was contended that the alleged safeguards afforded them would in practice break down, while a number of the Nationalists were inclined to accept the measure as providing a measure of self-government, and, intending to use it as an agency to command larger concessions. Mr. Gladstone denounced the measure, as failing to trust the Irish people, and as permitting the most mischievous interference upon the part of the Lord Lieutenant and his agents. The Liberal leader, while holding that the rights of the majority should be fully maintained, held that the only practical system of managing the affairs of the people was by majority rule. In other words, he was prepared to trust the people.

The outcome of all these six years of hatching has been the promotion of an alleged boon for the Irish people, only to be withdrawn. It has proved a hollow mockery. The pledges of substantial concessions have been dishonored. A vast sum of money has been appropriated for the

dominal purpose of converting occupiers into peasant proprietors, but the money is being distributed so as to confer benefit chiefly on the landlords. The Government would have been stronger if it had even given to the Irish people a system of county government such as has been provided in England and Scotland. Instead of that, by the withdrawal of the Irish Government Bill, Lord Salisbury has left the problem where it was six years ago. It is not a very attractive confession with which to go before the independent electors, who have the balance of power in the constituencies, and who took the Liberal Dissident leaders at their word in 1886.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

It is reported that the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of India, formerly Governor-General of Canada, will soon resign, and that he is to be succeeded by Lord George Hamilton, the First Lord of the Admiralty.

A committee has been formed in England with Lord Herschell as chairman, to raise a fund to commemorate Mr. Spurgeon. His institutions are to be aided, a monument is to be erected at Stockwell Orphanage, and a memorial over his grave.

Sir Herbert Maxwell, M. P., one of the Junior Lords of the Treasury, has been appointed to preside over the inquiry about to be instituted by the British Board of Agriculture into the plague of mice which has for some time existed in the southern counties of Scotland.

Sir Edward Watkin says that the safest place in the world in which to spend an hour or two is in an express train on one of the main railways in Britain. This is confirmed by the fact that last year only five passengers were killed on all the railways of the United Kingdom.

After the locomotive department of the Argentine Great Western Railway had mastered the question of using petroleum as fuel and most excellent results had been attained, the supply of oil gave out, owing to the bearings not going deep enough and wood and coal are again being used.

Mr. G. O. Reid, R.S.A., has just completed for the Queen a picture of the baptism at Balmoral of the young Kattenberg prince. It contains 28 portraits, nine of which are of royal personages, the figures being arranged in the exact positions they occupied on the occasion referred to.

Nazareth, says the Rev. D. M. Ross, is a more important town to-day than it was in the time of our Lord. It is one of the large towns of Palestine, with a population varying estimated from 6,000 to 10,000, the majority of whom are Christians. It is cleaner and airier than Jaffa or Nabulus. It can boast of something like a village green, on which for the first time in Palestine is shown Joseph's workshop and the happy gale of their manner. In addition to the picturesque Oriental life which is to be seen in this town, it has this element of interest—that it is the only other well in the hollow in which Nazareth is situated, the Virgin mother and Jesus himself must often have come hither with their water-jars. Nowhere is the traveler more irritated than at Nazareth with "holy places." He wants to drink in the scenes upon which the eyes of the youthful Jesus gazed for so many years, but his dragoman will insist on pointing out the "hills" of the place. 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Dyspepsia

Many lives miserable, and often leads to fatal results. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the complexion, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had lost my appetite, and what I did eat distressed me. It gave me a sick headache, and my food remained in my stomach. In an hour after eating, I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food remained in my stomach. In an hour after eating, I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food remained in my stomach. In an hour after eating, I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
At six for six. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

A CHALLENGE TO HARVARD

From the Crack Sculling Crew of Oxford College.

Baseball Scores and Sporting News in General.

QUARTER.
At the Cluque Port regatta the yacht "Irene" again defeated the Meteor, which is owned by the German Emperor.

The boat crew of Oxford University, England, has sent an invitation to the Harvard crew to meet them in a contest in English waters some time this coming week.

TURF.
The Belmont Driving Club has made arrangements with Budd Doble to trot Harry Hanks at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, on Thursday, July 7, against her record of 2:09, for a special purse of \$5,000, with \$2,000 added if the record of Robert Bonser's Sunol, 2:08½, is broken.

RACING AT FORT HURON.
At the close of the Fort Huron trotting meeting Len Davis won the 2:45 trot, Wm. Sullivan getting two heats. In the other events the summaries were:

2:25 pace—Purse, \$300:
Pace Jack, 2:25; 2:26; 2:27; 2:28; 2:29; 2:30; 2:31; 2:32; 2:33; 2:34; 2:35; 2:36; 2:37; 2:38; 2:39; 2:40; 2:41; 2:42; 2:43; 2:44; 2:45; 2:46; 2:47; 2:48; 2:49; 2:50; 2:51; 2:52; 2:53; 2:54; 2:55; 2:56; 2:57; 2:58; 2:59; 3:00; 3:01; 3:02; 3:03; 3:04; 3:05; 3:06; 3:07; 3:08; 3:09; 3:10; 3:11; 3:12; 3:13; 3:14; 3:15; 3:16; 3:17; 3:18; 3:19; 3:20; 3:21; 3:22; 3:23; 3:24; 3:25; 3:26; 3:27; 3:28; 3:29; 3:30; 3:31; 3:32; 3:33; 3:34; 3:35; 3:36; 3:37; 3:38; 3:39; 3:40; 3:41; 3:42; 3:43; 3:44; 3:45; 3:46; 3:47; 3:48; 3:49; 3:50; 3:51; 3:52; 3:53; 3:54; 3:55; 3:56; 3:57; 3:58; 3:59; 4:00; 4:01; 4:02; 4:03; 4:04; 4:05; 4:06; 4:07; 4:08; 4:09; 4:10; 4:11; 4:12; 4:13; 4:14; 4:15; 4:16; 4:17; 4:18; 4:19; 4:20; 4:21; 4:22; 4:23; 4:24; 4:25; 4:26; 4:27; 4:28; 4:29; 4:30; 4:31; 4:32; 4:33; 4:34; 4:35; 4:36; 4:37; 4:38; 4:39; 4:40; 4:41; 4:42; 4:43; 4:44; 4:45; 4:46; 4:47; 4:48; 4:49; 4:50; 4:51; 4:52; 4:53; 4:54; 4:55; 4:56; 4:57; 4:58; 4:59; 5:00; 5:01; 5:02; 5:03; 5:04; 5:05; 5:06; 5:07; 5:08; 5:09; 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