RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS

Ontario Government Returned in a Close Contest.

A despatch from Toronto says: Reports show the Government sustained by a slightly reduced majority. It went to the country with a majority of eleven, and the new Legislature, according to the figures at hand at the time of writing, will contain 51 Liberals and 46 Conservatives. This leaves Manitoulin out. If that supports the Government the majority of the Government will be six, a reduction of four from that with which it went to the country. Should Manitoulin go Conservative the Government's majority in the new Legislature will be four.

The Conservatives gained fourteen seats and the Liberals gained eleven. This includes the new constituencies in new Ontario. Of those the Government carried four and the Opposition two, Manitoulin not yet being heard from. These figures are, of course, subject to revision when the complete returns are received.

Of the Liberals defeated the most prominent are the Liberal Whips, Mr. W. J. McKee, who went down in North Essex, and Dr. McKay, who was defeated in South Oxford. The loss of South Oxford came certainly as a surprise, it being the first time this constituency has gone Conservative since confederation. The loss of the seat in Ottawa was not unexpected, and Mr. Lumsden's disappearance from the House for the present is much to be regretted. Lieut.-Col. Leys' defeat in London was due doubtless to the three-cornered contest consequent on Mr. Daly, the Prohibitionist, taking part, the bulk of his 800 votes being probably drawn from the Liberal party. A similar cause probably contributed to Lieut.-Col. Mutrie's defeat in South Wellington. Mr. Pardee's defeat in West Lambton is a matter of regret.

HON. G. W. ROSS.

Among the notable wins by the Liberals were East Middlesex, Centre Simcoe, East Simcoe and North Wentworth.

Among the new Conservative members who will figure in the next Legislature are two old members, Dr. Willoughby, who wins back East Northumberland, for which he sat for several years before the last Legislature, and Mr. St. John, who also sat previously for West York.

Mayor Hendrie, Hamilton, will also no doubt take a promiaent place among the members of his party

The Conservative candidates were elected in South, North and West Toronto by the usual large majorities, but in East Toronto Mr. McBrady's vigorous run reduced the overwhelming normal Conservative majority by 50 per cent. Mr. Marter, the Independent candidate, made a good run in North Toronto, but Dr. Nesbitt secured an ample majority. It is noticeable that Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and London, the four largest cities in the Province, all went Conservative.

LIBERALS ELECTED.

Brant, N	Burt	145
Brant, S.	Preston	370
Brockville	Graham	400
Bruce, N.	Bowman	275
Bruce, S.	Truax	42
Durham, W.	Rickard	110
Essex, S.	Auld	562
Ft. Wm. & L. of W.	Cameron	237
Haldimand	Holmes	161
Grey, N.	McKay	10
Halton	Barber	16
Hastings, E.	Russell	100
Huron, E.	Hislop	350
Huron, W.	Cameron	61
Kent, E.	Lee	250
Kent, W.	Pardo	385
Kingston	Pense	157
Lambton, E.	Pettypiece	84
Lanark, N.	Caldwell	82
Lennox	Maddle	2
Middlesex, E.	Routledge	40
Middlesex, N.	Taylor	50
Middlesex, W.	Ross	518
Monck	Harcourt	300
Muskoka	Bridgland	95
Nipissing, E.	James	300
Nipissing, W.	Michaud	130
Norfolk, S.	Charlton	125
Northumberland, W.	Clarke	208
Ontario, S.	Dryden	100
Oxford, N.	Pattullo	2,087
Parry Sound	Carr	144
Peel	Smith	135
Perth, S.	Stock	40
Peterboro, E.	Anderson	870
Peterboro, W.	Stratton	1,200
Pt. Arthur & R.R.	Conmee	194
Prescott	Evanturel	662
Prince Edward	Currie	109
Renfrew, N.	Munro	465
Renfrew, S.	Latchford	500
Russell	Guibord	809
Simcoe, C.	Davidson	50
Simcoe, E.	Tudhope	200
Stormont	McCart	395
Welland	Gross	148
Wellington, E.	Gibson	500
Wentworth, N.	Thompson	32
Wentworth, S.	Dickenson	308
York, E.	Richardson	195
York, N.	Davis	184

Liberal Gains—11.

Fort William (new). Perth S. Pt. Arthur (new)

Grey N. Middlesex E. Nipissing E. (new). Prince Edward Simcoe C. Stormont Nipissing W. (new). Wentworth N.

JAMES P. WHITNEY.

CONSERVATIVES ELECTED.

Addington	Reid	365
Algoma	Smyth	
Bruce, C.	Clarke	small
Cardwell	Little	200
Carleton	Kidd	221
Dufferin	Barr	600
Dundas	Whitney	250
Durham, E.	Preston	801
Elgin, E.	Brower	112
Elgin W.	Macdiarmid	508
Essex N.	Reaume	279
Frontenac	Gallagher	24
Glengarry	McLeod	450
Grenville	Joynt	500
Grey, C.	Lucas	accl.
Grey, S.	Jamieson	400
Hamilton, E.	Carscallen	140
Hamilton W.	Hendrie	177
Hastings, N.	Pearce	200
Hastings, W.	Morrison	339
Huron, S.	Elber	73
Lambton, W.	Hanna	small
Lanark, S.	Matheson	1,000
Leeds	Beattie	289
Lincoln	Jessop	713
London	Beck	141
Norfolk, N.	Snider	27
Northumberland E.	Willoughby	349
Ontario, N.	Hoyle	183
Ottawa	Powell	483
Ottawa	Murphy	664
Oxford, S.	Sutherland	141
Perth N.	Monteith	2
Sault Ste. Marie	Miscampbell	275
Simcoe, W.	Duff	576
Toronto, E.	Pyne	888
Toronto, N.	Nesbitt	278
Toronto, S.	Foy	755
Toronto, W.	Crawford	1,477
Victoria, E.	Carnegie	220
Victoria, W.	Fox	110
Waterloo, N.	Lackner	262
Waterloo, S.	Kribs	70
Wellington, S.	Downey	244
Wellington, W.	Tucker (Ind)	103
York, W.	St. John	535

Conservative Gains—14.

Algoma (new). Ottawa. Bruce C. Oxford S. Essex N. Perth N. Lambton W. Sault Ste. Marie. Waterloo N. (new). Norfolk. Wellington S. Northumberland E. York W.

Not Heard From—1, Manitoulin.

PROVINCIAL DEATH RATE.

Figures for April Show Little Over 14 per Thousand.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The monthly report of the Provincial Board of Health gives the total deaths from all causes in April as 2,490, as compared with 2,427 for April of last year. This makes the death rate 14.4 per thousand. Deaths from contagious diseases for April of this year and last are as follows:—Scarlatina, this year, 13, last 17; diphtheria, this year 36, last, 39; measles, this year 10, last 14; typhoid, this year 24, last 12; tuberculosis, this year 233, last 236. Ninety-one per cent. of the total population reported, while last year the percentage was ninety. Seven hundred and fifty municipalities reported out of seven hundred and seventy, while the total number reporting in April last year was seven hundred and forty-five.

A BOMB FOR THE CZAR.

Young Woman Arrested With One in Her Handkerchief.

A despatch to the London Central News from St. Petersburg, dated Tuesday, says:

"Secret service officers arrested a young woman at Tsarskoe Selo, the summer residence of the Czar, carrying an infernal machine concealed in her handkerchief. The identity of the woman has not yet been established."

A BITTER CONTEST.

Sargent Anticipates Strike of Soft Coal Men.

A St. Louis, Mo., despatch says: Frank P. Sargent, member of the Board of Arbitration, of which Senator Hanna is chairman, is in St. Louis. Mr. Sargent is of the opinion that if the strike of anthracite miners shall not be settled within the next eight or ten days, there probably will be a sympathy strike in the bituminous field. Mr. Sargent said to the Associated Press: "The individual members of the National Board of Arbitration are using their best efforts to bring about a settlement of the strike.

"Last week the members of the board met with the operators and representatives of the United Workers of America in an effort to secure concessions from either side that would be the means of settling the strike. The operators refused to arbitrate or to concede a single point, and President Mitchell was obliged to return to headquarters of his order with nothing to offer the miners. They accordingly struck for the advance in wages asked for.

"Up to last Monday, when I left New York, both sides were standing firm, and from the condition of things I think the country will see a bitter contest."

BRITAIN'S GREAT NAVY.

35 Ships Completed During Past Year.

A London despatch says:—In a discussion of the navy estimates in the House of Commons on Thursday, the Secretary of the Admiralty, Mr. Arnold-Forster, refuted Sir Charles Dilke's suggestion that the Government shipbuilding programme was so small as to create a bad impression abroad. The Secretary said that during the past year 35 ships had been completed, 75 vessels were now under construction, including 20 armored cruisers, and the Admiralty contemplated immediately proceeding with upwards of 27 other ships. The vote for the construction of vessels alone, he said, during the present year, would amount to over £9,000,000.

MESSAGE IN A BOTTLE.

Last Words From One of the Condor's Officers.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch says: The steamer Queen City, which reached Alberni on Wednesday, reports that the Indians of Hesquoit, on the Vancouver coast, have found a bottle containing the following message:

"Mid-ocean, Jan. 5, 1902.—H.M.S. Condor, ship sank, all lost except first officer and two middies, who escaped in asmallboat. Weare nn n n escaped in a small boat. We are at the sea's mercy. (Signed) A. S. Rogers."

The signature was blurred, but seems to be Rogers. The message is written on a small piece of brown paper, in ink, and has been forwarded to the Admiralty. It looks like a fraud.

CHINA'S REBELLION.

A Battle in Which the Losses Numbered 1,500 Men.

Cabling from Shanghai, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the southern rebellion is in full activity, and that a severe battle has been fought at Chutuhsien, in which the rebels were defeated by the Government forces, with losses amounting to 1,500 men in killed or wounded. The Government troops pursued the rebels to their entrenched villages and cut off their supplies. The insurgents, continues the correspondent, who included boys and women, made desperate sorties from the villages and forced the Government troops to retreat. The rebel leader, Ching Ting Pin, was killed. The rebels are increasing in strength, concludes the Daily Mail's despatch, and Boxers are gathering in large numbers in Shantung Province.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Address of President of London Chamber of Commerce.

A London despatch says: The annual meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce was held on Thursday. The President, Lord Brassey, in his annual address, which was distributed in printed form, spoke hopefully of the future. He held that Britain is able to hold her own industrially, and claimed that it was idle to expect or claim a monopoly of the North Atlantic shipping trade, while England builds and sails ships more cheaply than her rivals. In conclusion he advocated an Imperial customs union.

FOR AUSTRIAN WOMEN.

An Effort Will Be Made to Secure the Franchise.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., states that Mr. See, the Premier of New South Wales, has promised the early introduction of a woman's franchise bill. Replying to a deputation, Mr. See announced that the Government would shortly introduce a bill to submit to a referendum the question of reducing the Assembly to 94 members.

Killed by a Toy Cannon.

Toronto, May 30.—Fifteen-year-old Charles Gibson, son of Robert Gibson, accidentally shot himself yesterday afternoon at his home, 18 Casimir street, and died in less than half an hour. Young Gibson was upstairs in his room about 5 o'clock engaged in testing a miniature cannon made out of a piece of three-quarter inch pipe, when it exploded unexpectedly, the contents entering his forehead and penetrating the brain.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

GRAIN.

Toronto, June 3.—Wheat.—The market is unchanged. No 2 white and red quoted at 79 to 80c middle freight. No. 2 spring steady at 77 to 78c middle freight, and No. 2 goose, 69c east. Manitoba No. 1 hard steady at 85½c Toronto and west; No. 1 Northern at 82c, and No. 2 Northern at 80c, Toronto and west. Grinding in transit prices 2½c higher.

Flour—Ninety per cent. Ontario patent, quoted at $2.95 middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers, in wood, quoted at $3.25 to $3.55. Manitoba flours are steady; Hungarian patents, $4.05 to $4.25 delivered, on track, Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers', $3.80 to $3.95.

Oatmeal—Car lots in bbls, $4.85 on track, and in sacks, at $4.70. Broken lots, 25c extra.

Millfeed—Bran is steady at $17 to $17.50 outside. Shorts, $19 to $20 outside. At Toronto bran is $19 to $19.50, and shorts $20.50. Manitoba bran, $20 in sacks, and shorts, $23 in sacks, Toronto.

Barley—Trade quiet; No. 2 quoted at 54c middle freight, and No.3 at 52c middle freight.

Buckwheat—The market is firm at 61 to 62c east.

Oats—No. 2 white sold at 45c low freights to New York, and No. 3 white nominal at 43½c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 68c west, and No. 2 mixed, 82c west.

Peas—Few offering; No. 2 quoted at 77 to 79c west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried Apples—Trade is very dull, with offerings at 5c per lb. Evaporated, 10½ to 11c.

Hops—Trade quiet, with prices steady at 12c; yearlings, 7c.

Honey—The market is dull; comb, $2 to $2.25 per dozen.

Maple syrup—Market quiet, with prices unchanged. Pure new make, Imperial gallons, 90c to $1; old, as to quality, 70 to 80c. Sugar, 9 to 9½c per lb.

Beans—The market is dull, with little demand. Prices rule at $1 to $1.25.

Hay, baled—The market is firmer, with fair demand; timothy, $10.75 to $11, the latter for No. 1.

Straw—The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at $5 to $5.50, the latter for No. 1.

Poultry—Supplies are small, and the demand fair. We quote:—Turkeys, young, 13 to 13½c per lb.; old, 11 to 12c; chickens, 80 to 90c per pair.

Potatoes—The market is unchanged. Car lots are quoted at 80c per bag, and small lots at 90c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are firmer. Hog products in active demand at unchanged prices. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c, in ton and case lots. Mess pork, $21.50; do. short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13½ to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; backs, 14½ to 15c, and shoulders, 11c.

Lard—The market is firm, with good demand. We quote:—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c; compound, 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The receipts are moderate, and prices are steady. The supply of rolls is ample. We quote:—Fine 1-lb. rolls, 16 to 17c; choice large rolls, 14 to 15c; medium, 13c; low grades, in tubs and pails, 10 to 12c; creamery prints, 19 to 20c, and tubs, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—The receipts are moderate, and the demand less active. Case lots sell at 13½ to 14c a dozen.

Cheese—Market is quiet, at 12½ for old. The market for new is 11 to 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, June 3.—Wheat—Weak; Close—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 78½c; No. 2 Northern, 77 to 77½c; July, 72½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1 59½c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 71½ to 72c; sample, 65 to 71½c. Corn—July, 62½c.

Duluth, June 3.—Close—Wheat—Cash. No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72c; May, 73¾c; July, 74c; September, 71½c; Manitoba No. 1 Northern, cash and May, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c. Oats—Cash, 46½c; September, 29⅝c.

Minneapolis, June 3.—Close—Wheat—May, 74½c; July, 73½c; September, 69⅞ to 70c; on track, No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 75½ to 75⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 73½ to 74½c. Flour—First patents, $3.80 to $3.90; second patents, $3.60 to $3.70; first clears, $2.90 to $3; second clears, $2.30. Bran—In bulk, $14 to $14.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, June 3.—At the Western cattle yards to-day the receipts were only 42 carloads, including 658 cattle, 375 sheep and lambs, 400 hogs, 250 calves, and a few milch cows. Cattle was, if anything, a shade easier, but the market can be fairly described as unchanged all round. Good to choice export cattle sold at from $5.75 to $6.25 per cwt., with from ten to twenty cents more paid for selected lots. There was a fair enquiry, though trade might have been more brisk. Good to choice butcher cattle was steady at from $4.75 to $5.50 per cwt., but the enquiry for medium and common stuff was easy and prices not quite maintained, but the light run kept things on a fairly level keel. Bulls, stockers, springers, and milch cows are unchanged. Export bulls are wanted at from 4½ to 5c per lb. Calves are quoted from $2 to $10 each; for the latter figure something choice is necessary. Small stuff is not quotably changed, but there is an upward tendency in sheep. Sheep are worth from 4 to 4½c per lb. For bucks the price is 3½ to 3¾c per lb. Spring lambs fetch from $2 to $4 each. Extra choice, will sell up to $5 each. For yearlings the price is from 5 to 5½c per lb. Thin yearlings are not wanted here. The top price for hogs is $7 per cwt., light and fat hogs are $6.75 per cwt. Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:

CATTLE		
Shippers, per cwt.	$6.25	$6.35
Do., light	4.50	5.50
Butcher, choice	4.75	5.50
Butcher, ordinary to good	4.00	5.50
Stockers, per cwt.	3.00	4.00
SHEEP AND LAMBS.		
Choice ewes, per cwt	3.75	4.30
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.00	5.50
Spring lambs, each	2.00	4.00
Bucks, per cwt	3.25	3.75
MILKERS AND CALVES.		
Cows, each	25.00	50.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
HOGS.		
Choice hogs, per cwt	6.75	7.00
Light hogs, per cwt.	6.50	6.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	6.50	6.75
Sows, per cwt	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt	0.00	2.00

KISSING THE BOOK.

Relic of the Time When Kissing Was General in England.

Sir Francis Jeune and Mr. Justice Gorell Barnes have had posted outside the two courts of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division notices, to witnesses calling their attention to the fact that they may be sworn in the Scotch manner before giving evidence, says the London Lancet. That is to say, they may be sworn with uplifted hand repeating a solemn invocation to the Deity, instead of taking a book and kissing it after listening to a form repeated by a minor official of the court. The notice to which we refer is repeated outside one of the courts of the Chancery Division and we have every hope that it may become universal.

We have for many years contended that the oath by kissing a book has nothing to commend it, while it is nasty and may become a means of propagation of disease; and we have seen with regret that the statutory permission to swear in the Scotch fashion was, as a rule, not known by witnesses and frequently, also, that Judges, Coroners, and Magistrates were ignorant of it.

The form of swearing by kissing a book is purely one of custom. There is no direct authority for it in any Act of Parliament, or rule, or book of practice. The date also of its introduction is unknown, but this is not because it has been lost in the mists of antiquity, for it is fairly certain that, so recently as at the end of the seventeenth century, if the form existed it was not in any general use. It has been pointed out that Coke in his institutes makes no mention of kissing the book but writes of the "corporal oath" as thus named because the witness touched with his hand a portion of the Scriptures, and this aspect of the oath no doubt survives in the familiar warning of the usher to the witness to remove the glove before taking the Testament for the purpose of kissing it. It is also observed that in the "Book of Oaths," of which an edition was published in 1689, there is no mention of kissing a book. How the kissing originated is, we believe, almost as much a matter of speculation as is the date at which it became frequent or universal.

The laying of the hand on the Gospels in swearing is, no doubt, of great antiquity, while the laying of a hand on the altar of a deity in invoking the deity to witness a statement or promise is older than the Gospels. The laying of the hand on the Gospels has its parallel in other countries besides England. The kissing of the book is, however, we believe peculiar to England, or to England and Ireland, and it is not quite easy to assign its origin to the kissing of relics when we apparently find it intruduced in England after all veneration for relics had been swept away and made illegal.

It is worth noting that English people were more addicted to kissing once than they are now. Kissing as a form of salutation was so common among them that it excited the interest and amusement of foreigners. Erasmus refers to it and a Hungarian gentleman who visited London and moved in good society in 1663 was much struck with the way in which men kissed ladies when they greeted them where Hungarians would have shaken hands. Even Frenchmen in the Middle Ages held kissing as a peculiarity of the English nation, much as we remark upon it now among the French. It is therefore, at least possible that the kiss bestowed upon the book in taking an oath may have been not so much a kiss of veneration as a form of salutation or acknowledgment by bodily contact, somewhat more ceremonious than manual contact, but still not associated with any great feeling of solemnity.

Rice Is Guilty of Murder.

Toronto, May 30.—That Fred Lee Rice had been fairly tried and that the verdict of the jury was justified by the evidence was the decision of the Court of Appeal, given this morning, the court unanimously deciding in every particular against points raised by Mr. T. C. Robinette, the counsel for the prisoner. Rice will now have to undergo sentence for the murder of Constable William Boyd on the evening of June 2 last, when he, with Frank Rutledge and Frank Jones, the Chicago bank burglars, attempted to escape from the custody of their guards while being driven from the Court House to the jail.

President Palma, of Cuba, insists upon the lowest possible salaries and the most rigid economy.

NEWS ITEMS

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Deseronto has organized a Board of Trade.

The retail price in Toronto for anthracite coal is now $6.50 a ton.

A little son of Mr. John Reynolds of Paris, Ont., was killed by falling off a bridge.

Forest fires are doing great damage in Litchfield Township, Quebec.

The Mission Board of the Ottawa Diocesan Synod at Kingston reports a surplus of $1,000.

A proclamation appointing the 6th of June, Coronation Day, a public holiday to be observed throughout the Dominion is before the Cabinet. It will be passed at the first meeting of the Council.

GREAT BRITAIN.

King Edward will visit the Glasgow exhibition.

In spite of his ninety-one years Lord Salisbury needs no spectacles.

Twice within the week fifty children attacked young Lord Hill.

Snow is now lying 54 inches deep on the summit of Ben Nevis.

Fifty notices to be careful in the streets of Edinburgh, posted citizens not to expectorate on the pavement.

In deciding a case at Haddington county court, Judge Coventry held that pigeons were fowls and game of necessity.

The will of the late Mr. Jeffrey, gutta percha boot and shoe manufacturer, Glasgow, shows an estate sworn at £1,077,000.

The name of Mr. Horace Barnes, the ex-chief cashier of the Bank of England, who has just died, is figured on 120,000,000 bank notes.

A marked depression exists in the Furness iron ore trade, and it is announced yesterday that one of the Roanhead pits is to be closed.

The British Admiralty has decided to build a new class of warships, little stronger than the destroyer type, to be used for convoying purposes.

Wires are connecting Westminster Abbey with the various outlying stations, so that immediately the King is crowned a royal salute can be fired simultaneously.

The presidents and chairmen of leading free church denominations in Great Britain have been invited to attend the coronation service in Westminster Abbey, a royal recognition of nonconformists.

UNITED STATES.

A mob broke into the jail at Pierce, Mo., and lynched Abe Wilkins, a negro murderer.

Millard Lee, son of a well-to-do farmer, shot and killed Miss Lillian Suttle in a church near Atlanta, Ga.

Porter Brockway, of Wolcott, N. Y., aged 16 years, will probably die as the result of a blow in the side by a baseball.

The new city directory of Chicago indicates a population of 1,849,000, an increase of 70,000 annually since 1900.

About 8,000 men, suspended from work on the Erie Railway as a result of the coal strike, will resume work.

Two hundred furniture manufacturers who claim to control 85 per cent. of the trade in the United States, have organized a trust and advanced prices.

Fifty-four of the young ladies students of the Omaha High School appeared clad in shirt-waists and without coats. The principal threatened their expulsion unless they appeared "properly clothed."

On May 22 Washington sent a formal greeting to the descendants of the Comte de Rochambeau, the commander of the French expeditionary force during the American Revolution, whose statue will be unveiled on Saturday.

GENERAL.

Fissures emitting gas have appeared in the earth near Oporto, Portugal.

Fire, which broke out in the Luxor, Egypt, did damage to the extent of $250,000.

King Oscar of Sweden, who has been visiting in Paris, has a new volume of poems.

The Turkish financial situation is worse now than at any time since the bankruptcy of 1876.

During his visit to France President Loubet has contributed 10,000 francs to Russian charities.

The cholera report from Manila gives 1,146 cases and 619 deaths in that city, and 3,922 cases and 774 deaths in the province.

There were thirty-five cases of bubonic plague in Brisbane, Australia, last week, including the death of a child, who is in a critical condition.

Quick-firing guns of the latest patterns are to be served out to the Russian artillery in Eastern Siberia, at an estimated cost of over $2,500,000.

The northern army, commanded by General Firmin, has halted at Arcahale, two days' march from Port au Prince, Hayti. He is said to have formally declared that he does not intend to enter Port au Prince at the head of his troops.

Mitchell Goes to Chicago.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 30.—President Mitchell of the National Mine Workers' left here for Chicago at midnight. There is still no change in the strike situation.