

Taking the candidates of each party who received the highest vote for councillor, in the several council districts, and adding together the votes cast in all the districts, produces the following result:

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Democratic..... | 13,809 |
| Republican..... | 6,229 |
| Liberal..... | 7,396 |

In the Ninth council district the Republican vote was divided between two candidates, Callister, who received 598 votes, which are included in the above total of Republican votes, and Matthias, who received 258 votes not included; hence the latter number should be added to that total, making 8787. There were, in all the Council districts, 47 scattering votes, and in San Juan county there were 80 votes cast for county and precinct officers, but not one for a councillor. The total vote of the Territory, based on the votes cast for councillors, is, therefore, as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Democratic..... | 13,809 |
| Republican..... | 6,787 |
| Liberal..... | 7,396 |
| Scattering..... | 47 |
| Votes cast in San Juan county..... | 80 |

Total..... 28,069

Taking the votes cast for representatives, and treating them in the same way, we have the following results:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Democratic..... | 14,359 |
| Republican..... | 6,397 |
| Liberal..... | 7,411 |
| Scattering..... | 63 |
| Votes cast in San Juan county..... | 29 |

Total..... 28,259

Of the 80 votes cast in San Juan County, one was given for a representative. This gives the total vote of the Territory, cast for members of the lower house, as 28,259.

The foregoing results were arrived at after several hours spent by Col. Page, secretary of the Utah Commission, and a News representative, in examining the records of the canvass, and are believed to be absolutely correct.

IN OLD ENGLAND.

PORTSMOUTH, August 21. — Queen Victoria visited the French fleet today at 2 p. m. When the signal to dress ship was given, all the British war vessels suddenly brought out their bunting, flying masses of bright flags of all shapes and many colors. The French fleet also dressed ship and three lines of fine warships, riding to a neat sea which kept them tugging at the anchors, appeared remarkably powerful. The Queen embarked upon the royal yacht "Alberta" at East Cowes, the "Invincible" firing a royal salute and the crew manning the yards. Outside the harbor the "Alberta" ran alongside the royal yacht "Victoria and Albert," a handsome vessel of 2470 tons, and the Queen was transferred to that larger and safer vessel.

The "Victoria and Albert," accompanied by the royal yacht, "Alberta" and the "Osborne," a number of private steam yachts and several steamers loaded with pleasure seekers, started for Spithead in order to witness the review of the French and British fleets. As soon as the "Victoria and Albert," flying the royal standard, entered the line of the war ships H.

M. S. "Camperdown," the British flagship signalled to man the yards, and with wonderful rapidity the blue-jackets swarmed up and out. When the "Victoria and Albert" entered the line of ironclads royal salutes were fired from the British ships, and as the royal yacht approached the French squadron the vessels composing it also thundered a royal salute. After passing down one of the lines of the British and French war vessels the "Victoria and Albert" returned up the other, and in doing so brought up alongside the French flagship, the "Marengo." The French commander-in-chief, Admiral Gervais, then went on board the royal yacht and paid his respects to the Queen of England.

The Admiral and the Queen conversed together for some time, exchanging international compliments of the usual order, and then, the Admiral returning on board his flagship, the "Victoria and Albert" continued her slow steaming through the lines of battleships and, that ceremony being completed, the warships again belched forth another series of royal salutes over Portsmouth waters. During the review, the shores of the Isle of Wight and of the neighborhood of Portsmouth were crowded with tens of thousands of spectators.

In conversation with Admiral Gervais, when she received him on board her yacht, the Queen said: "I am delighted with the spectacle and pleased that the weather has permitted me to inspect your ships. I hope you will have a good voyage home." This evening the French and English officers were banqueted by Earl Clanwilliam, navy commander, at the official residence. It was a brilliant affair, closing with a ball.

THE IRISH AND THE FUND.

LONDON, August 21. — Parnell's letter admitting the inaccuracy of the amount attributed to Dillon's drawing from the evicted tenants' fund has brought to a pause the wretched controversy of the Irish Commoners' ranks, which really centers in the desire of each side to obtain control of the Parnell fund. Parnell showed his hand in meeting out the same treatment to Dillon and O'Brien which he had already meted out to the Healeyites and Liberal leaders. But he is fighting an impossible battle. This unedifying spectacle can have but one result—the destruction of Ireland's chances of home rule. The apathy of the Parnellite organization and the consistent concession of the Parnellites to the National Federation have induced the latter organization to instruct its registration agents for the election lists to make no distinction between the Parnellites and the McCarthyites.

ADVERSE WEATHER

today partially marred the Portsmouth review; but so far as the Queen was able to insure it, nothing was lacking to honor and gratify France.

The Queen sacrificed a portion of her Highland holiday purposely to witness the review, and further compelled the attendance of the Lords of the Admiralty, who wanted to spend a recess abroad. The Portsmouth authorities incurred the anger of the "Jingo" press by inviting the French officers to inspect our latest inventions in naval warfare under the guidance of officers competent to explain their

uses. The only possible causes for dissatisfaction that the French government could entertain is the absence of Lord Salisbury, which deprives the function of a foreign office approval.

The Radicals declare that Lord Salisbury declined openly to display a friendship which might be interpreted as a disregard of the Dreibund.

THE FRENCH CREWS ARE DISAPPOINTED

that Friday, a Catholic fast day, was chosen for the chief ceremony, while on Sunday, a feast day, they are offered no kind of entertainment. It was noticeable at the review that the Frenchmen were less brisk than the English in firing the salutes.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

Little is hoped for from China's naval action, but the movement is welcomed as an indication that the pressure of the Powers has had an effect.

Premier Rudini of Italy has informed the cabinets of Germany, England and France that Italy would cooperate with these nations if combined action were necessary, but if the Powers declined to act Italy would herself send a fleet to Chinese waters to act independently, and immediately, if necessary, to protect Italian subjects.

The English colonial office has just assented to the appointment of a Chinese consul at Hongkong for one year as an experiment.

The Government has notified Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington, as to the results of the correspondence with Lloyds to bring under the Washington government the question of improper packing of cotton cargoes for England.

LOWELL EULOGIZED.

In the weekly press several well-known writers eulogize James Russell Lowell's genius, and express pleasure that he left his manuscripts to Professor Norton of Harvard University, who was engaged by Thomas Carlyle's family to refurbish Carlyle's reputation after Froude's revelations. Ruskin also had appointed Professor Norton his literary executor.

Patti will start for America November 22nd.

Nordica will make a concert tour of the United States on her own account.

Political reciprocity with Canada is already being practised. Thomas McGreevy, a prominent Canadian legislator, has fled to the United States. The deputy sergeant-at-arms of the Canadian Parliament was after him with a warrant for his arrest. He is implicated in the "boodle" business for which Canada has become so notorious of late. But it is said McGreevy fled so as to avoid giving testimony which would implicate his party.

General Alger is reported to have said in Detroit on the 19th inst., in reply to a suggestion that Blaine was not a candidate for the Presidency: "There is no foundation for the statement. Mr. Blaine said to me personally that he was a candidate, and the false statements regarding his health cannot affect the ultimate result." General Alger said that he would not himself accept second place on the ticket with Blaine.