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DAILY WITNESS

Fine Weather

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A HAWAIIAN PRINCE.

Diamonds, Black Eyes, Money, Sack Coat and Tan Shoes.

SOMETHING ABOUT AN OLD REGIME, NOW DEAD AND GONE.

A prince in sack coat and tan shoes, is common enough, but a prince with a copper skin, large, swimming black eyes, teeth like pearls, diamonds that glow with an intolerable flame, and accents which have something of the pathetic softness of the negro's, is rare enough.

The name, too, is striking—His Highness Prince Kalaniandole. His Highness is taking a trip around the world. He has nothing to do in particular. He has plenty of money. He is cousin to the Queen Liliuokalani, who is now in Washington, and his brother—his elder brother—stood in direct line of the succession, had something not happened in Hawaii. The queen is deposed; she is haggling at present, pitifully enough, for her crown lands, while the prince is taking things easy and seeing the world. The prince's wife belongs to another dynasty—she is the daughter of a great chief who once had power and whose family is very ancient.

The prince says of the ex-queen that she was always too autocratic, and was consequently not liked by the higher classes. After the death of the king she wanted all power in her own hand—wanted the right to appoint the nobles and the like, and got up a kind of revolution to effect her purpose. The prince did not greatly like her on that account.

His Highness wears, however, her miniature in his watch chain, which is a gorgeous affair.

The prince is reconciled to the present state of affairs, although the natives are not very loyal to the new regime. Of course, His Highness gives a sigh for the good old days, but he has large private estates, which were not interfered with, and he finds it tolerably pleasant to go up and down the world.

But His Highness has a crow to pluck with the orignial missionaries who transformed the native Hawaiian.

'The *right* kind of missionary would have been all right,' His Highness says, as, sitting in the reading room of the Place Viger Hotel, he becomes reminiscent, 'but the kind that came taught the native that the best thing he could do was to attend church all the time and give his substance to God. What happened? Before the missionary came the native was industrious. He had always his little garden. He had always a little food put past. He knew nothing of money, of course. With the advent of the missionary he became careless about his garden; he became lazy, but very pious; he gave up everything to the Lord, being told that he would be rewarded tenfold. What has happened? Who has the lands and the wealth of the islands to-day? Why, the sons of those very missionaries, to be sure.'

His Highness tells how musical the Hawaiians are; how generous, how hospitable, how intelligent. They can all read and write.

'And yet they are a decaying people. In twenty years it will be hard to find a genuine Hawaiian. They were strangers to vice and disease when they were let alone; under civilizating forms they have lived badly; they do not consult doctors; and they are dying off. You will find plenty of half-castes, of course.'

'Taro' is their native food, and is more to them than the potato is to us. They are said to be too slow; but His Highness states that the common people of Hawaii will compare favorably with the common people of any other country.

'Curious, before the annexation, they were ignorant, savage people; now, they are deemed to be intelligent enough to exercise the franchise.'

'What brought about the position as we have it to-day?' Sugar, said His Highness, answering his own question. 'Sugar is our great staple. Our sugar made Spreckles. It has made many. We owe the overturning of the old regime to sugar. The old regime is dead. It will never return. A few of the natives hope it may; but we know better. The Hawaiians were a small people, but if they had been handled differently, they would have rendered a different account of themselves. They were invaded by speculators, who played upon their simplicity and enriched themselves at the expense of a people always generous and candid. Well, that chapter is closed.'

His Highness smokes a great gold mounted pipe; his fingers are glittering with diamonds; he will make an impression in Paris when he goes to the exhibition. His Highness was educated in the islands, but he has been to England—indeed, around the world. He speaks highly of the scenery along the line of the C. P. R., but east of Banff did not impress him much.

Had the beautiful young princess who died some time ago come peaceably into her own, His Highness would have been brother to the heir presumptive. This does not in the least affect the democratic simplicity of His Highness, who shakes hands with a vigor which would be characterized as vulgar in ultra-polite circles.

UNFIT FOR FOOD.

Officials of the Health Department on Saturday seized at the east end abattoir a cow affected with tuberculosis, and the carcases of 29 hogs which died in transit, and ordered them destroyed as unfit for food.

HARBOR BOARD.

All Trade Bodies Object to Proposed New Act to Amend Pilotage Bill.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ADMIRALTY COURT STRONGLY DESIRED.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Harbor Commissioners this morning, it was reported that although the Departments of Public Works and Marine and Fisheries had approved of the Conners Syndicate's plan of the one million bushel elevator, they had not approved of the specifications necessary thereto and until that was done the work could not be proceeded with. The Harbor Commissioners have made representations to these two departments and it is hoped that the specifications may be approved forthwith, as the delays have become of serious moment.

A copy of the proposed Pilotage bill had been received from the Department of Marine and Fisheries for consideration and suggestion, and copies had also been sent to the Board of Trade, Corn Exchange Association, Chambre de Commerce, and Marine Underwriters. All these bodies reported to the Harbor Commissioners for transmission to the department, their strong objections to the proposed court, and their strong desire for the establishment of an Admiralty Court. The Board of Trade regarded the present bill as objectionable and unnecessary, and was strongly of opinion that compulsory pilotage should be abolished. The Harbor Commissioners adopted a resolution in the sense that while still desiring the establishment of an Admiralty Court, if that could not be granted, they would petition for the striking out of clauses 3 and 4 of the bill and the substitution of a clause founded upon clause 13.

Clause 3 reads that where any action or damage happens to a vessel in charge of a pilot the court shall have power to call in the aid of one or more assessors; and clause 4 reads that the licensed pilots shall annually appoint one or more qualified pilots to act as such assessors, and the Montreal pilotage authority shall also appoint an assessor or assessors. The part of clause 13 upon which the amendment is to be founded reads that the judge of the Pilots' Court shall have power to call in the aid of the assessors, and that such judge shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders for the carrying out of the provisions of the act. The commissioners were of opinion that the giving of the judge these powers practically approximated to the establishment of an Admiralty Court.

It was agreed to entertain the western press men on Saturday next, by showing them the works now proceeding and the harbor generally. A special steamer will be engaged for the purpose.

As the amendments of the Harbor Commissioners to the pilotage by-laws had been approved by the government, it was decided to pass a resolution putting the new by-laws into force.

COMPANY PROTESTS.

Street Railway Company Refuses City's Conditions.

THE OFFICIALS THINK THE CITY WANTS TO DRIVE TOO HARD A BARGAIN.

The relations between the city and the Street Railway Company are very strained at present. The latest development is the following letter received by the city clerk:—

Dear Sir,—Our attention has been drawn, unofficially, to a draft by-law prepared, entitled 'By-law authorizing the Montreal Street Railway Company to build underground conduits in certain streets and thoroughfares of the city.'

Upon examining this by-law we find that it contains certain conditions which would derogate from the rights and privileges granted to this company by the city under by-law 210, and the notarial contract passed thereon; also certain other conditions which, whilst not infringing any of the company's present rights, are, however, conditions which it would be impossible for this company to accept.

I beg, therefore, to notify you that, in the event of this by-law being passed in its present form, this company will withdraw the proposition made to the Road Committee and contained in my letters of Feb. 12 and 19, to the chairman and secretary, respectively, of that committee, and will proceed under the powers granted to it by by-law No. 210 and the contract passed thereon. Yours truly,

(Signed) F. L. WANKLYN,
Manager and Chief Engineer.

This by-law authorizes the company to build conduits for its power wires or 'feeders,' in the following streets and thoroughfares of the city:—Cannon street, between Notre Dame and William streets; William street, between Canning and McGill streets; St. Antoine street, from Guy street to the city limits; Guy street, from William street to St. Catherine street; McGill street, from William street, through Victoria square; Jurors street, between Victoria square and St. Alexander street; St. Alexander street, from Jurors street to Lagauchetiere; Lagauchetiere street, from St. Alexander street to St. Denis.

THE HON. MR. BAIN.

The by-law contains 21 sections, fully protecting the city's interests. Clauses objected to specially by the company as onerous and uncalled for are the following:—

Sect. 6.—The company shall supply to the city, without charge, all space in the said conduits necessary for the electrical conductors of its separate departments.

Sect. 10.—The city reserves to itself the right to grant similar or any other underground or surface privileges for tramway, or other purposes, to any other company. And if the operation of the said privileges interferes in any way with the conduits or electricty of the Montreal Street Railway Co., the said company shall not be allowed to claim any damages therefor from the city and only from those companies, if they have been guilty of any negligence.

Sect. 12.—None but ratepayers of the city of Montreal shall be employed in the construction of the said conduits.

Sect. 13.—The rate of wages for laborers and workingmen shall be the same as that paid by the corporation and the general trade.

Sect 18.—The company shall be bound to carry free on its cars all constables, firemen and sanitary inspectors in uniform.

Sect. 19.—The company will have to agree to conform to the resolution passed by the council with regard to the time service of the company as well as to any other resolution that the council may adopt to the same effect for the public benefit.

An official of the company explained to a 'Witness' reporter this morning that though the company was desirous of putting its main feeders under ground the city would benefit quite as much as the company from the improvement. The company can get along very well without conduits, but if they drop their conduit plans double lines of poles and heavy wires will have to be erected on the principal streets. This will be a saving to the company, but will be a great disfigurement to the city. And the company will certainly withdraw its plans sooner than consent to such irksome and unjust new conditions as this by-law would impose. Under section 6 the company would lay itself open to provide free conduits for the fire alarm wires and in the event of the city undertaking its own street lighting, its electric light wires. Section 12 is regarded as especially obnoxious, specifying that the laborers to be employed must be not merely residents but ratepayers of the city. And this though one of the leading positions in the corporation service was recently given to a gentleman not a ratepayer, and scarcely a resident. Section 18 is objected to because the company at present carries the police and firemen free as a courtesy, and objects to be compelled by contract to do it.

The company regards the imposition of all of these new conditions as an attempt on the part of the city to be too smart, and sooner than be forced to make concessions of such a sweeping character, will withdraw its proposition and string up its new big 'feeders' on poles instead of putting them under ground.

TOUCHED A LIVE WIRE.

Hamilton, Ont., June 4.—While fixing two crossed electric light wires at the corner of Pine and Pearl streets yesterday noon, Joseph Lamoine, of the Hamilton Electric Light Company, received a heavy shock from a live wire. He fell from the top of the pole, and was rendered unconscious. The ambulance was called, and he was taken to the General Hospital, where he died last evening.

TIRED OF POLITICS.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DECLINES TO RUN AGAIN.

Hamilton, Ont., June 4.—The Hon. Thomas Bain, Speaker of the House of Commons, is the latest leading member of the Liberal party to decline to run again. In a letter to Col. Van Wagner, the president of the South Wentworth Liberal Association, Mr. Bain said:—'After mature consideration, I feel it my duty to say to you as president of the South Wentworth Reform Association that I will not again be a candidate for nomination by the Reformers of South Wentworth at the approaching general elections for the House of Commons. Allow me to say that after the hearty support accorded to me by my friends in the past general election, it is not without deep regret that I have reached this conclusion, and entirely on personal grounds, and that I shall always retain a grateful recollection of the hearty support extended to me in the past, and to assure my friends that to the extent of my ability I will support any candidate placed in the field by the Liberals of the riding as the exponent of our principles.'

THE LOTTERIES.

WHY WAIT UNTIL JANUARY BEFORE SUPPRESSING THEM.

Referring to the lottery bill, the 'Journal' says:—'Why allow the lotteries to work up the worst human inclinations until Jan. 1 next? No reasons have been given by the government for doing so. Let them be furnished, and if they are good we shall accept them and say so. If they are bad, we shall also say so without any ceremony. The question is not one of party politics. It is a social question, and all those who demand a solution thereof feel anxious, with good reason, about the delays of the House of Commons. We will go a step further, and admit that the question is one in which the French-Canadian and Catholic population are more particularly interested, for it is unfortunately established that the majority of the lotteries owe their existence to Catholic French-Canadians, and that their clients are found for the most part among our compatriots. Consequently, it is among us still more than among others, that the plague makes ravages. Is this not a capital reason for asking their suppression at the earliest possible date, leaving aside all the other motives for making such a demand?'

THE LATE MR. MULLINS.

The funeral of the late Mr. Harry Mullins, who was accidentally killed by a Grand Trunk engine in the Point St. Charles yards at noon on Friday, took place from deceased's late residence, 391 Bourgeois street, yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a very large number of relatives and friends of the family, among whom were noticed Aldermen Turner, McBride and Hart, ex-Alderman Cunningham, James Cochrane, the Hon. James McShane, W. S. Rollo, T. A. Riddell, James Powell, J. E. Hayden, A. Y. Blomeley, G. A. McGowan, F. E. Wyer, W. Bennett, W. J. Singleton, G. A. Hayden and many others. The funeral ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Ker.

A verdict of 'Accidental death' was returned at the inquest which was held on Saturday at the General Hospital.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.

An unknown man, on Saturday afternoon, leaped from the ferryboat 'Longueuil' into the river, and was drowned, just as the vessel had left the wharf at Hochelaga. He was well dressed, and about twenty-five to thirty years of age. The steamer was stopped at once, but the man had disappeared from view. While jumping from the vessel the suicide had shouted good-bye.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A young man named Michael O'Shea, while on one of the look-outs on Mount Royal yesterday afternoon, was near the edge, when, being seized with a fit, in some unexplained manner he managed to fall off. The fall was from a considerable height, and every one thought the unfortunate man was killed. The General Hospital ambulance was telephoned for, and received the injured man at the foot of the incline railway. On arriving at the hospital it was found that, beyond receiving some severe cuts about the face and head, O'Shea was not seriously injured. He was able to leave the hospital this morning.

AN OUTING FOR PRESS MEN.

MEMBERS OF THE PRESS GALLERY AT OTTAWA ENTERTAINED.

Ottawa, June 4.—The members of the press gallery of parliament which includes representatives from all the leading Canadian papers, enjoyed a trip on Saturday over the line of the Canada Atlantic Railway from here to the western terminus at Depot Harbor, where they enjoyed an opportunity of inspecting the splendid elevator and other terminal facilities which Mr. Booth has provided for the building up of the immense trade his road is now doing in the carriage of grain from the west. The newspaper men were indebted to the hospitality of the Canada Atlantic Company and they were accompanied by Mr. J. R. Booth and by Mr. C. J. Booth, the president of the company, over a portion of the line, and by Messrs. Alexander Fleck, secretary-treasurer; Morley Donaldson, superintendent; George Mountain, chief engineer; James W. Walsh, assistant general passenger agent; John Smith, secretary to the general manager, and Mr. Carter, travelling agent of the company. They were given a welcome by the Mayor and Corporation of Parry Sound and their local brethren of the journalistic profession and were given every facility for looking into the project Mr. Booth has in hand.

Though seriously hampered by the insufficiency of the storage accommodation at the port of Montreal and the fact that there is much more freight offering than there are boats coming up the St. Lawrence to handle it, the road is handling all the grain its million and a quarter bushel elevator will hold and preparing for a still greater expansion. No one who had travelled the country between Ottawa and Parry Sound three years ago could believe the change that has already been wrought in the district by its being afforded railway facilities. Hamlets are springing up all along the route and millions of logs are being sawn up into the best of pine lumber for export, and it is by no means difficult to see what the future of this portion of the province will be. Mr. Booth is not in the least inclined to underestimate the value to Canada of improving her canal facilities from the great lakes down, but he feels that with the magnificent line he has in operation—the short cut to the seaboard—the elevator facilities of the newest and best he has solved the economic problem of the moving of our western grain harvest. At any rate, his company is handling all the grain it can find boats for at Montreal and handling it, according to his own statement, at a profit, which seems to leave little doubt as to the success of his venture. It may not be known to the general public either that he has carried through his enterprise without the issue of one dollar of bonds. That is to say, he did not attempt to take in the public till the success of his scheme was assured.

The head of this railway system, the newest of our greater Canadian systems, is fortunate in having about him a staff of capable and experienced men, who have yet many years before them and who take as much interest in the prosperity of every detail of the big undertaking as the owner himself.

PROTECTION OF BIRDS.

Chicago, June 4.—The 'Tribune' says: 'The milliners of the United States have surrendered to the Audubon Societies. Word has been received in Chicago by Ruthven Deane, president of the Illinois Audubon Society, that the Merchant Milliners' Association, which, he said, controls more than ninety percent of the millinery trade of the country, is willing to surrender to the aggressive bird protectors, provided a few conditions named are granted. If the directors of the Illinois society agree with those of the other organizations, to grant what the milliners desire, it will be impossible after a stipulated time has elapsed, for any American woman to buy any American bird or American aigrette to place on her hat.'

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Sydney, C.B., June 4.—The boiler of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's crusher at George's river, quarries exploded this morning. The engineer, named Perry, was killed. He belonged to Londonderry, N.S.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

QUESTION AGAIN REVIVED BY ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN.

Winnipeg, Man., June 4.—Archbishop Langevin read a pastoral letter to the Roman Catholics of Winnipeg yesterday morning in St. Mary's Church in regard to the school question. In his letter the Archbishop commended the Roman Catholics of Winnipeg, for their recent action in appointing a committee to interview the public school board. The committee, he said, had acted in a wise manner, and had discharged its duties efficiently and well.

His Grace also said that the report that the school question has been settled is untrue, and that he wished to deny it in his official capacity, and also to state that the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba was not satisfied with the so-called concessions granted by the government.

The letter exhorted the Roman Catholics to continue their efforts towards having their grievances redressed and advised them to pray for the desired end and have patience.

THE BOXER OUTRAGES.

THE MISSIONARIES ARE STILL IN GREAT DANGER.

Tien-tsin, Sunday, June 3.—Two more of the party of foreigners who fled from Pao Ting have arrived here. One of them was badly injured. The relief expedition has returned.

The body of mounted Cossacks that started in search of the refugees returned before. They report that they had a fight with the Boxers at Tuli, killing sixteen and wounding many. Lieutenant Bleuskey, Dr. Hamilton, a trooper and a civilian were wounded.

It is reported from Pao Ting Fu that eight Americans and three members of the China Inland Mission are missing. The missionaries are in great danger.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, June 2.—Sheriff Gagnon has received another letter on the subject of the Mooney murder repeating the previous statement that the writer had committed it, and giving his address as Johnny Northest, gum picker, Nepean township, Carleton county.

A girl named Louisa Gagnon, in the employ of a family residing on St. Oliver street, has confessed to having killed an infant found in the cellar of the house on Saturday, and acknowledges being the mother of the child, but accuses her betrayer, who is a married man, of having drugged her. She is under arrest. Coroner Belleau commenced an inquest to-day.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Foxboro, Mass., June 4. — The town hall, containing the town offices, and the high, grammar and three intermediate schools, was burned early to-day. Geo. H. Josselyn was killed, and three others were injured, one so badly that it is feared he will die. The financial loss is estimated at $50,000, and the building was insured for $30,000.

Baltimore, Md., June 4.—Mount Holly Inn, a new hotel which was rapidly approaching completion, at Waldrook, a suburb of Baltimore, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of $85,000. It was insured by E. M. Loel, the builder, for $60,000. The hotel will be rebuilt.

FEAR IT IS THE PLAGUE.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 4.—The British bark 'Bessie Markham,' from Buenos Ayres, is detained at quarantine. On the voyage Robert Stewart died and was buried at sea. The quarantine officials, fearing that death may have been due to bubonic plague, will hold the vessel until the period of incubation shall have passed.

SIAMESE TWINS.

New York, June 4.—A special from Rio Janeiro to the 'Herald,' says that surgeons have operated a second time on Rosalina and Maria, who were joined together like the Siamese twins, only more closely. The despatch adds that the operation would probably be successful and the the twins be separated.

FINE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 4, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 58—50; Kamloops, 72—56; Barkerville, 54—40; Calgary, 70—42; Edmonton, 70—50; Prince Albert, 66—46; Qu'Appelle, 72—50; Port Arthur, 52—42; Parry Sound, 74—44; Toronto, 70—48; Ottawa, 70—46; Montreal, 68—50; Quebec, 68—48; Halifax, 72—38. Light variable winds; fine Tuesday; light winds, fine and moderately warm.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, May 4, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 30.13; yesterday, 30.00.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	71	48
Yesterday	70	53

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

BONIS.—At Leamington, on Tuesday, May 29, 1900, the wife of H. Bonis, B.A., of a daughter. 4

MACDIARMID—At 16 Lincoln avenue, on Sunday, May 27, 1900, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Macdiarmid.

MARRIED.

BARTON — BOYD — At the residence of G. N. Weekes, Esq., barrister, London, Ont., brother-in-law of the bride, on May 28, 1900, Charles Frederick Barton, of Montreal, to Ada M., daughter of the late Rev. J. H. Boyd, of Toronto.

BOA—TRAVES.—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Geo. Smith, 62 Charron street, Point St. Charles, on May 30, 1900, by the Rev. Thos. A. Mitchell, Cote des Neiges, Robert Boa to Etta Traves, both of the village of St. Laurent, Que. No cards. 1

COOK—PROCTOR.—By the Rev. J. C. Wilson, on May 28, 1900, at the residence of W. C. Butler, Esq., Brighton, Ont., Harry G. Cook, Esq., merchant, Toronto, Ont., to Miss Hattie G. Proctor, of Brighton. 1

FINLAYSON—BAKER—On Saturday, June 2, 1900, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. Professor Steen, Norman G. J. Finlayson, to Mabel Beatrice Baker, youngest daughter of Edward Baker, Esq. 4

MASON — DAWSON — At St. John's rectory, Huntingdon, Que., on May 30, 1900, by the Rev. W. P. R. Lewis, B.A., Mr. Ernest Albert Mason, only son of Mr. Albert Mason, of Anderson's Corners, Que., to Miss Roberta F., third daughter of Mr. John Dawson, Hinchinbrook, Que. 2

McCLATCHIE—SCOTT.—On May 30, 1900, by the Rev. W. N. Chantler, at the residence of the bride's father, Thomas Scott, Thomas G. McClatchie to Annie Scott, all of Hemmingford, Que. 1

NEWSOM—WALKER.—At the Hagersville Methodist parsonage, on May 29, 1900, by the Rev. Robert Walker, assisted by the Rev. Gerald Willoughby, James Adams Newsom, M.D., of Toronto, to Harriette, second daughter of the officiating clergyman. 1

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—At Lakefield, Que., on May 8, 1900, Bertha Marinda Armstrong, eldest daughter of James and Margaret Armstrong, aged 21 years, 11 months and 8 days. 4

CRAWFORD—At Westmount, on June 2, 1900, Jennie, aged 17, eldest daughter of George and Sarah Crawford.

Funeral from her father's residence, 4352 St. Catherine street, on Monday, June 4th, at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

'Safely, safely, gathered in,
No more sorrow, no more sin;
No more childish griefs or fears,
No more sadness, no more tears.
For the life, so young and fair,
Now hath passed from earthly care.
God Himself the soul will keep,
Giving His beloved sleep.

IRWIN—On May 29, 1900, at Rawdon, Que., Mr. George Irwin, aged 65 years.

Deeply regretted.

SCRIVER.—At Royal Victoria Hospital, on June 4, 1900, Katie Amelia McFee, wife of F. Scriver.

Funeral on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 3 p.m. from the residence of John McFee, Hemmingford, P.Q. 4

TAYLOR—Suddenly, at 357 Clark avenue, Westmount, on Friday, June 1, 1900, Mabel Louisa White, widow of the late Jas. W. Taylor.

Funeral private.

WEBB—At Quebec, on May 31, 1900, of scarlatina, Wm. Benedict, beloved and only son of Wm. Webb, jr., aged 2 years and 1 month. 2

WILKIN.—In this city, on June 3, 1900, Thaddeus, aged 9 years, eldest son of Nelson and Jennie Wilkin.

Toronto papers please copy. 4

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 4.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEES & CO.
Undertakers,
300 St. James Street.

LADIES'
WATCH CHAINS.
In Solid Gold, $12.00 to $60.00.
In Solid Silver, $1.50 to $4.00.
In Rolled Gold, warranted to wear five years, $2.50 to $4.50.
In Gold Filled, warranted to wear ten years, $5.00 to $7.50.
Large variety of Silk Guards, with Sterling Silver and Rolled Gold Slides and Swivels, 35 cents to 65 cents.
D. BEATTY
137 St. Peter St.,
Opposite 'Witness' Office.

McCARTHY—CAMPBELL.

Toronto, June 3.—The marriage was celebrated in the St. James Cathedral at noon yesterday by the Rev. Canon Welsh, of Miss Muriel Drummond Campbell, daughter of Mr. Archibald Campbell, of 'Carbrook,' Queen's Park, to Mr. Leighton Goldie McCarthy, M.P. for North Simcoe. Only the immediate relatives of the families witnessed the ceremony. The Cathedral was beautifully decorated with palms and masses of white flowers. Miss Frances Campbell was bridesmaid, and the groomsman was Mr. John H. Moss. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy left by the Montreal boat in the afternoon for Quebec and Halifax.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. June 4, 1900.

SPECIAL FURNITURE VALUES

The Big Store is at present offering several lines of highly desirable furniture at special prices. If you have any furniture needs, supply them now, and you will save money.

DINING CHAIRS.

Strong, Durable, Good looking and Cheap.

150 High Back Dining Chairs in hard wood, fancy embossed backs, brace arms, strong, well made and finished, 60c.

CANVAS COTS.

75 Canvas Cots in good, strong Duck Covering and heavy maple frame, suitable for summer cottage use, 92c each.

See The Big Store's Box Lounges at $9 each.

DINING TABLES.

And all other pieces of Furniture for the Dining Room at The Big Store's usual special prices.

30 strong Dining room Tables, made of picked hardwood in golden oak finish, fitted with five under legs, extends to seven feet, well and strongly made and finished, $4.75.

ROCKING CHAIRS.

Hardwood Rocking Chairs, nicely embossed back and fancy trimmings, well finished, 75c each.

LACE CURTAINS.

So long as the world stands lace curtains will be the joy of every woman's heart. What can equal them for home adornment — delicate, dainty, snowy white—they enrich the humblest and make pleasanter the richest home.

Good news for every lace lover! The exact time for buying right has come, and here's the stock!

LACE CURTAINS.

Housekeepers will be enthusiastic when they see The Big Store's beautiful curtains, priced so low.

White Nottingham Lace Curtains, rich designs, three yards long, 89c per pair.

White Lace Curtains, variety of patterns, 3½ yards long, $1.10 per pair.

White and Ivory Lace Curtains, in dainty art patterns, 3½ yards long, $1.40.

Splendid and fine quality White and Ivory Lace Curtains in Floral and Renaissance designs, 3½ yards long, $1.55 per pair.

SWISS CURTAINS.

Curtains, Muslins and Materials of all kinds for artistic window decorations.

Frilled Swiss Muslin Curtains, prettiest for window decorations, $2.15 per pair.

Fine Swiss Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, rich designs, $2.95 per pair.

Fine quality Swiss Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $4.35.

Rich Colored Frilled Muslin Curtains in all newest shades, $3.30.

Fine Colored Swiss Muslin Curtains, 3½ yards long, $4.20.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Fabrics of stylish, seasonable and sensible weights and textures, at reasonable prices.

Plain Colored Bengalines in a variety of pretty summer shades, 48 inches wide, 50c per yard.

5,000 yards Plaid Summer Dress Goods, in a variety of rich colorings and effects, all wool, 46 inches wide, 60c per yard.

Fine English Homespun Dress Goods, in choice shadings for tailor-made costumes, 75c per yard.

Smart looking Muscovite Dress Goods, in swell colorings and patterns, 85c per yard.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Wedding Invitations, in all styles of paper and every variety of envelopes, boxed in sets of 50, from 75c.

Wedding Plates, engraved, from $5.

Wedding Invitations printed in latest style, from $1.

Wedding Confetti, the newest thing, it has taken the place of rice, done up in neat white boxes, 15c.

Wedding Cake Boxes, all styles.

Ladies' Visiting Cards, per box, 14c.

Gent's Visiting Cards, per box, 8c.

Card Plates Engraved, 85c.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

A variety of the finest and freshest Leather Goods and Leather bound Books, admirably adapted for June wedding presents, at particularly moderate prices.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. *Send for New Catalogue.*

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

A GOOD TIME

To have your Bathroom Floor and Walls Tiled is NOW.

THE G. R. LOCKER CO.,

1749 Notre Dame St.

A JUSTIFIABLE DESIRE.

The large majority of people very naturally have a justifiable desire that the physician's prescription should be filled by a competent druggist. Our long experience and our ample facilities for dispensing are at your command at all hours.

If you have wisely decided to make use of Paine's Celery Compound, that king of medicines, we are always prepared to supply your wants. Our stock of this popular medicine is always fresh and pure. We heartily recommend it.

A. DAVIDSON, Druggist,
4025 St. Catherine st., Westmount, P.Q.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

Picton, Ont., June 4.—Fred. Trumpour had a remarkable escape from death on Saturday morning. He was cleaning out sand which interfered with the proper working of a pump in a well belonging to the Rev. Mr. Stevens, of West Lake, about ten miles from here. The well caved in, forming an arch above Trumpour, but hurling a large stone upon his head. Under this stone he stood for a considerable length of time until he found his body getting numb, when he bent his head down, allowing the stone to fall on his shoulders, not daring to let it fall to the ground for fear the jar would bring the body of earth and stones above him down upon him. He stood thus for six hours at a depth of 26 feet until men could shovel a way to him. When rescued he was found in a stooping position, but beyond a few bruises was none the worse for his hair-breadth escape.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 4.

A FINE INSPECTION.

LIEUT.-COL. BUSTEED RESIGNS COMMAND OF THE VICTORIA RIFLES.

Lieut.-Col. Busteed has reason to feel great satisfaction with the showing made by the Victoria Rifles at their annual inspection on Saturday afternoon. The regiment thought itself lucky to get out on the Champ de Mars after all—the morning's rain had been unpleasantly suggestive of drill hall manoeuvres—and the muddy state of the parade ground was regarded cheerfully, as a reminder of their narrow escape from worse.

A new feature in the regiment's dress was the green puggarees, which are identical with those worn by regular regiments in England, and greatly improve the helmets. The parade state of the corps was 352, and the companies were well-balanced, averaging 42 officers and men. The bandsmen numbered 32, and the stretcher section 20. Every man in the corps went through the drill with a precision suggestive of clockwork, and the companies also displayed great quickness when called upon for various practical work—forming advance guard, extending for attack, etc. The stretcher section was put through a critical inspection by Surgeon-Major Birkett, and the machine gun squad also gave a satisfactory demonstration of its efficiency. Lieut.-Col. Roy, D. O. C., complimented the regiment on their very creditable work. The inspecting officer was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Mattice, Major Stewart and Captain W. L. Bond.

LIEUT.-COL. E. B. BUSTEED.

On returning to the armory, Lieut.-Col. Busteed, to the general regret, announced that he was sending in his resignation as commanding officer of the corps. His term would not expire for two years yet, but he was in favor of short periods for commanding officers, and there were others coming after him who were willing and capable of taking the regiment in their turn. He left them with regret. He hoped that the same loyal support accorded him would be given his successor, Major Hamilton.

Lieut.-Col. Busteed's connection with the Victoria Rifles is one of a quarter of a century. He joined as a private, although having a school certificate, in 1875, and in 1880 and 1881 was color-sergeant of No. 6 Company. In 1884 he obtained his commission as second lieutenant, at which time he took a further course at St. Johns. Lieut.-Col. Busteed leaves the regiment as it was when he took command, one of the most efficient in the country.

Captain McAdam is entitled to his majority by seniority, but it is stated that he does not desire promotion, and that it will go to Captain Robert Starke.

On Saturday evening the usual dinner was given by the officers in their mess, to the inspecting officer, his staff, and brother officers. A distinguished guest was Lieut.-General Sir Henry Wilkinson, K.C.B., colonel of the 4th Dragoons, who was one of those with Lord Roberts at Kandahar. Lieut.-Colonels Whitehead, Davidson and Starke, past commanding officers of the Vics, were among those present. Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., took occasion to present the regiment with a handsome silver loving-cup.

AN OPEN VERDICT.

An open verdict was returned by the jury at an inquest held at the morgue this morning on the remains of Alfred Dubord, whose remains were found last week in the river near the sugar refinery at Maisonneuve. No evidence was given to show how deceased had met his death. His widow deposed that he had left his home on May 14 in order to go to St. Hyacinthe. Since that date, up to the time of the discovery of his body, nothing had been heard of him.

TO ATTEND A HORSE SALE.

Mr. R. Ness, of Howick, sails on the SS. 'Brazilian' to-morrow for Glasgow to attend the sale of thoroughbred horses in Scotland. He will bring back some fine animals.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

May trade has been particularly good with Layton Bros., the well known piano and organ dealers, 144 Peel street. Quite a large number of instruments have been sold from their warerooms during the month.

Paris Exposition.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce are issuing Travellers Letters of Credit affording special facilities for those visiting the World's Fair. The Bank's correspondents at Paris, in addition to two offices on the Exposition Grounds, where funds can be obtained, have provided at one of their city offices, 19 Boulevard des Italiens, Reading Rooms, Storage Rooms, and a Post-office Department for the accommodation of holders of these Letters of Credit.

The 'Daily Witness' will be mailed to the address of persons removing to the country or seaside for the summer months, at twenty-five cents per month.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

FOR SUMMER USE.

Fine White Summer Blankets, Pink and Blue Border, full size. Prices from $1.00 per pair.

All Wool Grey Blankets, $1.50 per pair.

White Wool Summer Blankets, $2.50 per pair.

Bed Comforters, filled with fine Carded Cotton, light weight, only $1.50.

Fancy Silk Como Rugs, only 98c each.

READY FOR USE.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, all sizes,

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Slips, all widths.

Hemmed Cotton Sheets, Plain and Twilled, all sizes, Laundried ready for use.

Hemmed Cotton Pillow Slips, all widths, Laundried ready for use, from 40c per pair.

LINEN CARRIAGE DUSTERS.

300 Fine Linen Carriage Dusters, Samples, all colors and patterns. Prices from 25c to $1.15 each.

COUNTRY ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine Street, Corner of Metcalfe Street.
Terms Cash. *Telephone Up 933.*

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Montreal Lacrosse Team Defeats Cornwall.

BASEBALL, FOOTBALL AND OTHER SPORTING NEWS.

Saturday was not a day adapted for any kind of sports, but according to the announcement, 'rain or shine,' the lacrosse match between Montreal and Cornwall was played before a larger crowd than might have been expected. An excellent game showed that Montreal had some first class material to depend upon, and resulted in a victory for that team by three games to two. The Cornwalls were confident, although they did not appear to have put in any great amount of practice.

There is one man on the Montreal team who is worthy of more than mere passing mention. That is McKerrow. He played a splendid game, and was a revelation in the way of what good, clean work could be done.

Following were the teams:

Montreal—Hamilton, goal; Taylor, point; Murphy, cover point; Haines, Moore and McKerrow, defence field; W. Christmas, centre; Ivine, Porteous and E. Christmas, home field; Coldwell, outside home; Donnelly, inside home; M. T. Murphy, captain.

Cornwall—Hess, goal; Cameron, point; Kerwin, cover point; W. Broderick, Tobin, and M. Broderick, defence field; McAteer, centre; Percival, J. Broderick and Lee, home field; Carr, outside home; Allan, inside home; W. Fitzgibbon, captain.

Umpires—G. Carpenter and H. M. Watson.

Timekeepers—G. T. Pettigrew and H. Snetsinger.

Referee—Mr. P. J. Quinn.

Summary.

Game.	Club.	Scorer.	Time.
1....	Cornwall....	Allan	10.45
2....	Cornwall....	Allan	5.09
3....	Montreal....	Porteous	14.09
4....	Montreal....	Irvine	26.08
5....	Montreal....	E. Christmas	10.00

The first game was not of the gentlest kind, for it was hard to keep the footing, and the boys slipped about when they were not checking. The pace was set fast enough to satisfy anybody.

Even-up play with the fields doing the work wound up the first game, when Allan scored by getting in front of Taylor and making a nice half side shot. Time, 10.45.

Cornwall, 1; Montreal, 0.

The second game was the shortest of the day, and Montreal should have scored if the shooting had been better. At one stage of the game it looked a certainty for Porteous, but the trick was not turned. Then Montreal had a spell of pretty hard defensive work, which was relieved by Murphy, and McKerrow did some of the brilliant playing which turned out to be the feature of the match. Tobin and Coldwell had a little argument, and then Allan, who seemed to have a faculty for getting away from his cover, scored from the side. Time, 5.09.

Cornwall, 2; Montreal, 0.

This was not apparently a favorable state of affairs, but it seemed to put new life into the Montreal boys, and a splendid game was put up in the third, which lasted a quarter of an hour. It was also perceptibly rougher, and Tobin saw a good deal of it from the side lines, at the request of the referee. Hess saved the goal a couple of times for the visitors, who were very hard pressed, missing Tobin badly on the field. Combination play won out. The Factory Town men were showing signs of fatigue, and the condition of the men began to tell. McKerrow reached up after the ball in a way that put one in mind of Cregan, and he was just in time. Then a neat bit of passing between Porteous, Coldwell and Christmas settled the game. Porteous scored. Time, 14.09.

Cornwall, 2; Montreal, 1.

The next game was practically a defence one for Cornwall, and their defence did excellent work. Montreal seemed to be getting better every minute, and their field work had the visitors tired. It was just about here where condition counted, and Dr. Irvine went through with a rush because he had the pace. Montreal had many chances, but faulty aim saved the Factory Town. Time, 26.08.

Cornwall, 2; Montreal, 2.

Even-up, with ten minutes to play was how it stood at the beginning of the fifth game, and excitement was just a mild way of gathering together the feelings of the spectators. The play was decidedly in favor of the home team, and the first match in the senior season was over when Christmas took a pass from McKerrow, made a splendid run, and wound up by scoring the winning game.

Montreal, 3; Cornwall, 2.

In the evening the Cornwall players and their friends were entertained at the M.A.A.A. gymnasium.

GOOD GAME AT CORNWALL.

Cornwall, Ont., June 3.—The first match in the Juvenile Lacrosse League of Cornwall was played yesterday, the competing teams being the Elms and Strathconas. It was a stiffly contested game, and was won by the Elms, the score being 4 to 1.

GAME ENDS IN DISPUTE.

London, Ont., June 3.—The lacrosse match here on Saturday in the C.L.A. series, between London and Parkhill, ended in a dispute. The score stood 5 to 4 when one umpire called time, the other umpire claiming five minutes more play. A dispute followed, in which the Parkhill boys left the field.

INDIANS BEAT RANGERS.

Rochester, N.Y., June 3.—The Brantford Indians defeated the Rochester Rangers in a game of lacrosse, 5 to 2, at Culverfield on Saturday afternoon.

MARKSHAM WINS GAME.

New York, June 3.—The Markshams, the champions of western Canada, and Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, met on Saturday at Bay Ridge, L.I., in the best exhibition of lacrosse ever played on the Crescent's grounds. The former won by a score of 8 to 7.

BASEBALL.

NO GAME ON SATURDAY.

The Montreal-Syracuse game scheduled for Saturday could not be played on account of wet grounds. The last game of the present series with Syracuse will be played this afternoon on the Montreal grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Montreal	19	11	.633
Rochester	19	12	.613
Providence	17	14	.548
Springfield	14	13	.519
Worcester	14	16	.467
Syracuse	13	15	.464
Toronto	11	18	.379
Hartford	12	20	.375

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

		R.	H.	E
At Philadelphia—				
Pittsburg	0 0 0 2 0	2	5	1
Philadelphia	2 1 0 5 x	8	3	0
At Boston—				
Boston	2 0 0 0 3 6 1 0 4 1	17	23	3
St. Louis	1 2 0 4 2 1 1 5 0 0	16	14	4

At New York—

Cincinnati-New York game postponed on account of rain.

At Brooklyn—

Chicago, 0; Brooklyn, 1. Game called end of fourth inning; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	23	11	.676
Brooklyn	19	14	.576
St. Louis	18	16	.529
Pittsburg	20	18	.526
Chicago	18	17	.514
Boston	13	18	.419
New York	12	20	.375
Cincinnati	12	21	.364

'BOBS' CLUB WON.

The 'Bobs' Baseball Club of the Boys' Home defeated the Alberts in a friendly game of baseball, by a score of 24 to 17.

WHEELING.

RACERS TO MEET.

A meeting of amateur bicyclists most interested in racing will be held in the M. A. A. A. rooms to-morrow evening, when a large attendance is looked for.

FOOTBALL.

STRATHCONA FOOTBALL CLUB.

Owing to rain on Saturday this club did not turn out. A large turn out is requested on Tuesday evening, when teams will be chosen to play against the M.A.A.A. on Saturday, 9th inst.

WEATHER POSTPONEMENT.

The Association football match between Valleyfield and the Points, had to be postponed on Saturday afternoon on Queen's Park, Verdun. The intermediate match was also postponed to a later date. People holding tickets for last Saturday's match are notified that their tickets will be good for the match on June 16, between the Points vs. Strathcona, on the Queen's Park grounds. The members of the Points Football Club are requested to turn out for practice on Wednesday evening, in the F.A.A.A. rooms, at eight o'clock.

QUEBEC RUGBY UNION.

The notices have been issued for the next annual meeting of the Quebec Rugby Football Union at the M.A.A.A. rooms, on Saturday evening next.

QUOITING.

MONTREAL QUOITING CLUB.

A special meeting of the Montreal Quoiting Club for urgent business, will be held in the club rooms, on the grounds, St. James street, next Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the club are particularly requested to be present.

YACHTING.

RACES POSTPONED.

At the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club last Saturday afternoon, owing to the extremely bad weather, it was decided by mutual agreement to postpone the race for the five-raters, and also the race for the seventeen-foot knockabouts. Nevertheless quite a number of members came out to the club headquarters at Dorval to witness the drawing which took place for the four new Seawanhaka cup defenders. These boats, which look very much alike to the eyes of an outsider, are painted different colors, which render them easily distinguishable.

They were allotted as follows:

Green boat to Mr. James Ross.

Red boat to Mr. H. Markland Molson.

White boat to Lake of Two Mountains syndicate.

Black boat to Lakeside syndicate.

These boats will be all launched and fitted out early in the week, and the first schedule race for them sailed at Lakeside next Saturday afternoon.

The club steamer, the 'St. Lawrence,' will tow the competing boats up.

MR HUGHES'S WEDDING GIFT.

The staff of Messrs. Tooke Bros., Ltd., availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them by the marriage of their fellow employee, Mr. Albert Hughes, to present him with an appropriate address, accompanied by a silver service, as a token of their respect and good will.

TRANSFERRED TO QUEBEC.

Winnipeg, June 4.—Mr. H. G. Marquis, manager of the Brandon branch of the British Bank of North America, has been transferred to the bank's branch at Quebec.

Summer Blousewear.

We wish particularly to direct the attention of the Ladies to our magnificent stock of Beautiful Blousewear. One prominent and noticeable feature of our stock is that our goods are all this year's styles. We always make it our aim to clear out last year's stock before our new ones come to hand; therefore it is not a search amongst out-of-date styles to look for what is new. Pick any Blouse from our vast stock and you can depend upon it being what is stylish and up-to-date, marked at the lowest price.

Print Blouses.

We show a nice variety of these pretty Blouses in extra quality print. All we ask is that you inspect these Blouses, then you will say that our price, 65c, is exceedingly low for so serviceable and fashionable a Blouse.

Colored Blouses.

A very handsome line in colored effects, with white yokes, only $1.00; also in Colored Ginghams, with lace yokes, very effective, $2.25.

In Colored Muslin, with lace yokes and sleeves, $3.00.

MISSES' BLOUSES A SPECIALTY.

Children's Dainty Blousewear in white and colors. Prices from 75c up.

Weldon's Patterns for June. Refreshment Room—Second Floor.

OGILVY'S, St. Catherine and Mountain Streets.

WOMEN ONE READS ABOUT.

Mrs. Denne, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Denne, of the Gordon Highlanders, who fell at the battle of Elandslaagte, was presented to the Queen recently, and brought her infant son, to whom the Queen is sponsor.

Miss Mary Johnson, author of 'To Have and to Hold,' comes of an old Virginia family, and is very fond of that state, but she does most of her writing in New York, having concluded that all kinds of work can be done better in cities.

Beatrice Harraden, the novelist, confesses herself a 'fiery British patriot,' and just before sailing from the United States for England, a few weeks since, she declared: 'I am eager to get back so that I can go down to the docks and welcome the victorious soldier boys as they come home from fighting the Boers. Why, I haven't had so much as a chance for one good, rousing, patriotic cheer. But I'll make up for lost time when I get back to the dear old town where the air is full of just that sort of thing.'

Miss Harraden has probably the shortest working day of any writer who labors systematically. She permits herself to work but ninety minutes a day. In this brief time, however, she accomplishes a marvellous amount of work. When asked if she did not do any mental work outside of her appointed hour-and-a-half of labor she answered: 'Unconsciously, perhaps; but not to focus anything. During all the remainder of the time I try to be diligently idle so far as literary thought is concerned.' Of her own novels, Miss Harraden is said to regard 'The Fowler' as a much stronger piece of work than 'Ships That Pass in the Night.'

Madam Wu, the wife of the Chinese Minister at Washington, has sensibly remained faithful to the Oriental dress, and her costumes are the envy of her American sisters, says the Washington correspondent of 'Leslie's Weekly.' On state occasions she wears a brilliant petticoat of red or blue, just short enough to show her little feet, heavily embroidered with gold. Over this is worn a tunic of black and purple, also richly wrought with bullion. On her breast is a large gold eagle, which signifies that her rank is equal to that of her husband, and she may at all functions enter and leave the room at his side instead of behind him, as would be required if she were of lesser rank. Her head-dress is a narrow band of black satin, ornamented with a handsome jewel—a large pearl usually—worth quite a king's ransom, worn directly in front. This band is decorated with flowers which fall just behind the ears and add much to its picturesqueness. Her jewels are extremely beautiful. The stones are large, of fine lustre, exquisitely cut and set in the quaint manner which Oriental goldsmiths seem to hold the secret of, as these settings are rarely seen in this part of the world. Mr. Wu's opinion regarding some of the American customs are well known, and his strictures on the habit of binding the waist instead of the feet have been given wide publicity. Madam Wu shares her husband's views regarding what they look upon as an instrument of torture, the modern corset, and when asked not long ago what she thought most strange upon her arrival in this country, said, a pained expression coming over her face, 'The small waists; how can they stand it? How can they breathe?'

SAID FAREWELL.

PASTOR OF DORCHESTER STREET METHODIST CHURCH GOES TO MANITOBA.

The Rev. H. G. Cairns, late pastor of Dorchester Street Methodist Church, who is going to Manitoba, preached his farewell sermon to a large congregation last evening. He took for his text John iii., 16: 'For God so loved the world,' etc. This, Mr. Cairns said, was the Bible in miniature. The whole teaching of Christ was boiled down and centred in that verse. It was the central theme of the Bible, and it had been the theme of all his (the speaker's) preaching while in the ministry. Since the realization of it had reached his own heart, he had desired nothing more than to proclaim the glad message. He did not know to whom he was going, but he did know that they wanted this message of Christ. In a telling manner the preacher enlarged on this love of God, explaining what it was, why and how it was manifested. This love of God with all its power and saving grace was at our disposal, but we required to have our spiritual eyes and ears open in order to realize it. He coveted for the church he was leaving such a vision of this love that it would constrain them to go out into the world and proclaim it to those in need. In conclusion he addressed a few feeling words to the people, appealing to those who had no realization of this love to avail themselves of it, and to those who had accepted Christ as their leader to go on and obtain a larger vision of this abounding love of God.

At the conclusion of the regular service there was an impressive celebration of the Lord's Supper, which was attended by a large number of the congregation.

FUSILIERS PARADE.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS BY THE DEAN OF MONTREAL AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

There was a large turnout of the Prince of Wales Fusiliers for divine service yesterday afternoon. The regiment looked well, and large numbers of civilians lined the streets as they marched to and from St. George's Church. The service was fully choral, and the men joined heartily in the singing of 'Onward, Christian Soldiers' and the National Anthem.

The Rev. Dean Carmichael preached a patriotic sermon. He referred in a feeling manner to the Canadian soldiers at the front, and to the part the colonies were playing in the history of the empire. After speaking of the sympathy which Canadians felt and of the prayers which are uttered in every church in the land for the safety of our brothers in camp, on the battlefield or in the hospital, the Dean said that history was making itself by bounds at the present moment. For decades the colonies of England had been silently growing into nations, so quietly that an English statesman had declared that they were a burden to the mother country, but they were growing up to be copies of the homeland in constitution, education and in loyal feeling. Then came the supreme moment—the South African war—and the colonies rose in their might, their citizens literally battling for places in the fighting ranks. It was no Falstaff army, formed of the dregs of humanity, but comprised the flower of the colonial nations. We who had known what was taking place in the colonies were not surprised, even if England was a little. The Dean spoke of the magnificent courage of the boys at the front, how they had borne the brunt of the active fighting and suffered equally with the best and bravest of Britain's soldiers. It was a magnificent spectacle, and it took the world by surprise, for previously it had been fancied that great distance destroyed imperial co-operation, but the empire and the world had learned its mistake.

Addressing himself to the officers and the men before him, the Dean appealed to them to follow up the traditions of the British army and of their comrades at the seat of war. It was not bravery only which had won the battles, but discipline, without which nothing great could be accomplished. But above all they should obey their God, for kings, queens, armies and nations were as dust to his feet. His law of life was, after all, the only real law, and he had given the light which shone from the cross of his Son. They should be not only soldiers of the Queen, but soldiers of the cross.

REGIMENTS TO AMALGAMATE.

Major Gardner, of the 50th Regiment, met Surgeon de Mouilpied and Captains McKay, Allen, and Stewart, at Hemmingford, on May 24, to endeavor to bring about an amalgamation of the 50th and 51st into one regiment. It is proposed to retain three, or perhaps four, companies of the 51st, the balance of the regiment to be made up out of the 50th, with Major Gardner in command. They expect to go into camp at Laprairie on June 26.

FUTURE PUNISHMENT.

Subject Discussed by the Rev. Dr. Jackson at the Methodist Conference.

YESTERDAY'S SESSIONS FULL OF INTEREST.

Gananoque, June 4.—Conference Sunday was ushered in by the holding of a prayer meeting at six a.m. This was followed by the Conference love feast, a service which those who are unacquainted with the usages of Methodism regard with peculiar interest.. Dr. E. B. Ryckman, who conducted this service, endeavored to persuade the speakers to be brief, but with indifferent success. Notwithstanding, much helpful suggestion was offered by those who spoke, and profit will be derived from such services. These, however, seem subordinate to the ordination service, which was opened by Dr. Manly Benson in the presence of a large congregation. The floral arrangements for this service displayed great taste, and the singing was impressive. The work had evidently been supervised by a master mind. The president having called upon the senior clergymen to occupy seats near the pulpit, the Rev. G. G. Huxtable led the congregation in prayer and Dr. Benson announced Psalm xxiii. for alternate reading.

The preacher of this occasion, the Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Mountain Street Church, Montreal, announced his subject, 'Retribution: its place in the pulpit of to-day,' based upon II. Cor. v., 11. The doctor, in clear cut and forceful argument, showed the causes of the change in the attitude of the pulpit towards the subject of retribution. These causes may be stated as follows:

1. The extreme idealistic philosophy, which Dr. Jackson regarded as a rebound from gross materialism. Idealism in German thought is not an unmixed good in its theological form. It is never punitive, and while attractive to pleasure-loving men, was one-sided and not uniform.

2. Another cause of the change in the position of the Church in regard to the subject of retribution is the new humanitarianism which declares the kinship, affinity and even identity of man with God. This presentation of man's relationship with God is misleading and untruthful, and to it may be attributed the loss of the truth of the justice of God.

3. The teaching of the possibility of God is another cause of the change of the pulpit's attitude towards retribution. Dr. Jackson here quoted two recent theological works to prove his statement, namely, George A. Smith's 'Personality of God' and Dr. Fairbairn's 'Place of Christ in modern theology.' While there is an analogy in the attributes of man with those of God, there is not in any case an identity. He also maintained that the teaching of a possible and limited God does not heighten our conception of the deity.

4. The superficial conception of sin.—Under this head the preacher pointed out that while all religions teach the existence of evil, Christianity alone teaches the existence of sin. Sin implies guilt; evil does not, but is a misfortune. Sin is a disturbing force whose energy has no end and to whose power we can set no limit.

In conclusion it was pointed out how the preacher may give the doctrine of retribution its proper place, namely, by giving it a place in our message; by avoiding looseness of thought and carelessness of expression when dealing with it; by remembering that the hearer is imminently exposed to the dangers portrayed in scripture, and by avoiding harshness of manner and speech. Tenderness is essential. If these things abide in us and abound there will be no lack of conversions and no want of a sense of responsibility, on the part of the individual for the saving of men. After the sermon the president called upon the chairmen of districts and senior ministers to stand forth to assist in the ordination of three young men. The secretary then called their names: John W. Davidson, Arthur Delport, Basil W. Thompson. After the ordination the meeting closed with a hymn and the pronouncing of the benediction by the Rev. Hugh Cairns, late president of the conference.

The afternoon was fully occupied by Sunday-school and open-air addresses. At the former the Rev. J. D. Ellis, B.A., and the Rev. F. McAmmond, B.A., with the Rev. D. Earl and the Rev. W. K. Shortt, M.A., addressed the young people in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches respectively, while the Rev. Chas. Sykes, B.D., and the Rev. W. P. Boshart, B.D., addressed many hundreds of people in the market square.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

At the evening service the Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of Sydenham Street Church, Kingston, was the preacher. Having read a portion of the third chapter of St. John's Gospel and when the choir had rendered a fitting anthem, Mr. Lanceley addressed the congregation from the words, 'We preach Christ crucified.' He pointed out that scarcely can this announcement be truthfully made to-day for Christ in art, music, literature, etc., are more popular topics. Let the announcements made in the Saturday edition of our daily papers give evidence. The preacher should not seek to belittle art, music, literature, but exalt Christ. The speaker also pointed out the truth that self-sacrifice is the true end of men, and quoted the scripture, which says: 'If Christ died for us we ought also to lay down our lives for the brethren.

In concluding his most practical sermon Mr. Lanceley referred to emblems upon the flags of Great Britain and the United States, the former being that of a lion and the latter that of an eagle. When the gospel has won its way (and it will win its way) the lion on the flag shall give place to that of the lamb and that of the eagle to that of the dove. Character will be charged with self-sacrifice for the salvation of others and not for their destruction. May these moral deliverances come before it is too late. Now is the day of social salvation and deliverance from social evils.

Fully five hundred people partook of the Holy Communion at the close of the preaching service and thus ended a day long to be remembered by those who have had the privilege of listening to a few of the leaders of this section of the Christian Church.

REPORTS FROM THE COLLEGES.

On Saturday afternoon the college reports were called upon. Whitby College was the first from which the Conference heard. There have been 137 pupils in residence, and the work in the past year has been most creditable. The syllabus of the Conservatory of Music is used in this college, and there is every facility for young ladies to secure a finished education.

Albert College has had another successful year. There have been 258 students in attendance and 134 students in residence. The educational report is most gratifying.

The French Methodist Institute had 71 students in attendance during the year. This institute is indispensable to the church's work among the French-Canadian people of Quebec province.

Alma College in its report gave prominence to the earnest religious life which has characterized the past year, also to the steady increase of resident students and the decrease of debt. Dr. Jackson, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke of the usefulness of the college and its efficient service for the higher education of the young ladies of the Dominion.

CONFERENCE TREASURERS.

The following conference treasurers were appointed:

General Conference fund, the Rev. S. G. Bland.

Union Church Relief fund, the Rev. G. G. Huxtable.

Superannuation fund, the Rev. E. W. Crane.

Sustentation fund, the Rev. George Rogers.

Educational fund, the Rev. Dr. Shaw.

Missionary fund, the Rev. T. J. Mansell.

Sunday-school Aid fund, the Rev. R. Robinson.

Epworth League fund, the Rev. A. E. Sanderson.

On the motion of the Rev. C. E. Bland, B.A., the following were appointed to prepare papers for next Conference on Isaiah, chapters 1-39: The Revs. P. L. Richardson, B.A., B.D., T. E. Burke, B.D., Thomas Brown, B.D.

A question was asked relating to the validity, etc., of a marriage ceremony conducted by a Protestant minister where the contracting parties are Roman Catholics.

Dr. Jackson moved, and it was resolved, to institute a commission of five to find out the law on this matter. The following gentlemen are appointed on this commission: Messrs. R. C. Smith, Q.C., and A. R. Oughtred, B.C.L., the Rev. W. I. Shaw, D.D., LL.D., the Rev. Dr. Jackson and the Rev. Dr. Williams.

Dr. Shaw, in speaking on this subject, pointed out that there was no partiality shown in this matter by the authorities of Quebec province, as the same question might be raised when two Protestants are married by a Catholic clergyman.

INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT.

IMPORTANT LETTERS STOLEN FROM THE POST-OFFICE BOX OF THE UNITED STATES MINISTER TO COSTA RICA.

Chicago, June 3.—A special to the 'Tribune' from New Orleans says: Startling news comes from Costa Rica. The correspondent of a New Orleans paper, writing from Port Limon, sends news which may result in an international episode. On the night of May 24, the post-office box of Mr. Merry, United States Minister, in the post office at San Jose, was broken open and the letters therein stolen.

The theft has caused much excitement. Mr. Merry discovered that there were several important letters in the box, one in particular being from Consul Davidson at Managua, Nicaragua.

The fact that this letter was among those stolen may furnish a clue to the thieves. Ever since the settlement of the trouble between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, in which the United States officiated as mediator, there has, it is said, been considerable feeling against this country because of alleged favoritism shown to Nicaragua. It is thought that the rifling of the post-office box was done by the agents of the party who disbelieved in the sincerity of the country, and who stole the letter from Managua to get proof of their suspicions.

Minister Merry has complained to the Costa Rican Government. The authorities of that country disavow all responsibility for the crime, and have started an investigation to discover the thieves.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Mantle Department.

DISCOUNT SALE.

BEGINNING MONDAY, 4th JUNE.

WE WILL OFFER

20 PERCENT OFF

LADIES' CLOTH COSTUMES,
CLOTH JACKETS and GOLF CAPES,
MISSES' COSTUMES and JACKETS,
CHILDREN'S REEFERS.

Also a SPECIAL LINE of

Children's Reefers at 50 p.c. Off.

20 p.c. Off Ladies' Rain Skirts, Tweed effect. Black and Colored Serges, Alpaca and Silk.

75 p.c. Off A few BROKEN LINES of LADIES' JACKETS.

50 p.c. Off Ladies' Waterproofs and Ladies' Rubber Waterproofs, Empire Back.

Great inducements are also offered in LADIES' CRASH, LINEN AND PIQUE DRESS SKIRTS.

Japanese Department.

SALE OF JAPANESE SAMPLES FOR ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, 4th JUNE.

CUPS AND SAUCERS, VASES, PLATES, JUGS, DISHES, FRUIT DISHES, BOWLS, TEAPOTS, CREAM AND SUGARS, PIN TRAYS, ASH TRAYS, BON-BON DISHES, all laid out on tables, marked.

25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

This is a good opportunity to select pretty presents at a great reduction.

LAKE SHORE DELIVERY.

For the convenience of customers residing at the Lake shore, all goods purchased during the week, and up to FRIDAY NIGHT, will be forwarded Saturday, by our own delivery waggons.

Mail Orders Receive Special Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

WE AREINDEBTED TO

W. H. STEWART

For the Privilege of Exhibiting a Portion of our :: :: :: ::

FALL SAMPLES

And would invite inspection of same.

J. & T. BELL.

SHOT HIS STEPMOTHER.

New York, June 3.—Mrs. Mary Naughty, thirty-one years old, was shot and killed last night by her stepson, Charles A. Naughty, twenty-one years old, at their home. The murder was witnessed by Edward N. Naughty, husband of the dead woman, and father of the murderer. The young man entered the room with a pitcher of beer, and as he passed his stepmother he suddenly thrust the point of the revolver into her ear and fired. She fell over and he fired a second shot into her right eye. The act was done so quickly that the father had no time to prevent it. He grappled with his son, who broke away, carrying the pistol, and ran from the house. On Friday the father transferred to his wife two houses he owned, and it is believed that it was the knowledge of this that prompted the murder.

FETE DIEU PROCESSION.

The Fete Dieu procession will take place on Sunday, June 17, at nine a.m. The following will be the route followed:

ESSENTIALS TO SUCCESS.

The successful druggist must be accurate, careful and painstaking. Such business men will command attention in any community of thinking people. Our past record of faithful work in the drug business is a guarantee to the public for the future.

Full Lines of Toilet Requisites.
The Largest Variety of Perfumes.
Popular Prices.

Sleepless, nervous, run-down and ailing people find Paine's Celery Compound the best health builder. It cures permanently rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach troubles and liver and kidney complaints. Give Paine's Celery Compound a trial.

C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
Druggists,
720 Dorchester Street, Montreal.

From the Church of Notre Dame aroupe Place d'Armes square and through St. James, St. Lambert, St. Lawrence, St. Catherine, St. Denis, Bonsecours and Notre Dame streets back to the church.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, JUNE 4.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Galleries of Paintings

Open Daily 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

ADMISSION 25c.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5.

WEEKLY CONCERT,
Sailors' Institute,

Cor. Place Royal and Commissioner, opposite Custom House,

TUESDAY EVENING, 8 o'clock.

The Rev. HUGH PEDLEY will preside. A varied programme, specially arranged by Mrs. A. A. MURPHY, will be presented.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6.

MOTHERS' MEETING.

All interested in the best welfare of their children are invited to a conference to be held at Y.W.C.A., 896 Dorchester street, on WEDNESDAY, June 6th, at 3 o'clock. 2

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

Montreal Homœopathic Hospital.

Graduation of Nurses and Opening of New Nurses' Home and Maternity Wards, will be held at the Hospital, 44 McGill College avenue, on THURSDAY, June 7, at 3 o'clock.

BISHOP BOND, Rev W. S. BARNES and others will take part in the exercises.

The public are invited from three till ten when the Hospital will re-open for inspection. 4

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, at 8.15, in aid of the Chateau de Ramezay.

THE WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Magnificently illustrated with Pictures from the Battlefields.

Reserved Seats, 50c and 25c, on sale at Shaw's Music store.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

RECEPTION TO VETERANS.

The Society has made arrangements to tender the Veteran Volunteers of 1866-70 (at present members of this Society) a Reception and Banquet, in St. Andrew's Home, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 8th, 1900, at 8.30 o'clock.

Tickets can be secured by any one desiring them, at 50c each, from members of the General Committee or

W. C. McALLISTER, Hon. Sec.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

June Matriculation Examinations.

Matriculation Examinations for Arts, Applied Science, Medicine and Law, will be held at McGill University, and at local centres on the 11th June and following days.

Those who wish to be examined should apply to the Secretary of the Board of Matriculation Examiners, McGill College, not later than the 5th June.

W. VAUGHAN, Registrar.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

A NEW YORKER RETURNS DISGUSTED FROM IT.

New York, June 4.—Robert B. Roosevelt, just back from the Paris Exhibition, in an interview printed to-day, has many criticisms to make of it. He says:—It is the worst fraud and fake that was ever perpetrated on mankind. The American building at the exhibition is unsafe. I don't care what is said to the contrary, and I want to tell the people of New York it is.

'The exhibition is worse than a Bowery show—not as interesting. It is a fake. I have read in newspapers about the wonderful spyglass that showed the moon. I went to see this spyglass and found it pointed to a magic lantern. It went on just as did all other things. Before I went to the exhibition I calculated that a person could see the whole show for 360 francs. I saw before I left it cost just 1,500 francs to see the fake.'

Mr. Roosevelt praises the art exhibition, but complains of the extortions of the Parisians.

'A WILD SCENE.'

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 2.—Another wild scene occurred in the legislature last night, when Mr. Pineau explained why he left the Opposition. He said he never saw Sir Louis Davies or received a cent from any person for his recent action, and still had the confidence of the district. He challenged Mr. McLean (Opposition) to take the district against him. He thought that he had done perfectly right in voting with the government.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, post paid in each case, to U.S., Nfld. and Canada excepting Montreal.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 10c per line agate measurement.

WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 20c per line agate measurement.

Yearly Contracts on Favorable terms.

NOTE—The publishers of the WITNESS will not be responsible for any omission to print, or error in legal or other advertisement beyond the amount actually paid for such advertisement.

All business communications should be addressed 'John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal,' and all letters to the Editor should be addressed 'Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal.

Persons removing out of town for the summer months can have the 'Daily Witness' mailed to their country residence at twenty-five cents per month, post paid.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1900.

The recorded majority in the councils of the Orange body to exclude saloon-keepers from that fraternity is a most hopeful omen. Ten votes were lacking of the two-thirds vote necessary to secure the reform, but, in view of the obvious disfavor in which they are held and the prospect of formal ostracism at an early date, it is not likely that, profitable as the relationship may have proved in days that are past, many saloon-keepers will be found applying for membership. It is probable that the victory is already virtually gained. There is a practical reason for this exclusion apart from the discredit attaching to low company, in the fact that hotel-keepers generally have a room at the disposal of their brother members and it would at times be hard to refuse their hospitality. In any case their places are liable to be temptingly alight at the issue of lodge meetings and it would be almost a rudeness to Brother Bung not to step in on the way home. We understand the Orange Order is about the only one of the larger fraternal orders that admits candidates into its ranks, who are engaged in the liquor business.

Canadians have been pluming themselves on their virtue in sending their best men to the ends of the earth to vindicate the rights of certain outlanders to equal treatment with the people among whom they live. At the very same time we in Montreal have a jail full of outlanders who have got there because they are too poor to pay a tax which was framed and imposed for no other purpose than to create a burden which would fall intolerably upon them. The proceeding is contemptible, cowardly and oppressive. It is true that the Chinese in Montreal have begun to forfeit sympathy by persecuting each other. This is a new phase and it has its great strength in the persecutions which have been dealt to the Chinese by our laws. Though it may not be Christian — and the Chinese do not claim to be Christians as we do — nothing could be more natural than that a community smarting under oppression should feel vindictive towards those who are accepting kindnesses at the hands of their oppressors. It is of course beyond the powers of the Chinese to understand how the people who go to all the Protestant churches, which seem to take such an interest in them could not stop these oppressions if they tried. They cannot believe that the people who go to these churches have almost no say in the council and they are not altogether to be blamed if they look upon them as taking sides with their oppressors. Christianity will rapidly fill the whole earth when it becomes Christianity. The Christianity that boasts of the equal liberty that prevails everywhere under its flag while persecuting and crushing men for no other crime than that, by no wish of their own, they earn less for what they do or do more for what they earn than other people—or are at least accused of doing so—is a travesty on that which was taught by Christ.

BOER BLUSTER.

It would not have been easy to have set forth stronger evidence of the inevitableness of the South African war than that which is contained in the declaration by a congress of leading Boers of Cape Colony, held at Graaf Reinet, that the annexation of the republics would irretrievably wreck the prosperity of the country. To begin with, this declaration, taken in connection with the attitude of the northern republic towards all enterprise and progress is a piece of preposterous nonsense. It is not, however, to be supposed that those who solemnly passed a resolution to this effect and sundry others like it had the slightest thought that any one would believe it or that it meant anything more than to assert that the annexation of the republics was hateful to the Boers of the Cape. There seems little reason to doubt that those who met spoke for a very large proportion of that element which forms a majority of the people of the Cape Colony; and they have made it very plain that their sympathies are not with free British rule but with the one-sided one-race rule established by the Boers. The unavoidable corollary to a demand made by Cape Afrikanders for the independence of the republics is a demand for similar independence and similar race rule for the Cape. This demand, but very thinly cloaked, shows what these clergy and others would have done had they been able, namely, driven the British power into the sea and established a government in which both British and blacks would have been the helots of the Boers, as they were in the Transvaal.

Whether this state of mind on the part of the South African Dutch rendered the war inevitable or not depended altogether on whether anybody was daring enough to make the attempt to drive the British out. The attempt having been made the result had to follow. That the attempt would be again made if the republics were independent as soon as they dared is also a necessary deduction from the demand, coming as it does from those who would not share that independence. So that to the understanding of common sense the resolution is simply an authoritative notification by those best qualified to speak that the British would be great fools if they granted the independence in question. It is certainly to be hoped that the hysterical unreasonableness of Olive Schreiner, the Rhodes hater, and her sympathizers is only a passing expression of passion and disappointment; but it is to be feared that it means settled and unreasoning sullenness for a long time to come. The sort of freedom which these people hate is rendered manifest by their holding such a council and passing such resolutions during such a war in the midst of a British army of two hundred thousand men and on the confines of martial law. The sort of liberty they love is illustrated by the fact that a man who was not a Boer and could not become a citizen was refused in the Transvaal almost every civil right. This congress and its utterances would almost seem to have been contrived so as to pay the highest possible tribute to the freedom enjoyed under the British flag.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The latest despatch received from Lord Roberts up to one o'clock to-day, was sent on Saturday from Orange Grove, which is about seven miles north of Johannesburg. Everything was quiet in and about Johannesburg, people were surrendering their rifles and ponies and the officials of the government departments had agreed to go on with their work, the shops were being opened and the engineers and firemen connected with the mines were looking over the shafts and machinery and preparing to reorganize their staffs. It is evident that at Johannesburg it is believed that the flood of war has swept past the city and abated for good, and that there is little apprehension of any future success of the Boer which will endanger the safety of the Golden Reef City. General Roberts, however, reports that he left a whole division, the fourteenth brigade (Maxwell's), and the fifteenth brigade (Wavell's) which constitute the seventh division, that of General Tucker, to guard the city, while the rest of his forces advanced on Friday to Orange Grove, the position which at least a portion of them still occupied on Saturday. All the cavalry and mounted infantry forces under General French and General Hamilton were some distance in advance, just where Lord Roberts does not report.

From Pretoria it is reported, through Lorenzo Marquez, that a British cavalry force is at Irene, a small town on the north bank of Henoops Spruit, ten miles south of Pretoria. It is said that Boer forces to the number of ten thousand occupy a strong position on Six-Miles Spruit, that distance south of Pretoria, and that they will fall back first upon the hills immediately south of the capital and then upon those north of it before finally retiring and allowing the British to occupy Pretoria. There are forts on the hills, both north and south of Pretoria, which were exceedingly strong and well equipped, but evidently trustworthy reports state that these forts have been dismantled and the guns removed and that there will be no attempt to fight them. It is not improbable that Lord Roberts will manœuvre the Boers out of Pretoria as he has been able to do from each successive position held by them north of Bloemfontein, almost without fighting. At Irene the British cavalry are only about ten miles south of the railway from Pretoria to Delagoa Bay and it is reported by refugees that British patrols have already been seen south of Bronkhurst Spruit Station, thirty-five miles east on this line. This may be the advance of General Hamilton's brigade or that of General French with the purpose of cutting off railway and telegraph communication between the Transvaal capital and President Kruger, and his government and forces at Middelburg and Lydenburg or wherever they are. The latest report from Pretoria is that President Kruger has departed, carrying with him all the treasury gold, over a million sterling, and leaving all Transvaal official salaries unpaid and a fresh issue of Transvaal government paper for currency, worth, of course, nothing, not even as a curiosity. President Kruger had, according to the latest despatch as to his whereabouts, left Belfast, a station on the railway a few miles east of Middelburg, and about a hundred and twenty miles from Pretoria, bound for Lydenburg.

General Botha and General Lucas Meyer, the most skilful and energetic of the Boer commanders, were on Thursday at Pretoria rallying the Boers of the locality to fight in defence of the capital, and it is said that their appeals were successful, and that stern resistance will be met by the British south of Pretoria. General Botha had to admit, however, that the Boer forces had been badly defeated in the recent fighting around Johannesburg, and that they were badly demoralized. They had lost a Creusot gun and many waggons of ammunition and stores, which were captured by the Queenslanders. Evidently he does not believe that there is much fighting spirit left. Probably Lord Roberts's army was engaged yesterday or to-day in turning the Boer position south of Pretoria.

The Boer reports that General De Wett, with 8,000 men, had captured Viljoen's Drift, over the Vaal river, and was about to cut Lord Roberts's railway and telegraph communications at the railway crossing over the river, a few miles north-east, have probably some foundation. But the despatches this morning are dated Pretoria, May 30, that is, Wednesday last, and on Saturday last Lord Roberts's despatch from north of Johannesburg was sent through all right, so that up to that time the Boer general had failed in his mission. Another despatch to the effect that General Christian De Wett and Mr. Steyn, with some thousands of Boers, were nearing Kroonstad with the same object, is also dated Pretoria, May 30, so that their raid also seems to have been checked. It is just possible that Lord Roberts's silence yesterday and to-day may be owing to their success since Saturday, but more probably Lord Roberts is engaged in conducting his advance operations against Pretoria. In any case, however, the severing of his railway communications could not greatly injure him, as he has had time to get sufficient ammunition and stores to the front, and at Johannesburg and Pretoria there is no lack of food. The Transvaal crops have been magnificent this year.

Moreover, overwhelming British forces are closing in around Pretoria. General Baden-Powell is reported to be advancing along the road from Rustenburg to Pretoria, apparently unopposed. Rustenburg is about sixty miles, west of Pretoria. Another British force, probably Lord Methuen's, was reported on Friday to have been within two hours' march west of Johannesburg. Then, General Hunter's division of about twelve thousand men are advancing east from Lichtenburg to Klerksdorp, from where a railway runs 101 miles east to Johannesburg. General Carrington's force must also be marching south from Fort Tuli upon Pietersburg, whence a railway runs 145 miles south-west to Pretoria. The British prisoners, numbering over four thousand now, are imprisoned at Waterval, a few miles north of Pretoria, on this line of railway. It is to be feared that the Boers in their withdrawal from Pretoria will be able to take the prisoners with them, and that this prospect is nerving them to attempt to escape and join the British army, now only a few miles away from them.

In the meantime the Boer forces in the Orange River Colony have apparently had some slight successes in their opposition to General Buller and General Brabant. Gen. Brabant has lost one small patrol after another until about sixty of his officers and men are missing. He has, according to latest despatches, however, cornered the Boer force opposed to him on the Basuto frontier, near Ficksburg.

General Rundle engaged the Boer forces a few miles east of Senekal, a town about 50 miles south-east of Kroonstad, and they seem to have repulsed him, inflicting a loss of 32 killed and 150 wounded. Their own losses seem to have been considerable, including the disabling of their commandant, De Villiers. General Rundle retired to Senekal, but as a result of his attack the Boers had to be reinforced by another commando, which had caught a force of British yeomanry near Lindley under Colonel Sprigg, thus relieving Colonel Sprigg and enabling him to retire apparently from Lindley toward Kroonstad. Colonel Sprigg's casualties seem to have been considerable. Better success attended the drag-net march of General Colville and the Highland Brigade from Ventersburg, 75 miles north-east to Heilbron, which this British column reoccupied last week. On the whole, the Boer operations in the Free State were a failure, and Generals Colville, Rundle and Brabant are likely within a few days, by cooperation, to drive them back to the north-eastern corner of the State.

There is no word from Natal, where, it is supposed, General Buller is now pushing his campaign energetically.

RETURNED FROM ENGLAND.

Amongst the arrivals by the SS. 'Lake Megantic' were Mr. Joseph Ratcliff, of the C. P. R. advertising department, and his daughter, Miss May Ratcliff, who for the past ten months have been visiting England. This is Mr. Ratcliff's first visit home after an absence of twenty-five years, and while he found many changes in his old home, he also met with a warm greeting from a host of friends and acquaintances. The pleasure of the trip was greatly enhanced, he says, by the royal welcome that is given by everybody to everybody who hails from Canada.

CITY ITEMS.

At Grace Church, Point St. Charles, yesterday morning Bishop Bond administered the rite of confirmation to forty-two persons.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, June 4, are Messrs. A. H. Campbell, G. H. Horsfall, A. A. Ayer, A. D. Durnford.

Special services will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, in memory of Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas. The preacher will be the Right Rev. Dr. Du Moulin, Lord Bishop of Niagara, who was for a period of thirty years on the closest terms of intimacy with deceased.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Management of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun there was passed a resolution of regret and sympathy at the death of their president the late Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, and a copy of the same ordered to be sent to deceased's family and to the press.

Mr. Louis Angevine, of the editorial staff of the 'Star,' who has been connected with that paper for the past fifteen years, on Saturday severed his connection, to accept the position of press representative to Her Majesty's Theatre. The editorial staff of the paper presented him with a handsome diamond ring on the occasion. The presentation was made by Mr. C. Gordonsmith, city editor of the 'Star.'

SIR CHARLES AT PICTON.

Picton, Ont., June 4.—Sir Charles Tupper visited this place on Saturday and addressed a public meeting at the Bijou Opera House.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

INVESTIGATION TO GO BACK FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, June 4.—The Prime Minister will, in the House, this afternoon, announce the personnel of the commission to enquire into the charges of electoral corruption. The names will be those given last week by the correspondent of the 'Witness,' Chancellor Boyd, Justice Falconbridge, and Justice McTavish, of Ottawa. The commission will have full authority to investigate all cases in which a prima facie case has been made out, and no effort will be spared to make its search full and complete. It is well known among political circles that there was the grossest of corruption in both 1887 and 1891, and that members of Parliament are probably occupying their seats to-day by virtue of crookedness on the part of their too zealous supporters. All this will be looked into and a lesson dealt to the perpetrators of electoral crimes such as will discourage the repetition of like practices in time to come. Counsel will probably be employed by both political parties, and a beginning will likely be made with the cases of 1896.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Buffalo, June 4.—This morning between two thousand and twenty-five hundred car repairers, yardmen and freight handlers of the Erie, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna and Western New York and Pennsylvania railways, who quit work six weeks ago, reported for duty. In some instances there were no places for them, notably so among the freight handlers, whose places to a considerable extent had been filled. With the exception of the freight handlers, most of the men receive an increase in pay.

SUCCEEDS GEN. HUTTON.

COL. O'GRADY HALY TO BE THE NEXT COMMANDER OF CANADIAN FORCES.

Ottawa, June 4.—Your correspondent is in a position to confirm the report cabled from London as to the choice of Col. Richard O'Grady Haly, C.B., D.S.O., as a successor to Major-General Hutton, in the command of the Canadian militia. The appointment will be officially announced here in a day or two.

Little is known of Col. Haly here more than that he comes of a military family. His father was the late General Sir William O'Grady Haly, who once commanded Her Majesty's forces at Halifax. He is fifty-nine years of age, has been in the army forty-two years, and has had an honorable career. He is now on the retired list of the British army. He won the Distinguished Service Order decoration for brilliant conduct in the Hazra campaign.

DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.

Syracuse, N.Y., June 4.—The Rev. Daniel I. Morrison, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of this city, died last night. He was a native of Nova Scotia, and a graduate of Auburn Theological Seminary.

WILL VISIT QUEBEC.

Quebec, June 4.—Lieut.-Colonel Labelle, Captain Desnoyers and other officers of the 65th, were in town yesterday, making arrangements for the forthcoming visit of the Montreal regiment to this city. The 65th will arrive here on Saturday evening, June 23, and put up at Victoria hotel, returning to Montreal the following evening.

SKULL FRACTURED.

Toronto, June 3.—Mr. Walter Barwick, Q.C., met with a serious accident on Saturday at Osgoode Hall. While looking through an open window the sash fell on him, and fractured his skull. He was removed to his residence in a semi-conscious condition.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

William F. Miller, the Franklyn Syndicate swindler, is now an inmate of Sing Sing.

In the French Senate on Saturday the Dreyfus case amnesty bill was adopted by 238 to 24 votes.

Queen Wilhelmina has ratified The Hague Convention with Spain and also with Germany. The adhesion of Great Britain is expected immediately.

The North Renfrew Conservatives met on Saturday and selected Mr. Edward A. Dunlop, Pembroke, to contest the riding for the vacancy caused by the death of the late member, Mr. A. T. White, for the provincial legislature.

WOMEN OF CANADA.

A work entitled 'Women of Canada' has been prepared by the National Council of Women of Canada at the request of the Dominion Government. This book will very shortly be published and distributed at the Paris Exhibition in both French and English editions. A certain number of copies will also be distributed by the National Council in this country. The introductory chapter, written by the Hon. Mrs. Drummond, fully explains of what the book consists, the subjects, including 'The Past and Present of Canadian Women,' their legal and political status, their professions and careers, their trades and industries, women's literature, art, handicrafts, music and the drama, their societies and church work, their social life, etc. Chapters are also given dealing with immigration and the condition of the Indian women.

The book will form the most comprehensive work on the women of a nation that, possibly, has ever yet been printed.

ADVERTISEMENTS

PRETORIA IS OURS.

LOYAL CANADIANS, ALL UP AND CELEBRATE IN HONOR OF THE BOYS WHO GOT THERE!

Shoulder to shoulder, the Boys of the Empire, including Irish, English, Scotch and Canadian as well as Australians have bravely fought for Queen and Country.

WE ARE proud of them all, and we hope that Canadians all over the country will hoist their Union Jacks, wear a **KHAKI TIE** or some other patriotic emblem in their honor.

We Have the Latest

KHAKI TIES

Four-in-Hands or Graduated Derby's, with Plain Silk Khaki Color Ground and Small Silk Union Jacks, a part to make the Knot, also Blue, White and Red Silk Grounds, with Khaki Color and Union Jacks to make Knot, **35c** each.

NEW KHAKI COLORED TIES, with Scotch, Irish and Canadian Coat of Arms on Flowing End, at **75c** each.

KHAKI SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, with Silk Woven Union Jacks in corner, at **75c** each.

UP-TO-DATE STRAW HAT, NEW SOFT and HARD FELT HATS.

LIGHT UNDERWEAR, FANCY COLORED SHIRTS, Laundered and Soft Bosom.

Everything in the Men's Furnishing line, at

Allan's Corner Craig and Bleury sts., and 2299 St. Catherine st.

MONTREAL.

THE GROWING WEST.

Mr. McNicoll, General Manager of the C. P. R., Home Again.

HE DESCRIBES THE MANITOBA, NORTH-WEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA OF TO-DAY.

One is accustomed to think of British Columbia as a series of metalliferous hills, which will yield, when you bore down far enough, fortune for him who can spend a fortune in development work. Listen to Mr. McNicoll, the general manager of the C.P.R., who has just returned from a visit to the coast, and you will have an entrancing picture brought before the mind of roses blowing in the wind, of balmy airs that fan the cheek, of sights and sounds, that mimic that idyllic life which may still be found in the south of England. There are valleys green as an emerald. There are forests dim and dark; there are ranches which stretch illimitably in the distance. Everywhere is the scent of flowers, and even the great railway man, hard-headed, unimpressible, and conscious chiefly of the necessity of work, pauses to drink in a scene which is a replica of that which so touches and charms the American traveller in the Old Country.

For British Columbia is a bit of England set down upon the Pacific oast. It has its homes, surrounded by fine grounds; it has its climbing vines, and its profusion of wild roses; it has its warm breaks, and its green valleys; above all, it has the English accent unadulterated.

Of Manitoba, of the North-West, of British Columbia, Mr. McNicoll said to-day that it needed a personal visit and a study at first hand to enable one to realize what these vast territories meant. Of course, there was first of all the inspection of the system which has now, in all its details, become permanent—new rails, new bridges, having replaced what was temporary. In Manitoba and the North-West, Mr. McNicoll expects that there will be an average of fifteen percent over the total of the wheat crop of last year.

'In some places it will be only ten—but taking it all round, I would say, fifteen percent. The wheat looks well, but was a little dry. They could have stood another week of dry weather, but before I came away, there were good soaking rains, so that the crop will be all right. Everything is booming, both in Manitoba and the North-West. The people are prosperous and happy, and all the conditions are favorable.'

Mr McNicoll saw the Doukhobors and the Galicians, and is convinced that both races will speedily assimilate themselves to the general population. The C.P.R. employs several hundreds of both classes on the railway—a class of work which they can do well. The Galicians have been first on the ground, and show more signs of adaptation, but the Doukhobore will also give up many of their peculiar customs.

As has been remarked before, the policy of the C.P.R. is to build spurs to every mining centre in British Columbia justifying the undertaking of such work. Mr. McNicoll made a close investigation of the work going on in the various centres.

Some remarks made by the general manager regarding mining operations will be read with interest.

In the first place, quartz mining is never poor man's mining. The poor man may find a mine and sell it. It is the rich man who must work it. He will need to put into it many thousands, many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Nay, he may even have to go on to the millions before he can begin to realize. A poor man discovers a mine. He is unable to work it. He sells it. The man who buys it may have a little money. He puts it into the work of development. It is like a drop of water in the ocean. That mine may change hands a good many times; but it will never be profitable till it reaches the capitalist or the wealthy syndicate which can afford to spend half a million dollars or more before it expects to receive anything. Of course, as Mr. McNicoll says, there are always chances in such a business. Men lose money. It is a speculation, more or less. There is little to be seen to indicate richness. You want the best machinery; you want smelters; you want a railway, for in fact you cannot expect returns without a railway. When Mr. McNicoll was going through the mining regions he saw mills engaged in sawing up whole forests of timber. What for? For the purpose of 'shoring up' the works down in the bowels of the iron hills with which the province is covered. Mr. McNicoll saw the machinery at work; he saw new machinery being installed, he saw the work of the spurs which his company is building, and he concluded that British Columbia had got down to hard work, which could not fail to be productive.

A young man who invests a few hundred dollars in a mine need not be surprised if he receives no return for a long time, perhaps never. Quartz mining is a scientific process. A poor man may make a fortune at placer mining in the Yukon; this is impossible in British Columbia, where the onerous character of the work is now being realized. You want so much—smelters, concentrators, the most approved mining machinery and a railway to dispose of your ore. In British Columbia Mr. McNicoll said laughingly, in answer to a question, that he did not bother with the political situation; he saw the government farm and Lord Aberdeen's ranch; he saw smiling valleys, fertile beyond description; he saw at Vancouver and Victoria a happy, enterprising people.

The C.P.R., it has frequently been said, never reaches finality. There are thousands of men working along the main line and its branches, making permanent much which was of a temporary character. Passenger and freight business promises the greatest improvement. The policy of the company is to provide facilities to every point where population or industrialism justifies it. A great deal of work is going on now in British Columbia, both in the Boundary Creek and other districts, completing branches which were undertaken in the interest, primarily, of the company, but also essentially in the interest of the mining industry, upon the success of which the province depends.

Both going and coming, Mr. McNicoll saw evidences of prosperity on every hand. The cities and towns in British Columbia were booming, even Rossland, which suffered somewhat owing to labor strikes, and other matters, was prosperous. Manitoba was thriving; the people were prosperous, and with the prospect of a good crop, all had a hopeful spirit. Winnipeg was forging ahead, and the population, some enthusiastic people calculated, would be one hundred thousand in ten years.

Mr. McNicoll looks brown and well after his trip, which was in the nature of an inspiration, and the details of which, or the value of which, cannot be described with adequate effect to one who has not himself any idea of the country through which the great transcontinental line runs.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

MILKMAN AND HIS ASSISTANT MEET AN AWFUL DEATH.

A shocking fatal accident took place on Saturday evening, shortly after six o'clock, by which Michel Carriere, milkman, 51 years of age, and Napoleon Tellier, 16 years of age, met their death on the Grand Trunk level crossing at St. Elizabeth avenue, St. Henri. Carriere, accompanied by young Tellier, was on his way home after having delivered his milk; they were both on the milk waggon and on turning off St. James street, on to St. Elizabeth avenue, they did not see the Toronto express to this city approaching, owing to a number of empty passenger cars, which were close up to the crossing, on a side track next the main line. Nor, it seems, did they hear the train coming, and the result was that they had scarcely passed the empty cars when the waggon was struck full by the locomotive of the Toronto train. Both man and boy and also the horse were killed at once, and the waggon smashed to matchwood. The bodies of Carriere and Tellier were found several yards away fearfully mutilated. Death must have been instantaneous in each case. Sub-Chief Lepare, of the St. Henri police, heard the crash and was soon on the spot, but of course nothing could be done except to remove the bodies. Coroner McMahon was notified and opened an inquest this afternoon at St. Henri.

There are no gates on the crossing, which is known as a farmer's crossing. The Grand Trunk has the following notice, in English and French, on both sides of the crossing:—'This is not a thoroughfare for the public, and the company forbids its use as such.'

SALVATIONISTS ARRESTED.

TWO CITIZENS ARRESTED FOR PREACHING ON VICTORIA SQUARE.

James Moore, laborer and John Kneeland, printer, of Craig street, appeared before Mr. Recorder Weir this morning, charged with creating a disturbance on Victoria square last evening by 'shouting, singing and screaming.' Both pleaded not guilty, and, after two witnesses had been examined the case was postponed till to-morrow owing to the absence of the lawyer for the defendants, who was engaged in the Superior Court.

About 7 o'clock last evening Mr. Kneeland, Mr. Moore and 'Mother' Lewis, the latter an old lady of 77 years of age, met on Victoria square and joined in singing a hymn. A few people gathered and Mr. Moore began to speak to them. He walked to and fro within the space of a few yards exharting the passers by to hear the message of salvation and if they were not Christians to repent of their sins and turn to Christ who would save them. Constable Dupré, who was on duty at the square reported the matter to the station and Lieut. Courtois and Constable Gauthier went out to investigate the matter.

The police requested the trio to move on, saying that if they wanted to preach they could do so at their church or hall. As they claimed the right to remain there, so long as they caused no trouble, they refused to go. Constable Gauthier had on no uniform and his badge was hidden. He told Mr. Moore that if he didn't move on he would have to arrest him. As he saw no sign of authority, and Mr. Moore considered he was within the rights, the latter stayed where he was an continued his talk. The constable took hold of Mr. Moore and led him off towards the station. Mr. Moore asked the officer what authority he had for arresting him and what offence he had committed. Mr. Moore claims that he got no satisfaction and admits that he then resisted what he considered an illegal arrest. Constable Dupré went to the assistance of Constable Gauthier and Lieut. Courtois took Mr. Kneeland in charge. It was the intention to arrest 'Mother' Lewis also, but as it would have been necessary to hire a cab to take the old lady to the station the expense was a bar and she was allowed to go. She may appear in court as a witness to-morrow. Constable Gonthier thought Mr. Moore acted as if he had been drinking, but he could not say he was drunk!

The constable was requested by the court to pin his badge on in a more conspicuous place and not be so particular to keep it hidden.

Lieut. Courtois corroborated the evidence of the former witness. During his evidence the Recorder noticed that Mr. Moore also wore a badge, and asked him what it was. The accused replied that it was a Salvation Army badge.

Upon perceiving that the case was one of police interference with the Salvation Army in the conduct of an open air meeting he intimated that he didn't want any cases of that kind brought before the court.

At this point Ensign Williams of the St. Alexander street corps informed the court that owing to the absence of the counsel for the defence they would like to have the case postponed in order to have all the details arranged, and be represented by counsel.

Mr. Greenshields is counsel for the Salvationists.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Elder-Dempster Beaver line SS. Lake Superior sailed from Liverpool for Montreal on Saturday, June 2, with 600 passengers and general cargo.

The Allan line SS. Tunisian arrived at Moville at 3 a.m. on Monday.

The Allan line SS. Pomeranian, from Montreal for Liverpool, arrived out on Sunday morning and landed all her live stock without loss.

The Allan line SS. Tunisian, from Montreal and Quebec, arrived at Moville at three o'clock this morning, making a very fast voyage across. All reported well.

Halifax, N.S., June 3.—H.M.S. Tribune and torpedo destroyer Quail, arrived from Bermuda on Saturday morning. They will accompany the flagship Crescent to Quebec about June 15.

Port Arthur, Ont., June 2.—The SS. Tolika arrived in port yesterday direct from Liverpool. She is the first ocean vessel to come into this harbor, and she will take out a cargo of 80,000 bushels of wheat to Buffalo.

THE ACTIV IN PORT.

The SS. Activ, coal laden, from Pictou, which went ashore off Batiscan on Friday morning, was successfully floated on Saturday afternoon and continued her journey to Montreal. A portion of her coal was transferred to two barges, which were towed to Montreal by the steam tug Florence. The vessel is in command of Captain Christopherson.

MORE LARGE STEAMSHIPS.

The Johnston line is having an exceptionally large steamer built on the Clyde, which will be named the Rowanmore. She will be 540 feet long, 59.4 feet beam and 40.6 feet depth of hold. She will be one of the largest carriers in the Atlantic trade and will have a capacity of 12,500 tons of cargo, and 800 head of cattle. Her speed will be 14 knots.

STRATHNEVIS TOWED INTO PORT.

St. John's, Nfld., June 3.—The Dominion line SS. Turcoman, from Liverpool, May 23, has arrived here towing the British SS. Strathnevis, from Avonmouth, May 19, for Montreal, with a broken shaft. The accident occurred in mid-ocean on May 24. The Turcoman picked up the disabled steamer two days later and has been towing her continuously since.

A claim of $15,000 for towage against the disabled SS. Strathnevis has been made in behalf of the SS. Turcoman. For six days the Turcoman towed the Strathnevis, in which time a distance of 900 miles was covered. The Turcoman has resumed her voyage to Boston.

THE SS. RATHLIN HEAD IN PORT.

The SS. Rathlin Head, of the Head line, arrived in port on Saturday evening, completing her maiden trip to Montreal. The Rathlin Head is a fine looking steamer. Her dimensions are 470 feet long, 53 feet beam 36 feet deep, and d.w. capacity about 9,800 tons. The arrangements for loading and discharging the cargo are complete in every detail. Captain McCalmont states that the vessel left Belfast on May 22, and that with the exception of a day or two of head winds and considerable rolling sea, the first trip across the Atlantic was uneventful, the vessel behaving in an excellent manner. Quebec was reached on Thursday, when a short stay was made to unload a small part of the cargo. The Rathlin Head will sail on her first outward trip on Thursday morning carrying direct to Belfast a large cargo.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH JAMAICA.

Sir Augustus Hemming, Governor of Jamaica, visited Ottawa last Thursday, and while there, had an interview with Sir Wilfred Laurier and most of the members of the ministry. It is understood that the subject of discussion was the possibility of establishing more direct and satisfactory means of communication, and trade relations between Jamaica and the Dominion of Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the ministers were much impressed with the arguments of Sir Augustus Hemming in favor of the scheme, and promised due consideration of the subject. Sir Augustus Hemming was accompanied to Ottawa by Mr. D. W. Campbell, general manager of the Elder-Dempster line, in this city, and several other prominent shipping men.

THE SS. TEUTONIA ARRIVES.

The SS. Teutonia, of the Hamburg-American line, arrived in port late on Saturday evening, and took up her mooring near the Canada Sugar Refinery, Hochelaga, where she is unloading sugar. Captain Brunst states that the vessel left Hamburg on May 15, and that during the voyage rough weather was met with. The vessel also met a number of heavy icebergs in latitude 47 and longitude 48. A call was made at Sydney, C.B., for bunker coal. The Teutonia carried inward a large cargo.

THE NEW SS. CORINTHIAN ARRIVES.

The new Allan line SS. Corinthian, built by Messrs. Workman & Clark, of Belfast, for the passenger and freight service between Liverpool and Montreal, arrived in port this morning on her maiden trip. She is a two masted and one funnel vessel, and her dimensions are 440 feet long, 56 foot beam, and draught, when loaded, with 7,000 tons, 26 feet. She has three decks, and a partial orlop deck. Her deck houses are of steel, and fitted with round ports. Her engines are triple expansion, and her machinery is modern and improved. The furnishings and decorations of the cabins are among the best on passenger vessels coming to this port. The upper deck is reserved for first cabin passengers, and all of it is protected by an upper deck. The first cabin staterooms are amidships with a large dining room, and one smaller dining room forward of it.

The Corinthian is under command of Captain Dunlop, who reports that the vessel left Liverpool on May 24, and that during the whole voyage across the Atlantic very fine weather was the rule, only an occasional head wind or light rolling sea being met with. The vessel arrived at Quebec at 5.30 yesterday morning, and landed her steerage passengers and part of her cargo, proceeding to Montreal at 9.30 the same morning.

The officers of the SS. Corinthian are:—Captain, W. Dunlop; chief officer, John Henderson; purser, D. MacIntyre; surgeon, Dr. D. Hadden; chief engineer, W. G. Martin; chief steward, John Sloey.

Following is the list of saloon passengers—Miss Bremner, Mr. Calder, Mrs. Cartwright, Miss M. Charley, Colonel Collingwood, Miss E. R. Creak, Mrs. Dean, Miss Dean, Miss Dean, Colonel Denison, Mr. D. R. Dingwall, Miss Hamner, Lieut. J. S. Harris, R.N., Miss J. G. Hector, Miss A. Hinton, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. C. Johnson, Miss H. Johnson, Mr. F. Lavallie, Mr. Kirkwood Lee, Mr. A. F. Macduff, the Rev. C. J. Machin, Mr. Marsland, Mr. D. McLaren, Mrs. McLaren, Miss Montray, Mr. W. W. Poole, Mr. C. Salluste Roy, Mr. Shoonhoed, Mr. G. Verreault.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANCER CURED PERMANENTLY.

Not Relieved Simply—But Thoroughly and Permanently Eradicated.

To make such a statement, that cancer, the one disease above all others that is considered incurable, could be permanently cured, would seem too absurd to be considered even for a moment, only that there is plenty of proof from cured persons in Canada to show that this is a simple and indisputable fact. The remedy that makes these permanent cures is of a constitutional character. It searches out the cancer poison, neutralizes and destroys it, and restores the wasted vitality of the body. There is no need of operation or suffering of any kind. Stott & Jury, of Bowmanville, Ont., on receipt of two stamps, will supply interested persons with full particulars of this treatment and names of some of those who have been permanently cured by it. Even in cases too far gone to be perfectly cured, great comfort and satisfaction have been given, as the remedy prolongs life by building up the general strength and checking the progress of the disease.

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR BOOK

OF MONTREAL.

A Gem of Art! The Grandest Souvenir ever published! Exquisitely Illustrated! Beautiful Colored Scenes! Letter-press by Dr. W. H. DRUMMOND.

Published by

W. J. CLARKE,

Mount Royal Park.

ACCURATE DISPENSING.

When you call upon us to have your doctor's prescription filled, we can give you every guarantee of accurate and careful dispensing. We please the most critical and exacting people who favor us with their trade.

The Kind that Cures.

If you have been disappointed in the past in your efforts to regain health and strength, try the life-giving virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. Thousands are using it with marvellous success. No other medicine has such a sale. When you ask us for Paine's Celery Compound you are sure to get it.

A. D. MANN, Druggist,

201 St. Antoine st. and 304 Hibernia st., Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ECZEMA

And Every Form of Torturing Disfiguring Skin and Scalp Humours Cured by

Cuticura

Complete External and Internal Treatment. The Set, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING & BARRON,
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS
110 St. James street.

Apples Make Cider, and Pears Makes Soap, but McLaren Makes the

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

PUREST! SAFEST! BEST!

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

All Good Grocers.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND
—BY—
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER,
207 St. James street, and
5 Selkirk Avenue, Guy street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.

Auction Sales.

Fraser Brothers.

AUCTIONS BY
FRASER BROS.

TUESDAY, 5th JUNE, at 10 o'clock. Grand Assortment Choice Bedding Plants, for Mr. Davidson, of the Royal Nurseries, at our Auction Rooms, 453 and 455 St. James street.

TUESDAY, 5th JUNE, at 2.30. Regular Auction, Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., etc., at our depository, No. 131 to 137 Inspector street, corner St. James street.

WEDNESDAY, 6th JUNE, at 2.30. Auction Dry Goods, Groceries, and other merchandise at our salesrooms, 453 and 455 St. James street, corner Inspector street.

FRIDAY, 8th JUNE, at 10 o'clock. Regular Auction Household Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Mirrors, Stoves, Refrigerators, etc., etc., at our salesroom, 453 and 455 St. James street.

For Private Sale, Buggies, Waggons, Harness, Boats, Canoes, Sofas, Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth, etc.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

Walter M. Kearns.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE!

90 CITY BUILDING LOTS

situated just above Ontario Street,

—ON—

DELORIMIER AVENUE,
CHAUSSE STREET,
PARTHENAIS STREET,
And AMITY STREET.

BY ORDER OF

CHARLES SHEPPARD, Esq.,

On the Grounds on

MONDAY, 11th June.

Two lines of electric cars pass the property. Churches and schools in the immediate vicinity. People seeking investment, and who are not familiar with this section of the city should visit the property, and see for themselves the almost marvellous growth, expansion and development of the East End, and which is yet, comparatively speaking, in its infancy. No section of our great city will respond quicker to the improved tone in the Real Estate market, and

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

The purchase of these lots will prove in the very near future, an investment showing a handsome profit; it cannot be otherwise; all conditions point to this end.

The announcement that this will be an Unreserved Sale, can be relied upon as the owner's instructions in that regard are positive.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—One-quarter cash, balance at 4 percent, or all cash will be taken and a discount of two percent allowed.

Lithographed plans may be had from the Auctioneer, 1828 Notre Dame street.

LUNCH WILL BE SERVED AT ONE P.M.

SALE WILL COMMENCE AT TWO O'CLOCK.

WALTER M. KEARNS,
Auctioneer.

LONDON OPTIMISTIC.

Expects to Hear of the Occupation of Pretoria Before Many Hours.

GRANBY IN MOURNING OVER THE DEATH OF BOMBARDIER LATIMER.

London, June 4.—London to-day is enjoying Whitsun Monday, a bank holiday, and is not disturbed by announcements of engagements between Boers and British in South Africa. The public here is full of confidence that Lord Roberts will reach Pretoria before many hours have passed. Towards that goal he is presumably progressing. The latest explanation of the day consists in the supposition that he is giving several columns of his flanks an opportunity to advance in an attempt to envelop such of the Boer forces as may be in the neighborhood of Pretoria. In the Orange River Colony the burghers are reported to be keeping a close watch upon President Steyn to prevent him from leaving the commandos in the lurch.

CAPE CONGRESS.

STRONGLY OPPOSED TO BRITISH CONTROL.

Graaf Reinet, Cape Colony, June 4.—The Peoples' Congress opened here on Thursday. Of those present many were Dutch clergymen, commoners, and Bondites. Mr. De Villers, brother of Chief Justice De Villers, presided. Mr. Pretorius, a member of the Legislative Assembly, offered a resolution, declaring that, in the opinion of a majority of Cape Colonists, the chief immediate cause of the war was the unwarranted, intolerable interference of the ministry in London in the internal affairs of the South African republics. A member speaking in support of the resolution, said it would be impossible to hold out the hand of friendship after the war. The chairman advised moderation in all the speeches. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Other resolutions presented affirmed that if the republics were annexed the peace and prosperity of the country would be irretrievably wrecked, and in order to insure lasting peace and prosperity the settlement must include the restoration of unqualified freedom and independence to the republics, and the colonists be allowed a voice in the appointment of the governor of Cape Colony, thus obviating the necessity for keeping a standing army; as the republics would be prepared to assist the colonists to resist any foreign inroads in South Africa, unity would be insured and loyalty to Great Britain cemented.

A delegation was appointed to visit Great Britain, Canada and Australia, to explain the views of those represented at the Congress. Before the close of the Congress Olive Schreiner, (Mrs. Cronwright) sister of the Hon. W. P. Schreiner, the premier of Cape Colony, made an impassioned speech, in which she predicted that the South African republics would regain their independence.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS

ROBERTS SUGGESTS A NEW NAME FOR THE MOUNTED RIFLES.

Ottawa, June 4.—Lieut.-Col. Lessard, commanding the 1st Battalion of Canadian Mounted Rifles, has forwarded the Militia Department a suggestion from Lord Roberts in favor of changing the name of that regiment to the the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

ANOTHER CANADIAN HONORED.

(Toronto 'Evening Telegram.')

London, June 4.—The 'Daily News' correspondent at Smaldeel in a letter says that the celerity shown by Major Girouard, who pushed the construction of the railways so that the trains moved forward on each section of the line, as the troops advanced, was simply marvellous.

Major Dale, late of the Canadian militia, was to-day installed a military knight of Windsor. This honor has duly been conferred on two other Canadians, Lieut.-Col. James Fitzgibbon and Col. George De Rottenburg.

Windsor, England, June 4.—At St. George's Chapel here to-day, in the presence of all the military knights, Major C. H. Dale, late of the Canadian militia, was installed as a military knight.

GRANBY IN MOURNING.

Granby, Que., June 4.—Granby is in mourning to-day for one of her brave soldiers, Bombardier Latimer, of the Shefford Field Battery, killed in South Africa. On receipt of the news to-day the flag was placed at half-mast on the town hall, and on other buildings. The bell of St. George's Church, of which he was a member, was tolled.

REMOUNTS FOR THE FRONT.

Toronto, June 4.—This evening a special train will leave the exhibition siding with twenty-five cars of horses for Montreal. The horses are the best that money could purchase, and will be sent out to South Africa for use by the British army.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Earnings May 22 to 31, 1900:

1900	$635,512
1899	593,771
Increase	$41,741

Chicago and Grand Trunk earnings omitted.

PETITION FOR LIBERATION REFUSED.

Judge Davidson this morning dismissed the defendant's petition to be released from jail in the case of E. Roumelhoe vs. E. R. Vianey. Vianey was arrested on three capiases, on a charge of secretion, and after judgment had been rendered against him, he made a judicial abandonment, in the hands of one of his creditors, declaring that he had no assets. He now asked to be liberated, on the ground that four months had expired since his abandonment without its being contested. The plaintiff opposed this petition on the ground that the abandonment made in the hands of another creditor could not affect his case, and he further alleged that said abandonment was null and void. The court maintained the opposition, and dismissed the petition, on the ground, among others, that while Vianey declared in his abandonment that he had no assets, there stood against him the judgment that found him guilty of secretion.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AGO.

It is just thirty-four years ago, writes a well-known citizen who then served, since a hurriedly gathered handful of Montreal volunteers were summoned at a moment's notice and sent off to Hemmingford, to guard the approaches by the railway and old Huntingdon and Durham roadway that reached the Caughnawaga ferry. The Prince of Wales and the Victoria Rifles left on the Saturday evening and on Sunday afternoon following, Stevenson's battery and the Royals, now the Royal Scots, went in the same direction. A large force of Fenians had collected at Malone, in New York state, and others were on the way. In face of the South African force of Canadians and their participation in the stubborn fighting, the Fenian defence duties seem small; and yet the Queens' Own loss at Ridgeway was probably as heavy, proportionately, as that of any single fight of the Canadians in Africa.

A WIDOW'S CLAIM MAINTAINED.

Judge Mathieu rendered judgment this morning in the case of Mrs. Chs. Robillard vs. the Manchester Line and Geo. Groulx. By this action the plaintiff claimed for herself and eight children $5,000 damages from the proprietors of the steamship 'Manchester,' and the stevedore loading the same, on account of the death of her husband, who succumbed to injuries received by falling through one of the hatchways of the ship, where he was employed as a laborer. The court held both defendants responsible for the accident, and condemned them jointly to pay plaintiff and her children $3,400 damages.

AN INJUNCTION REFUSED.

Judge Davidson, this morning, dismissed the petition for a writ of injunction in a case of Napoleon Dazé vs. Joseph Giroux. The petitioner alleged that, contrary to the terms of a contract entered into, the defendant, from whom he had purchased the good will of a barber's shop, continued to carry on business within the limits forbidden him by the contract. The Court held that Giroux had not promised not to work at his trade; but simply not to keep a barber's shop himself, and as the evidence showed that he was working for another person the present petition must be dismissed.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S BUST.

The white marble bust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, ordered by a group of personal friends of the Premier, and sculptured in the studio of Mr. Paul Chevre, author of the Champlain monument, has just arrived in Quebec.

PERSONAL.

Mgr. Falconier, papal delegate, will visit Sherbrooke on June 18.

The Hon. Mr. Turgeon has accepted the invitation of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Natu, Rhode Island, to attend their annual celebration on July 4.

Messrs. E. H. Lemay, H. F. McLachlin, John Burwash, Arnprior, and Austin Colgate, New York, have left on the 'Campana' to-day for Gaspé, whence they will proceed to the Dartmouth river, on a salmon fishing trip.

A CHEAP TRIP.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has arranged a cheap trip to New York at $10.65 return fare. The tickets are good going on G.V.R. or D. and H. trains on June 8 and 9, to return leaving New York on or before June 19.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

NO HABEAS CORPUS—CABANA ACQUITTED.

The case of Sam Hing, on whose behalf Mr. St. Pierre Saturday applied for a writ of habeas corpus, came before His Honor Chief Justice Lacoste this morning. His Honor decided that the grounds submitted by the defence were not sufficient to quash the indictment, nor the commitment, and the motion was accordingly thrown out. This is the last legal resort the Chinese laundry men have in their effort to get out of jail. A petition is being circulated and numerously signed, which will shortly be presented to council asking for an equitable basis of taxation for all laundries.

Mr. Crankshaw made a motion to have the indictment against J. N. Fulton quashed. Several reasons were advanced in support of the motion and the matter was taken en delibere.

The case of Hypolite Cabana, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, was resumed. Mr. O. Desmarais, crown prosecutor, addressed the jury. After some deliberation they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Th case of Napoleon Lefebvre and Elie Vaudette, charged with hirhway robbery, was then commenced.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The eighty-second annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal took place at one o'clock today, and was well attended, among those present being Mr. A. F. Gault, Sir William C. Macdonald, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. John Crawford, Sir Melbourne Tait, Mr. John Morrison, Mr. R. W. Shepherd, Mr. B. A. Boas, Mr. Henri Barbeau, Mr. J. Try-Davies, Mr. Donald Macmaster, Mr. James Tasker, Mr. Angus Hooper, Mr. E. B. Greenshields, Mr. G. F. C. Smith, Mr. Richard White, Mr. Henry Dobell, Mr. W. R. Millar, Senator George A. Drummond, Mr. F. S. Lyman, Q.C., Mr. James Ross and Mr. A. T. Paterson.

The report was read, showing the financial history of the bank for the past year, as already published in these columns, and Mr. Clouston read his usual annual address, which is always looked forward to with interest, as follows:

In the statement submitted to you to-day the principal changes which have taken place during the past year are: the liabilities column shows an increase in circulation of $700,000, and an increase of $6,500,000 in deposits bearing interest; while on the other side there is a decrease of $3,800,000 in the reserves held in Great Britain, an an increase of $10,600,000 in loans. A considerable percentage of the latter increase represents a legitimate demand from commercial customers for advance, arising from the most active and expanding conditions of trade. The remainder is employed in special operations of a temporary character which will probably be closed out in the next few months.

Canada has good reason to be well satisfied with the results of business for the last twelve months. From every province of the Dominion, with the exception of British Columbia, some reports of universal prosperity, active trade, good crops, and generally speaking satisfactory prices. The lumber trade never was in beter condition, while the dairy exports have only been limited by the extent of the cold storage accommodation, which is still insufficient for the growing wants of the trade. Railway earnings were the largest in the history of Canada, and the year ends in a blaze of universal self-congratulation.

For the coming year there are some indications of over-production. Stocks in the merchants' hands are too large, and in some districts collections are disappointing. In fact, at the moment there is something of a check, which, however, may prove highly salutary, if the commercial community will only proceed with caution till the new crop is assured and matters have adjusted themselves on a more satisfactory basis.

British Columbia has not shared in the general prosperity to the same extent as her sister provinces, owing to the effect of injudicious and ill considered legislation. This has created a feeling of distrust abroad, and the in-flow of foreign capital, so necessary to the development of her immense natural resources has been seriously checked.

The Finance Minister of Canada has introduced a number of amendments to the Bank Act, which are now before the House. They are the outcome of ten years' experience of the working of the present Bank Act, and will no doubt materially strengthen it and make it a more workable measure. Full details of these amendments have appeared in the papers, and it is not necessary for me to refer to them here.

If there are any questions respecting the business of the bank, I shall be pleased to answer them.

The Hon. G. A. Drummond, vice-president, who presided in the absence of the president, the Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, made a most interesting address, dealing with the position of the bank to-day compared with that at other periods, and also dealt in an interesting way with the general business of the company. He showed in 1884, when the rest was increased to $6,000,000, the bank's responsibilities to the public were less than half they were this year, so that the increase of the rest to $7,000,000 was fully justified.

Mr. John Morrison criticised the fact that so many of high bank officials belonged to the Royal Trust Company, and he proposed that all the profits be handed over to the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal. He had read the Bank act all through, and for all he could find useful in it, he would have it put on the fire. He asked for a two percent bonus to be given even now, as there was plenty of surplus for the purpose.

Mr. John Crawford was generally in favor of sustaining the board, but he was amazed when he read the splendid statement this year to find that a million dollars had been added to a rest that had long amounted to fifty percent of the capital and was sufficient. He was in favor of a bonus. He was also in favor of the statements of the banks showing the gross profits as well as the net, so that sufficient data would be published to allow of judgment to be given upon the economical management of the banks.

The Hon. Mr. Drummond replied that it would be unwise to declare what a bank had had to write off during the year's business, or what it estimated to write off, as credit was essentially sensitive and the publicity asked for might result in revelations that would bring on a panic.

Messrs. F. S. Lyman, Q.C., and W. J. Buchanan were elected scrutineers.

Mr. Donald Macmaster moved a vote of thanks to the president, vice-president and directors, which was seconded by Mr. Judah, Q.C., and carried unanimously.

Upon the motion of Mr. Crawford, seconded by Mr. B. A. Boas, it was decided to increase the remuneration of the directors from $15,000 to $25,000, Mr. Morrison objecting.

The vote of thanks to Mr. Clouston, general manager, and the other officers of the bank was proposed by Mr. Jas. Ross and carried with applause.

At the close of the general meeting, the old board of directors was re-elected.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HAGUE.

The funeral of the late Mrs. George Hague took place this afternoon from deceased's late residence, 107 Redpath street, to the Church of St. James the Apostle. The chief mourners included Mr. George Hague, husband of the deceased; Messrs. George E. Hague, of Kingston; the Rev. Dyson Hague, of Toronto; Lawrence Hague, of Toronto; Henry J. Hague and Frederic Hague, of Montreal, sons; Frank Scott, son-in-law; E. W. H. Phillips, Samuel Carsley and David A. Lewis.

At the church the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Canon Ellegood and His Lordship Bishop Bond.

A large number of friends and acquaintances of the deceased lady were in attendance, amongst whom were Mr. Thomas Fyshe, manager of the Merchants' Bank; the Rev. Dean Carmichael, the Rev. Mr. Howard, Messrs. R. Reford, G. A. Grier, Kirby, C. R. Black, John Hodgson, Chas. Garth, A. M. Crombie, Abner Kingman, C. J. Flint, Ramsay, J. Parratt, A. S. Ewing, and many others. At the conclusion of the service at the church the remains were conveyed to Mount Royal Cemeetry, where the interment took place.

METHODISTS FALL OUT.

MONTREAL CONFERENCE UP IN ARMS OVER A RESOLUTION BY THE HAMILTON CONFERENCE.

Kingston, Ont., June 4.—The Montreal Methodist Conference is up in arms against the Hamilton Methodist Conference for its action in condemning the sermon on amusements by the Rev. S. G. Bland, delivered before the Montreal Conference at Brockville last year. The special committee of the Hamilton Conference, after the publication of the sermon in the church organ, the 'Christian Guardian,' passed a resolution the full text of which the Montreal Conference has been refused. The Montreal Conference knows this much that the resolution declared the sermon 'mischievous' and 'disloyal' in it 'attack' on the settled and wise policy of the Church. This charge the Montreal Conference resents. The matter came up and was discussed and a special committee named to look into the matter. The consent of the committee was secured, after the unusual procedure of calling the yeas and nays. The committee asked the Hamilton Conference for a copy of its resolution, but it was refused. Now the conference is united in demanding that the matter be fully investigated and the clergymen of this conference be not condemned without trial.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

Two men employed in the construction of the new Grand Trunk offices on McGill street fell from a scaffold this morning receiving somewhat severe injuries. One sustained a fracture of the left arm and received some severe cuts and bruises, while the other was badly cut and bruised about the head, neck, and hands. They were conveyed to the General Hospital for treatment.

RELEASED ON HABEAS CORPUS.

Lum Shing, one of the Chinese imprisoned for non-payment of the special laundry tax, was released on Saturday by the Hon. Judge Mathieu upon application for habeas corpus made by Mr. C. A. Harwood. It was proved that the prisoner was simply the employee of one Yea Lee.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. T. R. Block, of Amherst, N.S., and Mr. Robert Ness, of Howick, Ont., were introduced on the floor of the Board of Trade, to-day, by Mr. William Stewart.

CITY ITEMS.

Lieut.-Col. Hughes, superintendent of police, much improved in health by his vacation, returned to his duty to-day.

Mr. Alex. Prudhomme, hardware merchant, has been elected churchwarden of Notre Dame, in the place of the late Dr. Leprohon.

Mrs. Angelo Cardano has entered an action claiming $5,000 damages from Chs. H. Raynor, contractor, on account of the death of her husband, who was killed while working on the Soulanges canal.

Judge Mathieu has granted the petition of Alfred M. Wovenden, asking a winding up order to put the William Drysdale Company in liquidation, and A. A. Murphy, has been appointed provisional liquidator.

MR. RUDDICK RECALLED.

Ottawa, June 4.—Mr. J. A. Ruddick, dairy commissioner of New Zealand, a Canadian, has been recalled by cable to take the position of assistant to Professor Robertson.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

Lucy Johnston, arrested for keeping a disorderly house on St. Charles Borrommee street, was this morning sentenced by Mr. Recorder Weir, to one month's imprisonment and a fine of $100 or six other months. Five girls, inmates of the place, were sentenced to one month and $10 of two other months. Gabrielle Rainville also charged with keeping a disorderly house, was sentenced to one month and $100 fine or six other months. Two men found in the place were fined $10 or one month, and three inmates were sentenced to one month, and $10 or two other months. Along with the sentence the Recorder administered one of the most eloquent and forcible denunciations of the social evil ever listened to in a court of justice.

CASE OF THE IRISH INVINCIBLES

Washington, D.C., June 4.—The appeals from the decision of the immigration officials at New York ordering the deportation of Fitzharris and Mullett, known as the Invincibles, reached Commissioner-General Powderley to-day. A hearing has been granted to counsel for these men, to take place to-morrow, after which it is expected the law will be invoked and will be sent to the Attorney-General for an opinion. It is not likely that final action will be taken in these cases before the latter part of the week.

COLOR LINE DOWN SOUTH.

THOMAS FORTUNE WARNS THE NEGROES OF AN IMPENDING CRISIS.

New York, June 4.—Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, addressing, yesterday, several hundred people, assembled in Brooklyn, to celebrate the one hundred and eighth anniversary of the birth of John Brown, advised the audience to retaliate upon the South for the lynching of the negroes of the South and for the injury to be done to them by their disfranchisement. He said:—

'It cost tons of blood to put the fifteenth amendment into the constitution, it will cost tons of blood to put it out. You must organize and keep your powder dry, and be ready to demand an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, for there is coming a great crisis for the negro in this country—more blood may be spilt, and the first gun of the fight was fired at the Montgomery conference.'

These remarks were applauded by the audience, which was assembled under the auspices of the Society of Sons of North Carolina, an organization composed of colored men and women who formerly lived in that state.

WESTERN CANADIAN NEWSPAPER MEN.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 4.—Seventy-five members of the Western Canada Press Association arrived in the city from Niagara Falls over the Lehigh Valley Railway at eight o'clock this morning. After breakfast at the Clift House the party set out for the exhibition site as guests of the Pan-American Exhibition Company. Two trolley cars were chartered for the male members and nine automobile carriages, including a 'bus and eight hansoms were placed at the disposal of the women.

The party explored the Pan-American grounds and at 11.30 o'clock enjoyed lunch at the service building. Mayor Diehl made an address of welcome.

At two o'clock the party left for Niagara Falls.

DEATH OF FATHER CICOLARI.

Kingston, June 4.—The Rev. Father Cicolari died at noon to-day aged forty-five years. He had been ill for some time and recently came from his parish at Erinsville to Kingston, for medical care. He died at the residence of his sister Mrs. Desrochers. He was born in Kingston and had been in the priesthood for over twenty years.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Quebec, June 4.—A verdict of murder was rendered to-day by the coroner's jury against the mother of the child found in the cellar.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

In the Recorder's Court this morning an interesting incident was the swearing in of thirteen special constables. Besides promising to do their duty in endeavoring to keep the peace and arrest criminals they all swore allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen. The batch consisted of Mr. John Henderson, the newly-appointed park ranger and his staff. The names of the others are Peter McKinnon, John Prescott, Thos. McNulty, John Perrin, Adolphe Cleroux, Dumas Cleroux, Antoine Gervais, Onesime Belanger, Fred. Ethier, Jovivte Ethier, Armede Courval and Modeste Hebert.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Clear, calm.

River du Loup—Clear, west wind; inward at 7 a.m., one Turret.

Father Point—Clear, south-west wind; inward at 4 a.m., Devona.

Martin River—Clear, west wind; inward at 5.30 a.m. Indra.

Fame Point—Clear, calm; outward yesterday at 8 p.m., Vancouver.

Cape Race—Clear, north wind; inward at terday at 7 p.m., Kildona.

Point Maquereau—Clear, strong gale, and west wind; inward at 9 a.m., Admiral.

Bersimis—Clear, west wind.

Cape Ray—Clear, calm; inward at 7 a.m. Aleides.

Low Point—Clear, variable wind; outward at 6 a.m., Turret Bay.

Cape Race—Clear, north wind; inward at 6 a.m., Rome; 10.30 a.m., Wastewater.

TORONTO MINING SALES.

Toronto, Ont., June 4.—Sales:

Golden Star—500 at 15, 7,000 at 14½.

Rambler Cariboo—500 at 62½.

Virtue—500 at 97.

Total shares, 9,000.

Standard mining Sales:

Golden Star—500 at 14½, 100 at 14¾, 7,000 at 14¾, 250 at 14¾.

Evening Star—500 at 8½.

White Bear—3,000 at 2¼, 3,000 at 2¼.

Deer Trail—2,500 at 6¼.

MINING EXCHANGE

MORNING BOARD.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Canada Life Building, Montreal.

Payne	$1.10	1.02
War Eagle	1.55	1.43
Republic, x-d.	1.00	90
Virtue	90	87
Montreal and London	24½	24½
Big Three	4¼	4
Brandon and Golden Crown	20½	19
California	10½	8
Can. Gold Fields	6	5¼
Cariboo Hydraulic	—	1.00
Evening Star	10	8
Fern	5	2
Gold Hills Dev.	4½	2
Iron Colt	12½	—
Knob Hill	58	50
Monte Cristo	4½	3½
Montreal Gold Fields	5	3¼
Noble Five	10	2
Novelty	2½	2
Old Ironsides	85	50
Virginia	5	1½
Bullion	40	10
Rambler Cariboo	27	17
Decca	6	5
Morrison	5	2
Golden Star	15	14
Slocan Sovereign	20	20
Rathmullen	2½	1
Winnipeg	14½	13½
Dardanelles	5	2¾
Deer Trail Con.	6½	6¼
North Star, x-d.	1.20	1.05
Dupont Mining Co.	25½	25½

MORNING SALES.

Deer Trail Con.—500 at 6.

Montreal and London—500 at 24¼.

Big Three—12,000 at 3¾, 9,500 at 4, 2,000 at 4¼.

Golden Star—250 at 12½.

Payne—500 at 1.05½.

Republic—100 at 1.00.

Granby Smelter—500 at 30.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Virtue—500 at 95, 1,200 at 94½, 500 at 95.

Big Three—500 at 4, 5,000 at 4¼.

Novelty—500 at 2¼.

Golden Star—500 at 16, 500 at 16½.

Deer Trail Cons.—500 at 6½.

HOLIDAY IN EUROPE.

London, June 4. — To-day is a holiday throughout Europe; no markets.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Chicago, June 4.—Cattle, receipts, 10,400; good heavy steers, 15c to 25c; light steers and butchers, generally 10c to 15c higher; good to prime steers, $5.10 to $5.75; poor to medium, $4.50 to $5; stockers and feeders, $3.50 to $5; cows, $3 to $4.40; heifers, $3.25 to $4.75; canners, $2.10 to $2.90; bulls, $2.80 to $4.35; calves, $5 to $7; Texas grass steers, $3.85 to $4.50; Texas fed steers, $4.50 to $5.25; Texas bulls, $3.20 to $3.70.

Hogs, receipts to-day, 39,000; to-morrow, 23,000; opened 5c lower; closed strong; top, $5.10; mixed and butchers, $4.90 to $5.10; good to choice heavy, $5 to $5.10; rough heavy, $4.80 to $4.95; light, $4.85 to $5.07½; bulk of sales, $5 to $5.07½.

New York, June 4.—Money on call firm at 2 p.c. Prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 4¼ percent. Sterling exchange easy, 487½ to 487⅞ for demand, and at 484¼ to 484½ for 60 days. Posted rates, 485½ tnd 488½.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Th following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day and th closing quotations as compared with those of Saturday.

	Saturday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	66⅝	66⅝	66&	66½	67⅛
Corn—					
July	37⅛	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37¼
Oats—					
July	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21¼
Pork—					
July	11.05	11.05	11.30	11.05	11.20
Lard—					
July	6.62	6.62	6.75	6.62	6.72
Short Ribs—					
July	6.45	6.50	6.65	6.50	6.65

BIRTHS.

WHITNEY.—At Brook Farm, Abbotsford Que., on May 24, 1900, the wife of Robert Whitney, of a daughter. 4

MARRIED.

METCALF—COCKBURN. — At Valleyfield, Que., on June 2, 1900, by the Rev. J. E. Duclos, B.A., William Peter Metcalf, to Anna Wallace Cockburn, all of Valleyfield. 4

DIED.

McCURDY.—At Haskell Hill, on May 31, 1900, Miss Ellen McCurdy, aged 80 years and two months. 4

REAY.—At Hemmingford, on Saturday, June 2, 1900, Mrs. Wm. Reay, widow of the late Wm. Reay, aged 81 years. 4

Financial.

A. W. MORRIS

STOCKS.

Member Montreal Mining Exchange

MONTREAL and NEW YORK.

Montreal Office, Canada Life Building

New York Office, 63 Wall St.

H. L. PUTNAM

REAL ESTATE.

Mortgage Loans. Valuations

1st Floor, Temple Building

Tel. Main 2326.

W. H. WEIR & SON

STOCKBROKERS,

113 St. Francois Xavier St.

W. H. WEIR. P. H. WEIR.

Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

MEMBERS OF MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE,

J. B. PICKEN & CO.

BANKERS and BROKERS,

124 St. James st.

MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD

WANTED, AT ONCE, A STRONG BOY, 15 or over, to work on a farm; must be steady; state if had experience. Address Box 48, Brysonville, Que. 4

LOCAL STOCKS.

MARKET CONDITIONS UNCHANGED — BIG BEAK IN VIRTUE.

There was nothing new in the conditions of the local stock market from what have prevailed for several months past. Trading was light and values show some falling off from the high point of last week. The only exception was Virtue which suffered a bad break, 16,000 shares selling down to 90, but later it recovered to 98. Other mines continue neglected and unchanged in value.

Money continues high in the local market, though easier in London and New York, and this has much to do with the dull state of the market. That the brokers have given up hopes of any revival of business during the next few months is evidenced by the closing of the afternoon session until September. During the next three months there will be only fivev sessions of the board per week.

Can. Pac.—100 at 95¼.
M.S.R.—145 at 262, 118 at 261.
Royal Electric—175 at 206½.
Toronto Ry—125 at 100½.
Virtue—16,000 at 90, 500 at 89⅞, 2,000 at 95, 500 at 98.
Montreal and London—4,500 at 24.
Montreal Gas—75 at 183.
Montreal Telegraph—9 at 166.
Bank of Commerce—20 at 144.

Reported for the 'Witness' by G. R. Marler, Parker and Broker, 1731 Notre Dame st.

	Buyers.	Sellers	Counter.
New York Funds	1-10	1-16 dis.	1-16 to ⅛ prem
Sterling, 60 days	8⅞	15-16	9 to 9⅛
Sterling demand	9 7-16	9½	9⅝ to 9¾
Sterling Cable	9⅝	11-16	9¾
Paris Cheques	&16¼.		

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.

The market is dull, with a holiday in England. Prices are unchanged, but easy. Manitoba wheat is quoted at 68¼c to 68½c afloat Fort William. Afloat Montreal oats are selling at 30¼c for No. 3 and 30¾c for No. 2. Peas are quoted at 66½c to 67c. Other lines are nominal and unchanged as follows: Rye, 61½c barley, 48½c to 49c; buckwheat, 57½c.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The demand for flour continues steady, and millers report a fair amount of both local and export business. Prices are unchanged. Feed continues to decline. Quotations are as follows: Manitoba patents, $3.90; strong bakers, $3.60; Ontario patents, $3.50 to $3.80; straight rollers, $3.15 to $3.25; and $1.52 to $1.57 in bags. Manitoba bran, $15 to $15.50 in bags, and Ontario bran, $15.50 to $16 in bulk; shorts, $16 to $16.50; and moullie, $18 to $20 per ton.

PROVISIONS.

There is a strong active market reported for all lines. Dressed hogs are still quoted at $8 to $8.25, but an immediate advance is expected. Other lines show no change in prices.

Quotations are as follows: Compound lard, 7c to 7½c; pure lard, 5½c to 9c; kettle rendered, 9½c to 10c; hams, 11c to 12½c; bacon, 11½c to 12c; Wiltshire bacon, 12½c to 13c; Canada short cut mess pork, $17 to $18.

EGGS.

There is not such a good demand this morning as last week, and while prices are unchanged, there is an easier feeling in the market.

Best eggs are quoted at 11½c to 12c; seconds at 10½c to 11c, and culls at 9c to 10c in large lots.

BUTTER.

The local market is steady, though above an export level. English cables report the market in a healthy condition, but it is said that local firms are contracting for fall delivery at lower prices than prevail now.

For finest grass butter exporters concede 18½c, but speculators are offering 19c quite freely. Fodder butter is selling at 18c. On the wharf this morning 18¾c to 19c was paid for all offering.

CHEESE.

Without any apparent cause, for the English market continues to decline, the local market seems to have stiffened. On the wharf this morning 9½c was freely offered for Quebec cheese. Westerns would be quoted at 9¾c to 9⅞c and Townships at 9⅝c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ashes, quiet at $4.55 for first, $4.20 for seconds, and $5.25 for pearls. Beans unchanged at $1.70 for hand picked and $1.60 for ordinary. Honey quiet at 14c to 15c for combs, 9c to 9½c for large tins of white, and 7c to 8c for dark. Hay, good demand, at $9.50 to $10 for No. 1; $8 for No. 2, and $7 for clover, in bales by car lot. Maple products dull; syrup in small gallon tins, 65c to 75c; sugar, none in market. Potatoes steady at 30c to 35c per bag in car lots.

Dizzy Spells and Headache

Weak, Nervous and Run Down, would Shake with Nervousness—A Terrible Case—A Remarkable Cure

Mrs. Charles H. Jones, Pierceton, Que., writes: 'For years I have been a great sufferer with my heart and nerves. I would take shaking spells and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over me. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head would ache as though it would burst. At last I had to keep to my bed, and though my doctor attended me from fall until spring, his medicine did not help me.

'I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than I ever believed a medicine could do. Words fail to express my gratitude for the wonderful cure brought about by this treatment.'

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes pale, weak, nervous men, women and children strong, healthy and happy. In pill form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. Situation Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale. — 20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS. ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. — 25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals Agents Wanted. — 25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

WANT ADS.

—FOR THE—

WITNESS

May be left at

THE WM. DRYSDALE COMPANY, UP-TOWN STORE, 2365 St. Catherine street, Between Peel and Mansfield Sts.

OR WITH

R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street, West of Subway.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ERRORS ARE IMPOSSIBLE.

Owing to the perfected system followed by us in the compounding of drugs and the filling of prescriptions, errors or mistakes are never made.

We guarantee at all times the purity and quality of our drugs, and our moderate prices give universal satisfaction.

Our Stock of Toilet Requisites Will Interest You.

Paine's Celery Compound—the kind that cures—always in stock. For many years this wonderful medicine has commanded world-wide attention because of its prompt and permanent cures. Come direct to us for Paine's Celery Compound.

JAMES A. HARTE, Druggist, 1783 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

CHEESE SALES.

Cowansville, June 2.—At the board to-day 52 factories offered 2,441 boxes of cheese. All sold at 9½c to 9 7-16c.

Belleville, Ont., June 2.—Nineteen factories to-day offered 1,386 boxes of white, and 60 of colored cheese. Sales were 445 white at 9⅜c.

Cornwall, June 2.—The Cornwall cheese board on Saturday boarded 1,238 boxes of white, and 44 American cheese. All sold but 52 boxes. Rivalry between two houses resulted in the price going up to 9 11-16c, at which price most of the Canadian goods sold.

London, June 2. — To-day ten factories offered 1,289 boxes of May cheese. Sales were 291 at 9 5-16c and 423 at 9⅜c.

Canton, N.Y., June 2.—To-day there were sold 1,760 large cheese, and 535 twins at 9¼c, and 1,037 tubs of butter at 19¼c.

Ogdensburg, June 2.—Fifteen lots of 1,574 boxes were offered to-day; 9⅜c bid; none sold; later on the street there was selling at this price.

Watertown, N.Y., June 2.—Sales of cheese on the Board of Trade to-day were 6,500 boxes at 9c to 9⅜c for large. About 1,500 at 9⅜c for Montreal.

Chicago, June 2.—On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady creameries, 15c to 19½c; dairies, 13½c to 17c; cheese, steady, 8c to 8¾c.

New York, June 2.—Butter steady, and creamery extras, 16½c to 20½c; factory, 14c to 16c; imitation creamery, 15c to 16c; and state dairies, 16c to 19c.

Cheese firm; large white, 9⅜c to 9½c; do., grass tinge, 9c to 9¼c; large colored, 9¼c; small white, 8½c to 8¾c; small colored, 8½c to 8¾c.

EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For week ending June 2:

	Cheese.	Butter.
Liverpool	16,421	2,987
Manchester	310	—
Glasgow	2,105	64
London	20,628	—
Aberdeen	350	—
Leith	356	—
Belfast	12,961	—
Bristol	—	115
Total	53,130	3,166
Same week last year	62,053	6,393
Total since May 1	160,103	8,061
Same time last year	133,776	21,027

LIVE STOCK MARKETS, June 4.

The fine weather this morning had a good effect upon the business done at the East End Abattoir. The arrivals were fairly large, and stock of a good quality, with the result that prices remained firm. The arrivals amounted to about 400 cattle, 300 sheep and lambs, 300 calves and 100 hogs. Shippers and local butchers were out strong, all in quest of best stock. The following quotations prevailed this morning. Good to choice cattle sold at from 4½c to 5¼c per pound, the latter price being paid for extra fine ones; fair to good cattle were quoted at from 3¾c to 4¼c per pound, while the medium to fair stock found sale at from 3c to 3½c per pound. Sheep for export sold at an average of 4c per pound, while butchers paid from $3 to $5 per head. Lambs were in fair demand at quotations ranging from $2 to $4. It is probable that all on the market will be sold. Calves plentiful, with medium demand at prices running from $2.50 to $10, according to size and quality. Hogs were in active demand, with arrivals in excess of last week. Quotations were from $5.50 to $5.75 per hundred pounds for selects off the cars. All will be cleared out at close of market.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Toronto, June 2.—Quality of cattle medium. Everything except exporters sold out freely. Run was light, 59 loads, 900 cattle, 1,540 hogs, 200 sheep and lambs, and 60 calves.

Export Cattle—Two ocean steamers that were to sail next week have been cancelled. In consequence, demand was not so brisk as earlier in the week. Prospects for next week are not very promising. Prices to-day were fairly steady, as quoted in table. Anything that sold higher was in small lots of extra pick.

Butchers' Cattle—Light run met a brisk demand at firm prices, especially for medium and mixed lots. Good cattle sold well also. A few lots sold higher than average as quoted in table.

Export Bulls—Not many offered. Demand good, and prices steady.

Stockers—A fair run sold out at steady prices of $3.25 to $3.75 per cwt. A few light steers and some heifers sold lower.

Feeders—Run was light. All sold to a good demand at steady prices.

Butchers' Bulls—There is a stady demand and prices keep up as quoted.

Milch Cows—Choice cows are in good demand, but many of inferior quality are offered. Prices averaged from $30 to $52.

Sheep and Lambs—With the exception of a 50c per cwt. drop in spring lambs, prices at round were steady. Trade was not extra brisk.

Hogs—Unchanged at $6.62½ per cwt for selections of 160 to 200 lbs natural weight, $6 per cwt. for fats and $5.75 per cwt. for lights.

ARE YOU GOING TO THE SEASIDE OR COUNTRY?

The Publishers of the "Witness" have again opened the SUMMER RESORT INFORMATION BUREAU, at the "WITNESS" PRINTING HOUSE, corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, where those contemplating going to a Summer Resort may, at their leisure, look over interesting Booklets, Pamphlets and Cards, descriptive of the leading Summer Resorts of Canada, and the United States. Also time tables of Railways and Steamboats reaching these resorts, together with descriptions of the interesting points along the various routes. This is the oldest newspaper Summer Resort Bureau in Canada. A cordial invitation is extended to all "Witness" readers to consult the Bureau, which is open during regular office hours.

FAR MORE INVIGORATING THAN THE SEA

—Is the Air in the—

WHITE MOUNTAINS

Canadians Should Arrange to spend at least a part of the summer at one of the Barron, Merrill & Barron Co's Hotels

Twin Mountain House, Crawford House, Fabyan House,

Only 6 hours from Montreal via C.P.R. Portland Express.

HAY FEVER CANNOT EXIST IN THIS REGION.

For rates, etc., write the Barron, Merrill & Barron Co., at Twin Mountain, N.H., Crawford, N.H., and Fabyan's, N.H.

GOLF LINKS AT ALL THREE HOTELS.

OTTAWA HOUSE

OUSHINGS ISLAND, MAINE.

Opens June 25th.

For terms, etc., address

B. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

THE ELMER,

Select Family Resort, within 1½ hour of N. Y. Golf, Tennis, Boating, &c.

CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.

Boule Rock House LITTLE METIS.

This new hotel will be open for guests, June 15th; situated near the beach with splendid view up and down river. Modern improvements, first class accommodation, hot and cold water baths in house. Tennis courts, boating, bathing; best trout lake in vicinty, free to guests. For particulars, apply to

WM. ASTLE, Proprietor and Manager.

Grondin's Hotel,

NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE.

This well-known and popular Hotel is now open. For particulars, please apply to GEO. GRONDIN, Notre Dame du Portage. References, if wanted. 30

THE RIVERSIDE. THE ROCKLEDGE

Open June 1. Open July 2.

A unique corner of the earth. Send for booklets.

STACEY & ADELL, Popham Beach, Me.

REST, HEALTH, RECREATION,

ABENAKIS SPRINGS, Que.

This popular resort opens from June 1st to October 1st. The ideal spot for a family to spend the season. Country air, woods, fields, river, and the famous health-giving ABENAKIS MINERAL WATERS.

Special rates for June and the season.

Send for descriptive booklet, rates, etc.

ABENAKIS MINERAL SPRINGS WATER

—CERTAIN CURE FOR—

Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Salt Rheum, General Debility, etc.

MINERAL WATER BATHS.

For full particulars address RUFUS G. KIMPTON, Manager, ABENAKIS SPRINGS HOTEL CO., Abenakis Springs, Que.

ADIRONDACKS,

PINE GROVE COTTAGE.

A delightful home for summer months. Send for illustrated booklet. C. H. MORHOUS, Prop., Jay, Essex County, N.Y.

Oceanic House,

PEAK'S ISLAND, Me.

One of the finest locations in Casco Bay, three miles from Portland. Bathing, boating and fishing. Pure spring water. Correspondence solicited. 28

BEACONSFIELD, LAKE ST. LOUIS.—TO Let, Furnished Cottages, containing 8 and 9 rooms; water connections in each house. Plans at our Office. MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 St. James street. 30

SUMMER BOARD AT HIGHLANDS, Lower Lachine Road, near C.P.R.; good board; plenty of shade, near water. Apply at 69 Drummond street. 30

THE LAURENTIDES HOTEL IS NOW open; it has been completely renovated, and tourists will find every accommodation at moderate prices. Address ARTHUR TREMBLAY, Quai des Eboulements, Que.

ADIRONDACKS, GRAND VIEW FARM.

1,000 feet above tide. Dry, pure air. Beautiful scenery. Large airy rooms. Write for photographic circulars. H. I. ARNOLD, Keesville, N.Y. 2

AT SHAWBRIDGE.

A Newly-Built well-situated Cottage, neatly furnished, with all modern conveniences, for a few summer boarders is now open. Further particulars may be had by addressing P. M. JORDAN, Shawbridge, P.Q. 17

SEASIDE SUMMER RESORT. REMARKABLY HEALTHY LOCALITY.

The "LAURENTINE HOUSE," Pointe aux Orignaux, Riviere Ouelle, South Shore, opposite Murray Bay, (St. Denis Wharf) will open for the summer months on the 15th June.

A few boarders will be received at reasonable rates. Sea bathing at all hours on clean, sandy beach. Excellent Fishing and Boating.

Small-pox, Diphtheria or other contagious diseases never affected this place. Apply to T. GRINDROD, Lessee, P. O. Box 358, Quebec.

MANSION HOUSE, Cacouna.

Nicely situated on the banks of the beautiful St. Lawrence; very comfortable rooms; first-class table; salt water baths, hot and cold, in the house. Terms very moderate. For particulars please apply to A. LUCAS, Proprietor.

Lake Memphremagog.

Lakeview House, Georgeville, Que., first-class private summer boarding house; Terms moderate. Apply to A. W. BULLOCK, Georgeville, Que. 28

HOTEL DOUGLAS, SUMMER RESORT ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN. For Descriptive Booklet call at 'Witness' Bureau, or write to JOHN L. MOCK, Prop., Douglas, Essex Co., N.Y. 15

BELLEVUE HOTEL, NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE.

This Hotel will re-open about the middle of June. It is called the Healthy Hotel on account of its elevated situation, and its nearness to the water. Most delightful place for families. Terms very moderate. FERDINAND LEVEILLE.

HOTEL BIEN-VENU, NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE.

This place, well known to tourists, will be opened the 20th June. All home comforts. Good bathing, and patronized by the best people. Terms moderate. MRS. A. MICHAUD, Proprietor. 21

BEAURIVAGE HOUSE, Grand Metis.

This New Hotel, situated at Grand Metis, will be open for guests on the 1st June, next. First class accommodation; close to post-office, and only three miles from railway station. Fine view of the St. Lawrence, and first class bathing. Terms moderate. Guests met at station. Apply for information to J. W. GAUVREAU & CO., Proprietors. 29

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; also a Young Girl to assist with house work. Apply at once to 151 Hutchison street. 4

WANTED, MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, with city references; no washing; no children. Apply Mrs. J. ALLEN, Verdun, Lower Lachine Road, Montreal, British American Dyeing Co. 4

WANTED, A COOK, ALSO HOUSEMAID, willing to go to the country for the summer; good references required. 296 Stanley street. 4

WANTED, BRASS FINISHER. STEADY job for first-class sober man. CHADWICK BROTHERS, Hamilton, Ont. 4

WANTED, DRESSMAKER, ABLE TO CUT and Fit Wool and Cotton Goods. Apply, by letter, A. 24, 'Witness' Office. 4

WANTED, AT 4206 ST. CATHERINE St., Westmount, young man to serve in Grocery Store and to drive. 4

WANTED, TWO SERVANTS, COOK AND Housemaid, to go to the country. Apply to Mrs. JOHN MCLENNAN, Windsor Hotel, Tuesday evening, June 5th, between 7.30 and 9 o'clock. 4

WANTED, BUTLER; MUST BE STEADY, of good character, and understand his duties; references required. Apply 10 to 11 morning, and 2 to 3 afternoon, 314 Peel street. 4

WANTED, COMPETENT GIRL FOR General housework; good wages. Apply 4162 Dorchester street.

STONE CUTTERS WANTED FOR SAND and Lime stone, 30 to 36 cents per hour. ROBERT ROSS, Archibald street, Ottawa. 2

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, ONE WHO IS used to waiting on table; references required. Apply from 9 to 10 a.m. or 2 to 3 p.m., at 268 Bishop street.

WANTED, FOR JUNE 11, A GOOD GENeral Servant for family of two; must have city references. Apply 10 University st. 1

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED COOK TO go to the country; references required. Apply, mornings before ten and evenings, to 917 Sherbrooke street. 1

WANTED, TWO CARPENTERS. APPLY THOS. KNEEN, 3 Concord street. 1

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 16 years, to do light housework; good place. Apply 450 St. Dominique street, above Prince Arthur street. 1

WANTED, FIRST CLASS SALESLADIES, having good references. Apply to MR. DESJARDINS, Manager, at E. Lepage & Co., corner Ste. Catherine and St. Lawrence streets.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; Family of two. Apply 158 Drummond stret.

WANTED, OPERATORS ON SHIRTS, Shirt Waists, Skirts, Overalls and Pants; steady work; good pay; also girls to learn. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, at The Standard Shirt Co., Limited. 23

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A CAPABLE WOMAN, work by the day. 89 Jurors street, near Victoria square. 4

WANTED, FAMILIES' WASHING at her own home; best references; moderate terms. 44½ Aylmer street. 4

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, a situation as Coachman, single man, has good city references. Apply to A. JENSEN, 41a Aylmer street. 4

WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, a position as office hand or shipper; not afraid of work; speaks both languages; satisfactory references. Address D.B., 15, 'Witness' Office.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN (PARIS), Protestant, speaking English, strong and well educated, seeks employment; excellent references. Apply C., 189, 'Witness' Office. 2

WANTED, WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day by respectable woman. Apply 649½ St. James street.

A CHEMIST AND ANALYST (experienced) desires an engagement as principal or assistant. Address CHEMIST, 'Witness' Office. 25

Bargains.

BARGAINS.—MEN'S AND YOUTHS' Sweaters, Bicycle and Golf Hose, large assortment—no better value to be had; Cotton and Cashmere Socks, plain and fancy, immense variety and cheap. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James st. 4

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINISTS and Electricians—Send 10 cents for new 40-page Pamphlet, containing list of questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers. GEO. A. ZELLER, Bookseller, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A. Mention 'Montreal Witness.' 21

FOR SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE, During this month, Royal Wilton, Axminster, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Rugs of various sizes. English Oilcloth, Household Furniture and House Furnishings; four handsome Upright and one Square Piano, etc., etc. Auction sale every Tuesday and Friday at 2.30; private sale auction price; only a call at our commodius rooms will convince you of our unapproachable price in high grade Carpets, etc. RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

BARGAINS.—MEN'S SUMMER UNDERwear in Balbriggan, Natural Wool, Fancy Cashmere, etc. Prices low, quality considered. Also lot Undershirts (odds) to be sold off at great reduction. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street. 4

FOR SALE, A CAMPING TENT, DOUBLE Monitor Coal Oil Cooking Stove, and Refrigerator. 494 St. James street.

FOR SALE, CHOICE BEDDING Plants of all descriptions at low prices, Westmount Greenhouses, corner of Sherbrooke street and Kensington avenue. Cars stop at the door. Telephone Mount 599.

FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT PARLOR Organ, 16 stops, beautiful solid walnut case. This instrument was manufactured by the Bridgeport Organ Company, Conn., worth $200; our price, $95, to an immediate purchaser. LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel street (opposite Dominion square). 1

BARGAINS.—INFANTS' AND CHILdren's Sun Bonnets and Sun Hats: Bonnets, 10c to $1.25; Hats, 25c to $1.50. Latest English styles. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street. 23

FOR SALE, CASH OR CREDIT, HOUSEhold Furniture, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Suites, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oilcloth Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street. 2

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 2442.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

ROOM WANTED, GOOD SIZE, BY RESpectable young man; state terms to GEORGE, 'Witness' Office. 1

Personal.

PERSONAL—MRS. RUSSELL, LADIES' Dressmaker, has removed to 27 Buckingham avenue.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers expenses in connection therewith, including the forwarding of letters.

Houses for Sale.

FOR SALE, NO. 78 ST. MATTHEW Street, a modern house, with extension kitchen. Early possession. Terms: All cash, or easy payments as preferred. Apply to H. W. WALKER, 78 St. Matthew street. 30

Property.

FOR SALE, GOOD MILL SEAT FOR Roller Mill, also Saw Mill property, good situation for blacksmith shop. Write for terms. GEO. A. HICKS, Griffith, Ont. 30

To Let.

HOUSE TO LET, AT LITTLE METIS. Enquire, RUTH ASTLE, Amqui. 4

TO RENT, 25 BISHOP STREET, DAISY urnace; all modern improvements. Apply J. D. L. AMBROSE, Examining Warehouse, foot of McGill street.

TO LET, AT DORVAL, THE Property of the late Prof. D. Ducharme. Land, 300 x 175; house, 37 x 37; extension, 20 x 20; water in house; coach house and stable. Apply to T. F. TRIHEY, Imperial Building, 107 St. James street. 2

TO LET, AT DORVAL, A SPLENDID Cottage, 5 bedrooms, large verandah, coachhouse and stable; shade trees, etc; opposite Dorval Island; rental, $150. Apply to T. F. TRIHEY, Imperial Buildings, 107 St. James street. 2

TO LET, AT SUMMERLEA, TWO NICE houses, fronting on lake, cheap. Apply to T. F. TRIHEY, Imperial Building, 107 St. James street. 2

ST. LAMBERT, TO LET FOR THE Summer, Cottage, modern improvements; garden. JOHN NICHOLS, 1734 Notre Dame street. 2

TO LET, NEW TENEMENTS AND FLATS of 6 and 8 rooms, well lighted, corner St. George and St. Viateur avenue, Montreal Annex; low rent. A. G. ROSS, Canada Life Building. 30

SHOPS OR OFFICES TO LET, Altered to suit tenants, in building, cor. St. Peter st. and Fortification lane; most desirable retail location. Apply for key and particulars at the 'Witness' Office. 2

BUILDING TO LET, SUITABLE for Shops, offices or light manufacturing, corner of St. Peter and Fortification lane, will be reconstructed to suit tenants; most desirable situation. Apply for full particulars to 'Witness' Office. 2

WESTMOUNT—TO LET, 258 METCALFE ave., new and modern House, extension kitchen, commanding view of Western ave.; rent moderate. C. C. HOLLAND, 2411 St. Catherine street. Telephone Up 745, or 1284. 28

TO LET, FLAT IN THE SHERBROOKE, six large rooms, every convenience, heated; immediate possession; enquire at The Sherbrooke, Tel. Main 3137, or address T.X., 10, 'Witness' Office. 25

HOUSE TO LET, 211 ST. ANTOINE Street, near Mountain street; hot water heating; all newly painted; all in first-class condition; immediate possession. Apply JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS, St. Catherine street. city. 21

STORE TO LET IN ST. PETER STREET wing of 'Witness' building; splendid thoroughfare for retail business; bright and attractive front. Apply at 'Witness' Office, corner of Craig and St. Peter streets. 30

TO LET, UPPER FLAT, Stone Front, five rooms, b. and w.c. 49a St. Hypolite, just above Sherbrooke. Apply 544 Cadieux street. 27

OLD BUILDING, CORNER ST. PETER and Fortification, To Let to one or several tenants; splendid thoroughfare. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

Wanted.

WANTED, 8 GALLONS CREAM DAILY. Address CREAM, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions; Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address, M. FRANK, 493 Craig street. Post-Office Box, 423, formerly of 539 Craig street.

Rooms and Board.

ROOM, FURNISHED WITH OR WITHout board. 2747 St. Catherine street, near Arena. 30

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, on very reasonable terms. Apply 236 Bleury street. 2

ROOMS TO LET, NEWLY FURNISHED Parlor, very large, with grate; also a large front double bedroom on bathroom flat. 15 Park avenue, city; reference exchanged; gentlemen only. 2

BOARD IN QUIET COUNTRY HOUSE; pleasant locality; terms moderate; French spoken, if desired. P.O. Box 77, Grande Ligne, P.Q.

LADIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with cheerful rooms and board. Apply MISS CADWELL, 1 and 2 Thornton Park. Telephone Mount 471. 1

ROOMS TO LET, Large, well furnished double room in front of house; also single room adjoining; hot and cold water. At 34 Shuter street.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

SMALL DOG LOST.—STRAYED FROM 901 Dorchester street, small Skye Terrier. Reward given when returned. 1

LOST, IN WESTERN PART OF CITY, a parcel containing a pair of fancy shoulder straps for suspenders. Liberal reward at Milloy's Bookstore, 2117 St. Catherine street.

Miscellaneous.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASed; advances made thereon, and on other securities. Debts and claims of all kinds collected on commission. Apply to Room 1, 124A, St. James street, or P.O. Box 447. 25

SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION.

RICHMOND AND DRUMMOND COUNTY WHITE RIBBONERS MEET.

The fourteenth annual convention of Richmond and Drummond County W. C. T. U. was held on May 31 and June 1 in Trenholmville. The first session was held in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Ewing, county president, in the chair. Mr. John A. Nichols, of Lowell, Mass., the Rev. Mr. Brown and Mrs. (Rev.) Hall, of Island Pond, Vt., were among the visitors present. Mrs. (Archdeacon) Lonsdale, of Kingsey, gave a kind welcome to the convention in the name of the Trenholmville union. The president delivered her annual address, which was timely and inspiring.

Several reports were received and read. At the evening session, after some recitations and sacred songs by the choir and Sunday-school scholars, the address of the evening was delivered by Mr. Nichols, who congratulated the delegates on their splendid work for temperance and prohibition during the long struggle in Richmond County against the liquor traffic. During all these years the banner of no compromise had been bravely borne by the temperance workers of the county. In the course of his address he arraigned the traffic as 'the enemy of home, the foe of civilization, the fruitful source of crime and misery, and urged all present to aid in the efforts put forth by the W. C. T. U. to create a public sentiment which would be strong enough to compel the enactment and enforcement of laws protecting the home and safe-guarding society from the presence of the scourge. It was a long fight, but the cause of truth and righteousness must ultimately triumph.'

At the conclusion of the address Mrs. Ewing read a telegram received by Mr. Wilton Wadleigh, Mayor of Kingsey, from a Quebec official promising that no wholesale license should be granted. At the morning session on June 1 the treasurer's report and that of the corresponding secretary were read, as also were those of Mrs. Neilson, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction, and Mrs. Hodge, of East Angus, on Sabbath-school work. The election of officers resulted in the re-election by acclamation of Mrs. Sanderson as honorary president, also of Mrs. Ewing, as president, Mrs. Gibson, Danville, as first vice-president, Mrs. Cross, Melbourne, corresponding secretary; Miss E. Lewis, Melbourne, recording secretary, and Miss Main, Melbourne, treasurer. Mrs. (Rev.) Killock gave an interesting report of her visit to the Ecumenical Council on Foreign Mission Work, in New York.

At the Friday afternoon session Mrs. Sanderson explained the present status of scientific temperance instruction in our schools. The plan of work for the year and resolutions were read as approved. Mrs. Sanderson read an extract from the Horti Smoking bill of Japan, whose preamble states that in civilized countries boys and girls do not smoke. Mrs. Dickson read an able paper on 'How to interest the young in temperance.'

Mrs. Mitchem reported for flower mission work and Mrs. Cross for press work. The convention closed by singing 'God be with you till we meet again,' after which all joined in singing 'God Save the Queen.' Tea was served and all departed delighted with the convention.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

TRUE BILLS RETURNED ON SATURDAY.

On Saturday morning the Grand Jury returned true bills in the cases of John D. Roach, for robbery; Napoleon Lefebvre, for robbery; Eli Vendette, for robbery; J. N. Fulton, theft; Isidore Turcot, libel. 'No bill' was reported in the case of Wm. P. Hart, charged with theft.

The case of Isidore Turcot, who was charged with libel against Ald. Lareau, was first taken up and quickly disposed of. The accused pleaded guilty, and Mr. Marechal, his counsel, explained the circumstances to the Court, and asked for a suspended sentence.

Mr. Taillefer, counsel for Ald. Lareau, said the publication of the letter had caused his client great uneasiness, and had placed him in a false position before the public. However, Ald. Lareau was now satisfied that Mr. Turcot was acting under a misunderstanding, and did not intentionally mean any harm to him. He would be satisfied if sentence were suspended.

The Hon. Chief Justice had no wish to be unduly severe. He understood the circumstances of the case thoroughly, and would impose a fine of $5 or fifteen days.

Hypolite Cabana was then arraigned before the Court. Cabana is charged with obtaining under a false pretence, the sum of $400 from one David Sirois. He pleaded not guilty to the charge. The evidence in this case is complicated, but rather interesting. Cabana, some months ago, purchased for $1,500 the store, stock and license of one Joseph Lalumiere on Notre Dame street. He commenced business but never obtained a transfer of the license, which was still continued in the name of Joseph Lalumiere. He had agreed to pay so much money in cash at the start, the remainder to be paid in instalments. In some manner the contract was faulty, and a seizure was taken by an action in the Superior Court, on the stock and effects. While business was in this condition, the place was bought by Mr. David Sirois. The plaintiff claims that when he purchased the place he thought Cabana held the license. He paid $400 for it, and afterwards found out there was no license, only the one held by Lalumiere, and which expired shortly after he had taken possession. This was the reason of the action which he took out against Cabana for obtaining the $400 license price under a false pretence.

Cabana claims that he thought he would get the license as soon as the other affair in the Superior Court was settled, and at the time he sold to Mr. Sirois he acted in good faith, and though he could get the license transferred in Sirois's name.

At the conclusion of the evidence, Mr. Lafontaine, counsel for the accused, addressed the jury in a very able manner, and the Court adjourned at 6.30 to 10 o'clock this morning.

A PRESBYTERIAN GOOD-BYE.

The Winchester 'Press' of May 24 gives an account of the leave-taking of Mr. John Rowat and his family from Winchester. They were entertained at a farewell social in the Sunday school rooms of St. Paul's Church, where refreshments were served, and where an impromptu musical programme was arranged. Mr. Rowat was called to the platform, and in the name of the congregation Mr. James Maxwell, chairman, of the board of managers, presented him with a beautiful Oxford Bible and Book of Praise combined. The Rev. E. S. Logie, pastor of St. Paul's Church, read an address from the members and adherents, in which Mr. Rowat's duties as a Sunday school worker, and as one of the managers of the church, were set forth as having been done cheerfully and without stint. Mrs. Rowat's work in the mission societies, and in other departments of church and Sunday school work, was also praised, and the address in choice words bade him good-bye, with the assurance that they would long be remembered in Winchester.

Mr. Rowat replied in a few words of thanks for the great kindness that had been shown him and his family, and the meeting soon afterwards was closed. Mr. Rowat and his family are now residents of Montreal.

BIBLE STUDY CONFERENCE.

A Bible study conference, beginning on Monday, June 18, at 8 p.m. and lasting for ten days, will be held under the auspices of the Toronto Bible Training School. Lectures will be delivered in the assembly hall of the school, 110 College street, morning, afternoon and evening of each day. In addition to the regular staff of the school, the Rev. Drs. Moorehead and Erdman, from the United States; representatives from the leading theological colleges in Toronto, and other well-known Bible teachers, will lecture on important Bible themes. All the exercises will be conducted on interdenominational, biblical and spiritual lines. The similar conference of last year was in every way helpful and successful. There is no fee for tuition, and ministers of the Gospel, students, Sunday-school teachers and Christian workers generally will be cordially welcomed. All who desire programmes or other information should apply to the Rev. Dr. Stewart, principal of the school.

THE THIRTY-FIRST PUPIL CONCERT.

The last chamber musicale took place at the Montreal Conservatory of Music, 933 to 940 Dorchester street, on Saturday afternoon. The pupil concerts of this institute are given for the purpose of showing the progress of the students, and the director, Mr. C. E. Seifert, spares no pains to culture the taste of his pupils, and direct it into the right channels. The last three concerts have been most enjoyable, and deservedly well attended. The programme comprised selections from the works of Haydn, Meyer, Bergmann and Mozart, the following being the performers: The Misses M. McLaren, E. MacDermott, Nellie McNicoll, E. Galbraith, Mr. E. Schneider, and Master P. Schneider.

THE LATE DR. O'CONNOR.

The funeral of the late Dr. Charles O'Connor took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. James J. Coleman, 103 McTavish street, to Cote des Neiges cemetery, where the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Father Kelly, of St. Laurent College. The chief mourners were Messrs. Patrick O'Connor, John O'Connor and Dr. James O'Connor, brothers of the deceased; James J. Coleman, father-in-law; A. T. Coleman, P. Coleman, Wm. Coleman, John Coleman, W. Coleman, P. Coleman, and several other relatives. The Catholic order of Foresters, C.M.B.A., and Knights of Columbus, attended in a body.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

During last week there were 133 permanent inmates at the country house in connection with the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and 38 permanent inmates at the George Moore Memorial Home. Three hundred and twenty-one night lodgings were given at the refuge on Dorchester street, a decrease of 29 as compared with the number given during the corresponding week of last year.

The visiting governors for the present week to the House of Industry and to the homes at Longue Pointe are Messrs. Chas. Byrd and J. Hamilton Ferns.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rheumatism..

is Uric Acid in the blood. Unhealthy kidneys are the cause of the acid being there. If the kidneys acted as they should they would strain the Uric Acid out of the system and rheumatism wouldn't occur. Rheumatism is a Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a great part of their reputation curing Rheumatism. So get at the *cause* of those fearful shooting pains and stiff, aching joints. There is but one sure way—

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DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Your nerves will be strong. If your blood is bad and you feel nervous, tired, miserable and weak, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will change the condition of your blood and the state of your feelings, also. It will make your blood rich and pure and give you strong nerves and sweet sleep. It is America's Greatest Medicine

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ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.
Wholesale Agents for Canada,
Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John St., Montreal.

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Our drug business is established on sound and healthy business principles. We give people just what they ask for, and guarantee all our drugs to be of standard purity.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Sponges and Toilet Goods generally at Lowest Prices.

We desire to call your special attention to our fresh stock of Paine's Celery Compound. It is the medicine of the day for the weak, ailing, nervous and sleepless. No other medicine has such strong and convincing testimonials.

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Flower Seed,
NOT THE CHEAPEST,
But the Best to grow and flower.
Plants of all kinds.
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Nurseryman, Seedsman and Florist,
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"BEAVER BRAND" MACKINTOSH
Is the Best and Cheapest.
If your storekeeper don't have it, get it direct from us.
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THE LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, Limited
Mills at Keewatin and Portage La Prairie, Manitoba.
CAPACITY, 8,500 BARRELS DAILY.
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FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently cured by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle sent through Canadian Agency FREE to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Limited, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia. Agent:
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Is it yours? When you order the food for your household.
All our Goods are Good.
BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES, BISCUITS
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PLAIN AND FANCY BREADS,
CHOICE CANDIES AND CONFECTIONERY,
WHOLE WHEAT HEALTH BREAD,
BAKED BEANS, BOSTON BROWN BREAD.
Only Whole Wheat Flour used in our Health Bread. Telephone Mt. 13, corner St. Antoine st. and Atwater avenue.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

HURRAH FOR THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!
FISHING PARTIES, EXCURSION PARTIES and PICNIC PARTIES
can get their Supplies at the cheapest possible prices from
WALTER PAUL,
whose stock of Canned Meats, Fruits, etc., is the largest and best assorted in the city. A large stock of PICNIC BASKETS of all kinds on hand.
Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets.

DOMINION LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec
DOMINION	June 16, 9 a.m.	June 16, 6 p.m.
CAMBROMAN	June 23, 9 a.m.	June 23, 6 p.m.
*ROMAN	June 30, daylight, direct.	
VANCOUVER	July 7, 9 a.m.	July 7, 6 p.m.

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

Rates: First Cabin, $60 and upward single; $114 return, according to berth. Second Cabin, $37.50 single; $71.25 return.

Steerage to Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $23.50. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

BOSTON SERVICE.
SS. NEW ENGLAND, from Boston June 20th, 4 p.m

For further information, apply to any agent of the Company, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament st. General Agents, Montreal.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS, PARIS 1900.
Passenger accommodation is being rapidly taken for April, May, June and July. Sailing list for American Line, Hamburg American and North German Lloyd Lines are out, and can be obtained from
W. H. HENRY, Agent,
116 St. Peter St., Mechanics' Inst. Bldg.
Tel. Main 2646.

SPEND YOUR WINTER IN JAMAICA,
New Fine Steamships, 2,000 tons each.
BOSTON FRUIT CO.
Leave Boston every Wednesday at 10 a.m.
First-class Return Fare, $75.
D. BATTERSBY, Agent,
175 St. James St. Montreal.

R. & O. Nav. Co. Toronto & Charlotte Line.
Commences running Thursday, May 31st
Steamers leave Montreal for 1,000 Islands, Pointe Charlotte and Toronto, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p.m. Steamer from Montreal connects at Prescott with steamer TORONTO.
Low Rates Going West.
Steamer TORONTO Finest on Fresh Water.

HAMILTON LINE.
Steamer leaves Monday and Thursday, at 7 p.m., for Toronto and Hamilton, and intermediate ports.

SAGUENAY LINE.
Steamer leaves Quebec Tuesday and Saturday, 8 a.m.

Steamer LAPRAIRIE
Leaves week days from Montreal at 12.30 p.m., instead of 1 p.m. Leaves Laprairie at 2 p.m., instead of 2.30 p.m.

For further information and tickets, apply to H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, Ticket Agent, 128 St. James street, opposite Post-Office, or Freight to R. McEWAN, G.F.A., Victoria Pier. Tel. Main 1732 and 2473.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.
DAILY MAIL LINE STEAMERS
Sundays excepted.
SOVEREIGN & EMPRESS
BETWEEN
Montreal and Ottawa
Now running regularly for the season.
Passengers from Montreal take 8 a.m. train to Lachine to connect with steamer 'SOVEREIGN.'
Take 5 p.m. train for SHOOTING THE RAPIDS.
Excursions to CARILLON Daily, $1.00.
Head Office, 165 Common St.
Telephone Main 029.
Ticket Offices, 128, 143 and 178 St. James street, Windsor and Balmoral Hotels and Grand Trunk Station. 15

TORONTO,
$10--AND RETURN--$10
Single $6 (including Meals and Berth),
Tuesday and Friday
At 7 p.m.,
Per Favorite Steamers
"OCEAN" and "PERSIA."
Lighted throughout with Electric Light.
CUISINE FIRST CLASS.
Apply to
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ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey.
Open Pavilion directly over board walk; delightfully cool. Porches on a level with and connected to the board walk. Sea and fresh private baths. Golf privileges.
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ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Weekly Sailings between Montreal and Liverpool.
Calling at Quebec and Rimouski, P.Q., and Moville Ireland, each way, to embark and land Passengers and Mails.

From Liverpool	Steamer.	From Montreal.
Tues., May 22	Lake Megantic	Fri., June 8
Tues., May 29	Lake Superior	Fri., June 15
Tues., June 5	Lake Ontario	Fri., June 22
Tues., June 12	Lusitania	Fri., June 29
Tues., June 19	Lake Champlain (New 9,000 tons)	Fri., July 6
Tues., June 26	Lake Megantic	Fri., July 13
Tues., July 3	Lake Superior	Fri., July 20
Tues., July 17	Lusitania	Fri., Aug. 3

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin, from $52.50 to $83 single. $101 to $161.50 return, according to steamer, location of staterooms and number of occupants.
Second Cabin, to Liverpool, London or Londonderry: Single Fare $35.00, Return Fare $66.50
Lake Ontario and Lake Superior.
Lake Champlain, Lake Megantic and Lusitania: Single Fare $37.50, Return Fare $71.25
Two persons occupying a four-berthed room will be charged extra.
Third Class or Steerage, to Liverpool, London or ondonderry, etc., $22 and $23, according to steamer.

MONTREAL to AVONMOUTH.
SS. MEMNON.....Friday, June 8
*SS. DEGAMA.....Friday, June 15
*SS. ETOLIA.....Friday, June 22
*SS. YOLA.....Friday, June 29
*These steamers have very comfortable accommodation for a limited number of first cabin passengers. Rate, $50 single, $90 return.

MONTREAL TO LONDON.
SS. STRATHNEVIS.....Saturday, June 16
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JNO. E. EARLE & CO., 12 Sherman St.
Toronto Agency—80 Yonge St.

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SS. Alcides.....4,500 tons
SS. Almora.....7,500 "
SS. Amarynthia.....8,500 "
SS. Marina (cold storage).....8,500 "
SS. Concordia.....8,500 "
SS. Hestia.....5,800 "
SS. Indrani.....5,800 "
SS. Kastalia.....6,300 " (cold storage)
SS. Keemun.....4,500 tons
SS. Lakonia.....7,500 " (cold storage).
SS. Orthia.....6,000 "
SS. Salacia.....7,000 "
SS. Tritonia.....6,000 "
SS. Marina.....8,500 " (cold storage).
New Steamer building.....7,500 "

From Montreal.
SS. AMARYNTHIA.....May 31
SS. TRITONIA.....June 6
SS. ALCIDES.....June 13
SS. KASTALIA (cold storage).....June 21
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage).....June 28

THOMSON LINE.
Weekly London Service.
From PORTLAND.
*SS. TYNEDALE.....June 1
*SS. BRECKFIELD.....June 8
*SS. FRESHFIELD.....June 22
*Steame.....June 29

From Montreal.
SS. KILDONA.....June 8
SS. IONA (cold storage).....June 15
*SS. ALLENDALE.....June 22
SS. HURONA (cold storage).....June 29

LEITH SERVICE.
*SS. JACONA.....June 15

ABERDEEN SERVICE.
*SS. ESCALONA.....May 31
*Chartered.

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COLD STORAGE fitted in special steamers of both lines.

LORD LINE.
To Cardiff.
SS. LORD IVEAGH.....June 10
SS. LORD CHARLEMONT.....June 23
Agents—Guthrie, Heywood & Co., Cardiff.
Thomas Dixon & Sons, Belfast.

Through Bills of Lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States.
For further particulars apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont., Schofield & Co. (Limited), St. John, N.B., or
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Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.
THE WELL and favorably known SS. 'CAMPANA,' 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal on Mondays at 2 p.m., June 4th and 18th; July 2nd, 16th and 30th; August 13th and 27th; September 10th and 24th, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.
The finest trip of the season for health and comfort.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to
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MANCHESTER LINERS,
LIMITED,
The only direct and regular steamship line between
CANADA and MANCHESTER.
It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:
SUMMER SERVICE.

	From Montreal.
MANCHESTER CORPORATION	May 25
MANCHESTER IMPORTER	May 29
*MANCHESTER TRADER	June 5
*MANCHESTER CITY	June 15

* Fitted with cold storage.
The steamers of this line call at Quebec.
Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE

	From Antwerp.	From Montreal.
SYLVIANA	April 28	May 30
EARLSWOOD	May 25	June 17
DALTON HALL	June 2	June 27

And regularly thereafter.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

	From Hamburg.	From Montreal.
WESTPHALIA	April 29	May 23
TEUTONIA	May 10	June 2
FRISIA	May 26	June 20

And regularly thereafter.
Through Bills of Lading issued from all Canadian Pacific railway and Grand Trunk railway stations.
For rates of Freight and particulars, apply to any Railway Agents, or to
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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Improved Train Service
BETWEEN
MONTREAL and OTTAWA

Leave Montreal	†7.30 a.m.	Arrive Ottawa	†11.20 a.m.
"	†9.40 a.m.	"	†12.10 p.m.
"	†4.05 p.m.	"	†6.35 p.m.
"	*5.50 p.m.	"	*9.15 p.m.
Ottawa	†6.10 a.m.	Montreal	†9.50 a.m.
"	*8.45 a.m.	"	*11.15 a.m.
"	†4.20 p.m.	"	†6.50 p.m.
"	6.35 p.m.	"	9.15 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS
Toronto and West.

	Daily.	Daily.	Ex. Sun.
Lve. Montreal	9.00 a.m.	8.00 p.m.	10.25 p.m.
Arr. Toronto	5.20 p.m.	6.50 a.m.	7.15 a.m.
Arr. Hamilton	6.55 p.m.	8.15 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
Arr. Niagara Falls	7.40 p.m.	10.10 a.m.	10.10 a.m.
Arr. Buffalo	10.00 p.m.	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
Arr. London	9.50 p.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Arr. Detroit	6.45 a.m.	1.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.
Arr. Chicago	2.30 p.m.	8.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James st. and Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Fast Train Service Overland—Commencing June 11th "IMPERIAL LIMITED" will leave Windsor St. Station 9.30 a.m., daily, for Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Pacific Coast and Kootenay points. Time, Montreal to Vancouver, 100 hours.
Improved Service to St. Agathe, Labelle, &c., commencing June 11th. Particulars later.

Opening of New Route between
QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, N.B., & HALIFAX, VIA MEGANTIC.
In effect June 4th. Through First-class and Sleeping Car service.

SEASIDE AND NEW ENGLAND
Season 1900. Improved Service.
Between Montreal, Portland and Old Orchard and Montreal, Boston, Springfield, Worcester, Nashua, etc.

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
129 ST. JAMES ST. (next Post Office).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4th, 1900, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:
The Maritime Express will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 11.30 a.m., for Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.
The Maritime Express from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.
The Local Express will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.15 p.m., and at Riviere du Loup at 6.00 p.m.
The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except on Sunday, at 12.00, noon, and Levis at 4.35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10.10 p.m.
Accommodation for Levis leave daily except on Sunday, at 11.15 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.
Accommodation leave Levis at 11.40 a.m., daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10.00 p.m.
Vestibule trains, with luxurious sleeping and dining cars and first-class coaches on the Maritime Express.
Through sleeping cars between Montreal and Halifax.
Buffet Cars on Local Express.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.
The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou, and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant, and other fowl common to this part of the continent.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Moncton, N.B., Jan. 12th, 1900.
H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.
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TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

If the Drain Pipe in Your Kitchen Clogs

up, what is the result? You must remove the stuff or it will decay and fill your house with evil odors of putrefaction. That's precisely what happens in your own body when you become constipated, and the poisonous matter is taken up by the blood and carried back into your system, only it is much worse, because you are unconscious of the effects, but every one who comes near you literally smells you. I know, slightly, two ladies, both of them amiable and attractive women otherwise, who are veritable walking *charnel houses!* Could I use a more expressive or truthful term? These ladies are so saturated with the poisonous effluvia from their internal economy that they are habituated to it; their sense of smell is blunted. I wonder how their husbands endure them! Both of these women suffer from Constipation; their complexions are muddy and their breaths nauseating to sensitive people. I wish I knew them intimately enough to advise them to try Karl's Clover Root Tea, the most wonderful medicine I have ever known for the regulation of the bowels, purifying of the blood and sweetening of the breath.

My dear sisters, I wish to tell you that your health depends entirely on the state of your blood. Your blood makes you whatever you are, for through the blood every organ in your body is kept in repair. If your blood is poisoned by the waste material that is retained in your body because of your constipation, you are not being built up as you should be.

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a truly wonderful tissue builder. It produces healthy digestive organs, allowing your food to nourish you, and induces sound, refreshing sleep.

Ask your druggist for a sample, or write to S. C. Wells & Co., 52 Colburn Street, Toronto, Ont., who will mail you one. Sold in the United States and Canada at 25c and 50c, and in England at 1s 6d and 2s 3d.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

New Chancel and Organ of the Church Opened.

DEDICATORY SERVICES WERE HELD YESTERDAY.

The new organ and chancel of the Church of St. James the Apostle were opened yesterday, solemn dedicatory services being held both in the morning and evening, both of which were attended to the utmost capacity of the church.

The Right Rev. John Philip Du Moulin, D.D., Lord Bishop of Niagara, preached at both services. In the morning, at 11 o'clock, full choral communion was celebrated. The text of the Bishop's sermon was II. Timothy, ii., 6, 7, and dealt mainly with the subject of the Pentecost. Towards the close of the sermon the bishop referred to the new chancel and to the time when, thirty years ago, he was assistant in the Church of St. James the Apostle, with its present rector, whom he always had loved and hoped to do so to the end.

At the evening service His Lordship took as his text Luke xxiv., 49, 'And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you; but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high.' At such a time of holy festivals as this, said the preacher, when Whitsuntide stood between the resurrection and ascension on the one side and Trinity on the other, many useful lessons were to be learned from the Holy Scriptures read, from the Epistles and Gospels set out during this period. His Lordship then spoke of the commission given by Christ to his disciples to preach repentance and remission of sins among all nations, and showed the vast difficulty of the task through the state of the world at that time when, through its dark civilization, man suffered oppression in every direction. The apostles themselves being but Galileans untaught, unlearned, of but one speech, who had not rallied to Christ in his hour of trial, felt how unworthy they were and how impotent to fulfil Christ's commands. But as God in former days had imbued Moses with power from on high, as he had aided Isaiah and Jeremiah, so did he give these weak, unfit men the power of the Holy Ghost to enable them to do his work. So they waited at Jerusalem and in due time the promise was fulfilled—when the holy day of Pentecost arrived. The Almighty had chosen a fitting symbol of his power in the 'rushing mighty wind,' which was heard. The apostles were endued with heavenly power and went forth conquering and to conquer and proving everywhere that Jesus was the Christ. To-day, as then, Jesus had given to each of us a commission to carry out which was of no small magnitude, but which, in its way, was as great as that given to the apostles. To deny ourselves, to do good to others, to be honest with every one, to be clothed with the gentleness of Christ, to take up our cross and follow him, and to carry out strictly the commandment of loving one another. God would help us to work all this out and would, as in the case of the apostles, grant us superabundant strength to do his work on earth.

The special music at each service was under the direction of Mr. Horace Reyner, the organist and choirmaster, the soloists being Miss Marie Hollinshead, Miss Wishart, Mr. Miles and Mr. Liston.

The additions to the church comprise a new chancel and choir of spacious dimensions. The full specifications of the new organ were published in Friday's 'Witness.' The morning chapel has been remodelled and extended, the arched opening between it and the choir aisle being filled with a gothic screen similar in design to those of the organ spaces, and forms a pleasing feature when viewed from the church.

The style of architecture adopted for the new chancel is of a slightly earlier period of the gothic style than the old building. It has been designed with a view to affording greater breadth of effect, and special study has been given to the acoustic properties of the choir, the architects having achieved this end very successfully. The ceiling is panelled with moulded ribs and trusses of graceful lines and the surfaces of the panels in the apse are covered with Burlap richly decorated, the balance of the ceiling immediately over the choir being of wood, the morning chapel and aisles ceilings are likewise finished in wood to correspond with the choir. The arches and columns separating the nave and choir are in buff Ohio sandstone in early English gothic style, with foliated caps richly carved.

Considerable alterations and renovations have also been made to the vestries, the heating apparatus of the church, etc.

BIBLE THOUGHTS.

MONDAY, JUNE 4.

GOD'S JUDGMENTS.

In the way of thy judgments, O Lord, have we waited for Thee. (Isa. xxvi., 8.) The way of God's judgments is His ordinary or usual way of dealing with men. His judicial appointments or decisions. In Ex. xv., 25, and some other places the word is translated ordinance, by which is to be understood every appointment of God, as revealed by Him, relative to worship and work. God's judgments represent His laws and regulations concerning the actions of men in all relationships of life as well as relating to rites and ceremonies of worship. Many of these are recorded in Ex. xxi. to xxiii. In chapter 24 all the words of the Lord are said to be His judgments, the expression or decisions of His wisdom, knowledge and purposes. The word is frequently used of the Scriptures as the words of His mouth. They are righteous, good, and upright. How unsearchable are His judgments. (Ro. xi., 33.) Aaron wore upon his breast the Urim and Thummim (lights and perfections) through which counsel was sought from God and His judgment made known. (Num. xxvii., 21.) It is of first importance that we always seek wisdom and guidance from God in all the affairs of life. (Prov. iii., 6.)

The earliest converts to Christianity in Africa were very regular and earnest in their private devotions. They had no closets to go to, but they had their separate spots in their thicket, where they used to pour out their hearts to God. The several paths to these little Bethels became distinctly marked, and when any one of these African Christians began to decline in the ways of God it was soon manifest to his fellows, and they would finally remind him of his duty by saying, 'Broder, de grass grows on your path yonder!' If your heart cares less for spiritual things than it used to do, we may be sure that the grass is growing in the path to your closet. Is the grass growing?

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MR. TROOP HAS RESIGNED.

Congregation is With Him, but the Finance Committee Remains Obdurate.

THE RECTOR'S LAST WORD MAKES KNOWN SOME FACTS HITHERTO KEPT SECRET.

The desirability of having the seats in the house of God free and unappropriated was last evening again brought before the congregation of St. Martin's Church by their rector, the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., who announced as his text II. Cor. iii., 17: 'Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.' 'After speaking to-night,' Mr. Troop said, 'my lips, as a matter of honor, will be sealed on this question in this church henceforth, because of my resignation. I therefore ask that you will bear patiently with me as for the last time from this pulpit I plead for a cause dearer to my heart than lips can express.'

On Friday afternoon, Mr. Troop said, he laid before the finance committee of the church the following letter:—

To the Finance Committee of St. Martin's Church, Montreal:

My Dear Brethren,—I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the accompanying list of names of those willing that St. Martin's sittings should from henceforth be free and unappropriated. They also voluntarily promise in support of the church, an amount exceeding the entire envelope contributions of last year.

A very grave question is now before you, and it will spare you and me unnecessary pain if you will bear in mind, while you are considering it, these two things in particular: First, that I cannot entertain anything of the nature of a compromise. If I am to continue in the rectorship, the sittings must be really free, and really unappropriated. Second, neither can I consent to the adoption of my proposal 'on trial.' We have had ten long years of 'trial'; now is the time for final action.

If you cannot support me out of faith in Christ and love for His work, I shall at once resign, my resignation to take effect on the first of October next. I shall do all I can to unify the parish before I go.

If you support me I shall at once call a meeting of the vestry to make our action legal. In such a case our first act would be to remove the divisions that separate the sittings into pews. We should retain sidesmen as a matter of order, to conduct strangers to available seats. But it would of course be understood that no one had any prescriptive right to any seat in the church, and that no stranger could be called out of one seat and put in another. Nevertheless experience has taught me, in a former free church, that regular members of the congregation naturally gravitate to more or less regular sittings by an unwritten law, and I am sure that such would be the case at St. Martin's. Moreover, any occasional inconvenience is a trifle to a sincere Christian; and I cannot believe that you seriously think otherwise. Families are easily kept together by simply coming in good time, and there is a real joy in the sense of freedom and of unselfish interest in the spiritual good of others. It sets free the missionary spirit.

Please note that I have secured a guarantee in order to convince you that the plan is financially workable, and not to convince myself. If you, as Christian men, will loyally promise me your hearty support, I am quite willing to throw myself entirely upon the Christian honor of the congregations, and to give up my stated salary, simply receiving such a percentage of the church's income as you may think fair. It is perfectly clear that we can go on and prosper if you will take it up with genuine Christian enthusiasm; but lukewarmness will as certainly bring a failure justly deserved.

Your hearts in the work are of far more value than your money. If you cannot give your hearts to making the church free, it will not be really free. I now leave the matter in your hands with the prayer that God may have His own way. In giving your reply to the press I request that this letter may also be published.

May the Lord be with you all!

Yours in sincerity,

(Signed) G. OSBORNE TROOP,

St. Martin's Rectory, May 31, 1900.

In reply, Mr. Troop on Saturday received a copy of the following resolution:—

Moved by Mr. Strachan Bethune, seconded by Mr. Frank Parkins:

That the finance committee, having been solicited by the rector to reconsider their resolution of May 21 last, for the reasons set forth in the letter of the rector, dated May 31 last, are constrained to say, after serious and careful reconsideration of the whole matter, that in their judgment the adoption of the proposed scheme of free and unappropriated pews or sittings would be an unwise step, and would almost certainly result in financial disaster, and that the committee feels that it cannot honestly agree to adopt the same, or recommend its adoption by the congregation of St. Martin's Church.

On receipt of this, Mr. Troop said, he immediately sent in his resignation, to take effect on the first of October next.

The rector proceeded to consider dispassionately objections made by several to his action. He had been asked why he did not consult the finance committee previous to springing his printed letter over their heads before the whole congregation. In reply, he would say that he and the committee understood each other only too well. It was not generally known that a year ago last Easter, while he was lying ill, the finance committee passed a resolution in the sense that the falling off in the voluntary offerings would make it necessary to resort to the pew rent system at the close of another year. When he heard of this resolution he made a formal protest to the Easetr vestry meeting. The resolution being adhered to, he sent in his resignation.

THAT WAS A YEAR AGO.

The result was a long correspondence. This issued in a meeting of the finance committee, which rescinded the resolution, whereupon he withdrew his resignation, with the understanding that the whole matter would be brought up the next Easter, and settled. The committee had met him in such a generous spirit, however, that when Easter came he decided to leave the vexed question undisturbed.' But the very first subsequent meeting of the committee showed him that it was impossible for things to continue as they were. He therefore appealed to the congregation to see if they were of the same mind as himself, and to convince the finance committee. A hundred and seventy-five persons had responded, and as long as he lived it would be a golden list to him. There was one sum of $200 promised; two of $100; one of $75, and the balance ranging from $50 to $2.50, the average amount being $15, and the total, $2,772.60, a little more than a hundred dollars in advance of the envelope collection of the entire congregation last year, including the members of the finance committee, who now stood aloof.

Mr. Troop was told by some that he was not a business man, and that he should leave the business to those who knew about such—a most comfortable thing, but not satisfactory to a man with a conscience. The Lord Jesus Christ on two occasions cleared the courts of his Father's house—the courts, not the building itself. It could have been pleaded that they were only selling fowls for sacrifice and changing money to facilitate worship, but our Lord would hear none of such reasoning. 'Make not my Father's house a house of merchandise.'

Others had said that the preacher was self-righteous in passing judgment upon his brethren. 'Who,' they said, 'is this Daniel come to judgment?' He was proclaiming no new thing. Ten years ago with equal publicity he declared from that pulpit and in the press that pew rents were wrong, that it was wrong to make it hard for people to get within hearing of the Gospel. That was his own conviction; if another was convinced that he was mistaken, to his own Master he stood or fell.

It had been a great grief to him that during his thirteen years' ministry the congregation had stood still in numbers, and the church had not become too small. He realized that people would not go inside a church where they were liable to be asked to step out of one pew into another. He did not believe that there was a member of the finance committee that would tolerate for one moment the treatment that the poor were subjected to who entered a rented church.

'What,' asked the rector, 'would the Lord Jesus Christ do if he stood in this pulpit? Would he declare for pew rents—would he? Would he stand up for

KEEPING THE CHURCH EXCLUSIVE

or would he set it free? If the church cannot be carried on as a free church it would be better to close it up and erect a smaller one elsewhere.'

Some had asked him if the whole congregation must give way to the finance committee, or would the matter be brought before them to deal with. His resignation would have to be submitted to the congregation, but he could not be a party to a factional division of the church, by which the members of the finance committee had stood loyally, from the financial point of view, for many years. He had gone to them with the heart of the congregation and asked them to make the church free and unappropriated. The step had seemed to them unwise and they could not sanction its adoption.

Mr. Troop said he would never forget as long as he lived the sympathy and love shown to him in the last few days both here and from afar. He concluded by entreating those who shared his conviction on the subject never to be betrayed into paying pew rents.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

ANNUAL FLOWER SERVICE AT ZION CHURCH.

Yesterday was children's day at Zion Congregational Church and it will long be remembered by many of the young people of the congregation. The morning service was made specially attractive by selected hymns, bouquets of flowers and an illustrated address. The scholars filed into church carrying bouquets in their hands; at the front they gave the flowers to officers who arranged them in a beautiful bank on a table after which the children returned with their teachers to seats reserved for them in the centre of the church.

The address, which was delivered by the pastor, the Rev. A. Murrman, was about 'ladders.' The first illustration showed a white ladder with five rounds, two of which were broken. The ladder was also very short. It was to represent a good and moral life which, however, at best was imperfect and too short to merit heaven as a reward. Those who expected to get to heaven on a good life would be disappointed. A black ladder was shown to represent the faults of others with whom some compared themselves. Those who expected to get to heaven on the plea that they were as good as other people would be deceived. Others faults were poor stepping stones and would not avail. A red ladder represented the truth about salvation. It was useless, however, to know all about the way to heaven and not be on it. One must have saving faith in Christ. A yellow ladder represented wealth, honor, popularity and worldly glory. A brave or brilliant man was not always a good man and an imposing funeral was not a sign that a man was safe in heaven. Human virtues and refinements or other attainments could not purify the soul nor give it peace. A ladder half black and half white represented the life of good intentions. It had two good rounds and three broken ones. Good resolutions were often made and soon broken. One should not trust in pledges and resolves alone. A changed heart was the only sure foundation for a right life. A step ladder, half red and half white, represented the Church. One might believe right and to all appearances do right and pass for a Christian, but belonging to the church would save no one. Ordinances without regeneration would fit no one for heaven. The last ladder was partly blue and partly earth color, and the rounds were red. It was to represent Christ, who was both human and divine, and whose blood was shed for man's redemption. It reached to heaven. The man who climbed by this ladder would be held safely and supported constantly to the end of the journey and finally received with joy into the presence of the Lord, there to dwell forever.

At the communion service in the evening fourteen young people were received into the membership of the church.

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A GOOD REPLY.

An American writer tells a good story of his college days. It relates to a negro gardener, a jolly fellow, with whom the boys used to have considerable sport. Sometimes he would floor them with a repartee. One day in spring Sambo had been burning the College green, in order to get rid of the old withered grass. A freshman came along, and thinking to have some fun, shouted:—

'Say, there, Sambo, you oughtn't to burn that stuff.'

'Why?' inquired Sambo.

'Because,' replied the freshman, 'it'll make that grass as black as you are.'

'Well, massa,' retorted Sambo, 'dat's all right. Yes dat's all right. Never you fear dat 'ere grass'll come up and be as green as you are.'

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SUPPOSING HE HAD.

Three tramps, an Irishman, Englishman and Scotchman, went up to an innkeeper's door in Yorkshire in quest of a dinner. The Scotchman and Englishman being requested by Pat, tried first in succession, and were refused. Pat tried finally, and met with a similar fate at first. Nothing daunted, however, he said to the lord of the mansion—

'Your honor, sir, since you won't give me a dinner, what will you give me for a lump of gold that size,' expanding both palms of his hands together, at the same time, by way of explanation as to the size of his nugget.

'Come in, my man,' said the innkeeper 'and I'll see.' He seated Pat at the dinner table, and ordered his dinner, to which Pat did ample justice, and then got up, saying, 'Thank you, sir,' and was going away, which, the landlord observing, said to him, 'Well, my man, where is the lump of gold let us see, and I'll put a price on it?'

'I haven't got it at all,' replied Pat, 'but supposing I had?'

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HULL FIRE.

The great fire at Hull has proved most disastrous to the Rector and Congregation of the Church of England there; Church and Rectory have been completely destroyed, and the Rector has suffered the loss of all his personal effects. Appeal is made to our generous Church people to aid in restoring the Rectory, the balance of insurance upon this, after paying the debt that was upon it, amounting to only a few hundred dollars. Subscriptions will be gratefully received and acknowledged by the Rev. J. G. Baylis, Secretary of the Diocese, 75 University street, Montreal, and forwarded at once to the Rector at Hull. 80

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ROBERTS'S ADVANCE.

Was Four Miles North of Johannesburg on Saturday.

BOER ACTIVITY.

Fourfold Attempt to Interrupt British Communications.

REPORTS FROM PRETORIA TELL OF SOME FEARFUL FIGHTING.

London, June 4.—4 a.m.—There is no direct news from Pretoria of later date than Thursday evening. Gen. French's cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts's messages about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johannesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles north-east of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday at 9.10 p.m., he was twenty-five miles from Pretoria.

Lord Roberts sent two despatches to the War Office. They are dated Orange Grove, June 2, the first being as follows:

'Johannesburg is quiet. The people are surrendering arms and ponies. Only three Boer guns were left in the fort.

'The Queenslanders captured on May 30 a Creusot with eleven waggons of stores and ammunition.

'Commandant Botha, of Zoutpansberg, his field cornet and 100 prisoners, were taken in the fighting round Johannesburg, some belonging to the foreign contingents and the Irish brigade.

'The 13th Yeomanry were attacked on May 29 between Kroonstad and Lindley. There were some casualties.'

SPRIGG MEETS OPPOSITION.

The second despatch from Lord Roberts says:

'Owing to the interruption of the telegraph lines, I only to-day received a report from Colonel Sprigg that his battalion of Imperial Yeomanry was attacked between Kroonstad and Lindley on May 29. Casualties to follow.

'The shops in Johannesburg are being opened and there seems to be a general feeling of relief at the peaceful occupation of the town.

'The proclamation announcing the annexation of the Orange Free State was made known at Bloemfontein on May 26 by General Pretyman (military governor). The troops under General Kelly-Kenny formed a square, the royal standard was hoisted, and the troops saluted, a royal salute was fired, and the Queen was cheered. The name "Orange River Colony" was well received.

'Received a report yesterday that four prisoners had escaped from Pretoria.'

CURRENT RUMORS.

From the other side there filters through Lorenzo Marquez a mass of statements, some contradictory, others obviously improbable, but the following, purporting to be facts:

Passengers arriving at Lorenzo Marquez on Saturday direct from Pretoria say the capital was preparing to surrender when they left on Thursday. The forts were dismantled.

The Boer guard at Komati Poort searched all trains and turned back most of the fugitives, among them deserting foreigners who were striving to reach neutral soil.

Immense Boer convoys of provisions are between Pretoria and Middleburg. Fifteen trains are sent daily to Machadodorp with supplies for Lydenburg. Pretoria is pictured by the refugees as in a state of indescribable confusion. The populace is dismayed and the British are expected hourly.

Some foreign attachés have arrived at Lorenzo Marquez to communicate with their governments for orders to leave, as they consider that organized war on the Transvaal side is at an end.

Flying among the Boers are reports that the British have been beaten back at Lindley with heavy loss, that the main attack on Elandsfontein failed, and Lord Roberts was forced to retire to Klip Riverberg, that the railway has been cut behind him south of Vereeniging, and that a provision train has been captured.

Without crediting any of these Boer bulletins, everything from the field of war behind Lord Roberts points to a great effort last week from the east to paralyze his advance at the railway north of Bloemfontein. No less than four Boer columns were in a movement seemingly with this objective. There was a commando in front of General Brabant, near Ficksburg, another faced General Rundle near Senekal, a third occupied Lindley and pressed toward the railway, and a fourth seized Heilbron and pushed toward Kroonstad. These operations, assuming them to have been independent, all appear to have failed.

LONDON IN THE DARK.

EXPERTS UNABLE TO EXPLAIN THE SITUATION AT PRETORIA.

London, June 4.—1 a.m.—The latest despatches from Lord Roberts do not throw much fresh light on the situation in South Africa. The mystery of Pretoria is still unexplained, and the only interesting information is that the Boers had removed all their guns from Johannesburg with the exception of an antiquated six-inch Woolwich howitzer and two Krupp quick-firers before the town was surrendered to the British.

The Queenslanders have accomplished a smart piece of work in capturing from the Boers one of their Creusot guns and eleven waggons of stores and ammunition.

Lord Roberts does not attempt to account for the removal by the Boers of the bulk of their guns from the Gold Reef City, but possibly good use was made by the burghers of the twenty-four hours' armistice granted by the English field marshal to the local commandant.

Another Botha has fallen into the hands of the British, but he, too, is evidently not the Boer commander-in-chief.

The one hundred prisoners captured during the fighting around Johannesburg include some of the members of the Transvaal Irish brigade, and it will be interesting to see how these men will be dealt with by the British military authorities. Last night some excitement was caused in London and Manchester by a rumor that Johannesburg had been blown up and that there had been great loss of life, but nothing was known at the War Office to warrant the assumption that any such disaster had taken place, and the rumor is apparently groundless.

SILENCE AT PRETORIA.

Meanwhile, nobody outside the city itself seems to be aware of what is going on at Pretoria. It is tolerably certain that President Kruger has fled, and that the Boer officials are hurrying away as fast as possible, but it is impossible to state with any degree of certainty where they are making for. Pretoria ought to be under the British flag within a week, but it would almost seem as if Lord Rosslyn could have had no substantial ground for the statement in his famous telegram of last Wednesday that the British army was within two hours' march of the Transvaal capital. There is, however, a consensus of opinion that something like a mutiny must have broken out among the prisoners. Some of them have managed to escape and join Lord Roberts, and it will not be surprising to learn that more and more get away as the British approach the town.

It is rather curious that no information has come from Gen. Buller for the last day or two. The position at Laing's Nek should have been affected by the advance of Lord Roberts, and yet if the Boers had entirely left the northern portion of Natal it is reasonable to suppose that an official despatch would have been received announcing the fact. Possibly some movement of great importance is in progress there.

6 a.m.—No trustworthy news is to hand regarding Pretoria. Messages from Lorenzo Marquez with refernce to the situation in the Transvaal capital are as confusing and as contradictory as ever. British troops were reported to be at Irene, seven miles south of Pretoria, on Thursday, and heavy firing had been heard there, while at the same time a Boer army, ten thousand strong, was said to be guarding the approaches to the city. An 'Express' telegram says that the spirit of resistance among the burghers has been re-kindled by the stirring speeches of Louis Botha and Lucas Meyer, the two best Boer generals. They addressed excited crowds in Pretoria on Tuesday, calling upon them to fight to the bitter end, and obtained an enthusiastic response.

Enormous quantities of stores and ammunition have been removed from the city to Machadodorp, on the confines of the Lydenburg mountain country, whither President Kruger has fled, and where it is thought the Boers contemplate making their final stand. It is reported that De Wett and Steyn have gone towards Kroonstad, with the object of cutting the communications of the British army. Possibly, therefore, Lord Roberts has been waiting at Orange Grove, which is four or five miles north of Johannesburg, until he is satisfied that his presence with reinforcements is not needed farther south.

President Kruger, according to a 'Chronicle' telegram, is seriously ill. He is said to be suffering from paralysis of the brain.

PRETORIA DEFENCELESS.

PRACTICALLY THE WAR IS NOW AT AN END.

London, June 4.—If the British army is not now in Pretoria it is because Lord Roberts is not aware of the practically defenceless condition of the capital, as described in the latest despatches. The war, in the ordinary sense of the word, has practically ceased, but it is evident that a desperate section of the defeated people will keep up resistance to the end.

If rail as well as telegraph communication with Pretoria is now cut off it is quite likely that the next message will come over British lines.

There is a good deal of anxiety in London over the report that eight thousand Boers have cut Gen. Lord Roberts's communications at the Vaal river. It would not be a serious disaster in view of the situation as a whole if an isolated force of Boers had succeeded in getting behind the British advance, for Pretoria is unquestionably at the command of the British advance guard, if not already occupied. The problem of dealing with scattered Boer forces, except such as have gone to the Lydenburg district, is comparatively simple.

KRUGER'S DEPARTURE.

MEN AND WOMEN WEPT AS THE TRAIN DREW OUT.

Pretoria, May 30.—By messenger to Lorenzo Marquez, June 2.—At the request of the Transvaal Government 20 British officers who are prisoners here, proceeded to-day to Waterval station, where five thousand British prisoners are quartered. The officers were sent there to keep order among the men, who are very much excited over the approach of their comrades toward the capital. The remaining town burghers have gone to the suburbs to guard the approaches to the city. President Kruger, State Secretary Reitz, and other high officials left for Middleburg during last night (Tuesday). There was a solemn and affecting scene at the railway station. Men and women wept as the train drew out. The President was as calm as usual.

NEWS FROM PRETORIA.

BOER REPORTS TELL OF SOME VERY SEVERE FIGHTING.

Pretoria, May 30, via Lorenzo Marquez, June 2.—The rapid advance of the British towards Johannesburg was checked yesterday when fierce fighting, which lasted all day took place round Elandsfontein. The Bokburg and Johannesburg commandos especially distinguished themselves, performing many deeds of valor. They were under Commandant Ben Viljoen and Commandant Deerksen.

The East Rand Boer Artillery did fearful execution among the British. They had a 'Long Tom' mounted on a railway truck, which manoeuvred with extraordinary rapidity along the railway. This gun threw shrapnel a distance of six miles and its fire demoralized the British. It is stated here that the British casualties exceeded those of any previous battle of the war.

It is reported that President Steyn and General Christian De Wett have arrived in the vicinity of Kroonstad.

A force of Orange Free State Boers are east of Bloemfontein. They are threatening the lines of communication of the British.

ADVANCE CHECKED.

The troops approaching Johannesburg from west of the Rand were repulsed today. They were forced to retire to Zurbekom, two and a half hours from Johannesburg, to await the arrival of the British from other directions.

One of the highest authorities of the republic before leaving here for Lydenburg was interviewed by a correspondent concerning the situation. He said that the next couple of days would decide the fate of the Transvaal. It would in that time either be completely defeated or have lost its independence or the British army would have sustained one of the greatest disasters that had ever yet befallen it. Humanity, he added, was about to be staggered in a wholesale manner.

Considerable alarm was caused here by a report which subsequently proved to be false that the Makapan and other Kaffirs in the Waterberg district had become involved in tribal fights.

Telegraphic communication with Johannesburg is still intact.

FOUGHT THREE DAYS.

Noon, May 31, via Lorenzo Marquez, June 2.—Ben Viljoen's commandos are passing through the town. They came in from the direction of the Rand. The men have been fighting for three days and they are worn out. The horses are also exhausted. The men are retreating. The artillery are going east and north and it is believed more firmly that no defence of Pretoria will be made.

Last night's 'Volksstem,' the official organ of the Transvaal, stated that Kroonstad and Bloemfontein were being threatened by the burghers and that there is a prospect that they will be retaken.

General De Wett, with eight thousand men, occupied Viljoen's Drift yesterday. His sole object is to cut and harass the British lines near that point.

A SCENE OF CONFUSION.

The last train is just going out toward Delagoa Bay. There are indescribable scenes of confusion in the town. The banks are being guarded. All the government stores are being looted by the burghers. Foreign residents and members of the fighting commandos are rushing through the city. Chaos and confusion reign supreme.

BOTHA STILL HOPEFUL.

Pretoria, Thursday, May 31, (noon). via Lorenzo Marquez, June 3.—Commandant-General Louis Botha arrived here a few hours after midnight. He was seen by a correspondent who questioned him regarding the condition of affairs at the front. He said that he had been in the saddle for three days and three nights. There was fearful fighting on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday east of Orange Grove, three and a half miles from Johannesburg, which had proved disadvantageous to the Boers. General Botha declared that if the real fighting Boers numbered only half as many as the invading force the British would never have been able to get near Johannesburg, but panic and despondency were ruling among a majority of the burghers. The commissariat was disorganized and this increased the difficulty of his work enormously. Otherwise he was still hopeful.

Ten thousand burghers defend the approaches to the city. It is expected that a battle will be fought at Six Mile Spruit at any moment. The residents of the town have formed a special corps to protect property from looters. President Kruger has left Belfast for Lydenburg.

BADEN-POWELL'S WHEREABOUTS.

Numerous British mounted infantry patrols are approaching from various directions. Gen. Baden-Powell is reported to be on the Rustenburg road. It is also said that General French is half way here on the road from Johannesburg.

The Delagoa Bay Railway line is still intact but British scouts are reported to be south of Bronkhurst Spruit. There is tremendous excitement here and every one is hoping that the great strain will soon be ended.

PANIC PREVAILS.

Pretoria, May 31 (by favor of Richard Harding Davis to Delagoa Bay, June 3.—Since the departure of President Kruger and State Secretary Reitz for Lydenburg an extraordinary state of panic has prevailed here. The functions of government have been completely suspended. Yesterday's issue of treasury notes by the authorities is condemned by a majority of the public as being absolutely needless, as over a million gold sovereigns were shipped from here the same day for Lydenburg. There is a bitter feeling among the officials whose salary cheques for May, which were issued on May 29, were dishonored. This leaves the greater number of them with their families without means. Altogether chaos reigns in official circles.

A panic was caused yesterday afternoon by a report that President Kruger had ordered the commandeering of all the remaining coin and gold in the banks for government purposes. It was said that the banks were to be raided at midnight by a special commando. On the report becoming known the combined banks informed Chief Justice Gregorowski and the remaining government commission that any attempt to seize the gold would be met with armed resistance on their part. Many of the burghers residing in the city offered to assist the banks in resisting an illegal seizure of their funds.

THE EXODUS.

Capetown, Sunday, June 3.—The telegraph line to Pretoria is still open, but the town is in great confusion. There has been a general exodus, among those taking part in it being the foreign fighting legion. Six special trains left on Wednesday last, and one of them is reported to have been derailed. No British refugees have arrived.

ENTRY TO JOHANNESBURG.

OCCUPATION PASSED OFF SATISFACTORILY.

London, June 3.—A cablegram from Lord Roberts, dated Johannesburg, May 31, but which was not despatched from there until 8.30 a.m., on June 1, has been received by the War Office. It says:—

'The occupation of Johannesburg passed off quite satisfactorily, thanks to the excellent arrangements made by Dr. Krause, the Transvaal commandant here, and order prevailed throughout the town.

Dr. Krause met me on my entrance to Johannesburg and rode by my side to the government offices, where he introduced me to the heads of the several departments, all of whom acceded to my request that they would continue to carry on their respective duties until they could be relieved of them.

'Johannesburg is very empty, but a good crowd of people had asssembled in the main square by the time the British flag was being hoisted. A royal salute was fired, and three cheers for the Queen were given.

'At the end of the ceremony the eleventh and seventh divisions marched past with the naval brigade, the heavy artillery, and two brigade divisions of the royal field artillery.

'General Hamilton's column and the cavalry division and mounted infantry were too far away to take part in the ceremony.

'The troops looked very workmanlike and evidently took keen interest in the proceedings.

'The Fourteenth and Wavell's Brigade have been left in Johannesburg to preserve order, while the remainder of the force is encamped north of the town on the Pretoria road.'

WANTED TO BLOW UP THE MINES.

Johannesburg, May 30, by despatch rider to Pretoria, and via Lorenzo Marquez, June 2, 1.30 p.m.—Judge Kock, who attempted to blow up the mines yesterday, was arrested by Special Commandant Dr. Krause, and was placed in jail on a charge of incendiarism.

BRABANT'S HORSE.

SEVERAL SMALL CAPTURES REPORTED FROM MASERU.

Maseru, Basutoland, Friday, June 1.—Gen. Brabant's Horse have been the subjects of several small captures at the hands of the Boers. Lieut. Rundle was captured, with twenty men, while searching a farm house in the Ficksburg district. Two of the enemy were injured. Lieut. Lees and two men were captured while commandeering. Another patrol of the border horse numbering twenty men was surrounded and captured. Count Gleichen sent thirteen men of the Provincial Horse, under Lieut. Bowker, with a flag of truce, to Senekal, to demand the surrender of that place. The Boers captured the entire party, and, after robbing the men of all but their clothing, sent them to Vrede, whence some of them managed to escape. Most of those who succeeded in eluding their guards were captured.

FELL AT FABER'S FARM.

BOMBARDIER LATIMER KILLED AND FOUR MEN OF E BATTERY WOUNDED.

Ottawa, June 4.—Col. B. H. Vidal, for Colonel Aylmer, commanding the Canadian militia, has submitted this report to the Department of Militia:—

'I have the honor to report the receipt of a cable from Major Ogilvie, commanding E special service battery, dated Douglas, June 3, reporting the following as killed and wounded in a night attack on Faber's Farm:—

'Killed—No. 482, Bombardier (corporal in nominal roll), W. Latimer, 15th Shefford Field Battery.

'Wounded—No. 408, Corporal H. M. Brown.

'No. 420, Bombardier J. McAskill, B Battery, Kingston, (severely).

'No. 411, Driver J. Kane.

'No. 445, G. H. Ross, B Battery, (slightly).

'No. 529, Gunner H. B. Taite, 13th Field Battery, Winnipeg.

'No. 531, Gunner C. W. Ollard, 13th Field Battery, Winnipeg, (slightly).

'No. 425, G. F. Fletcher, Halifax.

'No. 491, C. Jackson, Pictou, Garrison Artillery, (slightly).

Bombardier Wm. Latimer, reported killed, enlisted in E Battery, from the 15th (Shefford) Field Battery, of which he had been a member for some years, following in the footsteps of his father, the late Wm. Latimer, of North Shefford, Que. He was only about twenty-three year of age. He was the only representative from the Eastern Townships on the Jubilee contingent. His father and mother are both dead, but he leaves two elder brothers and a sister.

Corporal Brown enlisted from Cowansville and Driver Kane was a member of the Quebec Field Artillery.

Winnipeg, June 4.—Two Winnipegers were wounded in the battle of Faber's Farm, reported from South Africa. H. B. Taite was a medical student in his first year. He came from England about two years ago, where he had previously graduated. He is twenty-eight years of age, single, and has no relatives in this country. C. Woolard is a young Englishman twenty-five years of age. He is also a medical student, and well-known in this city, being enthusiastic in field sports and a general all-round athlete. He came to this city from London four years ago. Both joined the Field Battery when men were called to serve in South Africa.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

London, June 4.—A Capetown despatch dated Thursday gives more details of the fighting at Douglas, Cape Colony, in which a number of British soldiers were killed by Cape rebels. It says that last Tuesday General Sir Charles Warren, the governor of Griqualand West, with 700 men, occupied a strong defensive position at Faber Spruit, near Douglas. At dawn on Wednesday 1,000 rebels surrounded and fiercely attacked his force, after stampeding the horses. The British quickly concentrated and repulsed the rebels. A small party that was holding a garden continued to fight tenaciously, and only evacuated the position when the volunteer rifles started a charge. The British lost 15 killed, including Col. Spence, and 30 wounded.

SCHREINER MAY RESIGN.

Capetown, June 1.—4.20 p.m.—Rumors are current to the effect that delegates of the Afrikander Bond met Mr. Schreiner, the prime minister, for the purpose of considering a bill providing for the trial of rebels. The delegates, who were supported by the extreme wing of the ministry, disapproved the draft of a bill that had been prepared by Mr. Schreiner. It is stated that this action will cause the prime minister's resignation when parliament meets.

The sanitary board of the Capetown council has reported that the complaints concerning the unsanitary condition of the camp occupied by the Boer prisoners are absolutely groundless.

THEY LOVE THE FLAG.

Toronto, June 3.—The most notable of many patriotic sermons in the city to-day was that of the Rabbi Wittenberg at the Holy Blossom Synagogue. Before entering on the celebration of the feast of Pentecost he referred to the great satisfaction the triumph of the Imperial arms had given to the Jewish citizens, who knew and valued the liberty that prevailed under the British laws. In England, he pointed out, 2,500 Jews had gone to the field out of a total population of a hundred thousand, or about four times the proportion of the whole nation on active service. In Canada, he added, the Jews were no less patriotic and devoted to the flag.

WAR AND THE ELECTIONS.

WILL BE NO APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY TILL THE TRANSVAAL IS ANNEXED.

New York, June 3.—General Rundle's casualties in the operations between Lindley and Senekal have run up to 150, and the press despatches show that the Free State troops were strongly reinforced from Bethlehem, and that they fought with determination and skill, and were driven back after a stubborn resistance.

General Brabant is reported to have surrounded a small Boer force near Ficksburg. Colville, Rundle, Clements and Brabant now hold a long line on the eastern flank from Heilbron through Lindley and Senekal to Ficksburg, and the Free State troops are contesting strongly the general wheeling movement toward Bethlehem and Harrismith.

There has been a rattling business on the stock exchange, where prices have been going up with a bound. The Kaffir circus is also placarded as a sideshow, with unusual attractions; the mining companies are already ordering their business managers to Johannesburg and cabling their engineers and surveyors to look over the ground.

The politicians are even busier than the stock speculators. The Unionist ministers are scattered among country houses and holding secret consultations. No member of the Cabinet has a public engagement for the next ten days, but all the ministers are brooding over the question of an early dissolution of parliament and a reconstruction of the government.

Roberts and Kruger between them will arrange the date of the general elections, for there will be no appeal to the country until the Transvaal has been occupied and has been annexed and hostilities are reduced to guerilla warfare, if they are not suppressed altogether.

EXPECTS ELECTIONS IN JULY.

The elections may be ordered late in July, but dissolution will probably be deferred until October. The ministers will have a definite programme of great strength on which to go to the country. Annexation will be their method of settlemen in South Africa, with reconciliation of the rival races as the chief end of the Imperial policy. They will also have a great problem to work out in the reorganization of the British army and the creation of permanent auxiliary forces in the colonies. The war expenditures have been on so vast a scale that even the wealth of the Rand cannot be depended upon for the redemption of the indemnity claims, and the reorganization of the fiscal system of the United Kingdom may become necessary. The Unionist Government is hardly equipped for all these great undertakings.

The political carpenters are *now* occupied with the manufacture of model cabinets of various designs, from the Tory antique to Birmingham utility ware. Mr. Balfour is alternately Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Chamberlain shifted at random from the Colonial Office to the War Office. The air is thick with rumors about elections and Cabinet changes, but Lord Salisbury can alone speak with authority, and he is silent.

MAYOR MAY BE REMOVED.

New York, June 3.—A formal request in the form of an affidavit for the removal from office of Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, was to-day presented to Governor Roosevelt by B. F. Einstein, on behalf of W. R. Hearst. He told the Governor that they asked for the removal of the Mayor on the ground that he had, under the provisions of the charter of the city, forfeited his right to his office because he owned stock in the American Ice Company. The Governor said he would take the case under advisement in conjunction with the Attorney-General at Albany.

WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION.

Toronto, June 2.—The Chicago police have notified the local authorities that the prisoners held in Chicago on the charge of burglary at Aurora and attempting to break into the Standard Bank here, have decided to fight extradition. Inspector Stark, who knows Rutledge, the leader of the gang, will go over and conduct the proceedings for the department.

IS THIS THE END OF AGUINALDO?

Luzon, June 2, via Manilla, June 3.—Major March, with his detachment of the 33rd Regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19, at Lagat, about a hundred miles north-east of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers.

SAYS HE IS AN ARNOLD.

Washington, June 2.—The British ambassador has applied to the State Department for the extradition of Julian B. Arnold, reputed son of Sir Edward Arnold, who is held under arrest in San Francisco, on a charge of breach of trust and embezzlement committed in England.

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