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TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

Boers Seem Inclined to Be More Reasonable.

Stock Market in London Reflects the More Peaceable Outlook.

LONDON, September 11.—Despatches from Pietermaritzburg and Pretoria represent that President Kruger is prepared to recognise Great Britain's suzerainty in the Transvaal. They ascribe State Attorney Smuts' statement anent suzerainty to a desire on his part to inspire confidence. The situation is unaltered.

THE BOERS MORE REASONABLE.

PRETORIA, September 11.—In the course of an interview State Attorney Smuts said that the Transvaal having withdrawn its offer of a 5 years' franchise, the condition thereto attached, namely, the relinquishment of suzerainty, also falls to the ground. He also understands the Transvaal's last despatch as an acceptance of the proposal for a joint commission of enquiry. The Transvaal, he said, is anxious to terminate the tension existing because trade is stagnant and the country is being ruined. Hence the Transvaal has a greater interest than has the British Government in bringing about a settlement. He declared he fully believed the British Government desired a peaceful solution of the difficulty and expressed the opinion that the Transvaal's last despatch would further that end.

STOCKS ARE FIRMER.

LONDON, September 11.—The Stock Exchange, to-day, was buoyant. Rand mine shares advanced 1 1-4. Consols for money advanced 9-16 and consols for the account advanced 1-2. Americans generally were higher. This is generally ascribed to the improved outlook in South Africa.

Although the aspect of affairs is more peaceful, special despatches from Johannesburg report the greatest anxiety there. Fifteen hundred people left town on Saturday, and it is proposed to transfer the business of the Stock Exchange to Cape Town. The Johannesburg Town Council is appealing to the Government for power to start relief works to meet the exceptional distress.

A despatch from Bloemfontein reports the distribution of arms and a considerable exodus to Cape Colony. According to this correspondent, the Boers are massing on the frontiers.

TEN THOUSAND TROOPS READY

The British Regular Forces in South Africa to be Brought up to 15,000.

LONDON, September 11.—The troops going to South Africa as the result of the decision of Friday's Cabinet council to send ten thousand soldiers there, will proceed to Natal, bringing the total number of men in that colony up to 15,000. Reinforcements numbering 5,000 men will be drawn from India.

The Northumberland Fusiliers will embark next Saturday for Cape Colony, leaving for Southampton. The First Royal Sussex Regiment has been ordered to be ready to embark within three days. An infantry brigade, with a division of field artillery, from Aldershot, with eighteen guns, has been ordered to leave for the Cape in ten days.

It is understood that General Sir Redvers Buller will start for Cape Town next Saturday. The Indian authorities are chartering steamships to transport troops to South Africa as rapidly as possible.

THE REGIMENTS SELECTED.

It is officially announced that the following home regiments have been selected for service in South Africa:

The First (Royal) Dragoons.
The Second (Royal Scots Greys) Dragoons.
The Sixth (Inniskilling) Dragoons.
The Sixth (Carabiniers) Dragoons Guards.
The tenth (the Prince of Wales' Own Royal) Hussars.
The Twelfth (Prince of Wales' Royal) Lancers.
Four battalions from the Grenadier Guards, Coldstream Guards and Scots Guards, the crack foot regiments.
The Second Battalion Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment.
The Second Battalion East Surrey Regiment (Seventieth Foot Regiment).
The Second Battalion Devonshire Regiment (Eleventh Foot Regiment).
The Second Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment (the Prince of Wales' Own).
The Second Battalion Royal Highlanders (the Black Watch).
The First Battalion Highland Light Infantry (Seventy-first Foot Regiment).
The Second Battalion Seaforth Highlanders (Rosshire Buffs, Seventy-eight Foot).
The First Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's Regiment).
The First Battalion Inniskilling Fusiliers (Twenty-seventh Foot Regiment).
The First Battalion Connaught Rangers (Eighty-eighth Foot Regiment).
The First Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers (102nd Foot Regiment).
The First Battalion Royal Irish Regiment (Eighteenth Foot Regiment).
The Second Battalion Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
The Second Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers (Twenty-first Foot Regiment).
The First Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers (Twenty-third Foot Regiment).
The Second Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers (Princess Victoria's Regiment).
The Second Battalion Scottish Rifles (the Cameronians).
The Third Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps (Sixtieth Foot Regiment).
The First Battalion Durham Light Infantry (Sixty-eight Foot Regiment).

PREPARATION MAY AVERT WAR.

English Military Men Believe That the Show of Strength May Suffice.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Mr. Ford, cabling to the Tribune from London on the Transvaal crisis, says: Whether the Cabinet meeting resulted in a decision to send a strong despatch to Kruger closely approaching an ultimatum, or whether Mr. Chamberlain was placed under restraint by the Queen and Lord Salisbury, and urged to exercise patience in dealing with his wily antagonist, there will be a renewal of the active preparations for war. This seems certain, and the war party in the press is exultant. Sir Alfred Milner's brusque reply to the Boer demand for explanation of the massing of British troops on the frontier suits the tone of all warriors on the press and fires their blood.

This concentration of the British forces on the edge of Natal is a wise precaution in anticipation of war, and is also a safeguard for the maintenance of peace. It secures to the English the possession of Rocky Tunnel, where the Boers could fight to the best advantages, and exposes the Transvaal to invasion in a quarter where their usual tactics would be least successful. The Boers would be less likely to fight if they are shut out in advance from their battle ground in the broken country around Laing's Nek, where every marksman can crouch behind the rocks. If English troops command the approaches to this field of operations the Boers will have to fight in open country, and they may think twice before declaring war. The continuance of the negotiations with renewed active preparations for a campaign will allow the British forces additional time for strengthening their hold upon the natural theatre of Boer warfare.

Ominous as are the signs of war, military men do not expect that hostilities will come. They observe the caution with which Kruger at every turn in the negotiations leaves a bridge open behind for retreat, and they smile grimly over the necessity for preparing for a war which they think will be averted at the last moment by the timely intervention of peacemakers from Cape Colony. While they do not affect to despise the military qualities of the Boers, they consider that undue stress is laid upon them. They assert that the Boers are not as good marksmen as they were at the time of the battle of Majuba Hill, Ingogo and Laing's Nek, since they have grown rich, indolent and luxurious, and are not constantly hunting and in as good shooting practice as when they won their victories. Jameson's troopers, however, could testify that the Boer farmers still know how to shoot.

While the despatch of ten thousand fresh troops from India and England is described as a defensive rather than an offensive measure, it is evident that ample resources for coercion will be available when the military forces are increased to 25,000 men. While this is nothing less than a menace of war, the negotiations for peace goes on, but with a distinct reminder from Mr. Chamberlain that plain answers must be given when explicit questions are asked about the precise effects of the franchise proposals.

Kruger's evasive and disingenuous method of conducting negotiations has had the effect of stiffening English public opinion, and Mr. Morley's talk about a pirate empire and the rights of the Transvaal as a foreign and independent country falls flat. Nevertheless, England is a country where moral forces lies behind public opinion and war cannot be justified unless it is generally felt to be righteous and necessary. There still remains searchings of heart on this question of morals, and the moderating influences of the Queen and Lord Salisbury over Mr. Chamberlain is timely. The door is still left wide open for peace.

George Wyndham and other officials of the War Office, have gone out of town, satisfied with the splendid evidence of organization shown in the arrangements for concentrating a strong army in South Africa without delay, and with the smoothness with which all the machinery of the department is working. No new developments are expected in the Transvaal situation for a fortnight unless the Boers take the initiative and invade Natal.

EXCITEMENT AT PRETORIA.

PRETORIA, September 11.—Excitement prevails here pending the decision of the Cabinet. Secretary of State Reitz has left this city for Johannesburg and Cape Town. The likelihood of war is much discussed. The coming of British troops is not regarded as meaning certain war, but merely as making up for the paucity of troops in South Africa, so much commented upon during the past month.

BOERS WANT ARBITRATION.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The New York World publishes the following despatch from Pretoria setting forth the Boers' present attitude:

PRETORIA, September 8.—The right of forcible intervention by a foreign power of a subject arises only when such subject is barbarously ill-treated, while everybody knows that here British subjects are better off than in their own country. They form the most prosperous part of the inhabitants of the republic.

Every power has the right to protect its subjects against ill-treatment, but England wants not to protect her subjects, but to make them our subjects by threats of force. This shows the ulterior motive. It has been conclusively proved that England's suzerainty has been abolished since the convention of 1884. Lord Derby himself erased it from the draft of the convention, which was mutually accepted. This convention has never been broken by the republic, although England contends that there have been small technical breaches committed. The convention provides only for certain civil rights for foreigners, but has no reference to political rights.

The republic has repeatedly asked England to arbitrate on disputes and has constantly got refusals.

SECRETARY FOR PRESIDENT.

FATHER PALLIER'S JUBILEE.

The Veteran Ottawa Priest to Celebrate His Fiftieth Year in the Church.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, September 11.—Rev. Father Pallier, of the University of Ottawa, will celebrate on Wednesday the golden jubilee of his religious profession as a member of the Oblat Order. Rev. Father Pallier has the distinction of being the pioneer priest of the Ottawa district. He was born in France 72 years ago, but, when a young man, came to Canada and has spent the most of an assiduous life as a Christian worker in the vicinity of this city. At one time he was parish priest at the Basilica, and afterwards filled a similar position at Buffalo. For several years he was engaged in missionary work among the Indians, and then for over thirty years was the pastor of St. Joseph's Church. When the Catholic churches in this district were much fewer than now Father Pallier performed the duties of parish priest for miles of country in this vicinity. He founded the parish of South Gloucester; at one time also he was Superior of the University of Ottawa. A man of learning and deep religious convictions, he has always been loved by his parishioners, and regarded as a most effective worker for the promotion of the Catholic faith. At the present time he has retired from active work, but performs the duties of chaplain of the Rideau Street Convent. The ceremony on Wednesday will be of a very quiet character, participated in by the Oblat Community at the university. Next year Father Pallier will celebrate his sacradotal jubilee, when the exercises will partake of a public character.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY AGAIN.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: There are no negotiations in progress at the American Embassy over the Alaska frontier or any other question. The reported provisional agreement over the Alaskan boundary is not dut to any diplomatic conference here.

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day.

See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
CARTER'S Little Liver Pills
The only perfect
Liver Pill,
Take no other,
Even if
Solicited to do so.
Beware of Imitations
of Same Colour Wrapper,]
RED.

MANITOBA CROPS.

Premier Greenway Estimates the Yield at Sixty-Millions.

Mayor Prefontaine Says the Elections Will Come Before Another Harvest.

His Worship Mayor Prefontaine has returned from a ten days' trip to the North-West Territories, whither he went on private business. Speaking to a Star reporter this morning, His Worship said he had had a very pleasant trip.

"The crops in the West," said the Mayor, "are simply astonishing. I never saw anything like it. On my way East I travelled with Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, and he told me that he had estimated the crop at fifty million bushels up until a few months ago, and that the estimate of the banks was about forty million. During the past few months, however, he had increased his estimate to sixty millions, and the banks were figuring on an estimate crop of fifty millions."

"But has not the crop in the Territories been injured by rain and frost?"

"In the extreme west and in what is known as the North Saskatchewan country some damage was done by heavy and continuous rain, but when I was at Edmonton last week the weather was fine and warm and the harvesting of the crop was going on everywhere. The reports of damage by frost have been exaggerated so far as I could learn. Why, in the Territories people are talking of a yield of one hundred bushels of oats to the acre, and seventy bushels of grain."

"What do you think of the chances of Premier Greenway's re-election in Manitoba?"

"Oh, he is all right. The other side have not even a ghost of a show."

"What is your opinion about the general elections? Do you think we are likely to have them this fall?"

"I do not think there will be any general elections this fall. I see nothing to indicate that there will."

"But Sir Wilfrid Laurier may never have so good a chance again, especially in the West. Crops like those you describe do not come every year."

"That is very true, but then the elections are bound to come before we have another crop, you know."

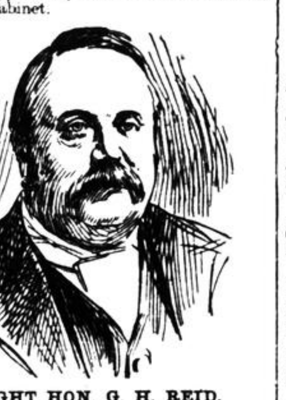
Mr. Prefontaine, M.P., has been in Edmonton in connection with the gold dredging operations of the Droiet Company on the Saskatchewan. He is elated at the splendid result of the yield of the company's first dredge.

NEW SOUTH WALES POLITICS.

The Reid Ministry Resigns as a Result of an Adverse Vote in Parliament

SYDNEY, N.S.W., September 11.—Right Hon. George Houstoun Reid, the Premier, Treasurer and Minister of Railways, and the other members of the Cabinet, resigned to-day in consequence of the action of the Assembly, which on September 5, by a vote of 75 to 41, passed a resolution declaring a lack of confidence in the Ministry.

The resignation of the Ministers was accepted and Mr. W. J. Lyne, the leader of the Opposition, was summoned to form a new Cabinet.



RIGHT HON. G. H. REID,
the late Premier of New South Wales.

This information is somewhat surprising to students of Australian politics. The latest advices from Sydney by mail, up to the end of July, gave no intimation that George Reid, who has been Premier since 1894, had in any way lost his control over the electors of the colony, who had thrice returned him to power as the leader of the Free Trade and Land Taxation Government. The defeat must have arisen upon some minor issue of domestic politics, for upon the question of Federation there was no great difference between the two parties, Mr. Barton, the real leader of the Opposition having coalesced with Reid to carry Federation in the recent appeal to the people. Mr. Lyne, who has been called upon to form a Cabinet, is by no means a strong politician and can only hold power by the grace of the Labour party who have apaprently secured again the balance of power and treated Mr. Reid as they treated Sir George Dibbs—thrown him out because he would not agree to all their demands.

MR. BEEMER'S OTTAWA BRIDGE

Work Will be Pushed to Complete the Structure Next Spring.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, September 11.—The $750,000 bridge between Hull and Ottawa, which Mr. H. J. Beemer is building, and which has been at a standstill for some months owing to a difficulty between the company and the Government, is to go ahead again. The trouble was that after the falling of the Ottawa and New oYrk bridge at Cornwall last year, the Government, fearing that the disaster was caused by defective concrete in the piers, demanded proof that the piers of the Beemer bridge were of first-class material. To get the proof the piers which were completed in some cases to a depth of 60 feet below water line, diamond drill borings had to be made, and for technical reasons were exceedingly difficult. The company maintained that the engineering supervision had been sufficient, and for a time work stopped, but it was decided at last to attempt borings. It is announced now that they have been satisfactorily made, and show the piers to be first-class. The bridge, which will be a combination railway, foot-passenger, vehicle and street car highway, will be completed by next spring.

QUEBEC EXHIBITION IS OPEN.

The Show is a Good one and Will be Formally Inaugurated by Lord Minto.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, September 11.—Though the formal opening of the exhibition by the Governor-General only takes place to-morrow forenoon, the grounds were opened to the public this morning. As usual on the first day the attendance is not very large. All day yesterday men were busy in every department of the exhibition, getting the exhibits into shape. A special train arrived from Sherbrooke bringing live-stock and other exhibits from the show there. In the cattle department exhibits are all in place. The show is very large and complete. There is a large show of dairy produce, carriages and agricultural machinery. The industrial building is far from complete, but everything promises to be in place for to-morrow.

THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Much Disappointment at the Result of Its Labours.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS TO WITHDRAW ALTOGETHER FROM THE CONGRESS.

PLYMOUTH, England, September 11.—The Trades Union Congress is ended. The general impression is one of disappointment. The action of the delegates is criticised on every side and gets commendation from nobody. The Socialists are greatly disgruntled by their many defeats, while the conservative delegates complain that no definite good was accomplished. The level of debate, they say, was low, the delegates lacking interest. For this many reasons may be assigned, among them the relaxing climate, the miserable acoustics of Guildhall, a mediocre president and a programme unnecessarily long. This programme included many worthless and impracticable resolutions and lacked coherence and purpose. Lastly, the Engineers' society trouble was a serious blow.

It is the firm opinion of thoughtful delegates that radical changes are absolutely essential if the congress is to continue. The American delegates think undue time was given to parliamentary legislation, with no attention to organization. In a multiplicity of questions time was wasted, and so little was accomplished.

The child-labour measures are conceded to be the best achievement of the congress, but the movement to secure increased labour representation in parliament is believed to be futile. Altogether it is regarded as the poorest congress yet held.

A final effort was made to amend the standing orders so as to make it impossible to expel unions from the congress except by vote of the Congress. This amendment aimed at the reinstatement of the engineers, was badly defeated. Because of the widening breach between the engineers and the congress, Secretary Barnes reported that the stationary engineers would finally withdraw from the congress altogether. This strengthens the new Trades Federation, which may ultimately absorb the congress.

The cigarmakers' delegates resolution authorizing the parliamentary committee to levy an assessment of one shilling on every members of the trades union congress to assist the workers locked out by the Federation of Employers was ruled out of order, the new Trades Federation being specially organized for purposes of defence.

The successful candidates for the mission to visit the American Federation of Labour, are J. Haslam, Chesterfield, of the Miners' Federation, and A. Wilkie, New Castle, of the Shipwrights' Union, both men of the highest reputation, representing the best elements in the labour movement. Mr. Haslam was a prominent leader in the miners' strike of 1893, which holds the record of having involved 350,000 men. Mr. Wilkie has a notable past, in which figures the historic struggles on the Clyde and Tyne rivers twenty years ago.

The announcement of the vote brought forth a protest from one delegate, who complained of the caucuses held by the big unions.

The next congress will be held at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

DEATHS REPORTED.

At the Star Office To-day.

BARACHOIS, Que.—Mrs. Henry Ingroville is dead aged 65.

HAMILTON, Ont.—John Devany, who formerly resided in this city is dead in Detroit.

PARIS, France.—M. Caston Tissander, the distinguished French chemist and aeronaut, died on Saturday in his 56th year.

SPENCERVILE, Ont.—Mrs. James Bennet, sister-in-law of Major Bennett, of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal, died on Monday morning.

BELLEVILLE, Ont.—Dr. George F. Emerson, of Boston, formerly of this city, and a native of Thurlow, was drowned on Moose Head Lake, Me., on Thursday. He was 52 years of age.

LANCASTER, Ont.—Mrs. Alexander Richardson, an old resident of Lancaster, died on Saturday night aged sixty.

Hector Murchison merchant of South Lancaster, died on Sunday, aged fifty.

LONDON, Ont.—Mr. Eleanor Young, the last surviving member of the Lester family, in this city, is dead.

John Halton, aged 35, died of lockjaw, at St. Joseph's Hospital. He stepped on a rusty nail.

KINGSTON Ont.—Mrs. Francis Recaul, 50 years of age, died at her residence East street, Friday. She was born in Clayton, and is the daughter of the late H. Elliott, of that place, and sister of Prof. J. C. Elliott of New York City.

NEW YORK.—George W. Elford Dean, a well known physician, died on Sunday from chronic stomach trouble.

Mrs. Deborah A. Briggs, widow of Charles F. Briggs, author and newspaper writer, is dead.

Alfred J. Pouch died on Sunday, aged 55. He was known in financial circles, being president of the American Dock and Trust Co., and vice-president of the National Standard Insurance Co.

KAMOURASKA, Que.—Adjutor Beaulieu, formerly farmer for the late Sir Joseph Hickson, died on Friday evening, from consumption, aged 46. He was the nephew of Rev. Father Beaubien, chaplain of the Hotel Dieu.

Zoe Dupuis, aged 23, died on Saturday, from consumption. She was niece of Rev. Father Dugas, cure of Edmunston and Madawaska.

TORONTO.—The death occurred on Saturday, of George J. Clancy, a Front street broker, and partner of Clancy Bros., grocers. Mr. Clancy had been ailing for some months.

C. B. Unsicker, a Cincinnati hotel-keeper, who has been stopping in Toronto seeking to recover his health and who was found unconscious on the street, a few days ago, died Sunday, at the Emergency Hospital. Dropsy and jaundice are given as the cause.

DEATHS BY ACCIDENT.

ROSSLAND, B. C.—John Archibald, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold on the Trail smelter. He broke both legs and some ribs and sustained internal injuries and died within four hours.

TORONTO—Charles Broadbent, a Canadian Pacific Railway fireman, was killed near Myrtle on Sunday night. He was leaning out of the caboose window, when his head struck a water-tank. Broadbent was aged 30 and unmarried.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont.—Michael Healy was drowned here on Sunday morning. The cook on the Balmoral was awakened by a yell, and immediately with two other men began to search. They found Healy's body in five feet of water at the bow of the Balmoral. Healy was about 28 years of age.

Furnished Rooms by the day, week or month, with or without board at STILLWELL'S Temperance House. Open night and day. Meals always ready. 711 and 713 Craig Street.

HERCULES Wire Beds

Re Hercules

Of those we have sold we have not heard the slightest complaint of dissatisfaction.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON.
Gold Medal Furniture Mfg. Co.
Montreal and Toronto.
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THE PREMIER OF CANADA.

Stonewall Jackson RIBBON TRADE MARK

"ENORMOUSLY THE LARGEST SALE"
OF ANY CIGAR IN CANADA.
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DENT'S GLOVES,
Dollar fifty value,
TOOKE'S PRICE, $1.00

TOOKE'S SHIRTS
Not only retain old customers, but is also a continuous advertisement for new ones. Buy your shirts at Tooke's and save from 20 to 25 p. c.

R. J. TOOKE,
177 St. James Street.
2387 St. Catherine St., West.
1553 St. Catherine St., East.
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500 MEN WANTED
For Railroad and Shanties.
Highest wages paid. Apply, Wednesday morning, to CHITTY & CO., at the Hotel du Peuple, Jacques Cartier Square.
213x2

$50.00 Reward
to the person who will prove that the St. Stanislas Electric Remedy did not cure the strongest toothache in 2 or 5 minutes. S. JAULIN, 81 St. Francois Xavier, Montreal.
At all druggists. 213x1

WANTED
A first-class Cook, best of references. Apply 295 Prince Arthur Street between 6 and 7 p.m. 213x2

CANCER And Tumors cured to stay cured, at home; no knife, plaster or pain. For Canadian testimonials & 130-page book—free, write Dept. 8, MASON MEDICINE Co., 577 Sherbourne Street, Toronto Ontario.

DRESS CUTTING ACADEMY.
Metric System Taught
By Mrs. E. L. Ethier, 38 St. Denis Street,
And Director of the Cutting Class at the Council of Arts and Manufactures of the Province of Quebec.
Bell Tel. 6057. Merchants 213. 301 zeod

Why Smith Left Home!
Because his wife wouldn't let him drink - - - - -
DEWAR'S WHISKY
THE POPULAR SCOTCH. Do you blame him?
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BOYS' ENGLISH DERBYS
Boys' Tweed Caps, Boys' Scots Caps,
Boys' School Hats and Caps,
Children's Tam O'Shanters.
Large Assortment. Durable Goods. Prices Low.
ROBERTSON & CO., —233— St. James Street.
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Hats! Hats! Hats!
TRESS & CO.,
London - - -
Manufacturers of Men's Fine Fur Felt Hats.

New Fall Styles...

Just received, direct from manufacturers, in Black, Brown and Neutria, Lined and Unlined, at

$1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

We have imported Finer and Higher grade Hats from the above firm than any other firm in Canada, aud we invite inspection to our New Fall stock.

Allan "My Hatter,"
CORNER OF CRAIG AND BLEURY,
and 2299 ST. CATHERINE ST.
213x1

To cure that Gout, Drink
LONDONDERRY
Lithia Water
Most highly endorsed by best physicians everywhere.
213x1 FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Agents.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE NOTICES.

Notice is given in the Quebec Official Gazette that the capital stock of the Laurentide Pulp Company, Limited, has been increased from the sum of $1,200,000 to the sum of $1,600,000.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating Thomas William Philander Patterson, of Montreal, insurance agent; George Thompson Patterson, of Lachute, in the County of Argenteuil, farmer; John Albert Charles Kirk, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, clerk; Alexander Purdy, of the said city of Ottawa, clerk, and Henry Boisvert, of the city of Hull, clerk, as "The Dr. Kohr Medicine Company," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), divided into ten thousand (10,000) shares of one dollar ($1) each.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating Thomas Crockett, railway manager, Fraserville; Charles J. Chisholm, importer, Montreal; Joseph Onesime Girard, trader, Fraserville; Gustave J. Chagnon, advocate, Fraserville; Edwin Allen Jones, advocate, Quebec; Polydore Langlais, notary, Fraserville; C. de Bellefeuille McDonald, gentleman, Montreal; J. Eugene Frenette, publisher, Fraserville; L. H. Tache, advocate, Montreal, by the name of "La Compagnie d'Aqueduc de Fraserville," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into five hundred (500) shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor associated the following persons to the commission of the peace for the following districts:

District of Arthabaska: Willie C. Houle, watchmaker, and Louis Triganne, merchant, both of the village of Warwick, County of Arthabaska.

District of Ste. Hyacinthe: Louis Valcourt and Dr. Ernest Birs, of Ste. Rosalie, County of Bagot.

District of Montreal: Mr. Hiram Rutenberg, 67 Shuter street, Montreal.

District of Quebec: Mr. J. Ble. Darveau, of St. Remi du Lac au Sable, County of Portneuf.

Property For Sale.

Well and centrally situated Tenement Block Nos. 146 to 150 Chateauguay street, near Ropery street. Lot 48x110; 4 tenants; a very desirable investment. Price $3200. Terms easy.

Montreal Loan and Mortgage Co.,
1763 Notre Dame Street. 213x1

MR. STEWART'S CLAIM.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, September 11.—The case of Stewart versus the Queen has been postponed for a short time to enable the expert machinists to value the plant and to allow the accountants to bring in a report showing the profit made by Mr. Stewart on his contract prior to the cancellation of the contract. When these reports have been made the court will sit again and the rest of the evidence will be taken and the points of law will be argued. The case will probably be heard in the course of four or five weeks.

VICTORY FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., September 11.—Attorney-General Akin has rendered an opinion that the Medical Practice Act of 1899 does not prohibit the treatment of disease by mental or spiritual methods by Christian Scientists or others where no medicine is used, and that where a person dies during such treatment it is not an offence under the criminal code of Illinois.

INDIA'S CROP OUTLOOK.

BOMBAY, September 11.—Rain has improved the crop outlook in Western India and the fears of a famine have been removed. The weather conditions foreshadow more rain. The cotton crop has already been benefited.



Your Fall Suit
Have You Thought of One?

If you want to economize and get good value in Clothing give us a trial. We have the largest retail stock of Men's Clothing Ready-to-wear in Montreal in every grade. We do not claim to be exclusive in High-priced Garments. We cater to the Workingmen of Montreal. Some want cheap suits to work with and others want better suits for Business and Sunday wear. We can fit all tastes and purses from our large and varied stock. Our own make All-wool Navy Blue Cheviots and Tweed Suits, cut and made in equal style to the highest priced, lined, with extra quality trimmings, for $5.00 per suit, up to our High-class Custom Tailor-made Suits at $15.00.

Here are a few of our prices:

Men's All-Wool Blue Serge Suits, double and single breasted, our own make . . . $5.00
Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, in mixtures brown and gray, at . . . $6.50
Men's Tweed Suits, in new patterns, latest cut, well trimmed, for . . . $8.50
Men's All-Wool Navy Blue Serge and Cheviot Suits, double and single breasted, also Blue Clay and Fancy Worsteds, well trimmed, elegantly tailored, at . . . $10.50
Men's Scotch Tweed Suits in a large assortment of patterns, made with large French facings, weight right for present wear . . . $12.00
Men's Suits in Whip Cord, Fancy Worsted Blue Serges and Cheviots, also Scotch Tweeds, in large variety, made up and trimmed equal to custom, at . . . $[illegible].50

Allan "MY CLOT[illegible]
Cor. Craig and Ble[illegible]
and 2299 S[illegible]

SHAMROCK VICTORY.

They Defeated the Capitals by a Score of Seven Goals to Nil on Saturday.

TORONTO DEFEATED CORNWALL.

The Queen City People Proved Too Much for the Factory Town Boys—Sporting Gossip.



SATURDAY'S matches in the Senior Series resulted in victories for the home team. Shamrock walloping the Capitals 7 goals to nil here on the S. A. A. A. grounds, and Toronto defeating Cornwall 3-2 in the Queen City.

The Shamrocks were looked upon as likely winners, but Toronto was a second choice with Cornwall. However, there were many people who looked to see the leaders fall, and they were half right anyway. The Capitals were rather disappointed over the result of their match; one of the defence players told the writer that they had been confident of victory previous to the match. They certainly played a game that would have won nine matches out of ten against most teams, but they were up against an uncommon aggregation on Saturday. Cornwall's defeat is explained by stories of carelessness on the part of certain players during the week. The fact that Toronto had been beaten in Ottawa, where Cornwall won rather easily, made things look pretty bright for the Factory Town boys, and they made the costly error of underrating their western opponents. This may prove a more costly lesson again, for it begins to look as if Cornwall is out of the championship running. They have one chance. If National beats Shamrock and that only will give Cornwall a look in. If National beats Toronto next Saturday and Shamrock the following Saturday—Cornwall in the meantime beating Capital—all three will stand even with three losses each. The Shamrocks will then have finished their scheduled engagements, while National will yet have to meet Sherbrooke and Capital, the latter match being the one played in Ottawa and which was protested; while Cornwall will also have to play Sherbrooke. If Toronto beats National and the champions beat Shamrock, Cornwall and Shamrock may tie, but if Toronto is able to defeat National, then the Shamrocks ought to be able to do so, too. The whole affair hinges on the next two matches here. If Shamrocks win from National, the championship is theirs, and if they lose there is a tie.

The standing of the clubs follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To Play
Shamrock	9	2	1
Cornwall	7	3	2
Toronto	7	4	1
National	5	3	4
Capital	4	6	2
Quebec	3	9	0
Sherbrooke	1	9	2

A CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Shamrocks Whitewashed Capitals on Saturday.

Much of the bitterness of past defeats—some of them deserved, others unexpected and unlooked for—was swept away on Saturday afternoon when the Shamrocks soundly defeated their old-time rivals, the Capitals. The Capitals have often proved a bete noir to the Shamrocks, more than once have they snatched championships from their grasp, and the lesson of being always ready has been well taught by the red-shirted dozen from Capital Hill. Therefore when the Shamrocks went on the field on Saturday they were prepared to do their best and they were ready for any possibility. The fact that the Capitals were low down in the standing didn't give the Shamrocks a too great sense of their importance; the knowledge that the Senators had had downed a good team like Toronto showed that there was plenty of skill among the Ottawa youngsters, and events proved the fitness of this judgment. But it was all in the first game that the Capitals showed their hand. The game lasted twenty-one minutes, and it was mighty hard lacrosse from start to finish. It pleased even the old-timers, and it was superior to anything that has been seen this season. To tell the truth, the Capitals ought to have scored. Their home men had half a dozen shots to every one that the Shamrocks had, but they failed to get the sphere between the poles, and if they had remained there shooting until now the odds are that they would not have scored. The reason for this there was only one, was that the Shamrocks had a goal keeper and player that was a goal keeper in the full meaning of the title. He stopped shot after shot, and practically saved the game for the Shamrocks time and again. His work was ahead of anything seen this season, and was an exhibition well worth witnessing. The Shamrock defence

WAS NOT STEADY

in the first fifteen minutes, and in consequence of the looseness the Capital home players had many opportunities, and were able to get into positions that gave the Shamrock supporters many an uneasy moment. But all danger was averted by this goalkeeper's work, and the thanks of the multitude are his. His wonderful work soon settled the Shamrock defence down, and after this their work was of irreproachable character. When the Capitals failed to score the first game, which they really deserved on their merits, they lost heart, weakened, and when goal after goal had been tallied until the score reached seven—nil, they quit and left the field with fourteen minutes of playing time to spare.

After the second game the effects of the pace were apparent on the visitors. The fielders began to lag, the defence resorted to total work, and demoralization set in. It continued, and from the fourth game until the end there was only one team out, as far as appearances went. The first game was too much for the Capitals, and they were not in shape to keep up with the Shamrock men, whose stamina and speed were wonderful.

Except for their loose work in the first game, the Shamrock defence players were in great form, and excelled themselves. It was really their first demonstration of all-around first-class work that they have yet given. Stinson, Tucker and Moore showed up remarkably well; Finlayson, Smith and Currie attended to their business in rare style, but there were several slips in the way of poor passing that caused trouble at times.

As usual, the home was up to the standard, and they played in dashing order, though the Capital defence proved quite a

PRETTY DIFFICULT PROPOSITION

on several occasions, but in the end the Shamrock attack had their opponents "stood up."

While the score would seem to indicate otherwise, it is considered that the Capitals proved to be one of the hardest teams to beat that the Shamrocks have tackled this season. The defence is cool and steady and not a whit shy about using a nice crook or a cross check if there is the least opportunity. Then the field is fairly fast, and in the earlier stages of the game appeared to be travelling in better order than the Shamrock field, at any rate their work was more effective in getting the ball to the home. The home played a smart game, but the phenomenal work of the Shamrock goal keeper proved too much for them.

Mr. W. McKenna officiated in a satisfactory manner as referee, though he inclined to leniency. O'Doherty was the only player to meet with official disapproval, being sent off in the second game for getting a strangle hold on Henry. Banks had been doing some similar work, and really reserved punishment before O'Doherty.

The umpires were two Ottawa men, Messrs. A. G. Pittaway and P. J. Brennan, and both proved capable officials.

The players were:

Shamrock — Blank, Stinson, Tucker, Moore, Finlayson, Smith, Currie, Robinson, Dade, Hoobin, Brennan, Henry, "Tom" O'Connell, captain.

Capitals—Hatton, O'Doherty, Sutherland, Ralph, Benks, Butterworth, Starrs, Wood, Westwick, Murphy, Durkin, Costello, M. Egan, captain.

Messrs. "Harry" McLaughlin and J. P. McIntyre were timekeepers.

Games.	Winner.	Scorer.	Time.
1	Shamrock	Hoobin	21.00
2	Shamrock	Brennan	11.00
3	Shamrock	Henry	1.25
4	Shamrock	Brennan	10.00
5	Shamrock	Henry	3.00
6	Shamrock	Robertson	3.40
7	Shamrock	Brennan	1.00

CORNWALL BEATEN.

TORONTO, September 11.—The Toronto Lacrosse Club wound up the championship series on their home grounds by defeating Cornwall by three goals to two before about 6,000 people. There was a good deal of satisfaction in this victory for the Torontos, as by fast and hard lacrosse they put out of the championship race those who earlier in the season stopped their victorious career, crippled the team and put the coveted prize beyond the reach of the Torontos. Both teams were out to win, and the result was that the game was the fastest and roughest seen at Rosedale in many seasons. Cornwall started to rough it from the start, but the Torontos let themselves loose and gave more than they got. As a result of the close checking accidents were frequent, though not serious, and an occasional fight occurred, in which the home players generally came out on top. This kept the enthusiasm of the crowd at fever heat. After numerous scrimmages in every game, the fifth started with 14 minutes. Shortly after the start Peaker got mixed up with Tobin, and was sent to the fence for five minutes. The visitors then made a desperate attempt to score, but the whole Toronto team got in front of the flags, and stopped every attempt. When Peaker returned to the game the Torontos played all around the visitors, but time expired without either team scoring. A conference was held, and it was determined the team scoring the first game should win. Directly after the face the ball went on to the Cornwall flags, and stayed there until Lilley scored after two minutes of play. The teams were:

Toronto—Clewes, goal; L. Yorke, point; Geo. Wheeler, cover point; A. Stewart, third defence; Tozer, second defence; Lamb, first defence; Iler, centre; Fred. Moran, first home field; Frank Moran, second home field; A. E. Snell, third home field; Lilley, outside home; Peaker, inside home; P. C. Knowles, captain.

Cornwall — Hess, goal; White, point; Cameron, cover point; W. Broderick, third defence; Tobin, second defence; Sands, first defence; Degan, centre; Burns, first home field; Madden, second home field; Turner, third home field; J. Broderick, outside home; Black, inside home; Riley, captain.

The officials were: Referee, Hugh Carson; umpires, Jim Bailey and F. C. Dixon, Toronto; timers, Jackson and M. Murphy, Cornwall.

Summary:

1	Toronto	Lilley	12 min.
2	Cornwall	Black	7½ min.
3	Cornwall	Degan	10 min.
4	Toronto	Iler	27 min.
5	Toronto	Lilley	16min.

ST. ANN'S WON.

The St. Ann's and Cedar teams met in the City and Suburban series on old Exhibition Grounds on Saturday afternoon, and St. Ann's won by a score of 6 to 2. The Cedars were short several of their regular team, and the officers of the club, sooner than have a default to their credit, hustled around and put a scratch team in the field. Two of the other teams in the league dropped out and left St. Ann's Points and Cedars to finish the series. The Points, winners of the championship last season, are now tied for first place, each having lost one match, and as both teams are about evenly matched, it is difficult to say which will land the pennant.

The teams in Saturday's match were as follows:

St. Ann's.	Position.	Cedars.
Shields	Goal	Keyes
Edwards	Point	Howard
Finnigan	Cover Point	Gordon
G. Mooney	Defence	Donnelly
D. Mooney	Defence	Lapierre
J. Mooney	Defence	St. Louis
McElroy	Centre	O'Brien
Garroughty	Home	Diplock
Broderick	Home	Whiteman
Dolan	Home	Goldon
Martin	Outside home	McCarron
Boles	Inside home	Darkhaur
G. Cole	Captain	Wm. Carron
J. Shannahan	Umpire	P. Doyle

Referee—Frank Lynch.

CLUB HONOURS MR. QUINN.

Many congratulations are coming in to Mr. Ed Quinn president of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club upon his approaching marriage to Miss Minnie Lesperance, which will take place to-morrow morning in St. Ann's Church. The bride-elect was presented on Friday night with a handsome parlour cabinet by the young ladies of St. Ann's choir, with which she is prominently connected. And on Saturday afternoon at the conclusion of the match with the Capitals, Mr. C. A. McDonnell, president of the S. A. A. A. stepped forward in the presence of the members of the club and handed Mr. Quinn an appropriate token of their esteem. It consisted of a silver tea service, and was the occasion of several little speeches brimful of goodfellowship and good wishes.

CRICKET.

THE COLLEGIANS WIN.

A fair amount of interest was taken in the match which was played on Saturday on the Campus, between the McGill Cricket Club and business men: McGill went to the wickets first, but began badly, losing several of their best men in a few overs, till McLea came in and distinguished himself. Moyse, Shaw and Dr. Robertson also played well. Hill bowled well, as his analysis shows. L. I. Bankers thought the large score of the club was too much for them, and were contented to play for a draw, making 40 runs for 7 wickets. Barber and Mackie played steadily, and were the only ones to reach double figures. Following is the score:

McGill C. C.

W. W. Walker, b Hill	4
C. M. Piercy, c and b Hill	0
W. V. Philpott, b Hill	0
F. C. King, b Hill	71
E. H. McLea, b Baber	75
A. G. Mackie, c Shaw, b Hill	11
D. Robertson, c and b Mackie	19
C. S. Moyse, jr., b Hill	7
P. Molson, b Hill	0
H. O'Brien, b Hill	2
Dr. Scane, b Baber	0
R. D. Guard, not out	0
Extras	32
Total	151

Bank, Insurance and Lawyers.

J. F. Mackie, b Piercy	10
P. B. Henderson, b Philpott	0
H. C. Hill, run out	2
W. C. Baber, c Percy, b Shaw	5
A. R. Oughtred, b Shaw	5
H. W. Wonham, b Philpott	4
W. Adams, b Philpott	0
F. W. Hibbard, not out	0
R. Kane, not out	0
W. A. Grassett, to bat.	
J. P. Lamox, to bat.	
F. W. Terry, to bat.	
Extras	3
Total	40

ON THE FOOTBALL FIELD.

LACROSSE MEN WON.

Saturday's practice match on the M. A. A. A. grounds between teams from the Montreal Lacrosse Club and the Montreal Football Club, resulted in a victory for the Lacrosse men 4 points to nil, a try, which was not converted, being scored in the first half. It was rather warm for Rugby, and the men took matters rather [illegible]

easily. However, there was plenty of good material out. Following were the teams:

Lacrosse.		Football.
Arnold	Full back	Russell
Acer	Half-back	Massey
Donnelly	Half-back	Barclay
Christmas	half-back	Ogilvie
Hasley	Quarter-back	Matthews
Cameron	Scrimmage	Davidson
Beckingham	Scrimmage	Johnson
Pierce	Scrimmage	Manning
Dr. Irving	Right wings	Farrell
Dr. Davidson	Right wings	A. Massey
Craig	Right wings	Porteous
E. Barclay	Right wings	Wilson
E. Christmas	Left wings	Lyman
A. Moore	Left wings	McColl
E. Christmas	Left wings	Lyman
W. Reid	Left wings	Holloway

Referee — First half, Rankin; second half, Ferguson.

Umpire, Russell.

Touch judges—Fry and Ayer.

THE GAME IN BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE, September 11.—The annual general meeting of the Brockville Football Club was held Saturday night, and proved to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic in its history. After the reception and adoption of reports the following officers were elected:

Patron—John McLaren.

Hon. president—Judge McDonald.

Hon. vice-presidents—G. P. Graham, M. L.A., Major Walsh and Thomas Wilkinson.

President—A. G. Bowie.

First vice-president—T. G. Marquis.

Second vice-president—Dr. Bowie.

Manager and treasurer — W. C. MacLaren.

Secretary—F. J. Ritchie.

Captain—C. T. Wilkinson.

Matters pertaining to the welfare of the club were discussed at some length and it was decided to start regular practices next Wednesday. The prospects were never brighter for a stronger senior and junior fifteen, and it goes without saying that their competitors in the Quebec Union will have to do some tall hustling to hold them down. Nearly all of last year's players are available with many new ones, including Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, for some years connected with Trinity College team; Drummond, of last year's Granites, and Labatt, an old Lorne wing man. The scrimmage, inside wings and the back division of the seniors are already complete, with one exception, and that vacancy is in the scrimmage.

OTTAWA COLLEGE TEAM.

OTTAWA, September 11.—The College football team is always a week or ten days later than the Ottawas in getting down to training, due to the lateness of the students in getting back to studies. In fact, this is the case with most college teams, but once they set to work lost time is soon made up for in the regularity and system of the practices. September 20th will see the College team pretty well organized and at work.

Ottawa Varsity had a very strong team last year, and in looking at the prospects of the team for this season, little doubt is felt but that College will have an exceptionally strong fifteen. College will have the advantage of having more of their previous year's players than in any season for sometime. This will mean that the team will have less new men to break in and this will be a distinct advantage over last season, when the team started out with half a dozen vacancies to fill.

The withdrawal of the Kingston Granites from the Quebec Union to play with the Ontario Union, will leave College, Montreal, Brockvilles and Britannias scheduled. With Granites in there were five teams—too many to play home and home games, owing to the shortness of the season—but with the Granites out it is likely that the arrangement will be one for home and home games, an infinitely more satisfactory plan. Brockville and Britannias are new teams from the intermediate ranks, and, of course, are unknown quantities in a senior league. It seems likely that College's principal opponents will again be the Montrealers.

There will be a few changes on the personnel of the College team, but not many. McGuckin at full back, P. Murphy, C. McGee and E. Murphy, at halves, and McGuire at quarter, will all be available again this season. If these men are required it will leave the College back division very much the same as that which played against the Ottawa in the final game for the championship. Clancy and big Pat Murphy will be in the scrimmage again, and although there is some talk of Tom Boucher not being out, College is certainly counting on him being in the scrimmage again. McCready will play inside wing again, but it is said to be questionable whether or not MacCabe, the big inside wing man on the opposite side, will be in the position again. Of the rest of the wing men, Lafleur, O'Gara, J. McGee, Fahey and Smith are again available. Prudhomme, who was on the wing line, will hardly be out again. The latter with MacCabe are the only vacancies, certain, with a possible third in Boucher, so with only two places or so to fill instead of developing half a dozen new men, as College usually has to do, it can easily be seen that the prospects of the team are very good indeed. To fill the vacancies, it is said that Tobin, who has played on College, McGill and Queen's, will again be at College, and that Mick Sparrow may possibly be here. The College management have their eyes on several big husky candidates, who will be brought out to try the game, so that there will be no scarcity of material from which to fill the few vacancies.

With the splendid new grounds which the College team will have at its disposal, seems to make it certain that Rugby will be more popular than ever among College supporters.

ASSOCIATION AT THE PONIT.

A special meeting of the Point Association Football Club will be held this evening at 8.15 sharp to organize a committee for another "monster smoker," which will eclipse the former one, held last June.

ONTARIO UNION SCHEDULE.

Granites in the Series—Games to be Played.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, Ont., September 11.—The Executive Committee of the Ontario Rugby Football Union met here on Saturday evening and drew up the schedule for the season as follows:

Senior—October 7, Ottawa vs. Granites, at Kingston; Hamilton vs. Argonauts, at Toronto.

October 14—Argonauts vs. Ottawa, at Ottawa; Granites vs. Hamilton, at Hamilton.

October 21—Hamilton vs. Ottawa, at Ottawa; Argonauts vs. Granites, at Kingston.

October 28—Argonauts vs. Hamilton, at Hamilton; Ottawa vs. Granites, at Ottawa.

November 4—Ottawa vs. Granites, a bye; Argonauts vs. Hamilton, a bye; Hamilton vs. Granites, at Kingston; Argonauts vs. Ottawa, at Toronto.

November 18—Ottawa vs. Hamilton, at Hamilton; Granites vs. Argonauts, at Toronto.

Intermediate—October 7—(A)London vs. Hamilton,at Hamilton; (B) Argonauts vs. Toronto, at Argonauts; (C) Ottawa vs. Granites, at Kingston; (D) Peterborough, a bye.

On the 14th of October the same clubs will play but the place of meeting will be reversed.

October 28—Winner of A. V., winner of B at Hamilton or London; winner of C.V. winner of D. at Ottawa or Kingston.

Finals will be arranged by the Executive.

Junior Series—October 7 and 14 (Reverse dates)—(A) London vs. Petrolea, at London; (B) Hamilton vs. Toronto, at Hamilton; (C) Limestones vs Nationals, at Kingston; (D, Gananoque, a bye.

October 28—Winner of A. V., winner of B, at London or Petrolea; winner of C. V. winner of D., at Gananoque.

Finals will be arranged by the Executive.

PUNTS.

Osgoode will have a star half-back line with Counsell, Gleeson and Burns in harness.

Toronto Varsity wil lose the services of their crack half-backs of last season, Alex. Mackenzie and Hills. It is also said that Boyd will not be available.

At the last meeting of the J. C. Wilson Euchre Club, the following officers were elected:

Hon. president—W. C. Wilson.

President—H. Phillips.

Vice-president—J. Edmondson.

Hon. secretary-treasurer—O. Nettleton.

Committee—A. Hinton, J. Long, J. Smith.

Application for membership in the league will be made [illegible]



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GOLF WITH STATES.

The Big International Tournament Will Come Off Shortly on the Morris County Links.

THE LOCAL SEASON IS OPENED.

Both the Metropolitan and Royal Golf Clubs Had Matches on Saturday Afternoon.



GREAT interest is being taken here and in the United States in the annual golf match between Canada and the United States, which will take place shortly.

Last year the match was played at Toronto. The All-Americans won by 27 holes to 7. This year the contest will take place on the admirable links of the Morris County Golf Club, and it is anticipated that the All-American players will do as well, perhaps better, than they did in the first match.

The Canadians, however, have improved, and it will not do for the American players to estimate their strength on the basis of the easy victory won in 1898. Golf is almost as popular in Canada as it is in the States, and since the defeat of 1898 our players hav worked persistently in the endeavour to make better opposition.

This year's United States team will be selected by the United States Golf Association. The players will be chosen after careful investigation of the records. The amateur championship contest will possibly be the basis upon which the committee will work. It is as good as any data that will come before the observation of those having the matter in hand. Ten men are to be chosen.

The ten who made up the team last year were H. J. Whigham, C. B. Macdonald, A. M. Coats, Herbert M. Harriman, G. D. Fowle, J. F. Curtis, Foxhall P. Keene, G. G. Hubbard, Jasper Lynch and D. R. Forgan. This was not truly representative, as Findley S. Douglas, Walter J. Travis, W. B. Smith and John Reid, jr., the first three of whom were most prominent in the amateur championship of 1898, were not able to make the trip. In fact, the indications point to not more than four of last year's team again being chosen, partly because some of them are not available, and partly because the year has shown a decided change in form of many of these men, and others have developed faster. To begin with, Whigham and Coats are abroad, Keene has practically given up golf, while Fowle, Curtis and Lynch, though strong players, are not, perhaps, quite up to a first ten standard.

Of last year's team, Coats, Harriman and Hubbard were the only ones who did not score for their side, but in spite of that Harriman and Hubbard will undoubtedly be asked to play on the team. Harriman, by virtue of his winning the amateur and metropolitan championships, will unquestionably head the team, and as he is one of the strongest hole players in the country no better selection could be made. Following him Douglas, Travis and Macdonald will surely be selected, as these four represent, perhaps, the highest standard of play in the country.

With the choice of these four practically assured, the next six are perhaps a little harder to find. Taking the third round of the amateur championship as a basis, four more are let in—H. P. Toler, whose game shows great improvement over last year; John Reid, jr., who would have been considered last year but for his inability to leave college to make the trip;; G. G. Hubbard and J. G. Thorp. Each of these could be counted on to hold up his end, and these selections would probably be endorsed by the majority of golfers. For the two other positions on the team there are a host of good men.

Quite likely it will be found that some of the men mentioned above will not be able to play on the All-American team, but there is no lack of good golfers to take their places.

In fact so many strong players have developed in New England during the summer that the team is certain to be even more representative of the country at large than it was last year. As to the Canadian team, its composition is yet uncertain.

THE METROPOLITANS.

The Metropolitan Golf Club held its first match of the autumn series at Fletcher's Field on Saturday afternoon. The winner of the match was Mr. Andrew Purcell with a score of 103, and a handicap of 18, making the net score for this gentleman 85. The Rev. Mr. Heine secured second honours and Mr. A. L. Bonin third. The prizes were golf balls, presented by the Rev. Dr. Barclay, two going to the winner and one each to the second and third.

The idea of this match, which, by the way, was largely attended, being participated in by some two dozen players, was to size the play of the different members, and the autumn handicaps will be made in accordance, or at least with a due regard to the form in which the members played on Saturday. The score on Saturday was:

			Net Score
I—A. Purcell	105	18	85
II—Rev. G. C. Heine	104	10	94
III—A. L. Bonin	110	12	98

The couples playing were:

A. Purcell vs. Dr. Finnie.

Captain Loye vs. W. T. Fenwick.

J. A. Fairie vs. T. Johnstone.

A. L. Bonin vs. C. C. Pangman.

J. H. Gardiner vs. J. W. Gardiner.

Rev. G. C. Heine vs. J. A. Dunlop.

C. H. Alves vs. W. D. Carland.

W. A. Williams vs. Coghlan

J. T. McCall vs. T. Hutchison

The golf balls were presented to the winners after the match, the complete list of winners being: Dr. Finnie, W. D. Carlin, A. K. Fisk, A. L. Bonin, T. Johnston, J. A. Ouimet, H. B. Simmis, Rev. Mr. Dobson, A. Purcell and Rev. G. C. Heine.

THE AQUATIC WORLD.

MISSIE WINS THE CUP.

Last of the Pointe Claire Yacht Series—Glencairn II only Two Points Behind.

The Pointe Claire boathouse wharf was thronged with interested and enthusiastic spectators last Saturday afternoon to witness the final of the yacht race series for the club cup. Among the many prominent yachtsmen there were noticed Mr.G. Herrick Duggan, Mr. J. J. C. Abbott, Mr. W. A. Mainwaring, Mr.George Bolton,Mr. Travers Allan and Mr. Murray Ogilvie, the owner of the Missie. Mr. Stuart Howard, acting as officer of the day, sent the boats over the line at 4.05 p. m. There was a light southwesterly breeze at the start which afterwards freshened. The Koorali was off at gun fire with the Glencairn two seconds behind, securing windward position over the Molly Bawn by a clever bit of jockeying, followed by Missie, Eloise, and St. Lawrence, in the order given. The course was a triangular, twice round, eight miles in all, leaving all buoys to port. The first leg was a long beat to windward. The Glencairn, Koorali and Molly Bawn standing out into the middle of the lake, while the Missie kept inshore, apparently to avoid the current. Glencairn rounded first mark setting her spinnaker to starboard on her run for Chateauguay buoy, followed some distance behind by Koorali and Molly Bawn. On this leg the Molly with her enormous spinnaker spread, blanketed the Koorali, but in endeavouring to pass the speedy 22 footer, her boom came in contact with the other boat shrouds, which constituted a foul, as the overtaking boat must keep clear. The Glencairn had established a good lead at the end of the first round and should certainly have won the race, only she overreached the windward buoy on the last round thus enabling Koorali to pick up 45 seconds on this leg and win the race on her handicap. The official time of the finish was as follows:

Yacht.	Finished	Elapsed Time	Corrected Time
Glencairn	6.28.50	2.22.50	2.22.50
Korali	6.30.05	2.25.05	2.22.05
Molly Bawn	6.39.29	2.34.29	......
Missie	6.58.41	2.53.41	2.39.41

The following is the standing of the yachts, in points, for the series of five races:

Yacht.	Skipper.	Points.
Missie	Fred. S. Howard	25
Glencairn II.	Ernest Bolton	23
Molly Bawn	Walter Kavanagh	21
Koorali	S. A. Finley	19
Brenda	Prof. Capper	10
Tombola	Bertie Power	9
Millie	F. Jeffries	6
Eloise	F. Locker	8

Vixen, 2; Spray, 2; Yahoo, 1; Pearl, 0; Eulalie 0; Ohelba, 0.

This reflects great credit on Mr. Fred. Howard, the skipper of the Missie, for the excellent way in which he handled that little half-rater during the season's racing.

The following summary of the 5 races will undoubtedly be of great interest to the many yachtsmen who were unable to avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing these contests this summer:

1st race, June 24—Only three boats sailed, Missie, Vixen and Eloise, started in a reefing breeze from south-west, going once round 4 mile triangle. Time, 56 min. 46 secs.

2nd race, July 8—Seven yachts started, and finished in following order, corrected time: Glencairn II., Millie, Missie, Eloise, Molly Bawn, Spray, Yahoo. Course, 4 mile triangle; strong south-east breeze. Time, 51 min. 13 secs.

3rd race, July 15—This was a drifting match. Thirteen yachts started; only 6 finished as follows, on the corrected time: Koorali, Molly Bawn, Glencairn II., Brenda, Tombola, Missie. Time, 3.01.06.

4th race, August 19—A drifting match for an hour and a quarter, then boats were struck by squall from the north, that sent Missie flying along with spinnaker set, almost overhauling Molly Bawn before the end of first leg. Only Molly and Missie stood up to squall, the other four boats lowering their sails. Much credit is due both skippers of Missie and Molly for pluckily standing up to gale and finishing the race. Molly finished first, with Missie 5 seconds behind, corrected time.

Thus Missie wins Club Cup; the second prize, a pair of marine glasses is won by Glencairn II.; and the Molly Bawn, Koorali, Missie and Glencairn win club pennants for individual races.

SHAMROCK IN A SQUALL.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Saturday was a day of rest for the Shamrock, so far as sailing goes. She remained at her anchorage within the Horseshoe all day.

There was a great deal of activity on her decks, which was apparently explained by the presence alongside of a barge, which had been towed all the way from Tompkinsville. It contained the challenger's spare booms which will probably figure in to-day's test.

The Shamrock remained quiet over Sunday, and to-day the most elaborate test yet given her will take place.

In the last test her owner, Sir Thomas Lipton, had arranged to take the yacht over a ten-mile course to leeward. The distance was measured by a taffrail log on both the tugboat Lawrence, but the yacht was becalmed soon after she had crossed the line, and drifted with the glassy tide until a black squall forming to the westward warned Captain Hogarth to take in sail. The Lawrence was then signalled to take the yacht in tow, and soon afterward she was back at her old berth within the Horseshoe, having accomplished nothing during the day.

Following the usual practice the yacht has been towed out by the tug Lawrence in the forenoon. Light airs from the southwest were blowing when she cast off her towline at a quarter past eleven o'clock. The big single sticker, which was then under mainsail only, excited the admiration of all by the way she sailed under that single piece of canvas, and as for manoeuvring under it, she seemed to be as easy to handle as a catboat.

While the Shamrock was engaged in

THIS MARINE ROUND DANCE

a launch from the Erin took Messrs. Ratsey and Conel from the Erin to her. After they had got on board, jib, staysail and club topsail were set, and under this canvas the yacht made her way to the Scotland Lightship.

Off that vessel the Erin took position, the line between the two being the starting line for the Shamrock on her mile run to leeward. The course was southeast by east, the wind having shifted to west-northwest.

As she neared the line the Shamrock set her balloon jib topsail in stops and dropped her spinnaker boom to port. The starting signal was given by the Erin at halfpast twelve o'clock, and forty seconds later the yacht went sweeping over the line, setting spinnaker and balloon jib as she crossed.

The wind, which had continued light, died away to a dead calm when the yacht was three miles from the start, and after an hour of drifting a black squall was seen to the westward and sail was taken in.

The Columbia arrived at half-past five in the afternoon, under sail, accompanied by her steam tender, the St. Michaels. She was made fast to her moorings, and Mr. Iselin, Newbury D. Thorne, and Herbert C. Leeds went ashore to the former's home at All View.

The Columbia's sails were immediately stowed and several of the crew received shore leave. Both yachts will be painted while in Echo Bay, and other necessary work will be done. The Columbia, it is said, will be put in Erie Basin dock early this week. After coming from Erie Basin both yachts may remain at New Rochelle until the contest with the Shamrock.

Surrounded by the flags of England and America, the cup which Sir Thomas Lipton hopes to win is on exhibition at Tiffany's.

There was a bit of excitement on the press boat during the test caused by a newspaper artist who fell overboard when the tug was speeding down the lower bay on her way to the Horseshoe. The boat was the tug Jack Dykman. Her engineer saw the accident and, springing to his engines, stopped them without waiting for orders. The artist was a good swimmer and caught the line that was thrown to him. He regained the deck a bit exhausted and thoroughly wet, but otherwise none the worse for the adventure.

The steamboat St. Johns was near at the time and went hurrying to the rescue. Her lifeboat was quickly in the water and pulling toward the swimmer, but before it could reach him the tug had him back on board.

TO HELP SAIL SHAMROCK.

NEW YORK, September 11.—On board the American line steamer, New York, which arrived Saturday night in quarantine from Southampton, were Mate Daniel Parker, and ten seamen, who were formerly on the German Emperor's yacht Meteor. They will assist the crew of the Shamrock in the cup contest.

The crew of the Shamrock prepared that vessel for the changing on Monday of her present boom and gaff, for the larger one with which she is to race against the Columbia in October.

A RACE AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ont., September 11.—The R. C. Y. C. wound up their season Saturday afternoon when the Prince of Wales Cup was sailed for. Five yachts in all competed. The cup was won by Mr. Geo. H. Gooderham's new schooner, the Clorita. The race was sailed around a triangular course, three miles to leg and was to have been sailed twice around, but was decided on the first round. The start was made from east to west, leaving all buoys to port. From the first, the race was a good one, but the finish was rather poor, as Vreda, Vivia and Minota did not finish within the time. Only the Clorita and the Merry Thought came within the limit.

ON TRACK AND TURF.

AT FORT ERIE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 11.—Dissolute picked up 118 pounds in the two-year-old handicap at Fort Erie Saturday afternoon, and won a handy race, perhaps the best performance of the meeting. Left Bower's victory was the medium of a killing by the Toronto contingent, who backed Mr. Harlan's horse liberally. Weather clear, track fast.

First race, 1 mile—Frasco, 100, E. James, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, won by two lengths; Violent, 100, Weber, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, 2; Traveller, 105, Cunningham, 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1.42 1-4. Frances Booker, Dehaven, The Douglas, Helen H. II., Oolong Boy, Isaac, Col. Clyke, and Miss Canada also ran.

Second race, 5-8 mile—Left Bower, 105, J. Gardner, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, won by length; Alfred C., 107, Songer, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, 2; Daily Report, 105, Mason, 5 to 1, 3. Time, 1.01 3-4. Water Bottle, Ida Fordham, Sinnemahone, Descubridora, Jack Telling, Avatar, The Dealer and Patty Peeps also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Arquebus, 106, J. Gardner, 4 to 5, and out, won by length; Bell Punch, 106, E. James, 7 to 2 and even, 2; Criptalline, 103, Scoville, 20 to 1, 3. Time, 1.40 3-4. Freak, Nekarnis, Prince of India and Beena also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Allie Belle, 104, J. Martin, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, won by neck; Beau Ideal, 104, James, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, 2; Red Pirate, 100, Landry, 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.47 1-4. Free Lance, Alice Farley, Billy House and Gov. McHenry finished as named.

Fifth race, 5-8 mile—Dissolute, 118, Cunningham, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won by length; King Dellia, 108, Kuhn, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, 2; Advance Guard, 112, H Lewis, 9 to 5, 3. Time, 1.01 1-2. Eloim, Lamp Globe, Barbarian, Greetings, Starch Amber, John Hasley, Lizzy McCarthy and Marie G Brown also ran.

Sixth race, short course, steeplechase—Philae, 147, Kelly, even and out, won by five lengths; Lacolona, 135, Ellis, 13 to 10 and even, 2; Fred. Perkins, 127, W. Johnson, 5 to 1, 3. Time, 3.01. Dr O'Brien, Black Jimmie, Elda, and Negoncie also ran. Frong lost rider.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACES.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Saturday was the last day at Sheepshead Bay, and a large crowd gathered to watch the sport. The chief event was the Great Eastern handicap for two-year-olds, in which Mesmerist was asked to carry the top weight of 130 pounds, and nobly won. At first he dropped into second place as Maribert took up the running. They ran that way with Gulden and Redpath close up as far as the stretch, when O'Connor turned Mesmerist loose. He went to the front so easily and maintained his lead so well that there was nothing else in the race at the end. Maribert held second place to the last furlong, when Redpath and Gulden passed him and they finished in that order. Summary:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Dangerous Maid, 109, Spencer, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Post Haste, 104, Clawson, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Federalist, 104, Maher, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time 1.01 3-5.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Toluca, 102, Clawson, 16 to 5 and even, won; Lady Madge, 89, O'Connor, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Lady Lindsay, 89, Odom, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 1.27 3-5.

Third race, Great Eastern Handicap, Futurity course—Mesmerist, 130, O'Connor, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Redpath, 110, O'Leary, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Gulden, 123, Odom, 10 to 1, and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.10 2-5.

Fourth race, Autumn Cup, two miles—Ben Holladay, 126, Spencer, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, won; The Bachelor, 116, Clawson, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Previous, 120, O'Connor, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 3.29. Latson, Box, Muskadine, Thomas Cat, The Eagle, Laverock, and Knight of the Garter also ran.

Fifth race, steeplechase, full course—Wood Pigeon, 165, Finegan, 11 to10 and 1 to 3, won; Article, 162, McInerney, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Van Ship, 139, Sprague, 100 to 1 and 20 to 1, third. Time, 5.23. Delectall, Thrillion, Calliope, Jack Dady, Merlin and The Purser also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles; selling—Maximo Gomez, 111, O'Leary, 5 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Dan Rice, 108, Maher, 9 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Jefferson, 100, Brien, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1.49. Island Prince, Myth, Forget Not, Cathedra, Pells Babell, Belle of Troy, Deyo and Handcuff also ran.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 11.—The American backers who last year made immense profits on the wins of "Tod" Sloan find themselves in a peculiar situation this season, owing to the influx of other American jockeys on the English turf. Riley Grannan, who, it was reported, won £40,000 sterling at the Derby meetings a fortnight ago, when three American jockeys won in a single day, said in an interview: "The report of my winnings on that occasion is untrue. It is absolutely impossible to get any odds against Sloan, who, in one race this week, started at 30 to 1 on. With the Reiffs, Martin and Sloan all here the days of good things have passed. I would be glad if any one would take up my week's losses for £200 sterling."

The hold racing has on the public is manifested by the immense crowds at the Doncaster September meeting held last week. The postal authorities report that no less than two thousand money orders were paid in three days and that nearly 15,000 private telegrams were received. It is estimated that £75,000 changed hands at the meeting. The dead heat between Bishopswood, on which J. Reiff had the mount, and Uncle Mac, in the race for the Alexandra Plate, Thursday, was one of the most exciting contests ever seen on the turf. Bishopswood is a gigantic horse, with a vicious temper, and little Reiff looked a mere boy on his back. When the dead heat was run off Bishopswood got out of Reiff's control and it seemed as if the English jockey on Uncle Mac had the race well in hand, but Reiff, fighting his mount forced him into the course and with a terrific spurt, won a brilliant race by a length. Much to Reiff's indignation, after dismounting, a well dressed woman in the paddock seized his hand and kissed him rapturously.

KEMPTON PARK RACES.

LONDON, September 11.—At the Kempton Park Special meeting Saturday the race for the Waterloo Selling Nursery handicap, of 500 sovereigns for two-year-olds, the winner to be sold at auction for 100 sovereigns, was won by Lord William Beresford's chestnut filly Blast. Mr. J. F. Hallick's bay filly Sun Bonnet was second, and Mr. T. Cannon's chestnut filly Censure was third. Twelve horses ran; five furlongs. The betting on Blast was at even money.

THE CEZAREWITCH BETTING.

LONDON, September 11.—The first of the large autumn handicaps takes place on October 11. This is the Cezarewitch and the distance two miles, two furlongs and thirty-five yards. After the weights and acceptances appeared, speculation followed and the following horses were backed: 10 Merman, 15 Flambard, 16 Damocles, 16 Slowburn, 20 Tom Cringle, 20 St. Lundi, 20 Giffey II., 20 Verescope, 20 Scintillant, 20 Calveley.

LAWN TENNIS.

SUCCESSFUL FINISH FOR THE TOURNAMENT.

The provincial lawn tennis tournament came to a successful close on Saturday, when the finals were played off.

In the championship singles, Cowan, of Montreal met Dr. Harding, of the same club, and won out in four sets, losing the third to the Doctor, who played a good game. In the handicap, Radford (scratch), beat Mackerell (owe 15), after a long and hard match, which was anybody's until the last set when Mackerell's wrist gave out, and he was practically out of it.

Mrs. Hole made a good fight for the ladies' challenge cup, but Miss Hague's superior staying powers were a great factor in her favour, and she won out in three straight sets.

The finals in the championship doubles were played off in the afternoon on the Cote St. Antoine grounds and this was the largest and best contested match of the tournament. The play was very fast, but the Toronto pair played better tennis and deserved their victory.

THE SCORE:

Miss Hague beat Mrs. Hole, 6—0, 6—3, 6—3.

H. N. Cowan beat Dr. Harding, 6—3, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1.

A. Radford beat A. Mackerell, 4—6, 6—4, 10—8, 6—1.

A. C. Browne and E. Osborne beat A. Mackerell and Shirley Ogilvie, 6—2, 6—2, 4—6, 4—6, 6—2.

Miss Hague becomes holder of the Ladies' Challenge Cup for one year, and will have to defend the cup next year against the winner of the ladies' event of next year's tournament. This cup must be won twice by the same player before becoming her property.

Mr. H. N. Cowan, who has improved very much in his game this season, is the provincial champion in men's singles, and holds the Quebec Challenge Cup for one year. This cup must be won three times by the same player before becoming his property, and Mr. Cowan's is the first name to be engraved on the handsome trophy.

The presentation of prizes will take place next Saturday, at the club house of the Cote St. Antoine club.

In the final inter-club match to decide the championship of the City and Interprovincial Leagues, only four events of the seven were played between Cote St. Antoine and Montreal. The games between Cowan and Yarker, Suckling and Harding, and Radford and Peiler had to be postponed until next week, as three of these players had had hard games in the tournament earlier in the day, and could hardly be called upon to play again in the afternoon in such an important match. Montreal won three, and Cote St. Antoine have to win all three of the remaining games in order to retain the championship.

On the Montreal grounds, the second men on each team, Philip Mackenzie (Cote), and A. F. C. Ross (Montreal) met in a close game, which Ross won 6—3, 3—6, 6—2. The third doubles also met on Montreal courts, resulting in another win for Montreal, D. Ager and J. W. Ross (Montreal), beating W. Keyes, and A. McDonald (Cote), 6—4, and 6—3.

On the Cote St. Antoine grounds, C. W. Yarker, and P. Mackenzie (Cote), beat A. F. C. Ross, and Dr. Harding (Montreal), 6—3, 6—2, and H. L. Peiler and H. N. Cowan (Montreal), beat H. M. Suckling and A. Radford (Cote), 6—4, 2—6, 10—8, after a very exciting and close finish.

The postponed games will be played off during the coming week.

AMONG THE ATHLETES.

THE M. A. A. A. HANDICAPS.

Few people attended the handicaps at the M. A. A. A. on Saturday afternoon. The handicappers deserved credit for good judgment. Stephen, of Halifax, was a competitor, but as he was not a club member his finishes were not counted. He promises well at the championship meeting in Toronto next week.

Following is a summary of results:

100 yards—

W. Coverton, 9 yards	1
W. Dickson, 9 yards	2
F. Irwin, scratch	3
J. Girardin, 5 yards	0
W. Nicholson, 8 yards	0
F. Stephen (Halifax), scratch	x

Time—10 secs.

x Stephen finished second, but as this was a point race his second did not count for points.

220 yards—

W. Coverton, 15 yards	1
F. Irwin, scratch	2
W. Dickson, 13 yards	3
W. Nicholson, 15 yards	0
F. Stephen, Halifax	*

Time—23 3-5.

*Stephens finished second.

440 yards—

J. L. Girardin, scratch	1
W. Dickson, 6 yards	2
H. S. Diplock, 10 yards	3

Time—56.

880 yards—

L. McMahon, 35 yards	1
R. Stephens, M.A.A.A., 40 yards	2
P. Gifford, scratch	3
H. S. Diplock, 50 yards	0

Time—2.05 1-5.

One mile—

L. McMahon, scratch	1
F. Stephen, scratch	*
R. Gomery, 100 yards	2
J. L. Girardin, scratch	**

*Finished first, but not club member.

**Did not finish.

Time—5.14 3-5.

The officials were:

Referee—Major W. B. T. Macaulay.

Judges—Dr. Irvine, E. Herb. Brown, L. Rubenstein, A. Massey.

Timers—Alex. Brodie and A. Bennett.

THE M. A. A. A. ANNUAL GAMES.

The annual autumn handicaps of the M.A.A.A. will take place on Saturday, September 23, and, judging from the way the boys have been preparing for them, the meeting should be a good one. The entries close on September 20. Following is the programme of events: 100 yards run, 220 yards run, 440 yards run, 880 yards run, one mile run, one mile steeplechase, one mile bicycle, running high jump, running broad jump, putting 16 pound shot, 120 yards hurdles, 220 yards, boys under 14 years, 440 yards, boys under 16 years, two mile bicycle.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the above association took place in the High School on Friday afternoon, Rev. Elson I. Rexford, rector, presiding. The various reports presented showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. Votes of thanks were heartily passed to the M.A.A.A. for many favours, to the donors of prizes, and to the retiring officers. The prospects for a successful season are very bright. It was decided to hold the annual games on the afternoon of Wednesday, September 27. The election of officers for the year 1899-1900 resulted as follows:

Hon. president—Rev. E. I. Rexford, B.A.

President—W. B. T. Macaulay, B.A.

Vice-president—I. Gammell, B.A.

Hon. treasurer—Mr. Charles J. Binmore

Secretary-treasurer—T. M. Pappineau.

Committee—W. Dixon, B.A.; R. Squire Hall, B.A.; Mr. C. B. Powter, A. Hamilton, G. McDougall, W. Molson, W. Coverton and A. Christmas.

THE CEDAR A. A. A.

Programme for the Annual Field Day.

The second annual field day of the Cedar A.A.A. will be held on the M.A.A.A. Grounds on September 26. The programme follows:

Club events —

Throwing cricket ball.

Kicking football.

Putting 16 lb. shot.

100 yards run.

220 yards run.

440 yards run.

880 yards run.

One mile run.

120 yards hurdles.

Quarter mile bicycle.

One mile bicycle.

Three miles bicycle.

Running broad jump.

Running high jump.

Open events—

100 yards run (open).

One mile bicycle.

One mile bicycle (boys').

One mile relay (run).

Entrance fee to open events, 50c; to boy's open, 25c.

Relay race open to junior associations only. 6 competitors, each to run 1-6 mile.

Entries close Monday, September 18th, 1899.

All entries to be made to the secretary, Charles P. O'Brien, 96 Park avenue.

FALLING HAIR RESTORED

By warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, heal eruptions, stimulate the hair follicles, and supply the roots with nourishment and energy, thus producing a clean, wholesome scalp, with luxuriant, lustrous hair.

Hair Came Out Freely.

I had the typhoid fever after which my hair came out freely. My mother suggested that I use CUTICURA remedies. I did so, meeting with untold success. My hair grew in thicker than at first, after use of CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA (ointment). H. J. PATTERSON, 1[illegible] W St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Bad Scalp Humor Cured.

I had a bad scalp humor, and thought I would go frantic with itching. I lost considerable of my hair (of which I had an abundance, and was very proud). I tried several remedies but they all proved a failure. I tried CUTICURA SOAP, found immediate relief, and the itching is all gone.

MRS. M. JUDAN, [illegible] Halliday St., Jersey City.

Bad Dandruff Cured.

Dandruff made my hair fall out so that I got discouraged. I rubbed CUTICURA (ointment) well into the scalp twice a week, and shampooed with warm water and a good lather of CUTICURA SOAP once a week. My hair is growing out thick once more, and free from dandruff. MISS ADA JAYNE, Chelsea, Mass.

[illegible]

SAVE YOUR SKIN [illegible]

CONDEMNED BY ALL THE WORLD.

A Chorus of Horror From Every Civilized Nation at the Result of the Dreyfus Court Martial—Movement Started to Boycott the Paris Exhibition of 1900.

LONDON, September 11.—Though the pessimistic tone of the correspondents at Rennes during the last few days had somewhat prepared the people for the worst, yet the actual news from Rennes of the Dreyfus verdict of guilty came like a thunderclap to London on Saturday. To say that sorrow and disappointment prevailed would be utterly inadequate. The feeling aroused is really of mingled anger and disgust.

The news spread like wild fire through London, banishing every other topic, even the Transvaal, and it was possible to hear men talk of France and Frenchmen in terms not heard before in modern times. It seemed as though the old hatred of France, which had long been dead and buried, flared up at once. This is probably a passing effect, but the coolest and most impartial Englishmen are convinced that the affair will now, more than ever, prove an awful blow to the unhappy Republic.

It would be difficult to describe adequately the indignation the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial has evoked everywhere in England. At the music halls, especially the Palace Theatre, where cinematograph pictures of the incidents and leading actors of the Dreyfus affair were exhibited, the news was greeted with groans and hisses.

PULPIT REFERENCES.

In almost all the places of public worship on Sunday, pulpit references were made to the verdict. Canon Scott-Holland, at St. Paul's Cathedral, said: "A nation is on its trial. France stands at the judgment bar. All civilization is waiting to know whether to-morrow's news may add anything to qualify the naked cruelty of a bare telegram, anything to relieve staggered conscience."

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the well known Wesleyan divine, preaching at St. James Hall, said: "Five unhappy judges have already taken their places in the judgment of the human race beside Judas, Pilate, Judge Jeffries and other foul creatures. They have sent their victim to a decade of imprisonment, but they have decreed themselves forever to the scorn, derision and execration of the human race. Unless France shakes off this infamy she will be left without an ally or a friend."

Rev. Arthur Robins, chaplain in-ordinary to the Queen, preaching at Holy Trinity Church, Windsor, said: "The civilized world is aghast at this great crime of five abject judges."

LONDON PRESS COMMENTS.

The Daily Mail says: "Rennes is France's moral Sedan."

The Daily Graphic says: "The Rennes verdict will live forever as the supreme effort of human wrongheadedness."

The Daily Chronicle says that Mercier issues from the case as one of the blackest scoundrels in history.

The Daily News remarks: "It is no longer Dreyfus, but France herself that is on trial."

The Morning Post declares that: "The mitigation of the sentence will be interpreted all the world over as evidence that the judges who condemned Dreyfus really believe him innocent."

The Daily Telegraph says: "This infamous judgment disgraces France, dishonours her army, insults the Kaiser and offends the best principles of humanity. There seems nothing left for France but a revolution and a war that will reduce her to the level of Spain."

The Standard says: "We are wathing by the deathbed of a great nation,none knowing what new and deadly form the malady may assume."

The Times observes: "We do not hesitate to pronounce it the grossest and most appalling prostitution of justice the world has ever witnessed in modern times. All the outrages scandals which marked the course of the trial pale into insignificance beside the crowning scandal of the verdict."

The verdict was eagerly awaited in London, and crowds of people thronged the roadway in front of the various newspaper offices, awaiting the posting up of the news. The news was received with hisses and groans, and the people became so excited that it was some time before the police could clear them away.

The interest taken in the trial has been intense. Almost everybody in London is as fully conversant with the case as the people on the other side of the channel. As incidents which go to prove this may be mentioned that at Kempton Park races and also at Kennington oval, where a big athletic meeting was in progress, the bookmakers were offering to bet on the outcome of the trial. At the latter place pencillers were heard offering to take 7 to 4 that the captain would be acquitted, but there were no layers.

GERMANY IS AMAZED.

BERLIN, September 11.—The Dreyfus verdict causes a feeling almost of stupefaction in Berlin. It had been hoped that the statement of the Reichsanzeiger, as emanating directly from Emperor William, would have rendered impossible the repetition of what is described as "One of the greatest, judicial and political crimes of any age."

It is universally agreed that the second verdict is a grave political blunder, a violation of the laws of civilization and an act of moral cowardice, which the world will find it difficult to pardon. The German press unanimously describes the verdict as cowardly and impolitic, not to say criminal. The Cologne Gazette says: "It is a cowardly verdict, in the barbarous spirit of the middle ages. By this crime the judges have imposed a line of demarkation between France and the rest of the world which, although it will not prevent diplomatic intercourse or stay the common exchange of products, will, according to all the notions of right, justice, honour, tolerance and ethics which the civilized world bears with it in the 20th century, form a barrier only to be removed by time and labourious effort."

The other leading journals comment up on the verdict in similar strains.

The National Zeitung remarks that "Even the worst enemy of France could not have wished what has happened."

HUNGARIANS WERE ANGRY

BUDA PEST, September 11.—After the news of the verdict in the Dreyfus case here a large crowd assembled in front of the French consulate crying, "Down with the council of war," "Down with the Generals," and "Long live Dreyfus." The police dispersed the crowd.

ITALIANS INDIGNANT.

ROME, September 11.—Demonstrations in denunciation of the verdict occurred on Saturday in several Italian cities. At Naples the demonstrators tried to attack the French consulate and the police were compelled to intervene.

EVEN RUSSIA SURPRISED.

LONDON, September 11.—With the exception of the Jesuit organs in Rome and the anti-Semite papers, the press of the whole world is ringing with execration. Even the Russian press joins in the chorus, although, perhaps, the Jews are nowhere more hated than in Russia. The Judges are everywhere described as criminals and gloomy speculations are indulged in as to what future is in store for France.

THE UNITED STATES PRESS

A General Chorus of Condemnation of the Verdict at Rennes.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Newspapers throughout the United States condemn the Rennes verdict in strong terms.

The following extracts from editorials in leading papers show how universal is the feelin of indignation:

New York Tribune: "We know not what are the mental process of the five who voted for condemnation. It may be that they are themselves convinced of Captain Dreyfus's guilt. But to the minds of the overwhelming mass of straight seeing, clear-thinking, justice-loving mankind, the world around, no such conviction has been brought. On the contrary, the original thought—to which, under our code, every accused man is entitled in advance to judgment—that Captain Dreyfus might be innocent, has been deepened and confirmed into a conviction that he is innocent and that the Rennes court, knowingly or unknowingly, under the influence of some monstrous, foul obsession, has wrought a work of hideous injustice."

New York Herald: "The death-like stupor with which the verdict was received in the court-room foreshadowed its reception by the world at large, and touching some of those who deposed for the prosecution the feeling must be

Forgivenes to the injured does belong.
But they ne'er pardon who have done the wrong."

New York Sun: "In the downward career of a doomed government there is a stage of decadence when the very fountain of justice seems polluted at its source and when it is the judges themselves and not the victim of their obliquity who are destined to stand arranged at the bar of history. The whole judiciary machinery of eighteenth century France and with it the political framework of the ancient regime, were defamed temporarily in public opinion in the case of Calas, and the present French Republic wil forfeit the respect of mankind, if means be not found to rectify the shame- public will forfeit the respect of mankind. martial."

New York Times: "Against their (the judges') action, the conscience and the judgment of the world will protest. It still remains true that a most terrible wrong has been repeated and that in France real justice may not be done. The very facts that we must recognize in judging the judges chosen among the officers of her army discredit the character of her President and make us contemplate her future with apprehension. For there is no safety for a nation in which any such obstacles can stay the course of justice. There is no such peril for any land as the fact that, under the shield of its laws, the innocent are not safe."

New York World: "It has been said, 'France is on trial at Rennes.' That was not true. The administration, the character, the honour of the French army was on trial there as soon as it became certain that Dreyfus had not communicated the documents enumerated in the bordereau. But now France is on trial, not at Rennes, not anywhere within her own borders, but at the bar of civilization. French officers have in the name of France spat in the face of justice. Will France sustain them? Will she repudiate them? The nations of the world wonder and wait and watch. France is at the bar."

The Boston Herald: "The action of the court-martial at Rennes is hardly a surprising outcome of the trial, which has been for weeks past going on in that little Breton town. It has not been a question of the administration of justice. From first to last it has been a contest between two opposing parties, neither of which was probably willing to consider the question in an entirely impartial manner. It does not seem possible under the circumstances that the Government of France can permit the punishment of this alleged crime to take place."

The Boston Post: "The verdict will be generally regarded throughout the civilized world as a monstrous wrong. It is a pitiful spectacle, a sorry exhibition for the Republic of France. And it carries its warning. The Dreyfus verdict is the flower and fruit of militaryism. In the conduct of this affair we see military absolutism over-riding the rights of the individual, prostituting the forms of justice, elevating lies and forgeries above the truth and consummating a national shame."

The Washington Evening Star—"Thus, by a paradox, possible only in France, it is to be hoped, the verdict of conviction now rendered by the court at Rennes has effectually cleared Dreyfus before the world, and indicted the French army as corrupt and incompetent and a menace to the stability of the Republic."

The Washington Evening Times—"The nation which would allow such a hideous crime against justice and humanity to go unredressed and unpunished need not expect to escape certain and terrible retribution."

The Chicago Chronicle—"The honour of the French army may be saved, but the honour of the French people will not pass unchallenged in Dreyfus second conviction."

The Chicago Tribune—"It is not Dreyfus, but France, who has been convicted by the court-martial at Rennes. By its exhibition of injustice, the French nation has proclaimed itself a race of degenerates."

The Chicago Times-Herald—"It is an inevitable conclusion that France does not deserve to be a republic, and that its proper place among the nations is that of a military despotism. People will wonder now when 'The man on horseback' is to appear."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean—"The 'honour of the French army' has been vindicated. The forgers and perjurers who have not fled, committed suicide or died from natural causes since the inception of the famous conspiracy against the liberty and life of the Jewish officer, have triumphed."

Louisville Courier-Journal—"France will expiate in blood, in tears, in humiliation, the crime of yesterday. Even a reversal of this foul verdict will not reinstate her in the opinion of mankind. Henceforth she is the pariah among the nations."

HOW ALTGELD VIEWS VERDICT.

Verdict, He Says, Will Carry Home to the American People the Danger of a Big Standing Army.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 11.—Ex-Gov. Altgeld declared, on Saturday night, that the second verdict of "guilty" against Dreyfus would play an important part in the next national campaign in the United States.

"The influence of the finding of the court-martial at Rennes," Mr. Altgeld said, "will not be confined to France, but will be world-wide. Its significance in this country will be understood readily when the imperialistic policy of the Republican Administration is exposed fully.

"It will carry home to the people the danger of a great standing army, which must be maintained if a nation will be imperial. Dreyfus is a vicarious sacrifice to the alleged honour of the army of France. The monstrous verdict handed down in the face of facts that simply overwhelmed the accusers was a necessity to the army. That institution was in danger. Its honour needed rehabilitation."

A BOYCOTT ALREADY BEGUN

Movement on Two Continents to Ignore Next Year's Paris Exhibition.

ROME, September 11.—Proposals have been made to both Austria and Italy to boycott the Paris Exhibition as a protest against the verdict at Rennes.

BUDA PESTH, Hungary, September 11.—The following semi-official statement has been issued: "A movement is on foot against sending exhibits to the Paris Exposition of 1900. Many intending exhibitors have withdrawn their notices of participating on the ground that the state of things in France renders it unsafe to send exhibits."

The cathedral chapter of Gran, capital of the county of the same name, on the Danube, and the residence of the Catholic primate of Hungary, has cancelled its decision to send exhibits, giving as a reason its unwillingness to endanger works of art worth millions of florins.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 11.—An informal meeting of the most prominent merchants in St. Louis was held on Saturday afternoon, shortly after the Dreyfus decision became known, and it was unanimously agreed that not one of them would attend the Paris Exposition, nor make an exhibit. It was also decided that they would use their influence to deter others from attending or making exhibits. There were present at the meeting many of the leading members of the Merchants' Exchange.

ESTERHAZY IS DELIGHTED.

Says Labori Harmed His Client's Case But Will Not Talk on Result Without Pay.

LONDON, September 11.—Major Esterhazy was seen at his rooms in Upper Gloucester place, Dorset square, directly after the news of Dreyfus' condemnation reached London. The exile occupies two small rooms in a typical London boarding house of the Bloomsbury class, and he was still in his pajamas when I called. The room was littered with French Dreyfusite and anti-Dreyfusite newspapers, and conspicuous on a side table was the famous belt, holding a murderous-looking knife and pistol, which, it is believed, Esterhazy always wears, in expectation of an attempt at assassination.

"I'm glad he is condemned," said the major, with a covert smile of triumph, "for he is a thousand times a traitor. Ah," he chuckled, "how will the Dreyfusites enjoy it? It is true that I expected he would be acquitted. I thought three of the judges were with him, but he has Maitre Labori to thank for it. His counsel has insulted the generals from the start, and his appeal to the German Emperor was the final outrage that exasperated the judges. The verdict is, of course, a very good thing for me."

"What do you intend to do now?" he was asked.

Major Esterhazy shrugged his shoulders and said: "I shall await developments. The affair is far from being ended."

"Do you still admit that you wrote the bordereau?"

The major frowned and said evasively: "I refuse to repeat the same thing a hundred times. It is not true that I rewrote the bordereau for a certain illustrated paper, and I have begun an action against that paper for stating that I did so."

"What is your opinion as to the result of the verdict?"

Esterhazy gave a crafty smile and said: "I am willing to give you my opinion, but I am usually paid for my views on a subject, and I cannot make any exception. It is not much, only £5. All the papers pay it, and interviews not signed by me may usually be considered false."

"What do you expect will be the result so far as your relations to the general staff are concerned?"

"You must excuse me," replied the major. "My opinions, as I said before, are usually paid for."

Esterhazy rose, saying, "I must refuse to talk," seeming to forget that he had talked already. His face was pale and haggard, and he looked as if a few odd pound notes, earned in peddling his views to the newspapers, would go a long way toward consoling him for his troubles.

THE COMING PONTON TRIAL.

TORONTO, September 11.—Mr. Justice Rose, on Saturday, gave an order for the production of Jack Roach and Robert Mackie, prisoners at Napanee, in connection with the Dominion Bank robbery, to give evidence at the trial of Ponton at Cobourg, on the 19th inst. The application was made by counsel for Ponton, as the defence expects to obtain evidence from the men in question. The Crown made no objection.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The University Entrance and Exhibition Examinations, etc., for women will be held in this college, beginning on Thursday, September 14th at 9 a.m. Information as to details may be obtained at the office in the building on Sherbrooke street.



Lindsay in Line.

Many People in That Town Being Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Word has been received from Lindsay that Doan's Kidney Pills are curing people in that town of Backache, Kidney Disease, Bladder Weakness, and Urinary Troubles.

Mr. Christopher Oryell, 4 William street, Lindsay, Ont., the well-known proprietor of the handsome barber shop and bathrooms, and for twenty years a resident says:

"For six years I have had serious kidney and urinary troubles, with a great deal of pain over my hips, in the small of my back and in my shoulders. I was sometimes so sore that I could scarcely bear to touch myself, and felt tired and worn out nearly all the time. My sleep was disturbed and did not rest me."

"Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly spoken of as a good medicine for kidney disease, I thought I would try them and got a box. That box gave me so much relief that I got two more, which I have taken, with the result that I now have no pain or urinary trouble of any kind. I sleep well and feel rested; the tired feeling is all gone and I am very much stronger. I recommend them, not only as a cure for all kidney troubles, but as an excellent tonic and invigorator. 213 1

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. Horace W. Reyner, Mus. Bac. A. R. C. O.

Organist and Choirmaster St. James the Apostle; Conductor Motet Choir; Hon. Examiner Montreal Scholarship, Royal College of Music, London.

LESSONS.
Pianoforte, Organ, Harmony, Counterpoint, Fugue, etc., etc.

CLASSES.
Teachers' Classes in Harmony and Counterpoint.
Students' Classes in Harmony.
Students' Classes in Rudiments.

Pupils prepared for University and other representative examinations.
Successes in Theoretical examinations: First and Second Exams for Music Bac, Trinity College, Toronto; First and Final Exams for Mus. Bac., Bishops College, Lennoxville; Senior Theory, Associated Board of Royal Academy and Royal College of Music, London.

104 ST. MATTHEW ST.
At Home 10.30 to 1, 3 to 6. Full particulars on application. Telephone Up 944. 208 12

MACKAY INSTITUTE.
DEFECTIVE SPEECH IMPROVED!
THE DEAF TAUGHT TO SPEAK!
THE BLIND EDUCATED!
Pupils made proficient in the following trades: Carpentering, Cabinet making, Printing and Shoemaking. The Blind taught Music and Chair-caning. A thorough education imparted to all. Lip-reading a specialty. School re-opens WEDNESDAY, Sep. 13th. For terms, etc., address Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind, Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal, P. Q.
H. E. ASCHROFT, Superintendent.
208 7 GEORGE DURNFORD, Secretary.

The Dominion College of Music,
944 Dorchester Street.
THEORY DEPARTMENT.
Classes in the theory of Music, under Mr. Percival J. Illsley, Mus. B., will be held during the coming season, commencing Sept. 14th. Fee for the course of ten weeks Three Dollars. Apply at the College to
213 1 THE SECRETARY.

John B. Norton, LIC. MUS.
ORGANIST AND MUSICAL DIRECTOR OF CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.
Lessons in PIANOFORTE and ORGAN PLAYING, VOCAL CULTURE and the THEORY OF MUSIC.
Pupils prepared for examinations. At home daily to receive pupils from 4 to 5 and 8 to 9 p.m.
69 BISHOP STREET. 200 39

University Gymnasium
(Late Barnjum's Gymnasium).
19 UNIVERSITY STREET.
Miss B. May Hamilton will open Gymnastic Classes for Young Ladies and Children on MONDAY, OCTOBER 2nd.
Miss Hamilton will be at the Gymnasium, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday Morning on and after Wednesday, September 13th, from Ten to One O'Clock. 212 26

Hubert A. Baker,
Teacher of Flute, Singing and Pianoforte,
153 STANLEY STREET.
Pupils prepared for examinations. 212 6

Mr. Septimus Fraser,
Teacher of Pianoforte,
51 CRESCENT STREET, will be at home to receive pupils on and after August 31st. 202 12

MR. MAX BOHRER,
PIANIST,
has resumed PIANOFORTE Instruction.
Will be at home between 9 and 11 a.m., and also 1 and 3.30 p.m., to receive pupils.
2582 ST. CATHERINE ST. 207 12

JULES HONE,
Teacher of Violin, Harmony, Solfegio and Theory of Music, has removed to
212 26 68 Crescent Street.

Miss M. E. Campion's
ACADEMY, 622 Cadieux St.,
For young ladies and children will re-open MONDAY, September 4th. 202 12

MISS BULGER'S SCHOOL
For young ladies and children will re-open Wednesday, the 6th Sept. 49 Fort St., City. 204 12

MISS EVA APPLETON,
Diplomas (Honors), will resume Pianoforte Teaching after 8th Sept. Terms moderate.
212 26 87 CHURCH STREET.

THEIR MARRIAGES ILLEGAL.

Twenty Couples who Were United by a Nebraskan Minister in Ontario are in a Sad Plight.

DETROIT, September 11. — The question of the legality of marriages performed in Canada by ministers not resident nor having a regular charge in the Dominion is again being raised in Windsor, and it looks as though a number of couples who believe themselves married will be obliged to have the ceremony gone through again to ensure legality. Rev. H. Best, pastor of the Bruce Avenue Baptist Church of Windsor, went on a two months' vacation this summer, and during his absence, his pulpit was supplied by Rev. J. J. Williams of Brook, Neb. During those two months Rev. Mr. Williams married about twenty couples. That these marriages are illegal, because of Rev. Mr. Williams not being a resident of Canada is the claim being made. The Marriage Act says that "marriages may be performed by ministers and clergymen of every church and religious denomination being residents of Canada and duly ordained or appointed according to the rites and ceremonies of the Churches to which they respectively belong." Pastor Best believes that Mr. Williams was authorized to perform marriages in Canada. The latter, he says, was the temporary pastor of the church, under salary and his two months' stay in Windsor constituted residence in Canada. Attorney Bartlett, however, says Rev. Mr. Williams, with a congregation in Nebraska, was clearly not a resident of Canada within the meaning of the law, and that the marriages performed by him are illegal. Police Magistrate Bartlett also says that Rev. Mr. Williams had no authority to perform marriages during his stay in Windsor. A similar case was brought to light some months ago. Rev. John Wallace was formerly a Methodist minister in Ontario, but then living in Detroit was in the habit of crossing the river and performing marriages in Essex county. The matter was referred to the Attorney-General of Ontario and he declared the marriages illegal.

PRIVATE BANK SUSPENDS.

STRATFORD, Ont., September 11. — The private banking firm of Wm. N. Wateson has made an assignment to John Brown, M.L.A. Owing to rumours affecting the standing of the institution, there has been a run on the funds of the bank by depositors for several months, the culmination being the issuance of a writ for $2,289.39, on behalf of one of the principal depositors. A statement by Mr. Mowat shows assets as $115,976, with liabilities as $70,655, giving a surplus of over $45,000. While this surplus may be reduced in the disposal of real estate, etc., it is thought that eventually the depositors will be paid in full the amount due them, $70,655.

EDUCATIONAL.

WARD-WHATE'S,
500 Guy St. (Corner Lincoln Ave.)
RE-OPENS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th.
HEADMASTER:
F. C. Ward-Whate, B. A., L. C. P. (Lond.)
ASSISTANT MASTERS:
W. H. Meredith, B. A., Merton College, Oxford, and a visiting Cambridge Graduate.
An exclusively high-class private school for gentlemen's sons.
Strictly limited number of pupils received.
Thorough preparation for the Universities or Commercial Life.
Backward boys receive extra tuition, and the work of delicate pupils carefully graded.
Boys admitted at all ages.
BOARDERS.
Splendid accommodation for a few boarders, under the personal charge of Mrs. Ward-Whate.
For Prospectus and further particulars apply
The Headmaster,
500 Guy Street.
199 22

PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE,
345 Temple Building.
Phone Main 1714.
185 St. James Street, Montreal.
MISS GRAHAM'S
Shorthand and Typewriting Classes
ARE NOW OPEN.
Individual and Class Instruction. Both sexes.
A simple, short, up-to-date method.
Special advantages are attached to the Institute by which pupils receive a thorough practical business training.
All graduates are now holding satisfactory positions.
Positions guaranteed to competent stenographers.
Write, call or phone for Prospectus. 182 2mos

HOME ECONOMICS.
The Y. W. C. A.
SCHOOL OF COOKERY,
896 DORCHESTER STREET,
Offers a new and thorough course for young women wishing to fit themselves to manage a household.
The classes will extend over two terms of three months each, and will include Practice and Demonstration Lessons in Cooking and Laundry work, Lectures on Home Sanitation, Chemistry of Foods, Care of the House, Bacteriology, Physiology of Digestion, Emergencies, Home Nursing and kindred subjects, beside practice in Sewing and Dressmaking.
All Demonstrations and Lectures will be open to partial students. For terms and particulars apply to the Principal, MISS BRADLEY. 212 tf

Y. W. C. A.
SCHOOL OF COOKERY,
896 DORCHESTER STREET.
Pupils wishing to enter the regular Demonstration and Practice Classes in Cookery are requested to make immediate application to the principal, Miss Bradley. 212 tf

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Educational Classes.
OPEN MONDAY, OCT. 2nd, 1899.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary. 212 tf

The West End Boarding & Day School
MISS LAWDER,
2716-18 St. Catherine Street.
The classes in this school will be resumed on THURSDAY, September 14th. The Senior, Intermediate and Junior classes are taught by experienced teachers, graduates of McGill Normal School. In the higher classes special attention is paid to Literature, History and French. The Kindergarten class is conducted by Miss M. Samuel, who has devoted much time to the culture of young children. Miss Lawder is at home daily to receive visitors on school business. 195 26

S. John the Evangelist's School,
1773 ONTARIO ST.,
Re-Opens September 12th, 9 A.M.
25 Boarders and 40 Day Boys Received.
STAFF:
Rector: The Rev. Canon Edmund Wood, M. A., Durham; Head-Master, The Rev. W. C. Rodgers, M.A., Cambridge, assisted by The Rev. Arthur French, B. A., Oxon, C. Rawnsley Dutton, Esq., B. A., London, Alex. Dixie Hainworth, Esq., B. A., Cambridge, H. Archer, Collins, Esq., A. A., McGill. Also by Mons. Warnault, for French Conversation, Prof. Ross, for gymnastics.
There is a preparatory school for little boys.
Mrs. Rodgers is House Mother.
For Terms, Etc., apply to Head-Master. 202 30

DUFFERIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
BRIGHAM, P. Q.,
RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 13TH.
A high class boarding school for boys. Pupils prepared for the University, Military College and "Business." Every pupil passed the Govt. and Matriculation Examination June last. Location healthy. Education thorough—tone manly—Special attention given to delicate and backward lads. French well taught conversationally. For prospectus, etc., apply to
185 31 REV. R. D. MILLS, M.A., Head Master

Kindergarten and Preparatory School.
MISS McINTOSH, 16 Hutchison street, will re-open the Kindergarten and Preparatory School on Monday, Sept. 11th, and will be at home to receive applications from Monday, Sept. 4th, from 3 to 6 p.m. 196 26

W. RAPHAEL'S ART CLASSES
FOR DRAWING AND PAINTING
Will open on the 3rd of OCTOBER.
For particulars apply at his studio,
2204 ST. CATHERINE ST. 210 26

International Business College
Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.
Day classes will be resumed Aug. 28th. Call, write or telephone Main 309 for prospectus.
204 26 CAZA & LORD, Principals.

MRS. BELLE ROSE EMSLIE,
ELOCUTIONIST,
resumes teaching Sept. 6th. Terms and prospectus on application.
STUDIO 88 MANSFIELD ST.
212 2 2aw

L. ARONSON
Pawnbroker,
601 CRAIG ST.,
Opp. St. Francois Xavier St.
Money to loan on Diamonds, Jewellery, Furs, Clothing, Dry Goods and General Merchandise. Special attention given to Furs. Guaranteed from moths for summer months. Premises protected by Dominion Burglary Co 191 3aw tf

The Ottawa Electric Light Company has offered to sell out to the city for a little over $1,200,000.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, sailed from Gibraltar on Sunday afternoon for New York.

Special Notice.
Selected Lumber for Sale.
Sixty thousand feet, selected quartered and plain maple, white and red birch, butternut, mahogany, quartered oak, black ash, spruce, cherry, poplar, pine, black walnut, partly kiln-dried, 1 and 2 inches, from 3 to 7 years old. Immediate delivery, at Huntingdon, Que.
For further particulars, apply to Pratte Piano Company (in liquidation), 1676 Notre Dame street. 210 4 3aw

Yellow will dye a splendid red. Try it with Magnetic Dyes. Cost 10 cents a package, and gives fine results.

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
(Founded 1893 by MR. C. E. SEIFERT.)
938 & 940 DORCHESTER ST., Near Mountain St.
Conducted According to the System of European Conservatories and Schools of Music
Development in all branches of Music.
Special Branches taught: Voice Culture, Piano, Violin, Violoncello, Cabinet Organ, Pipe Organ, Theory of Music, Harmony, Composition and Ensemble playing.
Pupils are prepared for teachers' positions in schools and colleges.
Concerts given monthly to show progress of pupils.
Orchestral and Chorus Classes.
The German language taught privately and in classes.
Practice rooms for pupils at the Conservatory under supervision of a teacher.
TERMS: STRICTLY as in European Conservatories. Pupils May Enter at Any Time.
CONSULTATION HOUR: 4 to 5 DAILY.
213 1 For Prospectus Apply to MR. C. E. SEIFERT, Director.

ELOCUTION Mr. Stephen's Method
is an outcome of a long and varied experience of the best kind. It includes the so-called "New Elocution," and the good features of "Delsarte," "The Rush System," etc.
Classes and Private Lessons will be resumed SEPT. 15th at THE MONTREAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, 2436 St. Catherine St., (East of Stanley.) Telephone Up 2474 206 21

SHORTHAND INSTITUTE AND BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL
ESTABLISHED - - - 1888.
110 MANSFIELD STREET, MONTREAL.
(Formerly of the Temple Building.)
PRINCIPAL - - - MRS. BULLOCK.
Certificated Professional Teacher and Founder of the Syllabical Method of Teaching
The School will be reopened SEPTEMBER 11th, and Mrs. Bullock may be seen on and after 6th September from 10 to 4. Circulars sent on application. Telephone Up 1272. 208t

CONVENT of the Congregation de Notre Dame
POINTE CLAIRE, P. Q.
Owing to its delightful situation on Lake St. Louis, this institution possesses superior advantages for health and study.
The educational course comprises every useful branch suitable for young girls. Terms moderate. Classes will be resumed on the first of September. For further information address:
The Mother Superior,
Congregation de Notre Dame,
173 44 Pointe Claire, P. Q.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE,
(Affiliated to McGill University)
SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL.
FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION —OF— YOUNG WOMEN,
With Preparatory Department for Girls under 13 years.
President.......REV. JAS. BARCLAY, D.D.
Vice-President.......VEN. ARCHDEACON EVANS, D.C.L.
Principal.......MISS GRACE FAIRLEY, M. A., Edinburgh.
The Institute Will Re-open on TUESDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER, at noon.
An entrance examination will be held at the Institute on Saturday, 9th September, at ten o'clock.
For prospectus and other information apply to the Principal, or to
A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary,
213 1 22 St. John Street, Montreal.

Montreal Business College
Established 1864. Now Open.
Bookkeeping and office work taught by actual practice from first day to finish. Shorthand, Typewriting, English and French by nine expert teachers. Write, call or telephone Main 2890 for free prospectus.
Address J. D. DAVIS,
192 tf 42 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Roslyn Ladies' College,
85 Mackay St. (Above St Catherine.)
PRINCIPAL,
J. Porteous Arnold, F. E. I. S., Edin. Univ.
Lady Principal, Mrs. Arnold.
This School will be re-opened on THURSDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.
Pupils may be enrolled from the 1st of the month.
Private lessons in English Literature, French and German. Prospectus on application. 191 26

The School for Young Ladies
—CONDUCTED BY—
MISS SYMMERS AND MISS SMITH,
Will re-open on THURSDAY, the 14th September.
Pupils who desire it are prepared for the McGill University examinations for matriculation, or for the Certificate of Associate in Arts.
After Thursday, the 7th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily from ten till six to receive visitors on school business.
916 Sherbrooke street. 190 36

WYKEHAM HOUSE SCHOOL,
347 Clarke Avenue, Westmount
Conducted by } T. HOLMES ORR and F. ARBLASTER, B.A. (Cantab)
will open on
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.
Boys prepared for University and Commercial Life. Special Preparatory Class for young boys. A limited number of boarders taken. The Principals will be in residence on Aug. 31st. For further particulars apply P. O. Box 1174, Montreal. 191 13edy

. . BOARD OF . . The Roman Catholic School Commissioners of Montreal.
The re-opening of the Classes of the CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, and all the other Schools under the control of the Board, will take place on MONDAY, September 4th.
For all particulars apply to the Principal or the Director of each School. 195 13eod

LOYOLA COLLEGE,
68 Drummond St., Montreal.
Classical and Preparatory Courses conducted by ENGLISH JESUIT FATHERS. Classes resumed Wednesday, September 6th.
REV. WM. J. DOHERTY, S.J.,
183 32 Rector.

THE MISSES GAIRDNER,
47 VICTORIA STREET,
Will Re-open their Classes for Young Ladies and Children on
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH.
Pupils are prepared for the University School Examinations, if desired. Boys under nine are admitted to the Junior Classes.
After September 1st, the Misses Gairdner will be at home to receive visitors on school business. 195 26

...THE MISSES SHANKS...
471 Argyle Avenue, Westmount
Will re-open their School for Young Ladies on Thursday, the 14th September.
Pupils who desire it are prepared for McGill University. Preparatory Class for Girls and Boys taught after Kindergarten Methods. Situation healthful, rooms cheerful and airy, instruction thorough.
Vacancies for a few resident pupils.
Until September 6th apply for circular and further information by letter to 471 Argyle Ave., after which date the Misses Shanks will be at home. 196 26

SHORTHAND SCHOOL
Room 2, Burlington Chambers,
2309 St. Catherine St., Montreal.
Individual and class instruction, day and evening, in shorthand, typewriting, punctuation, grammar, spelling, arithmetic, etc. The most approved and shortest methods used in teaching arithmetic and other subjects, by a teacher holding a professional certificate, and having eleven years experience in teaching.
194 26 MISS BOND, Principal.

MR. CORNISH,
PIANIST,
Music master Dunham Ladies' College, will be at home to receive pupils every day from 1 to 4 p.m.
393 MOUNTAIN ST. 208 13

University of Bishop's College.
LENNOXVILLE, P.Q.
Faculties of Arts and Divinity.
MATRICULATION and SCHOLARSHIPS Examinations will be held on Monday, September 11th, at 9 a.m.
LECTURES begin on Thursday, September 14th, 1899.
For Calendars and other information apply to the REV. F. J. B. ALLNATT, D.D., Vice-Principal, or to F. W. FRITH, B. A., Bursar, Lennoxville, P.Q.
BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL
RE-OPENS SATURDAY, SEPT. 9th.
Preparation for the Universities, Military College, and for Business Life.
The new Illustrated Calendar, giving full information as to the course of studies, physical and religious training, recreation, etc., will be sent on application to
H. J. H. PETRY, M.A., Headmaster,
Or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Secretary,
180 36 Lennoxville, P.Q.

CRICHTON SCHOOL,
21 Cote Des Neiges Road.
(Residence of the late Mr. Alex. Urquhart, immediately above Sherbrooke St.)
Rector, REV. J. WILLIAMSON, B.A. (Oxon).
With full staff of Assistant Masters,
Opens Monday, September 11.
High-class undenominational school for boys.
Preparatory department for younger boys.
Special preparation for the Universities.
Small classes, individual attention, thorough work.
Superior class-room accommodation and premises.
BOARDERS.
A few boys can be received in the house of the rector.
Mr. Williamson may be seen daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 3 to 5 and 8 to 9 p.m.
Prospectus and further information on application.
181 52 J. WILLIAMSON, Rector.

St. Paul's Academy,
1493 Sherbrooke Street,
MONTREAL.
This Academy, under the direction of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, is pleasantly situated in a most salubrious portion of the city, corner of Greene Avenue and Sherbrooke Street.
CLASSES WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th.
Children living at a distance can be provided with dinner at the Academy on moderate charge.
For information apply to the Superior of Mount St. Mary Convent, 326 Guy St., Montreal. 172 45

Fletcher Music Method And Piano School..
MRS. H. O. WILSON
—AND—
MISS ELIZABETH DAVIDSON,
ROOMS 2, 3, 8,
KARN HALL,
St. Catherine St.
Parents are kindly requested to make early registration of pupils in order to facilitate the formation of classes.
Telephone Up 2402 213 2

MOUNT ST. MARY,
326 Guy Street, Montreal.
This Boarding School, under the direction of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, will
REOPEN ON SEPTEMBER 4th.
For particulars apply to the Superior. 172 45

The GRAMMAR SCHOOL
472 GUY ST. (corner of St. Luke St.)
Private Day and Boarding School for Boys, conducted by W. W. MOWAT, C.M. and Glasgow University, and staff, will be re-opened on September 7th.
FIFTEENTH SESSION.
Pupils admitted at all ages and prepared for McGill University, the Royal Military School, Kingston, and for business.
Drawing, Vocal Music, Military Drill and Physical Training under efficient teachers.
Careful Moral Training.
For Prospectus, etc., apply to
W. W. MOWAT.
Attendance will be given at the School after the 25th August. 190 26

W. H. DINGLE,
Organist and Choirmaster, Douglas Church, late of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Leipzig, Germany, teacher of
Piano, Organ, Singing and Theory.
Training students for the profession a specialty
For terms call or address
200 26 19 CHOMEDY ST.

KING'S SCHOOL,
St. Jerome Que.
Probably one of the finest school sites in the Province. Large house with every modern convenience, and magnificent grounds.
High-class boarding school for boys, giving thorough English education, and special attention to French. Opens Sept. 4th.
MAX LIEBICH,
173 52 Principal.

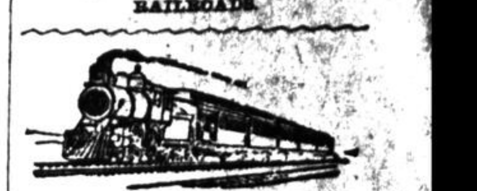
112 DUROCHER STREET,
MISS SMITH and MISS FRARY
will re-open their school for young ladies and children on MONDAY, September 11th. Music will be resumed at the same date. 198 26

KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
Holds the INTERNATIONAL GOLD MEDAL. For information regarding this high grade College, address
195 26 J. B. MACKAY, Kingston, Ont.

MISS KYTE'S SCHOOL,
28 Plateau Street,
Will Re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6th. 203 12

Miss Helen Collard
Will resume her teaching in MUSIC on Sept. 5. —8 Karn Hall and 339 Victoria Avenue, Westmount. 405 13

RAILROADS.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUEBEC EXHIBITION.
Going Dates September 12, 13, 14, 15, $3.50. Return limit, Sept. 18.
OTTAWA EXHIBITION.
Going Dates: September 14, 19, 21, $2.45.
Going Dates: September 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, $3.50.
Return limit, Sept. 25.
ST. JOHNS EXHIBITION.
Going Date September 13. Return limit, Sept. 14, $1.00.
Going Dates: Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15. Return limit, Sept 16, $1.35.
MONTREAL AND PORTLAND SERVICE.
†Lvs. Montreal 9 a.m. daily, ex. Sundays.
*Lvs. Montreal 8.20 p.m. daily, ex. Saturdays.
†Through Parlor Car. *Through Sleeping Car.
HARVEST EXCURSION TO CANADIAN NORTHWEST.
September 12th. Winnipeg and return, $28.00; proportionately reduced rates to more distant points.
Parlor Car Service between Montreal and St. Agathe is discontinued for the season.
City Ticket Office,
129 ST. JAMES STREET (Next Post Office) 213

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

QUEBEC EXHIBITION.
Going Dates: September 12, 13, 14, 15 ... Return limit, September 18th. } $3.50

OTTAWA EXHIBITION.
Going Dates: September 14, 19, 21 ... } $2.45
Going Dates: September 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22 ... Return limit, September 25th. } $3.50

HUNTINGDON EXHIBITION.
Going Date, September 14 ... Return same date. } $1.55
Going Dates, September 14, 15 ... Return limit, Sept. 16th. } $2.10

ST. JOHNS EXHIBITION.
Going Date, September 13 ... Return limit, Sept. 14th. } $1.00
Going Dates, Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15 ... Return limit, Sept. 16th. } $1.35

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station. 213

STEAMSHIPS.



ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.	
31 Aug.	Californian	14 Sept.	9 a.m.
7 Sept.	Tainui	21 Sept.	5 a.m.
21 Sept.	Bavarian	5 Oct.	9 a.m.
28 Sept.	Californian	12 Oct.	6 a.m.
5 Oct.	Tainui	19 Oct.	9 a.m.
12 Oct.	Parisian	26 Oct.	6 a.m.

Steamers sailing 5 a.m. sail from Quebec 2 p.m. Other steamers 6 p.m.
†The Bavarian, new, is 10,000 tons, has twin screws, and unexcelled accommodation.
Cabin Passage $50.00 and upwards. Return tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, Liverpool, London or Londonderry $35 single; $66.50 return. Steerage, Liverpool, London, Glasgow or Belfast $23.50; Paris $34.
Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout. No double seating in saloon.

Glasgow, Derry and New York Service

31 Aug.	Laurentian	16 Sept.
7 Sept.	Mongolian	23 Sept.

Cabin Passage $45.00; Return $90. Second Cabin, $30.00; Return, $57.00. Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Queenstown, $23.50.
For freight, passage or further information apply to
H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal, Boston or Phila. 164 tf

DOMINION LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE, via Londonderry.

Steamer.	From Montreal	From Quebec
Dominion	Sept. 16, 9.00 a.m.	Sept. 16, 7.00 p.m.
Cambroman	Sept. 23, daylight	Sept. 23, 2.30 p.m.
Scotsman	Sept. 30, 9.00 a.m.	Sept. 30, 7.00 p.m.
*Ottoman	Oct. 4, daylight	Oct. 4, 2.30 p.m.
Vancouver	Oct. 7, daylight	Oct. 7, 2.30 p.m.

* This steamer carries no passengers.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Boston.
Aug. 31	Derbyshire	Sept. 13, 4.00 p.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin $50.00 and upwards, single, according to steamer and berth; second cabin, $35.00 and $37.50 according to steamer.
Steerage—To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50, according to steamer. Steerage outfit furnished free.
Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament St. General Agents. Montreal. 144tf

BEAVER LINE
REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From Montreal.
Aug. 26	Lake Ontario	Wed., Sept. 13
Sept. 16	Lake Superior	Wed., Oct. 4
Sept. 23	Lake Huron	Wed., Oct. 11
" 30	Lake Ontario	Wed., Oct. 18

Steamers sail from Montreal at daybreak. Passengers embark the evening previous, after eight o'clock.
REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE—First-class, Single, $42.50 to $50.00; Return, $80.00 to $90.00. Second-class, single, $32.00; Return, $60.80. Steerage, Outward, $22.00; Prepaid, $24.00.
Regular weekly sailings to London and Bristol during the season.
For particulars as to passage or freight, apply to any agent of the Company, or to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 6 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. 209eod

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a.m.
Trave ... Sept. 19 | Lahn ... Oct. 3.
Saale ... Sept. 26. | †Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. Oct. 10.
Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g and Southampton.
†Twin-Screw Express Steamer.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
Friedrich der Grosse ... Thursday, Sept. 14, 11 a.m.
Bremen ... Thursday, Sept. 21, 10 a.m.
Barbarossa ... Thursday, Oct. 5, 10 a.m.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a.m.
Aller ... Sept. 23 | Kaiser Wm. II. Sept. 30
OELRICHS & CO., 5 Broadway, N. Y.
W. H. HENRY, SOLE AGENT for Montreal,
116 St. Peter St. 213tf

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
NEW YORK—PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
NEW YORK—LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
Also New York-Hamburg direct.
For sailings, etc., apply to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.,
Or JAMES THOM, General Agent, 44 St. Francois Xavier St.,
W. H. HENRY, 116 St. Peter St., Montreal.
D. BATTERSBY, 178 St. James S., opp. Temple Bldg.

For Immediate Sale
AT LOW PRICES:
One New High Class Water Tube Boiler, 150 H. P.
One New Portable Engine and Boiler, 25 H. P.
New Shingle Mills, Bark Mills, Crab Winches, etc.
Also "Teakley" Patent Vacuum Hammers.
Wilson Patent Automatic Self-Cleaning Filters.
—AT THE—
EAGLE FOUNDRY,
34 KING STREET, MONTREAL.

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.
163 and 165 St. James Street.

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year, $1.60 for six months, and 90c for three months.
We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal.
Agents for French advertising are Messrs. Mayence, Favre and Cie., Rue de la Grange Batelière 18, Paris, France.
Toronto, Can., Representative for advertising for the MONTREAL STAR, W. F. Carter, 49 King st. west.

CIRCULATION

—OF THE—

Daily and Weekly Star

FOR WEEK ENDING
Sept. 2nd, 1899.

Monday	50,282
Tuesday	50,382
Wednesday	50,388
Thursday	50,287
Friday	50,273
Saturday	54,664
	306,276

Present Average:

DAILY, for week ending Sept. 2nd **51,046**

WEEKLY STAR Last Week..... **103,870**

Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week. **154,916**

From the above figures are excluded several thousand subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

A RECEIPT FOR OBEDIENT POLITICIANS.

The fundamental principle of the system of government by popular vote is to vote against the thing of which you disapprove.

No rule could be simpler, and yet none appears to be more completely forgotten by good people who picture themselves as helpless in the hands of rival bands of bandits whom they call "politicians." They protest against the manner in which "politicians" who chance to be in power, squander the people's money as they would not dream of wasting their own; they are furious at the evidence that comes to light from time to time that politicians are deflecting public money from public purposes and turning it into channels of corruption; they are disgusted at the light manner in which a politician treats his solemn pledges; and they are ready to take extreme steps to bring about a better state of affairs.

But at this stage they meet some overdone cynic who pretends to have "done it all" when he has done nothing, and he tells them with a shake of the head that they are powerless to work a reform—that one party is as bad as the other—that all politicians are conscienceless and self-seeking, and that they might as well make up their minds to grin and bear it.

And many a good man believes this superficial and supercilious nonsense—credits this terrible treason against popular institutions and representative government. To do so is to damn democracy and declare the Canadian people unfit for self-government. For if the people are really powerless to punish bad government and to insist upon good, as these epicene cynics pretend, then they are not exercising free self-government, but are in the grip of a conscienceless oligarchy.

But the people are in no such position.

They have only to vote steadily and emphatically against bad government to get good government. That is the whole secret. If politicians' pledges are not worth a great deal, it is not necessary for the electorate to pay any attention to them. They always have the acts of the politicians who are in office to pronounce judgment upon. If they approve of them, they can vote for a continuation of the kind of government they have been getting; and if they do not approve of them, they can vote for a change of government, making it clear to the newcomers that they, too, will get turned out if they do not govern in the temper of the people.

No sooner does a group of politicians get into office than they begin to plan how to secure a new lease of power at the next elections. If they are persuaded that the thinking, tax-paying voter distrusts his own power to get his way—that he has been hoodwinked into the notion that he is helpless in the thieving hands of rival political groups—then they may easily come to the conclusion that the best way to retain office is to please the classes who want to see public money poured out like water and defy the men who must pay the piper. The latter class, discouraged and cynical, will do nothing; while the former class will put together a telling campaign fund.

But once convince the politicians that the tax-paying classes—as distinguished from the tax-eating classes—know their power, and will use it; and nothing will induce a shrewd party man to offend these classes, who are in an immense majority in the community. They have only to prove their power to secure obedience. They are like a giant who should be led around by a dwarf, ignorant of the fact that he can crush the dwarf under his thumb.

The way to assure themselves and convert the politicians from public masters into public servants, is just to vote against a government whose conduct they disapprove. It will not take many "turnings out" to teach the politicians that the confidence of the people is the only basis of power in this country.

And it must be a thorough "turning out" policy, as ready to be entered against offending politicians of one stripe as against politicians of the other.

THE DREYFUS VERDICT.

The verdict in the Dreyfus case wears the appearance of an attempt to come at a compromise in a matter that hardly permits of such a solution. In the eyes of the world, it will confirm the already universal impression that Dreyfus is innocent. When a court martial disagrees on the question of his guilt, and when the majority can only bring themselves to sentence a man to ten years' detention for betraying the army to a foreign power, it is impossible to believe that the court really thinks him guilty of the betrayal. Were even the majority convinced of his guilt, surely they would have confirmed the life sentence—none too heavy a punishment for such a crime.

The world waits to see whether this be the end or the beginning of the real Dreyfus case. As outside opinion seems to agree, France is now on trial. The revision of the case was undertaken to let the public know what were the indubitable proofs of this man's guilt. The court has sat with open doors, and the press of the world has published the evidence from day to day. Yet the world has been furnished with no single proof that the prisoner sold army secrets to a foreign power. More than that, the friends of the prisoner have shown that the proofs upon which the first court martial depended were worthless. Under English law, where a man is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty, Dreyfus could not be detained an hour. Yet he is found guilty and sentenced to ten years' detention in the country that blazons on its escutcheon whenever the Republic's monogram is shown these words "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

The question is—What is France going to do about it? It cannot afford to "save the face of the army," as some one has put it, by covering with shame the face of justice. Nor is it any better off if it pleads the force of anti-Semitic feeling as a reason for wronging an innocent man. There can be but one good reason for the punishment of Dreyfus, and that is his guilt; and if the court believed in his guilt, they should have re-iterated the life sentence. Still it must not be forgotten that it was not a civil but a military court which has been sitting at Rennes; and that the prosecution was virtually led by the superior officers of the judges. Thus it is hardly fair to say that France has been trying Dreyfus. It was merely the army striving to see how much it could yield to the tremendous clamour of the last few years. That it yielded an inch shows the power of the protest, and is a sign of hope for the army.

But the nation, in whose hand the army should be but an instrument, has yet to speak. Will it permit the army to do an injustice? Can it prevent it? Has the Marquis de Gallifet, Minister of War, still the superb courage which defies the impossible, which he possessed when, after Sedan was lost, he made that famous "last effort for the honour of our arms"—a French "charge of the Light Brigade"? France will have, while she deliberates, the attention and sympathy of the world. It is a brave though perilous thing for a European nation to rebuke its army. Will France prove itself brave or shun the danger by martyring an innocent man?

A PATIENT SUZERAIN.

So little glory is to be gained and so much additional race hatred would be generated by a collision between the British and Dutch colonists of South Africa that we feel the London Cabinet is to be congratulated upon its continuance of a policy of patience which the Empire as a whole would perhaps scarcely tolerate were the negotiations with a first-class power.

Diplomatic etiquette may prevent the publication of the text of the despatch which was sent after the Cabinet Council last Friday until the British agent in Pretoria, Mr. Conyngham Greene, has handed it formally to the Boer Secretary of State; and until the text is known it is idle to speculate as to how near it may be to an ultimatum. If President Kruger and his advisers still retain the idea attributed to them that "The Queen will not permit a war," we fear the risk of that contingency is daily increasing. "We have put our hands to the plough and will not turn back" were the parting words in Parliament of the Queen through the mouth of her Prime Minister; moreover, the Queen has always proved herself a more constitutional head of the State than has the President of the South African Republic.

It may be that the "Jingo" element at the Cape and in England is represented in the Cabinet, and if this be the case, of which there is no proof, it is fitting that the influence of the representative head of the British Empire—the Sovereign—is cast upon the side which hesitates to strike the first blow in a quarrel in which the opponents are so unequally matched.

Scarcely a month has elapsed since the Imperial Parliament was prorogued, and this fact may also have influenced the Cabinet in its decision to continue to employ the weapons of diplomacy for a season. It may be remembered that a Cabinet possessing less powerful Parliamentary support, in 1877, made all the preparations for a really serious struggle, calling out the reserves, moving Indian troops to Malta and presenting an ultimatum before calling Parliament together to endorse its action. Of course actual warlike operations on any considerable scale could not be commenced without the House of Commons granting the supplies in accordance with that constitutional safeguard which dates from the days of Charles I.

There still seems a tendency to exaggerate the military importance of the present crisis and to write and speak as if the same routine would be necessary as if the Empire was about to enter upon a struggle with France or Russia, or both. Technically, the War Office authorities may have more trouble and anxiety than if an army corps of sixty thousand men had to be hurriedly despatched. Lord Wolseley has recently told us that Britain can, when necessary, do this within a fortnight; but there is no notion of sending an army corps of sixty thousand against President Kruger, and his armed population of less than that number. The difficulty arises from the crisis occurring in what is called the Indian trooping season, when the reliefs for India are being carried out, an operation which would be entirely suspended did a serious war loom before us. The reserve forces as a body are about as likely to be called out over the Anglo-Boer trouble as the underwriters at Lloyds are to levy sixty guineas' premium for extra marine war risks.

President Kruger may possibly have been encouraged in his irritating procrastination by the indirect compliments which in some quarters are thus paid to the offensive power of the South African Republic.

Britishers have made up their minds that, by some means, the idea of "a South Africa independent of Britain, with Dutch as the official language," must be relegated to the dreamland of what might have been. A confederated South Africa there may be, possibly even more independent of Great Britain than many of her existing colonies, but it will be a South Africa administered upon those lines of freedom for the individual which are outside the scope of such narrow-minded Republicans as now rule in Bloemfontein and Pretoria.

IN THE CIVIL COURTS.

BY MR. JUSTICE CURRAN.

Gauthier vs. Gelinas, and Gelinas, petitioner — The defendant, petitioner, prays for the quashing of a writ of capias and respondendum, under which he was arrested in an action for $202. Plaintiff charged him with having secreted his goods and effects with intent to defraud him in particular and his creditors generally. Petitioner denies the charge and asserts his solvency. Plaintiff is a money lender at very high rates of interest. He first loaned defendant $150. Before making the loan he required from defendant a solemn declaration as to his solvency, and a statement regarding his properties. This first loan was paid. Before making a second loan he required another solemn declaration which was also given. Defendant in May last purchased a small grocery store and in July he sold it again. Plaintiff on the day of the sale caused proceedings under capias to issue. Defendant has proved that he does not owe a dollar to any one but plaintiff.—Petition granted with costs against plaintiff.

BY MR. JUSTICE CHARLAND.

Collins vs. Wood—Judgment by default for $396.62, balance of rent due.

Bousquet et al., petitioners, and Dauphinet, mis en cause, and Paquette, opposant, and petitioner and mis en cause contesting.—The court in this case maintained the declinatory exception fyled to the petition. The court held that the tribunal had no jurisdiction to revise the decision impugned in the present case, inasmuch as it was rendered in a non-contentious matter under the provisions of part 10, of the Code of Civil Procedure, the decision being rendered by a judge in chambers on the appointment of a tutor.—Declinatory exception maintained.

Evans vs. Hurteau—Judgment by default for $191.85, on a promissory note.

ARCHBISHOP'S APPOINTMENTS.

Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, has made the following appointments:

Rev. Canon A. Archambault, vice-gerant; Rev. Father Roy, chancellor; Rev. Father L. Callaghan, vice-chancellor; Rev. Father Richard, curate of the new parish of Verdun; Rev. Father E. Lafortune, curate of Saint Pierre aux Liens; Rev. Father Daigneault, chaplain of the Precious Blood Convent; Rev. Father Curotte, professor at the Grand Seminary; Rev. Father Ethier, professor at Montreal College; Rev. Father Morin, vicar St. Jean Baptiste parish; Rev. Father Comtois, vicar of Berthier; Rev. Father Dupras, vicar of Saint Charles parish, Montreal; Rev. Father Beaudry, vicar of Saint Remi; Rev. Father J. Auclair, vicar of St. Joseph parish, Montreal; Rev. Father Fouronge, vicar of Longueuil; Rev. Father Pottras, vicar of St. Vincent de Paul, Ile Jesus; Rev. Father Vigneault, vicar of Chambly; Rev. Father Mousseau, vicar of St. Jacques de l'Achigan; Rev. Father Beaulac, vicar of Sacred Heart parish, Montreal; Rev. Father Lafontaine, vicar of Notre Dame, Montreal; Rev. Father Leblanc, vicar of St. Gabriel de Brandon; Rev. Father Perrault, vicar of Joliette; Rev. Father Aubry, vicar of Sacred Heart parish, Montreal; Rev. Father Michaud, vicar of St. Barthelemie; Rev. Father Lachapelle, vicar of St. Philippe; Rev. Father Granger, vicar of St. Edwards parish, Montreal; Rev. Father Cadieux, vicar of Laprairie.

His Grace has also made the following ordinations: Minor orders—Messrs. J. A. Belanger, A. Hetu and H. Magnan; subdeacons, Mr. G. de Grandpre; deacons, Messrs. E. Dugas, N. Fauteux and A. Papineau; priest, Rev. J. Jette.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY CHARGED.

Edmond Rachette, 22 years of age, 91 St. Urbain street, commercial traveller for Emond's boot and shoe firm, was arrested on suspicion of theft by Detectives Charpentier and Giguere. There had been a lack of goods for some time, and the police officers arrested him as he was in the possession of a certain amount of goods stamped with the company's name. Rachette denied his guilt before the Police Magistrate.

THIS DATE 30 YEARS AGO.

(From the Star Fyles for September, 1869.)

Discount on U. S. invoices 26 p.c.

Sir Francis Hincks and Dr. Tupper arrive in Ottawa.

Montreal Lacrosse Club defeats Prescott in three straight games.

Dr. Bessey leaving Montreal to take up his residence in Guelph.

Death of Lady Palmerston, widow of the late Lord Palmerston.

Election in Colchester, N. S., Mr. Archibald returned by a majority of 300.

Annexation meeting held in Quebec and attended by six thousand persons.

The Governor-General, Sir John Young, returning to Ottawa from the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Jos. Howe, Messrs. Jas. Turner and W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, started for a trip to the North-West.

Severe wind storm throughout the Eastern States; much damage done at Boston, Portland and Providence.

Announcement that Hon. Wm. MacDougall will leave Ottawa to assume the Lieutenant-Governorship of Red River on October 1.

The issue of this date contains a verbatim report of the speech delivered at Bedford by the Hon. L. S. Huntingdon. It fills eight columns of the Evening Star.

Second day's racing at St. Hyacinthe. A large crowd and good sport. Among the owners of winning horses were J. P. Dawes, of Lachine; Dr. W. Kirwin, H. C. Lloyd, C. J. Alloway.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months with rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation were performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile Cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

REV. CAMPBELL MORGAN.

Opening of His Series of Meetings on Sunday.

From Babylon to the King's Garden the Subject of Discourse.

From Babylon to the Kings' Garden, was the subject of Rev. C. Campbell Morgan's discourse in St. James Methodist Church last evening. It was a powerful sermon and the talented London divine held closely from beginning to end the attention of the congregation, which filled to overflowing the beautiful edifice.

Rev. Mr. Morgan's address was the opening of a series of evangelistic meetings to be held in this city under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The discourse was based upon Isaiah lv., 7.:

"Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon."

It was the central verse of a chapter which was a whole message in itself. The division of the Bible into chapters and verses had, in his opinion, many times been unwise. Indeed, incalculable harm had been frequently done. It was not so, however in the case of this Scripture. The conditions described in the opening and concluding portions of the chapter formed a marked contrast. In the first part of the chapter a certain condition of life was described.

"The men were thirsty; they had no coin of the realm with which to get something to appease their hunger, and they laboured but were always dissatisfied. These people were not heathen to whom the words of the prophet were addressed, but men of the Covenant, men who had been born amid high and and holy things, but who had passed into the valley of the shadow of sin.

"These men had a perpetual craving for that which had been lost. When a man once has known the living water no other stream will give atisfaction. These men, then, were of spiritual birthright, who had descended to material matters."

The picture was a graphic one, but there was another one at the end of the chapter which was equally powerful. "You may say that the description of the mountain's singing and the trees clapping their hands is the language of figure and metaphor, but

BEHIND THE METAPHOR

is the reality. The meaning is that when men are brought back to God their lives are full of peace and joy. They are brought back from Babylon to the Garden of God. The journey is not easy: Every man must pass through a certain wicket gate. No scripture is of private interpretation nor applicable only to a given age. The message to-night is to those that thirst and are an hungered, and who are dissatisfied with their lives. Stand in the presence of God to-night, my friends, and ask yourself if you are perfectly satisfied with your present condition! The vast number present, I think, will answer 'No.'

"There is nothing in human life so hopeful as the dissatisfaction of men, for this but shows the soul's capacity for God. The perpetual cry of the human heart is for God.

"In London, where I labour, there are two languages spoken, the language of the West End and the language of the East End. In the fashionable circles of the West End they call this world Weariness, Ennui; in the slums of the East End, it is named Despair. They are two names, but one thing. It is a longing for God. The man in the West End gets tired of his pleasures, and the man in the Eastern part of the city desires in the struggle for existence. The disease is the same in both places.

If they were dissatisfied with the programme of their lives, they must seek to

GET BACK TO GOD.

"Some of you to-night are living in God's arms. These will go forth rejoicing. The mountains for you will break forth in to singing, and the trees verily shall clap their hands. I suppose that some of you present to-night have not heard the mountains singing nor the trees clapping hands for a very long time, not since the days of your youth perhaps. I heard this singing of the mountains and hand clapping of the trees as late as yesterday, and in this very sanctuary. You can hear it also if you get into sympathy with God.

"If you are pure you will see God, not in Heaven only, but everywhere. Don't put all your pleasures in Heaven! You haven't heard the trees clapping hands for a very long time; why? Because you have been money grubbing in Babylon! If you have been so doing, you'll make money out of the trees, but you'll hear no music. What half of the men in the world want is to get back to their childhood. Some of you perhaps have not heard the mountains singing since the far-off days of your childhood. If so, it's because you have wandered from God's Garden and are dwelling in Babylon."

"The text showed first the philosophy of salvation, next its plan. There were three circles described by the prophet. First actions. The wicked man must forsake his way. Next the whole conception or plan of life must be changed by the sinner. "the unrighteous man his thoughts."

"If you analyze things you will find that your conception of life regulates all your conduct during the week.

"If you want to get back to the Garden, you must give up your acts and your present

CONCEPTION OF LIFE

by "returning to the Lord." All must be given up if you're to get back to God. My ungodliness may be very intellectual, very cultured, very refined, but it's ungodliness all the same.

"Some one may say, 'but why should I forsake my way and my thoughts.' because they are not God's ways, nor thoughts. Our ways and thoughts are material and sordid, of the earthly, earth. God's are not of the earth, but spiritual. His ways are infinitely higher than those of men. This is the central thought. If you would live the life which is eternal, you must leave your own way and take God's way. If you quit God's way you will

FIND YOURSELF IN BABYLON,

no matter whether you're a church member or not.

"The man who passes from Babylon to Eden will receive God's mercy and abundant pardon. This is no small thing which the prophet promises. For in the mercy and pardon is the Cross of Christ. When a penitent received pardon the passion of the son of his blood was in the pardon."

"Do what he says and we pass from Babylon to Eden, from the slavery of material bondage to the Garden of God. In the case of some of you present to-night, this may mean restitution or apology. You must be sincere with God. Play no tricks with the Almighty or there will be no getting into the Garden!

"Don't treat the Bible as a fetish. It's the word of the living God or it's nothing. Say to-night: 'I quit, I believe.' Then farewell to the sandy stretches of Babylon for perpetual joy in the Garden of God."

Mr. Morgan addressed himself briefly to



GIVE THE NURSE a good bed for the few moments' rest which she snatches from a night of waking and tending.

A good Mattress and a good Spring are the two essentials.

Our $8.00 Patent Spiral Spring.
Our $15.00 Patent Electric Felt Mattress.
THE LOCKHART BEDDING CO.,
(Scroggie's Block) 2243 St. Catherine. 213 1

FELLOWSHIPS IN PATHOLOGY.

At McGill University Awarded to Messrs. W. W. Ford and John McCrae.

At a meeting of the Medical Faculty of McGill University, held on September 8, the two following gentlemen were elected to the Research and Teaching Fellowships in Pathology: W. W. Ford, B.A., Adelbert College, M.D., Johns Hopkins, late resident house officer in the Johns Hopkins Hospital; John McCrae, B.A., M.B., first class honour man in Natural Science and Arts and late Fellow in Biology in the University of Toronto, and late house surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital.

These Research Fellowships in Pathology were recently founded and endowed, one by certain of the governors of the University, the other by the Medical Faculty. The above are the first appointments, the fellowships being tenable for two years.

PRESENT TO FATHER McCALLEN.

The St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society on Saturday made a presentation to Rev. Father J. A. McCallen, who has for the past twelve years filled the position of spiritual advisor and president of the society. Father McCallen leaves in a few days for a year's lecture tour in the United States. The presentation was made by Mr. John Walsh, vice-president of the society, who expressed the sincere regret the society felt at the departure of Father McCallen, and dwelt upon the great and good work he had done in the past. Father McCallen in acknowledging the handsome dressing case given him, thanked the society for so kindly remembering him, and hoped that the incident would always serve to remind him of the pleasant relations which existed between himself and the members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society. After a few appropriate remarks from Messrs. J. J. Costigan, J. H. Freely, W. P. Doyle, J. P. Gunning, J. I. McCaffery and J. Howard the reverend gentleman bade the members of the society good-bye and gave them his blessing.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

Mr. B. Archibald York has been appointed superintendent of the Board of Trade Building. Mr. John J. York has held this position since the building opened, and now resigns to become chief engineer of the to St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery.

NOW IN HIS EIGHTY-FIFTH YEAR.



His Lordship Bishop Bond Who Yesterday Received Many Congratulations On The Celebration Of His 84th Birthday.

His Lordship, Bishop Bond, yesterday entered upon his eighty-fifth year. Born in 1815, ordained in 1840, and called to the episcopal chair in 1878, his life has been an eventful one. He was born in Truro, Eng., and received his primary education at London. Leaving England at an early age he went to Newfoundland, where he was prepared for holy orders by the late Archdeacon Bridge. In 1840, under the advice of the Rev. Mark Willoughby, he came to Quebec, where, upon the completion of his theological studies, he was admitted to the diaconate and afterwards to the priesthood by the late Bishop Mountain. For two years [illegible] he was a travelling missionary [illegible] became incumbent of Lachine, and in 1860 he was assumed the rectorship of St. George's church in this city. He was appointed a rural dean in 1863; a canon of Christ Church Cathedral in 1866, Archdeacon of Hochelaga in 1870, and Dean of Montreal in 1873. On the resignation of Bishop Oxenden in 1878, he was elected to the episcopal chair of the diocese of Montreal. His Lordship in spite of his advanced age, enjoys the best of health, and is still able to perform the arduous duties connected with his office without assistance. Since yesterday he has been the recipient of many hearty congratulations from the members of the church over which he presides, as well as from a host of friends [illegible]

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

ARENA Summer Garden
Corner Wood Avenue and St. Catherine St. West.
FOR ONE WEEK COMMENCING TO-NIGHT.
Sept. 11th, '99, at 8.15 p.m.
"PASSION PLAY"
AND
DIAMOND JUBILEE PROCESSION,
Reproduced by
EDISON'S VITASCOPE.
ABSOLUTELY FREE to the Public on Monday Night only.
Balance of week Admission will be as follows: EVENINGS—10c and 20c. Box Seats, 50c. Boxes (6 seats) $2.00.
MATINEES—10c. Box Seats, 25c. Boxes, $1.00. 212*2

SPECIAL—
Arena To-night,
8.15 P.M.
MISS HOLLINSHEAD will sing "THE HOLY CITY" and other selections. 213*1

THE MARCHAND RALLY

Preparations Made for Thousands, Only Hundreds Attended.

Mr. Marchand Announces That a Map of Quebec Will be Distributed to Schools, also New Books.

The Liberal rally at Isle aux Noix, one of the most magnificently beautiful spots of the Richelieu valley, first by the picturesqueness of its scenery and then by the historical memories it recalls to the scholar, located in the constituency of the Prime Minister and Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, for whom the demonstration had been organized by the Club National, took place on Saturday.

The weather conditions were the best that could be desired for an excursion of the kind.

Said a prominent member of a Liberal Club of this city on his return: "As a family picnic, it was really an enjoyable one, but as a great political demonstration it was of a very poor character."

In fact, no opportunity was taken of the demonstration, as it generally happens, to expose some of the political lines which will guide the party in the future. Public education and colonization, the principal features of provincial politics, were not dealt with, except incidentally, and Hon. Messrs. Deschenes and Robidoux were not present to stand this part of the music.

The whole affair is summed up by this self-gratulatory remark of Hon. Mr. Marchand in his capacity of Provincial Treasurer: "We have succeeded in establishing a surplus of $23,000 in our budget when the preceding administrations have always accumulated deficits."

Accommodation had been provided for at least 1500 members of the Liberal phalanx by the organizers of the demonstration, but only three hundred at the most turned out to meet the stalwarts of the Liberal party in the most Liberal county of the province.

The main contingent of the excursion started from Montreal for St. Johns by the 10.30 train on Saturday morning, and was composed of several provincial ministers and a few of the faithful of the Liberal contingent of the district of Montreal. The St. Johns band received the excursionists at the depot and preceded them to the steamer Majestic, which conveyed them to Isle aux Noix.

MR. MARCHAND'S ADDRESS.

The speeches began at 2.30. Mr. J. A. Drouin, president of the National Club, opening the proceedings by the presentation of an address to the Prime Minister. Then came Mr. O'Cain, Mayor of St. Johns, who also read an address in the name of the electors of the county. Mr. Marchand, after thanking the organizers of the present demonstration and all the attendants, stated that he always felt glad to meet his electors of the past thirty-two years. He was pleased also to declare that he had stood, politically speaking, by the promises he had made when assuming the reins of power. "The financial situation of the province was very bad when we took the responsibilities of the provincial treasury," declared Mr. Marchand. "Mr. Flynn, after five years' administration, left the Government with a deficit of at least $800,000, after having increased the public debt by several millions. It has been stated that we were responsible for this deficit, because we had administered the public affairs during one month of the last fiscal year. The official documents showed," he claimed, "that on the 26th of May, 1897, at the time the Conservatives went out of power, the credits voted had been exceeded by the Flynn administration by about $16,000. We have been obliged to meet about $800,000 of old debts, to wit.: $380,000, representing the interest on the public debt; $107,000 for the administration of justice and other considerable amount for public instruction, etc. Not only was there nothing left of the authorized amounts for expenditure, but on the 26th of May, 1897, there was already a deficit of $750,000. The Conservative press pretended that the surplus was fictitious, and that the collection for the month of June was delayed. They had collected $800,000 during this month, whilst the average of the monthly collections had only amounted to $282,000, and," he claimed, "moreover, the collection was delayed on the instructions of the Conservatives themselves during the elections. The Conservative papers also stated that to establish a comparison between the two regimes, we must go back to 1895 and 1896. The year 1895-96 does not belong to Mr. Flynn, but to Mr. Taillon, who, it must be said, for truth's sake, had concentrated all his efforts on economy—efforts that were paralyzed by his followers. The Conservatives had increased the expenses for the keeping of the insane by $4 per capita, so that we had to pay $45,000 for this special reason. To sum up, we had $130,000 to pay more than them, and they abolished the taxes, which brought $300,000 annually in the provincial treasury. If we had been in the same position as they were in 1896 we would have had a surplus of $48,000 instead of $23,000. Our adversaries generally say: 'You don't count the reimbursement of the railway companies' guarantee deposits.' These deposits represent a capital, and we are blamed to-day for not counting this capital in the annual expenditure. This surplus of $23,000 was attained by our practice of economy. This surplus represents the balance of our revenue after having counted all our expenses."

"Our adversaries state daily in their press that we have neglected public services in general. We have made some expenditure for agriculture, colonization and publication. Thanks to us, we have now in the province 2,000 miles of good roads. Agricultural contests have been favoured more than ever. Colonization has also been favoured. The Conservatives had promised to sell the Shawinigan Falls for $10,000. We sold them for $60,000, imposing on the buyers the obligation of spending $4,000 in three years. We have also adopted

AN EDUCATION BILL

that will meet the views of those interested in the progress of education. This bill authorizes us to grant free books to the primary schools. It must not be forgotten that it is by free books that uniformity will be attained. This year a splendid geographical map of the Province of Quebec will be given gratuitously to all our schools. We are having prepared a series of books based on the 'concentric' system for the different classes of primary schools. By this system, one book will contain all the different courses taught in one class. We expect to have the books of the first year distributed next year, and the other books distributed year after year. In four or five years the complete system will be established in all our primary schools."

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Minister of Inland Revenue, was then invited, and paid a tribute to his old friend, Mr. Marchand, and recalled the fights of the old days for the Liberal cause, when they were both in the Opposition.

Short speeches were then made by Hon. H. Archambault, Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. Duffy, Minister of Public Works; Hon. R. Dandurand, Senator, and by Hons. Messrs. Stephens, Lanctot, Perodeau, and Messrs. Gouin, Champagne, Cherrier, Cloran, Langlais, Decarie.

Mr. J. A. Drouin called for three cheers for Hons. Messrs. Marchand and Joly de Lotbiniere, and the latter called for three cheers for the president of the Club National.

Among those present were Hon. Felix Marchand, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Hon. Horace Archambault, Hon. Thomas J. Duffy, Hon. George W. Stephens, Hon. R. Dandurand, Hon. Dr. Lanctot, Hon. Mr. Perodeau, Messrs. R. Mackay, R. Bickerdike, M.L.A., J. A. Drouin, L. Gouin, J. A. Charest, M.L.A., Dr. Lalonde, M.L.A., Hector Champagne, M.L.A., C. Cherrier, M. L. A., W. A. Weir, M.L.A., W. Trenholme, Q.C., James McShane, Selkirk Cross, Q.C., G. Langlois, J. X. Perrault, J. D. Leduc, J. E. Deslauriers, J. A. Brunet, Jas. Contant, H. J. Cloran, Q.C., John Humphreys, J. A. Pare, M. Campeau, A. Bergevin, C. Faucher, Eugene Tarte, F. H. Markey, F. A. Sills, Fred Vadboncoeur, Eugene Lafontaine, J. A. McCaffrey, H. Gervais, Thos. F. Moore, L. O. Pelland, D. J. Decarie, M.L.A., J. Decarie, Amedee Geoffrion, Victor Geoffrion, J. Chartrand, H. Rainville, Dr. Lemieux, Dr. G. E. Roy, Mr. Monet, M.P., P. Fillon, Alphonse Racine, T. Roy, Nap. Richard, A. Lamalice, J. B. Dansereau, Arthur Gagnon, N. B. Cordeau, Lawrence Wilson, E. H. Tellier, Hy. Hamilton, George W. Parent, A. C. Ethier, J. Durocher, A. Carmel, ex-Mayor O'Cain, of St. Johns; Mayor Richer, of St. Hyacinthe; J. S. Brierly, M. Sauvalle, Dr. Desaulniers, J. E. Clement, E. H. Taillefer, Philip Demers, Husmer Lanctot, Adolphe Robillard, S. P. P. Cardin, M.L.A., James Quinn, E. Daoust, Gabriel Marchand, Albert J. Corriveau, L. H. Senecal, J. S. Messier, Dr. Frank Langelier, C. A. Lebel, Gus Langelier, Ald. Blanchet, of St. Johns; Louis Molleur, A. Germain, Q.C., S. Robitaille, F. Granger, J. P. Dixon, Edward Cavanagh, ex-Ald. Leclerc, Michel Campeau, Jos. Beland, etc., etc.

NOTES OF THE DEMONSTRATION.

A well known Liberal remarked on the returning train: "Well, I'm glad of one thing; there's accommodation for everybody." A strong and splendid cane was presented by some electors of St. Johns to Mr. Marchand. One remarked: "It's a very delicate way to let the old man understand that his days are counted, politically.

Who said that the Richelieu was navigable and needed wharves? Well, the boat struck twice in going up and three times in coming down. Then it took two complete hours to make twelve miles, although the boat "Majestic," which is a new one, is tested for 17 miles an hour.

The name of Laurier was not pronounced during the whole meeting. On the contrary, the word Surplus was mentioned at an average of 20 times per orator.

A game of baseball, in which several of the proposed speakers took part, had to be broken so as to allow the meeting to go on, much to the dissatisfaction of the twirlers.

Coffees are not all alike

Some are poor and adulterated. Some are all coffee of a poor quality, but

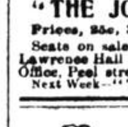
DALLEY'S PERFECT COFFEE

is a blend of the highest classes grown in the world.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre Francais.
W. E. PHILLIPS, Lessee and Manager.
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 11th.
Belasco's Famous Play,
"La Belle Russe."
The Vaudeville bill is headed by Corre and Stanton, the hit of the Toronto Fair.
'Phone East 316 for seats. 213*6

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murphy, Props. and Mgrs.
TO-NIGHT and each evening this week at 8 o'clock.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Jefferson De Angelis Op. Co.,
In the successful Comic Opera
"THE JOLLY MUSKETEER,"
Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Seats on sale at Star Library Club in St. Lawrence Hall Bldg., St. James street, and Star Office, Peel street.
Next Week—"The Evil Eye" 213*1



1st Prince of Wales Rg't, Fusiliers.
ANNUAL DRILL.
Regimental orders by Lt. Col. Cooke, Commanding.
The Reg't will parade at the Armoury from this date every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 8.15 P. M. Uniform: Drill Order. Both bands will parade on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., and the Fife and Drum Band on the 15th inst., also.
By Order,
W. L. BOND, Capt., Adjutant.
212*3

ALL EXPECTATIONS REALIZED
—ON—
Trip to Carillon and back, $1.00
By Palace Str. Sovereign.
Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine. September the best month for this wonderfully enjoyable trip. 207*6

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mails for Great Britain and Ireland close at the Montreal post office during the present week as hereunder:

Monday, 11th, 5.40 p.m.—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, N. G. Lloyd.

Tuesday, 12th, 8.45 a.m. — New York, American.

Tuesday, 12th, 5.40 p.m.—New York, American.

Tuesday, 12th, 5.40 p.m. — Germanic, White Star.

Wednesday, 13th, 5.40 p.m. — Columbia, Hamburg-American.

Thursday, 14th, 6 p.m.—Montrose, Elder-Dempster.

Friday, 15th, 8.45 a.m. — Umbria, Cunard.

Friday, 15th, 5.40 p.m., Umbria, Cunard.

Friday, 15th, 5.40 p.m.—La Gascoigne, Gen. Transatlantique.

MR. EAVES' HOUSE BURNED.

The summer residence of Mr. Alfred Eaves, at Ste. Agathe, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. A large quantity of clothes, as well as jewellery and personal effects, were destroyed. Nothing was saved, and the loss, which is heavy, is only partially covered by insurance. Mr. Eaves, who was preparing to leave in the morning for New York, when fire broke out had a narrow escape from being burnt with the premises. The cook, who was in the upper part of the house, had all she could do to come out in time. Mrs. Eaves escaped by jumping from the balcony.

DIED IN GAOL.

John Brown, a prisoner at the Montreal Gaol, died suddenly in his cell this morning. He had been complaining of sickness of late. The coroner held an inquest over the remains this afternoon. Brown had been condemned to two months in the common gaol for theft in August. He was sixty-nine years old.

THE CATTLE DEALERS OBJECT.

There is no end of dissatisfaction among the cattle dealers who use the Eastern Abattoir cattle market over the recent decision of the Market Committee to charge full fees on all cattle using the abattoir. For many years it has been the custom of the city collectors to charge a market fee on each head of cattle brought to the market, but not to charge any fee for the second or subsequent days when the animals are brought to the abattoir. The Market Committee decided that this system must stop and that the city collectors should be instructed to collect a market fee for each head of cattle each time they were brought to market. Mr. Asselin, the collector, proceeded to carry out these instructions to the amazement of the cattle dealers. One dealer, Mr. William Robert, of Granby, who says that he has been using the abattoir ever since it was built, refused to pay the fee for the second day his cattle were at the abattoir, with the result that the matter was submitted to Recorder Poirier on Saturday. Mr. Robert after some persuasion was convinced that it was his duty to pay the fee demanded by the city collector, together with $2 costs.

FELL OFF A SCAFFOLD.—A man named McNeil, living at 510 Dorchester street, met with a serious acident on Saturday afternoon as a result of which he is lying unconscious at the General Hospital. He was at work on a scaffold when he lost his footing and fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. He was picked up unconscious, in which condition he has since remained.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY This Week.
SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY Matinee.
FRANCIS WILSON
Presenting the New Opera Comique
CYRANO DE BERGERAC.
Prices—25, 50, 75 cts., $1.00 and $1.50.
NEXT WEEK—"SHORE ACRES." 213*6

QUEEN'S THE WEEK
Matinees Tues., Thurs and Sat.
Broadhurst's Gleeful Flemitude.
WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.
Night Prices—50, 35, 25 & 15. Matinees, 25c.
Tel. Up 1082. Next week—"What Happened to Jones." 213*6

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening
This Week, Sept. 11th.
BIG SENSATION DOUBLE SHOW
Handsome ladies, gorgeous costumes, catchy music and European novelties. Prices—10, 20 & 30c.
Next Week—Rose Hill's Big Extravaganza. 213 6

Cool or Warm, SOHMER PARK Is the Place
Vaudeville. All Cars go there.
ADMISSION—10 Cents. 208*tf

FETE du CALVAIRE
OKA,
Thursday, 14th Sept.
RETURN TICKETS, $1.00
STR. SOVEREIGN.
Take 8 A. M Train for Lachine. 212*4

Montreal's Leading School for
DANCING
Will re-open for beginners, Ladies and Gentlemen, in STANLEY HALL, 127 Stanley Street, on Tues. and Thurs., Sept. 12 and 14, at 8 p. m.
RATES VERY REASONABLE.
Send for circular. Tel. Up 934.
Opening Assembly, Sept. 30th, 8.15 p. m.
Former pupils cordially invited to attend.
Have you learned the One Step? This is the latest and can be learned only at Stanley Hall, in town.
PROF. FRANK H. NORMAN,
Ex-President and Instructor to the Dancing Masters Association. 213*tf

DANCING and DEPORTMENT,
Queen's Hall, 2221 St. Catherine Street.
FREDERIC W. NORMAN'S
Select Classes will open as follows: — Adults (beginners), Tues. and Thur., Sept. 12th and 14th at 8 p.m. Juveniles, Tues. and Thur., Sept. 26th and 28th, at 4 p.m. New and simple method of teaching the Waltz—No failures. All the latest dances taught. Telephone Up 1467. 218*tf

Dr. H. J. Brodeur
SPECIALIST, OF PARIS.
SKIN, BLOOD-POISON, SCALP, and Genito-Urinary Diseases.
Acne, eczema, psoriasis, pimples, dandruff, hair falling, Bladder and Kidney diseases, cystitis, urethritis gonorrhoea, spermatorrhea, sexual weakness, varicocele
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
moles, warts, birth-marks destroyed permanently without pain by electrolysis at
139 BLEURY STREET.
10 a.m. to 12 a. m.; 1.30 p. m. to 4.30 p. m., and 7 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Sundays, 1 to 3 p.m. Bell Tel. 2188. 263*tf

The Grand Hotel and Baths
MAGI CALEDONIA SPRINGS
close Sept. 12th.
The waters sold by best dealers everywhere. 210*tf

Canadian National and American Express Co.,
UPTOWN BRANCH,
Star Branch Office No. I.
Corner of Peel and St. Catherine Streets.
Express Money Orders issued to all parts of Canada and the United States. The best and cheapest method of remitting through the mails. A receipt given with each order. No application form to fill out. Amount refunded if order is lost.

ROOFING and ASPHALTING.
Roofing Materials, Building Papers, Asphalt, Cement, and Tile Work, Cement Tubs.
........Canadian Agents........
Boston Blower Co,
Hot Blast Heating and Pneumatic Stock Conveying.
GEORGE W. REED & CO.,
206tf 783 and 785 Craig St

Factory Buildings and Sites For Sale and Rent
I have several good Factory Buildings in different parts of the City for sale, on long terms.
H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, Temple Bldg.
213 1

Money To Lend On City Property,
at lowest rates of interest. Promptly attended to on application.
H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor Temple Building.
REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGE LOANS, VALUATIONS. 213*6



Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.
R. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame st., Montreal.

Colds Cured in a jiffy.
Carter's Cold Cure
Never fails......
Price 10 cents.
P. McCORMACK & CO., Agents,
Corner McGill and Notre Dame.
Corner Prince Arthur and Park Ave.

STRUCK BY A CAR.—A man named V. Guimont was struck by a Park and Island car at the corner of St. Lawrence street and Mount Royal avenue last night. He was but slightly hurt.

MONTREAL SECOND.

The Rochester Team the Champions of 1899.

Montreal Went Down Before Toronto On Saturday in One Game But Won Another.

THE season is over and Montreal comes second. The result might have been better, but it might have been much worse. Taking it all in all, the fat year with the lean, Montreal's baseball enthusiasts ought to be pretty well satisfied. They have had the pennant for a year, they have during that year witnessed some excellent games, and they have every reason to believe that there is a good chance to win that pennant back again, when the next season starts. The team will go on a trip through the Maritime Provinces now.

EACH WON ONE.

Montreal and Toronto End the Series.

The baseball season was brought to an end by two games between Montreal and Toronto, Montreal winning Saturday's game on the Ball Park, and Toronto on the Shamrock grounds. Felix was in on Saturday and done good work until he was spiked by Beaumont and had to retire, Duggleby taking his place. "Dug" proved a mystery to the Toronto batters and they failed to do anything with his delivery.

A double-bagger by Smith, a bad throw by Henry and another double by Beaumont gave Toronto two in the second and two more came in the third on a hit by the pitcher, singles by Grey and Smith and an infield out. After that Toronto stood still while Montreal was engaged in an unsuccessful attempt to solve Alloway's curves. They started in in the fifth, when Patsy Moran laid his bat up against a juicy one for a pretty single. Then the fans woke up and rattled Alloway, who presented Felix with a pass. "Shy" forced Felix at second, and Odwell created a big chunk of enthusiasm when he lined it out along the third base line for two bags, Moran and Schieck scoring. Another run came in the next innings, when Capt. Dooley banged one out for two bags, went to third on a wild pitch and scored when "Nutty" Butler thought he had a chance to catch the captain asleep at third and made one of these throws which made the fans groan last summer, but caused them great delight on this occasion.

It was in the eight that victory came. Tommy Bannon was passed to first and Johnson singled. Dooley attempted a bunt, but Alloway caught Bannon at third. Henry put a single in, on which Johnson came home with the run which tied the score. ... was up to Richter and he banged the ball out to centre field. It went through Hannavan like a shot and Richter made a circuit of the bases. Then the score stood seven to four in Montreal's favour, and it remained that way until the end, for "Dug" disposed of Toronto in the ninth with alacrity and despatch. The score:

MONTREAL.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Schieck, ss	4	1	0	4	6	0
Odwell, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
T. Bannon, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Johnson, 2b	4	1	1	5	3	0
Dooley, 1b	3	2	1	10	0	0
Henry, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	1
Richter, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Moran, c	4	1	2	1	3	0
Felix, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Duggleby, p	2	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	7	9	27	14	1

TORONTO.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Bannon, rf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	1	0	3	3	0
Grey, lf	4	1	3	2	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	2	3	3	0
Hannivan, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Taylor, 2b	4	1	1	2	1	0
Beaumont, 1b	4	0	2	7	0	0
Butler, c	3	0	1	2	0	1
Alloway, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	35	4	10	24	10	1

Score by innings—
Toronto .. ..0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Montreal .. ..0 0 0 0 2 1 0 4 x—7

SUMMARY.

Stolen bases, Grey. Two base hits, Odwell, Dooley, Moran, Smith, Beaumont. Home run, Richter. First base on balls, off Alloway, 2. Hit by pitcher, by Felix, Wagner, Butler; by Alloway, T. Bannon, Dooley. Struck out, by Duggleby, 1, by Alloway, 2. Wild pitch, Alloway. Double play, Wagner to Taylor. Left on bases, Montreal, 5, Toronto, 4. Time, 1.45. Umpire, O'Neill. Attendance, 2,000.

THE LAST GAME.

Murphy had a sore wrist and his wildness, together with Richter's error, accounted for three runs, while he was in. Then Souders was sent in, but Toronto found him easily enough, and he had to be taken out and replaced by Duggleby. The latter did excellent work, but it was too late, the game being lost before he went in.

In the seventh Souders was hit freely. Butler flew out to right, and Best singled. Bannon was passed, Wagner and Grey singled, and Smith hit for two bags. That gave Toronto four runs. Duggleby hastily warmed up, and finished out the game. As usual, Toronto failed to score, but they had enough and so it didn't matter.

Best was in the box for Toronto. On Thursday Montreal knocked him all over the lot, making thirteen hits in seven innings. Yesterday he was an enigma when hits were wanted to bring in runs save in two instances. With decent support he might have shut Montreal out. As it was the fans had a great run for their money.

In the third a pass to Moran, Murphy's hit and Best's own error gave Montreal one. The second run came in the fourth on Dooley's double, Taylor's error and Richter's out. The third run came in the sixth, on errors by Wagner and Beaumont, and Henry's out.

The seventh was Best's bad innings. Beaumont dropped Smith's throw and Moran was safe. Souders was passed and Smith's fumble of Jacklitz's grounder filled the bases, which Odwell emptied by a peach of a triple to centre. Tommy Bannon's single brought Odwell home. All this happened with no one out. Then Tommy was caught stealing second, Johnson flew out to centre and Dooley to short.

In the eighth it looked like a victory for Montreal. Henry was passed, and Richter sacrificed him to second. Moran also drew a pass, and then Best concluded that he had enough of it, and resigned the pitching box to Alloway, who began by striking Duggleby out. Wagner fumbled Jacklitz grounder, filling the bases once more. Odwell couldn't reproduce his three-bagger of the seventh, Taylor having no difficulty in handling his grounder, the side being retired with three men on bases. Alloway retired Montreal in one, two, three order in the ninth, and the series went to Toronto, nine to eight. Score:

TORONTO.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
J. Bannon, r.f.	4	1	0	2	0	[illegible]
Wagner, s.s.	5	1	2	3	2	[illegible]
Grey, l.f.	5	1	3	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	2	1	6	1
Hannivan, c.f.	3	1	4	3	0	0
Taylor, 2b	4	1	2	2	2	2
Beaumont, 1b	3	0	1	11	1	2
Butler, c.	4	1	1	4	1	0
Best, p.	3	1	1	0	1	1
Alloway, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	35	8	13	27	14	8

MONTREAL.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Jacklitz, r.f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Odwell, c.f.	5	1	1	2	1	0
T. Bannon, l.f.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Johnson, s.s.	5	1	0	8	4	0
Dooley, 1b	5	1	2	6	2	0
Henry, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Richter, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Moran, c.	2	2	0	5	1	0
Murphy, p	2	0	1	1	3	0
Souders, p	0	1	0	0	1	0
Duggleby, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	5	27	14	1

Score by innings—
Toronto .. ..0 2 0 0 1 1 4 0 0—8
Montreal .. ..0 0 1 1 0 1 4 0 0—7

SUMMARY.

Sacrifice hits, Hannivan, Richter. Two-base hits, Smith, Butler and Dooley. Three base hits, Smith, Hannivan and Odwell. Double play, Johnson and Dooley. First base on balls, off Best 5, Murphy 2, Souders 1. Struck out, by Best 1, Alloway 1, Murphy 2, Duggleby 1. Wild pitch, Murphy. Left on bases, Toronto 5, Montreal 7. Time 1.55. Umpire, O'Neill. Attendance 1800.

HARTFORD LOST.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 11.—The Providence Club hit Pitcher Kneil hard and often in the last game of the Eastern League season and downed Hartford by a big margin. Hartford started the scoring with three in the first inning, and then Providence seemed to awaken, and Kneil had his trouble. They got two in the third by hitting, and then in the fourth they batted around, scoring six on called balls and timely hitting. In the sixth and seventh they bunched hits and made the score 13 to 4. Hartford rallied in the ninth and scored five runs, but they were still four behind at the finish. Score:

R. H. E.
Providence .. ..0 0 2 6 0 2 3 0 x—13 15 5
Hartford .. ..0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 5— 9 10 4
Batteries—Braun and Lamar; Kneil and Urquhart.

WORCESTER EVEN ON SATURDAY.

WORCESTER, Mass., September 11.—Worcester and Springfield closed the league season here with the only double-header played on the Worcester grounds this year. Toby Lyons made his first appearance here, and but for the intervention of the police was in danger of being mobbed for calling the game. He claimed it was too dark for him to see the ball, although the sun was shining brightly at the time. Worcester won the first game through good fielding, timely hitting and good pitching on Miller's part. In the second game, Worcester touched McDermott up in a lively manner, but stopped his hitting when Pappalau was substituted. In the first half of the eighth Springfield scored three runs on a hit, an error and home run by Hemming. Carr opened for Worcester and lined out a three-bagger. Lyons then called the game, and the crowd surged about him, but the police closed in and were forced to punch some of the crowd before Lyons' safe passage was assured.

First game— R.H.E.
Worcester .. ..0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 x—4 8 5
Springfield .. ..0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 5 1
Batteries—Miller and Bransfield; Baker and Munson.
Second game—
Worcester .. ..1 3 0 0 2 0 1—7 6 4
Springfield .. ..1 0 2 0 5 0 1—8 10 2
Batteries—Horton and Bransfield; McDermott, Pappalau and Gunson.

ROCHESTER BEATEN.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 11.—The Stars won the closing game of the Eastern League season from Rochester at Star Park Saturday afternoon, out-playing the new pennant winners at all points. The several fast double plays of the locals, and the fielding of Dundon and Bean were the features. Score:

R. H. E.
Syracuse .. ..1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 x—4 9 1
Rochester .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 8 1
Batteries—Bishop and Steelman; Morse and Smink.

PROVIDENCE LOST TWO.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 11.—Hartford won both games of the double-header. In the first one Dunkle pitched poorly, and there was poor fielding. Hodson made the Providence players look foolish in their stick work. In the second game it was an even thing, and with a little udgment in base running, Providence might have won. Score—

First game— R.H.E.
Hartford .. .. ..4 0 0 0 1 4 3 0 0—12 16 3
Providence .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0— 2 8 5
Batteries—Hodson and Urquhart; Dunkle and Lamar.
Second game—
Hartford .. ..0 3 0 0 3 0 1—7 10 3
Providence .. ..3 1 0 0 1 0 1—6 9 1
Batteries—Sechrist and Urquhart; Corridon and Lamar.

FINAL STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Rochester	71	43	.623
Montreal	62	51	.560
Worcester	59	52	.532
Toronto	56	56	.500
Springfield	53	57	.482
Hartford	52	57	.477
Providence	55	64	.462
Syracuse	40	68	.370

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—First game—Kansas City 4, Buffalo 1. Second game—Kansas City 5, Buffalo 2.

At Indianapolis—First game—Indianapolis 9, Milwaukee 1. Second game—Indianapolis 2, Milwaukee 1.

At Detroit—Detroit 15, Minneapolis 4.

At Grand Rapids—St. Paul 6, Grand Rapids 5.

OTHER GAMES.

At Detroit—Minneapolis 8, Detroit 7.

At Grand Rapids—First game—Grand Rapids 3, St. Paul 2. Second game—Grand Rapids 4, St. Paul 1.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

BROOKLYN, September 11. — McJames outdid himself Saturday, shutting out the Bostons with only one hit. That was made in the ninth with two men out. Meekin was the opposing pitcher, and was effective except in the 5th. Both of the teams fielded beautifully. The two successive shut-outs, which gave the series to Brooklyn, by 8 to 6, have made the Brooklyn public confident that the pennant is safe. Score:

R. H. E.
At Brooklyn—
Boston .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 2
Brooklyn .. ..0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 x—4 7 1
Batteries—Meekin and Bergen; McJames and McGuire.
At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia .. .. ..2 1 1 3 0 0 5 1 x—13 19 1
Washington .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3— 6 10 5
Batteries — Donohue and Douglass; Weyhing and Kittredge.
At New York—First game—
New York .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 8 3
Baltimore .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 4 0
Batteries — Seymour and Warner; McGinnity and Smith.
Second game—
New York .. .. ..0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 2—6 13 7
Baltimore .. .. ..2 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 x—7 9 3
Batteries — Doheny and Doyle; Nops and Crisham.
At Chicago—First game—
Chicago .. .. ..0 1 1 0 0 2 0 1 x—5 15 4
Cleveland .. .. ..0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 0
Batteries—Callahan and Chance; Schmidt and Duncan.
Second game—
Chicago .. .. ..2 0 4 0 0 1 0 4 x—11 15 0
Cleveland .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 6 8
Batteries — Garvin and Donohue; Bates and Sugden.
At Pittsburg—First game—
Pittsburg .. .. ..3 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 2—10 15 2
Louisville .. .. ..5 0 0 1 1 2 2 1 1—13 14 7
Batteries —Sparks and Leever; Fox, Woods and Flaherty, Zimmer.
Second game—
Pittsburg .. .. ..0 0 0 2 0 0 3 x—5 7 2
Louisville .. .. ..0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 6 3
Batteries — Hoffer and Schriver; Woods and Powers.
At St. Louis—
St. Louis .. .. ..0 1 0 1 3 5 0 1 x—11 15 1
Cincinnati .. .. ..1 0 0 0 4 0 1 0 0— 6 6 2
Batteries — Sudhoff and Criger; Breitenstein, Phillips and Peitz.

OTHER GAMES.

At Cincinnati—First game—
Cincinnati .. .. ..0 0 5 3 2 0 x—10 17 1
Cleveland .. .. ..0 1 1 0 0 0 0— 2 5 2
Batteries — Frisk and Peitz; Colliflower and McAllister.
Second game—
Cincinnati .. .. ..0 0 0 1 1 1 2 3 x—8 16 5
Louisville .. .. ..2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1—7 11 1
Batteries — Hawley and Woods; Cunningham and Zimmer.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	84	38	.689
Philadelphia	78	47	.624
Boston	74	48	.607
Baltimore	72	49	.595
Cincinnati	71	54	.568
St. Louis	71	55	.563
Chicago	63	60	.512
Pittsburg	63	63	.500
Louisville	56	67	.455
New York	50	72	.410
Washington	42	79	.347
Cleveland	19	111	.146

STARS BEAT RAMBLERS.

The Stars and the Ramblers met on the Plateau, Saturday afternoon.

Following were the players:

Stars.		Ramblers.
E. J. Callahan	Catcher	E. Quinn
G. Burnett	Pitcher	C. Mace
E. Barnston	1st Base	G. Ball
R. Quigley	2nd base	F. Costello
C. Baddeley	3rd base	P. Mullaney
W. Smith	Short stop	G. Pang
C. Morgan	Right field	J. Doherty
G. Smith	Left field	E. O'Reilly
C. Lester	Centre field	J. Burns

G. Hemsworth, umpire.

Score by innings:
Stars .. ..0 4 0 0 1 4 4 2 1—16
Ramblers .. ..3 5 1 2 1 0 0 0 2—14

WITH THE WHEELMEN.

A NEW RECORD

Made by Duer of Buffalo.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Ray Duer, of Buffalo, and Frank Kramer, of Orange, N.J., proved Saturday at Berkley Oval that they are two most remarkable amateur cyclists in this country. Kramer won the title of amateur champion of America by winning three out of six races at various distances, from a third of a mile to five miles, paced by motor cycles. Duer defeated Everett Ryan, of Waltham, in a twenty mile race, both men breaking all amateur world's records from the first mile on. Duer did not stop at the twenty miles, but continued to ride for an hour, breaking records until he stopped. He covered 34 miles 40 yards, or almost three miles more than the former record, made by John Nelson, at Montreal. His time from the thirteenth to the eighteenth mile inclusive also lowered the world's professional motor paced record.

GIBSON WON.

HAVERHILL, Mass., September 11.—The feature of the bicycle races at the local track was the twenty-five mile match race between Harry Gibson and E. A. McDuffee which the former won. Although McDuffee's pacing machine broke down in the fifth mile, McDuffee pluckily kept on and attempted to catch Gibson's pace, but failed, Gibson in the last mile, established a new mile track record of 1.45 1-5.

NEW TWELVE HOURS' RECORD.

LONDON, September 11.—E. S. Montgomery won the Dibble shield on the Crystal Palace cycle track Saturday, breaking the record for twelve hours' by covering 247 miles 500 yards.

THE CADETS AT TORONTO.

They Open the Eyes of the Militia by the Excellent Work.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, Ont., September 11. — The Highland Cadets, of Montreal, since their arrival here on Saturday morning, have been having a thoroughly enjoyable time. The boys have quite won the hearts of Torontonians, and as a result their entertainments in the armouries on Saturday afternoon and evening were well attended. Especially was this the case in the evening, when most of the officers of the Toronto garrison, including Lieut.-Col. Otter and the brigade staff, were present. The non-commissioned officers and men of the local corps were also out in force, and occupied seats in the galleries.

On their arrival in this city on Saturday, the Cadets were met by members of the reception committee and representatives of Camp Minto, Sons of Scotland, the members of which furnished a guard of honour. The visitors proceeded, accompanied by their escort, to the Exhibition grounds, where they pitched tents and had breakfast. During the morning they had an opportunity of sizing up the exhibiton, most of the exhibits having not been disturbed at that time. They were also visited by citizens in general and the officers of the city corps.

In the afternoon the boys boarded the electric cars and were conveyed to the armouries, where Mayor Shaw tendered them a formal welcome to the city. An address was subsequently read by F. S. Mearns, District Deputy Grand Chief of the Sons of Scotland, and an illuminated copy presented to the corps. An interesting programme of fancy marching, calisthenics, battalion and company drill, followed, in the execution of which the Cadets showed a wonderful proficiency. That their efforts were appreciated was evidenced by the salvos of applause which greeted the conclusion of every number.

In the evening a second entertainment was given, the programme consisting of exhibitions of physical drill (with and without arms), fancy marching, company and battalion drill. The manual, firing and bayonet exercises were performed as never before in this city, and many were the favourable encomiums pronounced over these features of the entertainment by the hundreds present.

In their marching and musical drill the Cadets were ably assisted by the band of the 48th Highlanders, which had been placed at their disposal by Lieut.-Col. Cosbry.

At the conclusion of the entertainment, which embraced, besides the military evolutions, a cake walk and Highland dancing, the sergeants of the corps were entertained by the members of the sergeants' mess of the Queen's Own Rifles. Major Lydon was taken in hand by the officers of the Toronto garrison, and was tendered a hearty reception at the Military Institute.

Yesterday the Cadets attended divine service in Cooke's Church, where a stirring and patriotic sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Patterson. The afternoon was spent in visiting various points of interest in the city.

This morning the Chicora was boarded at seven o'clock, and the boys will spend the day at the Falls. This evening they leave for Kingston, where they will act as a guard of honour to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the occasion of the opening of the Provincial Fair. They will reach home on Wednesday morning.

DIVIDEND OF 24 PER CENT.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 11. — The Nova Scotia Steel Company, Limited, of New Glasgow, has declared a dividend of twenty-four per cent. This is the company from which the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. recently purchased for a million dollars extensive iron deposits in Newfoundland.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

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THE WOOING OF MONICA,

By L. T. MEADE,

Author of "The Medicine Lady," "The Siren," "Scamp and I," "Dr. Rumsey's Patient," &c.

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CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

"The air will do me good," he said to himself; "there is nothing like air when a man is stricken. He looked so like his father when I gave him that cheque. I shall see the murdered man in my dreams to-night. I shall get away. The wife and children shall come with me. I will take them down to the seaside. It is early for the sea, and lodgings will be cheap; yes, cheap just now, that is well."

Then he stood quite still and looked himself up and down. "But what do I care whether they are cheap or not? I shall have money enough in the future, money enough. Mordaunt will see to that. I shall have plenty of money. I have sold my soul for money. Into the nethermost hell I shall go, all because of gold—accursed gold; but I shall have plenty in the future. I need not worry. The wife and chicks shall have all that heart can desire. A man cannot do more than sell his own soul for his wife and chicks; no, he cannot do more."

Findlay got home early that evening. Mrs. Findlay was not yet in. She was out busy about the new house. The house had been taken and the new furniture, garish, harsh in colour, and uncomfortable in appearance, was being brought in daily. To Mrs. Findlay that furniture represented Heaven. She was happy as woman could be. The little old house in the long dreary street looked more deserted than ever when the tired man, Christopher Findlay, crept in. But the merry voice of little Jane soon saluted him, her warm, round arms were flung round his neck, her kisses were on his pale cheek.

"Father," she said, "we had such a lovely dinner to-day."

"Had you, little Jane?" answered Findlay. He lay back on his chair and allowed the little girl, his favourite child, to stroke his cheek. He looked terribly tired out, but wretched as his heart was, the touch of little Jane's fingers was comforting.

"What had you for dinner?" he said, and he raised black-lustre blue eyes to her face.

"Oh, Daddy! Daddy! don't look at me with such sad eyes," said Jane. "They are the bluest eyes I ever saw; but they look as if—"

"What do they look like, Jane?"

"As if—as if God was angry about something. I don't like you to look like that. Shut them. Daddy, you look so tired. God must be angry with you, or your eyes would not have that queer look."

"Oh, my little child," cried Findlay, "God is angry, but never tell any one. Janie, but never tell any one, my love, that God is angry."

"I will ask him to forgive," said the little girl. "Did you do anything very wrong, Daddy?"

"That's about it, Janie."

"Then you'll repent and God will forgive. There's lot of texes in the Bible," continued little Jane, "to say that God forgives when we're sorry, however naughty we have been. He forgived me when I broke that plate and I never told mother. It was a plate hanging up on the wall in the drawing-room. I knocked it with my ball and it broke and I hid the bits. I didn't tell mother for a whole week, and I was so miserable. But I am all right now. I told God and I told mother, and I am forgived, and it's all right. Did you break a plate, father, and did you tell nobody?"

"I broke something worse than a plate," said Findlay; "but never mind, Janie, it is a secret between you and me."

"Shall I pray to God to forgive you, father?"

"Not yet, child, not yet. He cannot."

"Oh! father! What does this mean?"

"He cannot forgive me, not yet anyhow," said Findlay. "Let us talk of something else. What had you for dinner?"

Little Jane Findlay, aged eight, was a thoughtful child, but even she was not proof against her father's query. The memory of that dinner was still before her young vision. She was so used to being hungry and to having what her mother called "scrap dinners," that that delicious joint of roast beef, that Yorkshire pudding, those tender greens and that large rhubarb tart to follow, had been almost a revelation to her.

"It was wonderful," she said, spreading out her little fingers and gazing at her father with round blue eyes very like his own. "It was a wonderful dinner, much better than a Sunday dinner; nearly as good as a Christmas Day dinner—roast beef and Yorkshire pudding, and potatoes and greens and rhubarb tart and custard. Oh! we did all eat so hard, and mammy laughed so much, and we were so happy. Do you know, dad, that Hannah is going to stay after all. She gave notice as usual, but when she cooked the dinner she came up and she said to mammy that she would like to stay, and to go with us into the new house, and mammy said, 'All right, Hannah,' and they shook hands, and Hannah nearly cried. Oh, it is so nice to be rich!"

"So it is, Janie, and you will be very rich from this hour," said Christopher, jumping up and rubbing his hands as if he were in the best of spirits. "Ah! there's your mother; run upstairs, little one, and get ready for tea. You shall come down presently and hear a nice bit of news."

Little Jane trotted away, she was an obedient child and never required to be told twice to do anything. She went up to the nursery where the other children were playing.

Mrs. Findlay met her husband in the hall.

"Now, Chris, bless me!" cried the little woman. "The linoleum has been sent for the new hall, and I don't like the pattern, not a bit. It's not, so to speak, striking. I want a linoleum that will look like tiles; I hate a common pattern, and the man has sent one that looks downright dowdy. You couldn't come round with me to see it?"

"No, not to-night, Harriet. I have a bit of a headache. I'm not well."

Mrs. Findlay looked up with a fretful expression on her face. Findlay had complained of headaches more or less ever since she had known him; she never thought anything at all of Findlay's headaches.

"You are getting grumpy," she said after a pause. "You certainly don't look well, though. You have got so yellow in the skin; and all your wrinkles are comink out more marked than ever. Really, when I think how much older you are than me, and how unpleasant it is to be twitted by one's friends for having married an old man, you might take more pains with your looks. And as to that coat of yours, Chris, it's downright shameful. Grease is no word for the shine on the back, and the buttons are always coming off. Why don't you go to a good tailor and have yourself fitted out respectably—the sort of man that ought to be taking possession of a new house. We will be moving in on Saturday. Dear me! I shall be ashamed when the neighbours say, 'Is that Mr. Christopher Findlay, the great company promoter, one of the richest men, and one of the longest-headed in London?' It's a shame, that it is, that you shouldn't take more care of your appearance."

"I'll go to a tailor to-morrow, Harriet, and order a new suit," answered Christopher.

"Well, well, that is better; but while you are about it, order more than one, for goodness' sake. You have not a rag fit to wear. You want a dozen shirts at the very least; and socks and shoes; and as to your outer things, when once you have got new suits, say two or three at the least——"

"All right, Harriet, if it gives you pleasure."

Mrs. Findlay was touched by the pathetic tones in Christopher's voice. She went up to him and laid her hand on his arm.

"You are the best old man in existence," she said, "and the money, why, it will bear fruit, old man, when you see the children well and happy, and me as I ought to be. I expect I'll blossom out into quite a handsome woman again when I feel happy. I know I have felt quite hearty the last few days, and that pain in my back has quite gone. We will have gay times yet, old man, that we will."

"Why not, Harriet?" said Findlay. "By the way, is there any wine in the house?"

"How fond you are of having wine lately," said his wife. "I hope to goodness you won't go and overdo it. Men who have been as abstemious as you just run the other way."

"No, no, don't be silly," answered Christopher. "I don't mean to ruin myself in that way, I mean to live as long as possible and have a right good time. Why, I am not fifty yet. I have worked hard, I shall not work so hard in future. And now look here; there is no earthly sense in our going into that new house until the smell of paint has gone off, and what I say is this. Let us go to the sea. Let us go to Eastbourne for a fortnight with all the children."

"Oh! mercy me!" cried Mrs. Findlay. She backed a step in her excitement and astonishment. "But I did want to get into the new house," she said, disappointment and joy struggling together in her face.

"The new house can keep; you have got a lifetime to live in it," answered Findlay. "We will go to Eastbourne to-morrow morning. I have taken a holiday. I will go down by an early train and get lodgings for you and the children, and you can follow later. Now then, come and talk pleasantly. I want another bottle of that port wine."

The man chuckled strangely. When little Jane came down later that evening she no longer thought that God was looking angrily out of her father's eyes, for her father was merry as she had seldom seen him. He took her in his arms and told her and the other children of the good time they would have at the seaside together. Yes, gold was having its uses, and the Findlay family were sunning themselves in its yellow rays.

CHAPTER XIII.

HAPPIER POOR THAN RICH.

Mordaunt, his sister, and Monica Douglas had a good time abroad. They went first to Berlin, where Mordaunt really had some trivial business to transact, then they went on to Switzerland. The time of year was the middle of May, and Switzerland was in all its spring glory; the ground carpeted with flowers—violets white and blue, primroses, hepaticas, cowslips; and already the first blossoms of that starry wealth of narcissus, which so characterises the place, was beginning to appear.

Mordaunt had all the keen appreciation of beauty which an artistic temperament can confer. He could blast a man's life without a moment's hesitation, but he could be intensely sentimental over a flower. The blue of the hepatica, the scent of the violets, in some incomprehensible way reminded him of Monica. It could not be said that such a man could really love, but he could feign love, and he certainly could reach passion. He did not think that he could feel a passion for any one; but he did entertain that feeling for the beautiful, slender, high-spirited girl who now accompanied him in his walks and drives; for Laura Mordaunt, after a brief struggle, had given in to the inevitable.

"He will marry her, and she will marry him. He will love her after his fashion, and she will love him madly, and there will come a rude, frightful awakening by and by. But I can do nothing—nothing," thought the poor lady. "Yes, I am best out of England. I don't know what Robert means, but he has beyond doubt a diabolical plan at the back of his head."

So Miss Mordaunt wandered about by herself, and Monica and Mordaunt had gay times together.

Mordaunt was still very wary. He was throwing his glamour over the victim, she had entered the meshes of his web, but even yet he would not give her a hint of what all this was to lead to. Meanwhile, however, he spoke of himself, his loneliness, his ambitions, his great aim to improve and strengthen and ennoble the world. The girl was just at the enthusiastic age, and the glamour which more and more, day by day, surrounded Robert Mordaunt in her eyes, became greater. Still, when she returned from her delightful rambles with him, she used to say to herself; "We talked most of the time of Laurence. How kind he is to listen to me. How gentle and sad he looks! I wonder why he is so sad. He is a very kind man, he is much interested in Laurence. He told me of poor dear Laurence's wild desire to obtain shares in the Diamond Mine, and said sadly that he wished he could have helped him. Poor cousin Robert, how could he get five thousand pounds? From all accounts he is not too well off, comfortably off, of course, but by no means rich, and I suppose five thousand pounds means a great deal of money. After all, I wish I did know what money really meant, I wish I did know what my future income is. How gladly I would give my darling five thousand pounds. How gladly—how gladly!"

The Mordaunts have been a whole week at Montreux, staying at one of the best hotels, when there came a letter for Monica from Laurence Kinsley. She read it with sparkling eyes and glowing cheeks. Mordaunt, who was drinking his coffee at the other side of the table, watched her narrowly.

The Mordaunts had a private sitting room where their meals were always served. Monica, looking up suddenly, met her guardian's eyes.

"Such good news!" she said. "Oh! Robert, what a darling you are!"

"Those words from your lips, Monica, are very pleasant to listen to," replied Mordaunt. His face grew pale, and Miss Mordaunt looked up with an expression of fear in her eyes.

Monica was too much excited to notice the effect of her words.

"I repeat that you are a darling," she said: "and I am not ashamed to own it."

"But what is all this about, Monica? What is your good news?"

"Ah! that is the best of the fun. I am bound over to secrecy—I must not tell you. If you can't guess I am not empowered to enlighten you. But, oh, dear! how happy, how happy I am!"

Mordaunt, who really knew all about Monica's joy, put on a puzzled expression.

"You speak as if I had something to do with your good news," he said, "and you have showered some compliments upon me which I am never likely to forget; but all the same, sorry as I am to disillusionize you, I fear I must do so. I have not the faintest idea to what you are alluding."

"You are pretending," said Monica. "You know quite well."

"On my word of honour, I don't."

Monica gazed at him attentively.

"Come out," she said, springing to her feet. "The morning is too lovely to waste it indoors."

They went out together.

"Oh, I am so happy," said the girl, her light steps seeming scarcely to touch the ground as she walked briskly by her guardian's side, "and you are the cause of it all. You have been good—very good; generous, very generous. I must not tell you—I am bound not to—but can't, can't you guess?"

"My dear little Monica," said Mordaunt. He turned as he spoke and took one of her hands. "You must not think too well of me—I have done nothing to deserve your eulogies."

"Oh! Robert, nothing?"

"Nothing, my dear, absolutely nothing."

"But Laurence says—oh! there, I must not breathe another word. Robert, I repeat that you are a darling, and I shall love you the longest day you live."

"We are evidently at cross purposes," replied the man. "I am in raptures at your assurances of affection, but I must repeat that I have done nothing to deserve them."

"I know, I know," said Monica. She began to hum a happy song under her breath. Mordaunt walked gravely by her side. After a pause he spoke.

"By the way, I am returning to London."

"If you are going back, why should not we come too?" said the girl. "I feel rather restless," she added.

"to-night on special business."

"I would rather you and Laura stayed here for a little, Monica."

"Oh, if you wish it, of course; but how I shall miss you!"

"Is that true? Will you really miss me?"

"Awfully, cousin."

"That word has spoiled everything," said Mordaunt, in a sad voice.

"Oh, what does it matter how I put it?" answered Monica, impatiently. "I shall miss you. Is that not enough?"

"My dear little Monica," answered Mordaunt; "I cannot tell why, but you have made me very happy to-day. But there, time and tide wait for no man. My train leaves at six o'clock this evening. I have important letters to write, and must speak to Laura. Do you mind continuing your walk alone, or will you return to the hotel with me?"

"I must walk off some of my excitement," was the eager answer.

Mordaunt turned and left her. He entered their private sitting room. Miss Mordaunt was there.

"Laura," he said.

"Yes, Robert," she replied.

"My plans are working well—the letter I expected has arrived."

"I know, Robert, I know." The poor lady's face was like death. She started up and suddenly confronted him.

"I—I don't mind if you do tell about that night when William and I never came home," she said. "You have made it a weapon to torture me ever since that unlucky day when I confided it to you—but William is in his grave, and no slander can reach him now. He and I put God between us in this matter, and God knows our innocence. You shall not ruin a helpless girl, Robert, nor destroy the reputation of a good man. I am here to prevent it."

In reply to this speech, Mordaunt gazed long and steadily at his sister. At times, and when strongly excited, his remarkable eyes were capable of a curious power; the lids seemed to widen and open out, and the pupils to dilate. No one ever looked into those eyes at such moments without being conscious of a queer fascinated sense of fear. It was the glance of a cobra just before it springs. Miss Mordaunt sank down trembling into the nearest chair.

"Don't talk any more folly, Laura," said her brother. "Heroics from one like you leave a nauseous taste in the mouth. I repeat that things are working as I wished. I return to England to-night."

"With Monica and me?"

"Without you and Monica. You remain where you are. Now listen. Things will take their course. Keep Monica happy and amused. I shall be back within a week."

Miss Mordaunt made no answer. She walked to the window and looked out. It is to be doubted whether she saw anything. After a moment she turned and faced her brother.

"You have a power over me which I cannot resist," she said. "I am an elderly woman, without money, for you have already deprived me of my fortune. I am weak and old and in your power, but although I cannot compel you, there is One who can. There is a Tribunal at which one day you will be arraigned. Don't forget it. Don't forget that that time is coming as certainly as that I am now standing by your side."

Mordaunt's face did not even turn pale. He remained standing quietly near the window for a moment or two. Then he crossed the room to his desk and began to write letters.

(To be continued.)

How to Become a Centenarian.

You quite surprise these eyes of mine.
They say that you are ninety-nine.
They say you are—you needn't frown—
A regular buck about the town.
You hit the bottle when its ripe,
And each half hour you hit a pipe.
The old man simply shook his head,
"They do not faze on me," he said.

"I dare to do these things, because,
I'm younger than I ever was.
I'm supler round about the knees,
I'm learning tricks on the trapeze,
I boat and row, I ride a wheel.
Because just after every meal,
I cannot feel Death's subtle touch
Because I finish up with Hutch."

"I've solved the problem, boy, of life,
I've solved the struggle and the strife,
In truth I know when I will die."
The stranger fixed him with his eye,
The man, altho' so old and gray;
Looked happy, fresh and crisp and gay.
"Old Death will have me in his clutch
As soon as I quit taking Hutch."

THE KHAN.

The Woodward Medicine Co., Limited.

E. O'BRIEN & CO'S SALES.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO. AUCTIONEERS

Clearing Sale —OF— Odds & Ends

Household Furniture, Bedroom Sets, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Leather Dining Chairs, Dinner Waggon, Parlor Chairs, Hall Stands, Crystal Gasaliers and Sidelights, Brass Chandeliers, Mantel Mirrors, Carpets, Clocks, Ornaments, China and Glassware, Overmantels, Pictures, Bedding, Gas Stoves, etc. Dry Goods, Tweeds, Cloths, etc., etc.

Sale at our Rooms,

No. 221 St. James Street,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th,

At 2.30 o'clock.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO.,
Auctioneers. 212 2

BENNING & BARSALOU'S SALES.

Extensive Trade Sale

—BY—

BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

At their salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, at 10 o'clock, a.m., (on Three Months' Credit).

Regular Weekly Sale of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Silks and Satins, Dress Goods, Prints, Cottons, Flannels, Hosiery, Braces, Underwear, Ribbons and Notions. Also 65 Cases Woollens and Worsteds, Friezes, Beavers, Tweeds, etc. Also 300 Lots Ready-made Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, etc. Also at 2.30 o'clock, p.m., by catalogue, 28 Cases Housekeeping Linens and French Canvases. Also 150 Cases Boots and Shoes. Sale in lots to suit the trade. 212 3

In the matter of

The Drummondville Foundry Company,

In Liquidation.

Sealed Tenders marked "Tenders re Drummondville Foundry Co.," will be received at the office of John Hyde, 181 St. James street, Montreal, until Noon on WEDNESDAY, 20th September, 1899, for the purchase of the following assets belonging to said estate, viz.:

Lot 1.—Parcel of land, in the Village of Drummondville, with Foundry and other buildings thereon erected, Machinery, Engine, Boiler, Patterns, etc., etc.	$10,950.64
Lot 2.—Stock in trade, consisting of Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Agricultural Implements, Sleighs, Waggons, Stoves, Iron, Steel, etc., etc.	$18,283.25
	$29,233.89

Tenders to be for the whole en bloc, or separately for each lot, and to be at a rate per dollar on amount as per Inventory. A deposit of 10 per cent. on amount of tender must accompany each tender. Inventory may be seen and stock examined on application to P. E. Robillard, N.P., Drummondville. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. E. ROBILLARD,
JOHN HYDE,
Joint Liquidators.

Montreal, 8th September, 1899. 212 3 Saw

M. HICKS & CO'S SALES.

QUEEN'S AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

Autumn 1899 Auction Sales

AT

PRIVATE RESIDENCES

During September and October

will be attended to personally by our Mr. Hicks.

Those intending to favour us with the sale of their household furniture are kindly requested to give early intimation so as to secure a choice of date.

Inventories made and valuations given. Advances made on consignments, furniture and effects. Pianos and all classes of merchandise sent to our rooms are displayed to advantage and best results guaranteed.

RUGS

And Fine Art Goods a specialty.

Charges moderate and returns prompt.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers,
212 2 1821-1823 Notre Dame st.

QUEEN'S AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

Turkish Rugs.

We beg to announce that our annual consignment of Turkish Rugs, Carpets, Palace Strips, Portieres and Embroideries are en route for Montreal per SS. Yola, due in port in a few days. Immediately on arrival of steamer the goods will be catalogued and

SOLD BY AUCTION

Without Reserve.

Date of sale will be given next week. Catalogues mailed on application.

M. HICKS & CO.,
212 2 Auctioneers.

RAE & DONNELLY'S SALES.

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

IMPORTANT

CATALOGUE SALE OF

Unredeemed Pledges

The subscribers are instructed by Mr. L. Aronson, Pawn Broker, 601 Craig street, to sell by Public Auction at their salesrooms, 241 and 243 St. James street, on Monday and Tuesday, September 11th and 12th, 1899. Sale each day at 2 and 7 o'clock p.m.

The balance of Unredeemed Pledges for the months of May, June, July and August, 1898, being from Pledge No. 20425 to No. 28968, comprising a large assortment of Valuable Ladies' and Gent's Gold and Silver Watches, in Walthams, Elgins, C. P. R. Special, P. S. Bartletts, Springfields, English and Patent Lever movements; Diamond Rings, Pins, Studs, Gold Rings, Brooches and Earrings, Cuff Buttons, Links, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Gold and Silver Chains and Lockets.

An asortment of Silver-Plated Ware and Cutlery, Bicycles, Guitar, Violins, Banjo, Harp, Marble Clock, with French movement, Striking and Alarm Clocks, Opera Glasses, Rifles, Hammerless Double Barrelled Guns, Satchels, Rugs, Carpenters' and Plumbers' Tools.

A fine asortment of Custom Made Clothing, consisting of Suits, Dress Coats and Vests, Spring and Fall Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Beaver and Melton Overcoats, Fur Lined Overcoats, with Seal and Persian Lamb Collars and Cuffs, Sealskin, Persian Lamb and Beaver Capes, Racoon Jacket, Fur Ruffs, Dresses, Dress Goods, Capes, Blankets, Quilts, Curtains Ladies' and Gent's Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas and other goods usually found in a Pawn Broker's collection.

Catalogues can be had at L. Aronson's, 601 Craig street, or from the Auctioneers, 241 and 243 St. James street.

Goods on view Saturday and Monday, and up to hour of sale.

RAE & DONNELLY,
211 3 Auctioneers

FRASER BROS.' SALES.

Excellent Household Furniture, Steinway Piano, Brussels Carpets, etc.,

Sale for Estate Late Mrs. D. Bacon, at the residence,

No. 61 Osborne St.,

On Thursday Morning, 14th, Sept.,

Including Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Mahogany Framed Parlour Suite; Large Silk Easy Chair, Reed Chair and Rocker, Centre Tables, B. P. Mantel Mirror, Pictures and Ornaments, Handsome Painted Screen, Neat Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Glassware, Dinner Set, Silverware; Best Quality Spoons and Forks, Old Fashioned Mahogany Sideboard; Brussels Hall, Stair and Bedroom Carpets, Brass Gasaliers; several Neat Bedroom Sets, Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Linen, Toilet Sets, Lounge, Easy Chairs, Good Walnut Secretary Bookcase, Neat Low Walnut Bookcase and Books; Large Refrigerator, Steel Range, Gas Stove, Kitchen Sundries, Lot Coal and Wood, etc.

SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRASER BROS.,
212 4 Auctioneers.

AUCTION OF

Household Furniture and Effects.

As the Second-Hand Store,

NO. 114 ST. ANTOINE St.

is about to be torn down, the proprietor has instructed us to sell by auction the contents thereof.

On TUESDAY MORNING, 12th Sept.,

AT TEN O'CLOCK.

Traders should attend.

2,2 2 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

Household Furniture and Effects

REGULAR AUCTION AT OUR SALESROOMS,

Nos. 453 and 455 St. James St.,

Corner Inspector St., on

FRIDAY, 15 Sept. at 10 a.m.

A large assortment of household furniture and effects, comprising Bedroom Furniture, Cook Stoves, Kitchen and Domestic requisites, and a large quantity of miscellaneous goods.

Consignments solicited. Advances made. Quick cash returns.

Private sales at all times. New furniture, carpets, oilcloth, safes, carriages, Harness, etc. Safe, clean dry storage for household furniture, pianos, trunks, etc.

FRASER BROS.,
212 5 Auctioneers.

WEEKLY AUCTION—Horses, Buggies, Family Traps, Express Waggons, Carts, Harness, Etc,

At Our Depository, 131 to 137 Inspector, corner St. James Street,

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 12 Sept.,

At 2.30. Consignments solicited. Cash advances made. Private sales at all times. Grand assortment New Concords and other Vehicles at low prices.

FRASER BROS.,
212 5 Auctioneers.

MARCOTTE BROS.' SALES.

Notice of Sale

We have received instructions of interested parties to sell by public auction, in detail, at No. 52 St. Dominique street, on Tuesday, 19th instant, at two p.m. all the Machinery and Tools of a store, factory and plumbing works, viz:

A Steam Engine, 10 horse power, cost $500.00; 3 polishing machines, with counter-shafts, cost $300.00; 1 pipe machine, cost $600.00; 1 steam drill, 1 brake, cost $250.00; stove patterns, about $1,000.00; a polishing wheel, cost $325.00; shafting and pulleys; cutting machines for iron, steel and rivets, punch, rollers, polishing wheels; 12,000 lbs. of cast iron; 500 lbs. of rivets; steel ranges, hall stoves; gas lamps, screws, pump, desk, and all kinds of tools. No reserve.

MARCOTTE FRERES,
212 3 Auctioneers.

By MARCOTTE BROS.

Great Auction Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture. We have received instructions from Messrs. Martineau to sell a very fine lot of Furniture and House Furnishings, without the least reserve, comprising 1 Splendid Upright Piano, of Bell manufacture, cost $500.00; Parlour Sets in Silk Brocatelle; 5 Splendid Bedroom Sets in Walnut; 2 Sideboards in Walnut; Dining Tables; Large Bookcase; Centre Tables; Hall Lamps, Hall Stand, Springs, Mattresses, Fine Lot of Pictures, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Quilts, Pillows, Carpet, Oilcloth, Chairs, Kitchen Tables, 1 Kitchen Stove, Crockery, Tinware, Huile Stoves, a Splendid Sewing Machine, and a Large Mirror. Also in the same day a Splendid Lot of New Furniture for Parlour, Bedroom, Dining Room, Kitchen, Carpet, Oilcloth, Carpet Square, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Office Chairs, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Portieres etc. etc.

All to be sold without the least reserve at the store, 1693 and 1695 Notre Dame street, Tuesday, September 12, 1899.

SALE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
212 2 Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE.

We will sell at our rooms, St. James street, on Wednesday, 13th inst., at Ten a.m., a stock of Dry Goods, and other Merchandise from bankrupt estates, comprising: Tweeds, Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Cottonandes, Meltons, Beavers, Serges, Linings Prints, Braces, Underwear of all kinds, Blankets, Selesia, Thread, Silk; a large assortment of Millinery Goods, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet, Plush, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Muslin and Fancy Goods. Also Ready-made Clothing; Fall and Winter Overcoats, Caps, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, and other Merchandise. No reserve and in lots to the trade.

MARCOTTE FRERES,
212 3 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In re TOUSSAINT CREVIER, Founder, of the City of Montreal.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at No. 69 St. James street, Montreal, TUESDAY, the 19th SEPTEMBER, 1899,

At 11 O'Clock a.m.

the following immovables:

Those certain lots of land known and designated by the numbers one hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and fifty-nine and one hundred and sixty (152, 159 and 160) on the Official Plan and in the Book of Reference of St. Mary's Ward, of the City of Montreal, with Foundry store and other buildings thereon erected; the said lots fronting on St. Ignace, Voltigeurs and Craig streets, and containing 13,755 feet, more or less, English measure.

For conditions of the sale and all other information,

Apply to
ALEX. DESMARTEAU,
Curator,
1598 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

MARCOTTE FRERES,
Auctioneers. 201 6 Saw

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of J. P. McCALL, of the City of Sherbrooke, insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by auction, at a rate on the dollar on the inventory prices, at No. 69 St. James street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 13th day of September, 1899, at 11 a.m., the assets of the estate, as under:

Stock of dry goods, amounting, as per inventory to about	$13,000.00
Fixtures, safe and office furniture	500.00
	$13,500.00

The inventory and stock may be seen at the store, Sherbrooke, on and after September 9th.

A deposit of ten per cent. will be required on adjudication.

WM. FAIR,
J. R. FAIR,
Curators.

Temple Building,
Montreal, August 29, 1899.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers .. ..203 10 4 aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In re F. P. BRUNEAU, General Store, of Lyster Station, P.Q., Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at the salesrooms, of Marcotte Bros., 69 St. James street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 19th September, 1899, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, all the moveable assets ceded in this matter per Inventory as follows:

Stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware	$1,261.27
Stock of Boots and Shoes	219.11
Stock of Furniture	321.83
Stock of Groceries	477.94
Stock of Tin and Granite Ware	86.53
Stock of Stationery	68.55
Blacksmith Shop and Tools	209.85
	$2,645.06
Book debts per list, amounting to	889.90
	$3,534.96

Store will be open for inspection, Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th September, 1899. Inventory and list of book debts on view at our office. For further particulars apply to

BILODEAU & RENAUD, Fidei Commissioners, 15 St. James Street, Montreal.

212 3 2aw MARCOTTE BROS, Auctioneers.

WALTER M. KEARNS' SALES.

For Sale By Auction

STONE FRONT HOUSE

2810 St. Catherine Street.

Two stories and basement, very roomy and cheerful, heated by an economical furnace, and in perfect order throughout.

LOT 25 X 125, LANE IN REAR.

The character of St. Catherine street is well established as the great retail business street of this city, and any person investing in this property can see the value steadily enhancing.

Full particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office.

Sale by public auction at the undersigned's salesrooms, 1828 Notre Dame st., on FRIDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock a.m.

WALTER M. KEARNS,
210 7 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Well Situated West End Property

TWO STONE and BRICK HOUSES,

33 and 35 MACKAY STREET.

Each lot about 21.7 feetx107.9 feet deep. Lane at side and in rear.

Sale by public auction at the undersigned's salesrooms, 1828 Notre Dame Street, on

Tuesday, 19th September, Inst.,

No encumbrances. Perfect title.

Easy Terms of payment, or all cash will be taken. Particulars from the undersigned.

Sale at Eleven o'clock.

WALTER M. KEARNS,
212 6 Auctioneer.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — NO. 20 TUPPER ST., 10 apartments; in very good order. Apply to Wm. Cooper, 251 St. James st. 209 6

TO LET — 4291 DORCHESTER ST., Westmount; modern house, 10 rooms; furnace, chandeliers and gas fixtures; newly papered and painted; low rent. Chas. J. Brown, agent, 4228 St. Catherine street. 210 4

TO LET — UPPER TENEMENT, 838 De Montigny street, eight rooms, bath and w.c., newly papered; rent low. Apply 1139 Notre Dame st. 211 3

TO LET — UPPER AND LOWER dwellings, being 47 and 51 Sussex street; newly painted and papered, hot water heating. Apply to Robert Seath & Sons, 1817 Notre Dame street. Telephone 2976. 212 2

TO LET — 89 ALEXANDER ST., self-contained, five rooms; 135 Lusignan, lower tenement, six rooms; 54 Bernard, upper flat, 5 rooms. Apply 7 Platt street. 213 1

TO LET — HOUSE, THORNTON Park; will be completed for occupation in three weeks. Thos. Ligget, 1884 Notre Dame street. 211 eod tf

TO LET — UPPER TENEMENT, 5 rooms, with use of range, gas stove and heating stove. Apply 1856 Notre Dame st. 213 2

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURnished flat, in excellent locality; rent moderate; would sell furniture. Address S 860, Star office. 211 10

TO LET — 445 SANGUINET ST., A few doors from St. Louis square, lower flat, seven rooms, bath, w. c.; in very good condition; rent low. Apply to H. Kieffer, 594 Cadieux street. 212 2

TO LET — NO. 4 PLATEAU ST., and also facing on the Plateau grounds, two newly finished flats of nine rooms, with all modern improvements; heating and hot water furnished by the proprietor. Address U. E. Archambault, Plateau avenue, 1939 St. Catherine street. 189 13 3aw

TO LET — NEW FLAT OF EIGHT rooms, corner of Mount Royal and St. Andre streets, all modern improvements and hot water heating; rent only $10. Also flat of 6 rooms, 1192 St. Andre, $6. Apply to 1051 St. Hubert. Tel. East 939. 213 1

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO RENT — FURNISHED, UNTIL 1st May next, No. 20 Buckingham avenue. Apply Y, 369, Star office. 207 10

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE, hot water heating, gas, four bedrooms; good locality; moderate. Address L. 680, Star office. 213 1

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE, 137 Durocher street, from middle of September or 1st of October, until 1st of May; very well furnished; nine rooms. Apply on premises, between 3 and 5 or 7 and 9 o'clock p.m. 213 6

TO LET —TO CAREFUL TENANT, without children, small three story furnished house, nine rooms, on Drummond street, near Sherbrooke; Daisy furnace. Address J., 7849, Star Branch office. 213 1

TO LET — FURNISHED, 157 LAVAL avenue, 9 rooms, $25. Also 233 St. Urbain, unfurnished, 6 rooms, $16. Apply 16a Drummond st. 213 1

COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET — NO. 96 MANCE STREET, stone front cottage, with extension kitchen; heated by Daisy furnace; all in first class order; rent moderate to desirable tenant, can be seen daily from 3 to 5. Tel. Up 429. 211 3

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — 107 COTE ST. ANtoine road, Westmount, just completed, semi detached, gothic design, ground floor and main stairs, beautifully finished in quartered white oak, oak floors, two bathrooms, easy terms; balance can remain at 4½ per cent. Charles J. Brown, 4228 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 211 6

FOR SALE — IMMEDIATELY, EXtra well built, comfortable modern house, convenient and pleasant situation, sure to please; 312 Park avenue, Montreal Annex; built specially for present owner; a great bargain, owner leaving city; owner in every evening. See illustration in Star, September 9. T. H. Walsh, Temple Building, or J. Mather, care Pilkington Bros. 213 2

SHOPS, STORES, BUSINESS PREMISES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET — SHOP IN THE "SALISbury," corner of Guy and St. Antoine streets; rent very low. Apply to Janitor, on premises, or S. H. McDowell, 21 St. Helen street. 209 6

TO RENT — 2440 ST. CATHERINE street; basement of two large rooms; recently tinted and painted; heated by hot water; suitable for business purposes; workshop, storage, etc. Apply at W. H. Leach's Piano Parlours, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond streets. Telephone Up 998. 212 1

TO LET — FLAT ABOUT 80 X 23; well lighted; suitable for light manufacturing; 1861 Notre Dame street. 213 4

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

Can get money on their own names without endorser or security; payments to suit borrower. Montreal Credit Company, 104 Temple Building, 185 St. James st. 50tf

LOANS ON ENDOWMENTS AND LIFE INsurance policies, in good live companies, at 6 p. c. per annum. W. C. Mutton, Investment Broker, 1 Toronto st., Toronto. 164 40 3aw

Money Money Money Money Money Money Money Money Money

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to borrow money and own Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Bicycles Horses or Waggons, call on us, and we will advance you any amount from $10 to $1,000 without removing goods. All transactions made without publicity, and money can be paid back in small monthly or weekly payments to suit borrower. You can get the money the same day you apply for it. No charge unless loan is made. Call and get our terms. Open every day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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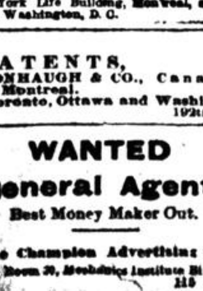
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The Champion Advertising Co.
Room 30, Mechanics Institute Bld. 115 tf

BUSINESS PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED— A ONE-STORY BUILDing or good brick shed, about 30 by 40, with boiler house and chimney, or a flat of factory where steam and power can be supplied. Apply to 454 St. James street, Montreal. 212 7

RESIDENTIAL FLATS WANTED.

WANTED — RESIDENTIAL FLAT for bachelor; complete, with kitchen, lavatory, etc.; would be rented permanently. Address D 1112, Star office. 212 4

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED — OCTOBER 1ST, FURnished house or flat, 7 or 8 rooms, good locality; state location and lowest terms. K, 1275, Star office. 213 2

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — OR TO LET, NEW houses in Westmount; several beautiful locations. See what I have before deciding. J. E. Bulmer, 444 Prince Albert ave. 209 6

FOR SALE — McGILL COLLEGE ave., 14 room brick house; 7 bedrooms, extension dining room and kitchen; a bargain. Apply W. Ernest Bolton, 1763 Notre Dame street. 211 4

FOR SALE — WESTMOUNT LOT, $600, situated near Western avenue. Chas. J. Brown, 4228 St. Catherine st., Westmount. 211 6

FOR SALE — VILLA LOT, BEAUTIFULLY situated, on the southern slope of the Westmount Mountain. Chas. J. Brown, 4228 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 211 6

FOR SALE — AT A SACRIFICE, A store and dwelling. A good opportunity for a live man. Cause of retiring, ill health. Apply 467 St. Hypolite. 213 1

FOR SALE AND TO LET — FACtory buildings and sites in various parts of the city and suburbs; sales could be arranged on long terms. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple building. 213 3 eod

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINdling, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, $1.50 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MacDiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel. 8353. 121 tf

FOR SALE — A NUMBER OF SNIDER rifles, in good condition, will sell cheap. W. B. Armstrong, Box 26, Perth, Ont. 212 2

FOR SALE — DOUBLE BEDROOM SET, and hair mattress, price ten dollars. 21 St. Philip st. 212 2

FOR SALE — A HEINTZMAN UPRIGHT piano, very little used, will be sold for $150 cash; money needed. Address M. 8860, Star Branch Office. 212 2

FOR SALE — PARLOUR SET, FINE EASY chairs, Brussels square carpet, portieres, curtains, marble top bureau, wash stand, etc. 18 Osborne st. 212 4

FOR SALE — $100 EACH, PAYABLE $4 monthly, gives you choice of some 8 or 10 fine American and Canadian square pianos. These are decided snaps for people who have fair sized rooms. Privilege of exchange within 3 years. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine st. 213 1

FOR SALE — $250 AND $300 EACH, AT $7 monthly, for choice of nearly new mahogany and walnut Nordheimer cabinet grand uprights, magnificent pianos, like new in tone and appearance; regular price $450 and $500. These are bargains of the highest class and will appeal best to people with some musical knowledge. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St Catherine st. 213 1

FOR SALE — $200, FOR CHOICE OF TWO very fine Heintzman and Co. pianos, medium sized, walnut and rosewood uprights, splendid tone and nice appearance; pianos with any amount of wear, and great value for the money, $6 monthly. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine st. 213 1

FOR SALE — $150, PAYABLE $5 MONTHly, takes neat 7 octave James and Holmstrom upright piano, rosewood case, ivory keys, neat appearance, and nice tone. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine st. 213 1

FOR SALE — HALL STOVE, McCLARY make, nickel trimmings, in good order. McCormack's Drug Store, cor. McGill and Notre Dame sts. 213 2

FOR SALE — COLLIE BITCH, ONE OF THE best in Canada, full pedigree and registered in the C. K. C. Can be seen at 41 Metcalfe st., any time. 213 1

FOR SALE — TWO OAK DESKS, FLAT top, eight drawers in each, cheap. 58 McGill st. 213 1

FOR SALE — GRAND UPRIGHT, $400 piano (Fischer.) If sold at once, $175 cash. In use one year. 468 Grosvenor avenue, Westmount. 213 1

FOR SALE — PIGEONS, HOMING, CARriers, 50c and 75c per pair; record stock. Call any time, 53 St. Urbain st. 213 1

FOR SALE — AN IMPERIAL RANGE, IN perfectly good condition, with hot water connections, etc., to be sold cheap. 1631 St. Lawrence Main st. 213 1

FOR SALE — HEINTZMAN UPRIGHT piano, $140, half cash, wanted, and balance in six months. In good condition in every way. Address at once, R, 8982, Star Branch Office. 213 1

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, BY T. D. Hood, $100, payable $10 cash and $4 per month, or $75 all cash, rosewood case, carved trusses, 7 octaves, ivory keys, repeating action, good touch and sweet tone, would be taken back later in part payment for a new piano. W. H. Leach, 2440 St. Catherine st., between Stanley and Drummond sts. Open evenings. Telephone Up 998. N. B. — See my stock of the popular Morris upright pianos, which range in price from $300 upwards, payable $8 monthly. 213 1

FOR SALE — HEINTZMAN PIANO, REmoved from Sherbrooke street; taken for debt; price $80; fine chance to buy; must be sold; good bargain. 84 Prince Arthur st. 213 1

LOST.

LOST — ON TUESDAY BLACK AND TAN dog, with collar and tag number 1329. Finder please write to Master Gaston Deville, 60 Lisgar st., Ottawa. 211 4

LOST — STRAYED FROM 26 LINCOLN avenue, young red collie dog. Finder will please return him promptly. Reward. Address 26 Lincoln avenue, off Guy st. 212 2

LOST — FROM 116½ ST. GEORGE STREET, pug dog, answers to the name of Dandy. Finder will be rewarded. Address and name on collar. 213 1

LOST — A COCKER SPANIEL PUP, black, with collar on, answers to the name of Rex. Finder will please return to 2171 St. Catherine st. 213 1

LOST — STRAYED FROM 117 METCALFE street, half-grown collie pup. Reward will be paid for recovery. 213 1

LOST — FRIDAY AFTERNOON, LADY'S brocaded silk belt, with fancy buckle, either on St. Dominique, Sherbrooke, St. Lawrence or Milton sts. Reward at 105 Hutchison street. 213 1

LOST — FOX TERRIER, WESTMOUNT tax 89. 105 Irvine ave. 213 1

LOST — ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 7TH, A purse containing a ten dollar bill, a two dollar bill, seventy-five cents in change and a few other articles, at the corner of Bleury and St. Catherine sts. Reward at J. A. Nicolle, Dispensing Chemist, cor. Bleury and St. Catherine sts. 213 1

LOST — ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON LADY'S gold watch and chain by way of St. James, St. Francois Xavier or on a St. Denis street car. If finder returns it to No. 18 Union avenue, will be handsomely rewarded. 213 1

LOST — ON LEAVING NOTRE DAME CAR at Post Office, an old purse containing one $10 and four $1 bills. Return to J. P. Sexton, 1727 Notre Dame st., and be rewarded. 213 1

LOST — A SABLE AND WHITE COLLIE dog, white stripe between eyes. Reward at 896 Dorchester st. 213 1

LOST — WILL PARTY WHO TOOK LADY'S green leather bag by mistake Saturday afternoon at Academy of Music, return same with contents, to 421 St. Denis st., and receive reward. 213 2

LOST — SATURDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN Windsor st. and St. Antoine market, pocketbook, containing 63 dollars. Reward of $10 on return to Napoleon Thauvette, Stall 10, St. Antoine market. 213 1

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRLS, ALSO girls to learn, in all departments, shirt waists, pants and overalls, steady work; good pay. Apply Mr. Davis, Standard Shirt Co., Ltd. 198 30

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Wheeler and Wilson and Singer sewing machines. Apply at John P. Black and Co., 361 St. James st. 191 24

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Wheeler and Wilson, Standard and Singer machines; highest wages and steady work. Apply at once to Mdm. Hebert, at Gault Bros.' Factory, St. Helen st. 171 tf

WANTED — FOR DUNHAM LADIES' COLlege a resident teacher of music, painting and drawing. Enclose testimonials. Salary arranged privately. Apply to Rev. Jas. A. Elliott, Cowansville, Q. 191 tf

WANTED — NURSE AND GENERAL SERvant for small family, wages $10 and $8; washing given out. Apply 45 Union avenue. 203 tf

WANTED — A BUTLER. APPLY WITH references to Mrs. Joseph, 868 Dorchester street. 206 tf

WANTED — FIRST CLASS FUR SALESman, one with good knowledge of fine retail trade, and capable of making estimates on all kinds of fur garments. Dunlop, Cooke and Co., Furriers, Amherst, N. S. 208 6

WANTED— COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER TO represent vinager mfg.; must have experience. Address Manufacture de Vinaigre de St. Hyacinthe. 208 6

WANTED — RAILWAY ENGINEERS, INstrument men, of experience required, Algoma Central Railway Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 208 6

WANTED — GENERAL AGENT TO represent a first class life company for the Province of Quebec, with head office in Montreal; must be a man capable of writing at least one hundred thousand personal business and handling local agents. The position is a first class one. Correspondence will be treated strictly private. Apply F. 549, Star office, stating present position and past experience. 208 6

WANTED — A SMART GIRL TO ASSIST with general housework; good wages. Apply, 483 St. Antoine st. 210 6

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A GOOD cook and house and tablemaid. Apply at 960 Sherbrooke st. 210 4

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family, two children; must have references. Address Dr. L. A. Lacombe, 33a Rachel st. 211 4

WANTED — 128 MACKAY STREET, A general servant, who can do plain cooking; no washing; city references required. 211 3

WANTED — COOK AND HOUSEMAID FOR family of three. Apply 87 McGill College avenue, until Monday, afterwards 1078 Sherbrooke st. 211 3

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, MUST be fair cook; no washing; small family; extension kitchen. 197 Mance. 211 tf

WANTED — THREE GOOD UPHOLSTERers; permanent work; good salary. Address 1547 St. Catherine st. 211 3

WANTED — A COOK AND A HOUSEMAID. References required. Apply at 129 Stanley st. 212 2

WANTED — FIRST CLASS MAN WHO UNderstands glass cutting and lead glazing. Apply stating qualifications and wages wanted to The Watson, Foster Co., Ltd., Montreal. 212 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; must be a good cook; no washing or ironing. Apply 345 Prince Arthur st. 212 2

WANTED — CAPABLE GENERAL SERvant for family of two. Apply with references to 44 St. Matthew st. 212 2

WANTED — HONEST MAN OR WOMAN TO travel for large house; salary $65 monthly and expenses, with increase; position permanent. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope, Secretary, 300 Caxton Building, Chicago. 212 2

WANTED — GOOD MACHINISTS AND fitters, at the Eagle Foundry, 34 King st. 212 3

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE TO take entire charge of two young children; none without good city references need apply. Call at 74 University, between 3 and 5 or after 8 p.m., on or after September 12th. 212 2

WANTED — A GOOD HOUSEMAID. APPLY between 1 and 3 and 6 and 8 p.m., to Mrs Stearns, 129 Mackay st. 212 2

WANTED — A PROTESTANT LADY teacher to teach English and French, in an elementary school, for a term of eight months, attendance ten pupils. State salary expected, school situated four miles from Lake Megantic. Apply to L. Nap. Lapointe, Agnes, Beauce, Que. 212 2

WANTED — TWO FIRST CLASS ENGLISH speaking bench moulders. Apply in person, Northrop Loom Co., Valleyfield, Que. 212 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. ONE willing to sleep at home. Apply at 118 St. Famille st. 212 3

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GOOD LAUNdress for family washing. Apply 35 Tupper st. 212 2

WANTED — GIRLS FOR BOX MAKING and celluloid departments. Apply to The Miller Bros. Co., Limited. 212 3

WANTED — A WORKING HOUSEKEEPer or first class general servant for a small family, good wages to a trusty and capable person. Apply 897 St. Denis street. 212 2

WANTED — A NURSE TO LOOK AFTER two children. Address by letter to room 204, Place Viger Hotel. 212 2

WANTED — COMPETENT GENERAL SERvant, where laundress is employed; wages $15 per month to right party. Address G. 1190, Star Office. 212 2

WANTED — A SALESMAN, WEST OF Kingston, one acquainted with the paper trade preferred. Experience, references, age, etc., Box 1166, Montreal. 212 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family. Apply 174 Cherrier st. 212 2

WANTED — SALESMEN, PAY WEEKLY, permanent, outfit free, special inducements to new men. Brown Bros. Co., Brown's Nurseries, Ont. 206 17 3aw

WANTED — A TRAVELLER TO CARRY A side line through Townships, connection made, also one covering ground below Quebec. Apply at once, H. 1229, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — A COOK AND A HOUSEMAID for a family of three. 9 Ontario ave. 213 1

WANTED — A CAPABLE DOWNSTAIRS girl; good wages; nice home. Apply 2 Lincoln ave., off Guy st. 213 1

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 346 Prince Arthur st. 213 1

WANTED— A GENERAL SERVANT, HAVing good references. Apply 189 Cadieux st.

WANTED — MILLINERY TRAVELLER, for the Eastern Townships, must be experienced in line, and familiar with both French and English languages. Address J, 1244, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — AT ONCE GOOD OVERALL makers, to take work home; best prices paid and plenty of work. Apply G. H. Harrower, 136 McGill st. 213 1

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT IN A small family; no washing. Apply at 100 Park avenue. 213 2

WANTED — A THOROUGH HOUSE AND tablemaid, willing to do general work for short time; references. Apply 299 University street. 213 1

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE QUIET girl, who would be willing to take an easy place for a few weeks, one in family. Apply at once, 30 Durocher st. 213 1

WANTED — IMPROVERS AND APPRENtices for the dressmaking. Apply 221 St. Martin st. 213 1

WANTED — LAD TO LEARN A BUSINESS and make himself generally useful. P, 8989, Star Branch Office. 213 1

WANTED — LADY FOR OFFICE WORK, experienced, must write good plain hand, quick at figures and operate typewriter. Address J, 1248, Star Office. 213 2

WANTED — AT ONCE A GOOD GENERAL servant, one who understands cooking perfectly; no washing or ironing; references required. Call from 5 to 9 p.m., 466 Guy street, city. 213 3

WANTED — YOUNG GENERAL SERVANT, must be a good cook, no washing, wages $10; references required. Apply at 2082 Notre Dame st. 213 2

WANTED — COMPETENT STENOGRAPHer and typewriter. Apply Solicitor's Office, Windsor station. 213 1

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT FOR a small family; no children. Apply in the morning or in the evening after seven, to 109 Mance st. 213 2

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — BODY MAKERS ON HEAVY work. James Goold Co., Albany, N. Y. 213 6eod

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT AND a nurse; must have good references. Apply 3 Hanson st., off Dorchester west. 213 1

WANTED — TOBACCO STRIPPERS. APPLY S. Davis and Sons, 1 Beaver Hall Hill. 213 1

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GOOD GENeral servant. Apply to 15 Laval ave. 213 1

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SALESLADY, for our mantle department. Apply to James A. Ogilvy and Sons, between 8 and 10 a.m. 213 1

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCed, for staple goods department. Apply to James A. Ogilvy and Sons, between 8 and 10 a.m. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three; must have references. 238 Mountain st. 213 1

WANTED — A BOY, WITH BICYCLE PREferred; must be quick, good writer and willing to work. Apply Canada Atlantic Railway, 414 Board of Trade. 213 1

WANTED — FEW YOUNG LADIES TO handle the Bailey Combination System for cutting ladies' and children's garments, very simple and perfect. Terms moderate. Miss Maiden, 26 Mance st. 213 1

WANTED — CORK CUTTERS, TO CUT soda corks. Apply stating wages wanted and experience, steady work to right men. To Adolph Andre, 2803 Ann st., Montreal. 213 3

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework. Apply 23 Buckingham avenue. 213 1

WANTED — AT ONCE A FIRST CLASS fireman for steam boilers. Apply P. O. Box 2209, giving references. 213 2

WANTED — GIRLS, GOOD BUTTON HOLE finishers. J. Cohen and Co., 489 St. Paul st. Apply Alex. Hart. 213 1

WANTED — CAPABLE GENERAL SERvant, apply with references, 32 Fort st. 213 1

WANTED — SMART GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, accustomed to children. 62 Mance st. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR A small family. Apply with reference to 13 McGill College ave. 213 1

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 265 Bishop st. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of two. 469 St. Denis st. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, COUNtry girl preferred, for family of three adults; good wages. 23A University st. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR A small family; high wages to competent party. Apply 16 Seymour ave. 213 2

WANTED — TWO STRONG GIRLS FOR washing; also fancy ironers, at 464 Guy st. 213 1

WANTED — AT ONCE A GOOD GENERAL servant, where housemaid is kept, must be good plain cook; no washing. Apply at 105 Stanley st., between 11 and 4 p.m. 213 1

WANTED — PARCEL BOY. 2613 ST. CATHerine st. 213 1

WANTED — AT ONCE GENERAL SERvant, about 18 or 20 years. Apply 36 Mackay street. 213 1

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. 24 Park avenue. 213 2

WANTED — A COMPETENT GENERAL servant, with references, two in family. Apply 87 Greene avenue, Westmount (just below Dorchester st.) 213 1

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY, MUST FURnish best of references. Apply to room 464, Temple Bldg. 213 2

WANTED — A LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, one with a knowledge of bookkeeping and French preferred. Apply with references to L. 1325, Star Office. 213 2

WANTED — GOOD PLAIN COOK, ALSO A housemaid. Apply 77 Durocher st., forenoon or after 7 evening. 213 2

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, four in family. Apply afternoon or evening; references, 240 University st. 213 1

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, NO washing; good wages. Apply to 458 Dorchester st. 213 1

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, must have references, washing and ironing put out. Apply 86a Shuter st. 213 1

WANTED — RELIABLE WIDOW OR MIDdle aged girl as general servant in family with no children, in nice country town. Call 88 St. Denis street, before 8 p.m. 213 1

WANTED— A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, good wages to a capable girl. 97 Mance street. 213 1

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, family three, no washing; must have city references. Apply 147a Stanley st. 213 1

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. ONE who understands waiting on table, dinner only; good wages. Apply 1856 Notre Dame st. 213 1

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS CUTTER FOR custom tailor; good references. Address J. 1245, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT. FAMily of two, washing and ironing done out. Apply 158 Drummond st. 213 2

WANTED— A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, no washing or ironing. Apply 28 Bayle street. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, TWO in family. Apply after seven o'clock, 80½ St. Famille st. 213 1

WANTED — BASS SINGER FOR PROtestant Church choir in this city; must be a fair reader. Address Choir, P. O. Box No. 987, city. 213 3

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER FOR TWO persons. Apply room 806, New York Life Building. 213 1

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY. APPLY after 5 p.m. only, to room 303, New York Life Bldg. 213 1

WANTED — INDUSTRIOUS MAN OF character to travel and appoint agents. Salary and expenses paid. Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Toronto. 213 6

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL BETWEEN 17 and 20 years of age to mind children. Apply 190 Cherrier st. 213 1

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family. Apply at once, to 357 Olivier avenue, Westmount. 213 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, GOOD wages, no washing or ironing. Apply No. 4469 Sherbrooke st., Westmount. 213 1

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERal servant; references required. Apply 186 Mance st. 213 2

WANTED — GIRLS TO WORK AT DRESSmaking, also an apprentice. Apply Mrs. Ashton, 78 Marin ave., St. Henri. 213 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY RESPECTABLE young woman for general housework, sleep home nights; top flat. 249 Mountain st. 213 1

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant for small family, where another maid is kept. Apply between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m. at 89 St. Mark st. 213 3

WANTED — GOOD COOK, 47 McGILL COLlege ave. 213 1

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY TWO EXPERIenced house and tablemaids, city references. Apply 1143 Dorchester st., corner of St. Mark. 213 1

WANTED — AT ONCE A SMART MESSAGE boy. Apply 2506 St. Catherine street. 213 1

WANTED— A GENERAL SERVANT, WITH references, family of two. Apply 18 Lincoln avenue. 213 1

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A baby and assist with light housework; may sleep at home. Apply to 65 Greene ave., Westmount. 213 1

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID, CITY REferences required. Apply 314 Peel st. 213 1

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with a baby and general housework. Apply 34 Chomedy st. 213 3

WANTED — NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE of two children, two and three years, good wages to a thoroughly competent person. Apply 10-12 a.m., and 6-7 p.m., 180 Metcalfe st. 213 2

WANTED — GOOD COOK AND HOUSEmaid, small family; no washing; good wages. Apply 38 McGill College ave. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL family, good wages, must understand plain cooking. Apply at once, 26 Seymour ave., 1st past Fort. 213 1

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A YOUNG girl as general servant, no washing or ironing; good wages. 86 St. Matthew st. 213 1

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — WAITRESSES, MUST BE EXperienced. Apply Headwaiter Balmoral Hotel. 213 1

WANTED — NIGHT CLERK FOR HOTEL, must have good references and security. Address N. 1376, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — TABLEMAID. APPLY MERchants' Lunch Rooms, 24 Hospital st. 213 1

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 TO work on a farm. Apply 87 Papineau sq., door 3. 213 1

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL ABOUT FIFteen for light housework in a family of two. Apply at once, 686 St. Urbain st. 213 1

WANTED — A STEADY YOUNG MAN TO take charge of horses and drive delivery waggon. Apply E. Upton, 335 Bourgeois st. 213 1

WANTED — AT ONCE FOR NEW BRUNSwick two first class foremen; must be hustlers, on earth work; railway fares will be paid. Address M. 1383, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED—A YOUTH ABOUT 16 YEARS OF age for an office, must be a good writer and quick at figures. Apply by letter to P. O. Box 424. 213 2

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS STENOgrapher and typewriter (Remington), temporary position, month or more. Address stating references and salary, N, 1363, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GOOD GENeral servant, for small family. References required. Apply 763 Palace st. 213 1

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook. Apply between two and three, 1006 Sherbrooke st., corner Crescent. 213 1

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants work by the day. No. 214a St. George st., downstairs. 213 1

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper and Custom House clerk, one with knowledge of French, shorthand preferred. Apply stating references and salary expected to P. O. Box 269. 213 2eod

WANTED — BOY TO DRIVE BUTCHER'S cart. Apply 229 Bleury st. 213 1

WANTED — TWO PROTESTANT TEACHers, holding 1st or 2nd elementary diplomas, for the Glen Bean and Pikanock schools. Please state salary. Apply to Joshua Ellard, Postmaster, Wright Post Office, P. Q. 213 10

WANTED— A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 4 Stanley st. 213 1

WANTED — A MAN OR A STRONG BOY, to drive a horse. Apply at 113 Nazareth street. 213 1

WANTED — A STRONG MESSAGE BOY; must have references. Apply W. Paterson, 1729 Notre Dame st. 213 1

WANTED — HOT WATER FITTERS AND helpers at once. Apply Alex. Mackay and Co., 62 Victoria sq. 213 1

WANTED — A GOOD HOUSEMAID, ALSO good nurse for children; must speak French; middle age preferred. References required. Call at 410 Sherbrooke st. 213 1

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GOOD EXperienced milliners, at 240 St. Lawrence Main st. 213 1

WANTED — COOK, WILLING TO WASH and iron, also housemaid or general servant, no washing or ironing; governess to teach English, to three children, from 2.30 to 5.30 p.m. 288 University st. 213 3

WANTED — COOK AND HOUSEMAID. Mrs. F. S. Lyman, 72 McTavish street. 213 4

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID. APPLY 119 Metcalfe st. 213 2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT AND LUNCH room business, in good locality; also 7 rooms, furnished, will sell cheap if taken at once. Address S. 859, Star Office. 211 3

FOR SALE — A WELL ESTABLISHED dye works and laundry business, good connections, well advertised and doing a good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address B. 426, Star Office. 211 3

WANTED — IF YOU DISPOSE OF $5000 or $10,000, take a splendid chance of venturing yourself or your son in a good paying business. For particulars apply to "Garnett," Box 95, Montreal. 212 7

FOR SALE — A CIGAR AND CANDY STORE in one of the best parts on St. Catherine street, also a good stand for a barber shop. 2659 St. Catherine st. 213 1

WANTED — ACTIVE, EDUCATED PERson, with 3000 dollars, on salary or as partner; safe investment. Box M. 1339, Star Office. 213 2

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AGENTS ON SALARY OR commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X. 147, La Crosse, Wis. 212 2

WANTED — CHRISTIAN MEN AND WOmen, to introduce "Light of Life," the most marvellous book since the publication of the Bible. A commentary on the New Testament, together with complete lives of the Apostles. In point of art the work is a gem. The finest, most touching, life-like illustrations ever designed for the New Testament. Will sell in every house, and anybody can sell it. Capital or experience unnecessary. Freight paid; books on time. Send for outfit, giving choice of territory and we will show you how to make money. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 213 6

WANTED — WE SHALL SOON NEED TWO men of ability to fill responsible positions in connection with the foreign sale of "Canada: An Encyclopaedia of the Country." must be men of education, character and good record. Linscott Publishing Co., Toronto. 213 6

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

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 Max Frank, 493 Craig street. Post Office Box 423, fomerly of 569 Craig st. 211 3

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, furs, jewellery, etc. Highest prices given. H. Pearson, 683 Craig st., near Bleury. Orders by mail promptly attended to. 212 3

WANTED — TO PURCHASE D. B. B. L. shot gun, 12 gauge, must be cheap for spot cash. English make preferred. State where to be seen. Address M. 8862, Star Branch Office. 212 2

WANTED — THOROUGHBRED SCOTCH terrier, about year old. Apply by letter with price to 112 Stanley st. 213 1

WANTED — TO BUY A POWER TABLE, suitable to set sewing machines in, with or without transmitters. Address P, 8942, Star Branch Office. 213 1

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARD AND ROOM IN strictly private family, for a young couple, between Union avenue and Crescent st.; best of references. State terms. Address L. 1315 Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM and board in private family, where there are no other boarders. State how many in family; locality Dominion square. Terms $4 per week. Address P, 8946, Star Branch Office. 213 1

BOARD.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR LADIES DURing confinement; private. Ladies attended to at their own home. Mrs. Behme, Ladies' Doctress, 57 City Hall ave. 138 100

BOARD — MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK nurse. Superior accommodation; best medical attendance; strictly private. Terms moderate. 187 Cadieux st. 116 100

BOARD — MRS. STOTT, LADIES' SICK nurse, superior accommodation; best medical attendance; strictly private; terms moderate. 388 St. Elizabeth st., St. Henry. 211 10

BOARD — AND ROOMS FOR LADIES during confinement; best nurse and medical attendance; strictly confidential; terms moderate. Mrs. Smith, 349 St. Lawrence st. 210 10

BOARD — MRS. SEARL, DOCTRESS, PRIvate accommodation, with or without professional attendance, or without board; ladies treated and attended. 38 Monique. 213 3

WANTED — BOARDERS, AND SPECIAL price for students, at No. 2114 St. Catherine st., near Bleury. 213 1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — HATS AND BONNETS TRIMmed by a New York milliner, the newest style and design, at 25 cents; also dresses made at $2.50 each. 2189 St. Catherine street. 211 6

WANTED — HATS AND BONNETS TO trim at home, old materials used to advantage. 76 St. Mark st., above St. Catherine street. 204 30

WANTED — A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY wishes for a morning or daily engagement, thorough English, French, music and drawing; terms moderate. Address B, 424, Star Office. 206 6

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, who has been with boot and shoe firm for seven years; five years in retail and two years travelling in Lower Provinces, with good recommendations. B. 423, Star Office. 206 6

WANTED — BY A MIDDLE AGED, REspectable woman, capable of taking entire charge of infant, best city references; two years in last place. Apply 16a Canning st., city. 210 4

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH baritone voice, engagement in a choir, church preferred. An interview requested. Address T. 378, Star Office. 211 3

WANTED — POSITION AS STENOGRAPHer and typewriter or invoice clerk and assistant bookkeeper; experienced; best of city references. Address 8860, Star Branch Office. 212 2

WANTED — SITUATION BY MARRIED man, stableman or driver; good all round man; the best of reference. Address E. 1150, Star Office. 212 2

WANTED — BY 1ST CLASS CHEF COOK, 20 years' experience; best of references. Apply Chef, 52c Latour st., city. 212 3

WANTED — BY A WIDOW (50), REFINED, educated and musical, position as companion or nurse; best of references. Apply at 53 St. Elizabeth st., door 2. 213 1

WANTED — POSITION BY A FIRST class garment dyer and cleaner, well up in dyeing of feathers, 25 years' experience; also five years in laundry. Address Dyer, 2½ Phillips square, Montreal. 212 2

WANTED — DRESSES MADE, LATEST styles, at moderate prices; fancy blouses, jackets, capes; fit and finish guaranteed; also by tailoress, garments altered and remodelled like new; boys' clothes. 658 Lagauchetiere st. 213 2

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL, HAVING Model School diploma, for both languages and knowing shorthand and typewriting, wishes position in office. Address 1911 Ste. Catherine. 212 2

WANTED — BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO can make ladies' tailor costumes and fit, in private family. Address M 8900, Star Branch Office. 212 2

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPer to gentlemen, school or college, good cook and manager; references. E. 1155, Star Office. 212 3

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN RETURNING to England would serve as ladies' maid or nurse in return for passage. Good testimonials. Miss Meadows, Andover, N. B. 208 10eod

WANTED — BY FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker, latest style dressmaking, work by day or at home; price moderate. Address M, 1340, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — BY TWO LADIES, HAVING diplomas, situations as governesses in French or English families. Apply 468 Clark st., Mile End. 213 2

WANTED — SITUATION AS GENERAL servant; no washing or ironing. Apply 42 St. Antoine st. 213 1

WANTED — SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, or general servant in a small family. Apply 151 Mitcheson ave. 213 1

WANTED — BY LADY OF MANY YEARS experience at teaching the piano, desires to secure position in private English family; will give lessons to children, also French lessons if desired. Terms easy. Address J. 1253, Star Office. 213 3

WANTED — DRESSMAKING BY THE day. Can do boys' clothes. Good cutter and fitter. References. 32 St. Urbain st. 213 1

WANTED — POSITION BY PRACTICAL electric wireman, holding fireman's certificate, in hotel or factory preferred; well recommended. J. R., 241 Lagauchetiere st. 213 2

WANTED — MENDING, PLAIN SEWING or daily engagement with children or invalid, by young lady. Address R, 8072, Star Branch Office. 213 3

WANTED — BY A LADY (50) POSITION as housekeeper for widower; best of references. Apply at 53 St. Elizabeth st., door 2. 213 1

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, washing and house cleaning by the day. Address Mrs. G., 33 Vallee st., in rear. Apply 6 to 8 p.m. 213 1

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE TO one child, in respectable city family. Apply before six to-day and Tuesday, 745 Lagauchetiere st. 213 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY ENERGETIC young man, with office experience, position in office, shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping, good penman; quick at figures. Apply J. T., 69 Ave. de L'Hotel de Ville. 213 4

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN, DANISH, NOT speaking English, wishes a position at anything. Apply to J. B., Star Office. 213 3

WANTED — YOUNG LADY DESIRES morning engagement, English branches, French, elementary Latin, music; highest testimonials. Address A, 1042, Star Office. 212 3 2aw

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, BEST REferences, has some spare time and would like to hear from somebody with work to do; evenings preferred; would change position for one more lucrative; good business training; well educated and experienced; French and English correspondence solicited. Address N, 1380, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER, LOOKING for evening work only; best of references, easy terms; specialty, closing the books. Address N. 1375, Star Office. 213 2

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST CLASS German pastry cook and confectioner, has worked in France, Germany and United States; hotel or store. Good references. Address M, 1332, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY BY CApable woman. Apply in rear of 25 Aylmer street. 213 1

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY THE DAY, dressmaking, in private families; good references. Address R, 8984, Star Branch Office. 213 3

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW with boy going to school, wishes situation as general in a small family, Westmount preferred, good plain cook and has city references. Address R, 8981, Star Branch Office. 213 2

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN washing at her own home. Address 330 St. Hypolite st., city. 213 1

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — FURNISHED, BATHROOM FLAT, heated hot water. 2433 St. Catherine st., between Stanley and Drummond. 209 5

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED — PARTNER, BY MINING BROker, member Mining Exchange, active partner, with some capital; principals only dealt with. Address Broker, P. O. Box 969. 212 3

HORSES, CARRIAGES ETC.

FOR SALE — A LIGHT PIANO BOX TOP buggy, almost new, also light buggy harness. Apply 1008 Cadieux st. 213 2

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED — MUSIC PUPILS, $1.00 PER month, no extra charge for advanced pupils. L, 8754, Star Branch Office. 210 6

WANTED — PIANO PUPILS, TWO LESsons weekly, evenings if desired; beginners, $1.25 monthly. 5 Mont St. Marie avenue. 212 2

WANTED — PRIVATE TUITION WANTED by McGill graduate, pupils in school and university subjects. Address L. 8772, Star office. 212 5

WANTED — BY A COMPETENT TEACHER pupils for the piano, also for drawing and painting, oils, water colours and pastels. Terms moderate. Apply at 150 Selby ave., Westmount. 209 3eod

WANTED — PUPILS FOR FRENCH LESsons, private, on easy terms. 94 Park ave. 213 1

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — THREE LARGE, WELL FURnished rooms, with board, all conveniences, heated by hot water and very comfortable, also table board. 78 Victoria st., near Sherbrooke. 180 26

ROOMS — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlour and bedroom, suitable for a doctor, also other bedrooms. 45 Beaver Hall Hill.

ROOMS — TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED, all conveniences, bath flat, in private family. 56 St. Famille st. 207 10

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE FURnished front rooms, bath flat, for ladies or gentlemen; terms moderate. 18 Victoria st., near Sherbrooke. 208 6

ROOMS — LARGE FRONT DOUBLE AND single. Auer light, hot water heating, parlor, dining room, superior board. 72 McGill College ave, near Sherbrooke. 208 6

ROOMS — FURNISHED, TO LET, WITH or without board: vacancy for table boarders. Apply 102 Mansfield st. 209 5

ROOMS— COMFORTABLE QUARTERS FOR gentlemen in very well furnished rooms, opposite Windsor Hotel and Park, suitable for a professor. 29 Metcalfe st. 209 6

ROOMS — TO LET TWO FURNISHED rooms, on bathroom flat. 2079 St. Catherine street. 209 6

ROOMS — TO LET, WELL FURNISHED front room, with sitting room, bathroom, hot water, for one or two gentlemen. 462 St. Lawrence Main. 210 4

ROOMS — LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, bath, hot water, house warm, use of kitchen; terms moderate. 181 St. George st. 209 5

ROOM — TO RENT NICELY FURNISHED double front room, with board, also table board. 108 Mansfield. 210 4

ROOMS— TO LET, WITH BOARD, HOUSE newly tinted, double and single rooms, private family; no children; modern conveniences, 57 Park avenue. 211 3

ROOMS — ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, on bathroom flat, hot water and gas. 782 Palace st. 211 3

ROOMS — TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD, ON Park avenue. Address S, 863, Star Office. 211 5

ROOMS — FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed, bright, sunny rooms. 462 Guy. Terms moderate. 211 6

ROOMS — SINGLE ROOMS, WELL FURnished, with good board, at 110 Stanley street. 211 3

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, on bathroom flat, with all modern improvements; family private. 108 Union ave. 211 5

ROOM — FURNISHED. 46 PARK AVENUE. 211 3

ROOM — LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, FIRST floor, containing two clothes closets, with all modern conveniences, suitable for two young gentlemen. Apply 301 St. Urbain st., near Sherbrooke st. 211 3

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS, MODERN conveniences; telephone in house. 744½ Sherbrooke st. 211 3

ROOM— TO LET LARGE, WELL FURNISHed front room, on bathroom flat, Auer light and all modern conveniences. No. 255 Bleury st. 211 3

ROOMS — TO LET WELL FURNISHED rooms, double and single, at 117 St. Famille st. 211 3

ROOM — TO LET, VERY COMFORTABLE and warm, suitable for two young girls employed during the day, can have use of kitchen stove, rent $4 per month. Apply to Mrs. Gillard, 1211A St. Lawrence st. 211 6

ROOMS— FURNISHED, FOR GENTLEMEN, in private family, gas, hot water, breakfast if desired. 12 Mackay st. 211 3

ROOMS — TO LET COMFORTABLY FURnished rooms and good board; modern conveniences; also vacancy for a few table boarders. 68 University st. 211 3

ROOMS — TO LET TWO OR THREE WELL furnished rooms, as bedroom and sitting room, for one or two gentlemen, would be suitable for an office, waiting room and bedroom for a physician, in a small private family; no children; central location; references required. Address L, 8764, Star Branch Office. 211 3

ROOMS — A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED parlour and bedroom, also a single bedroom, in central locality, north of Sherbrooke street, with breakfast if desired, gas and telephone, Daisy furnace; references exchanged. M 8833, Star Branch Office. 211 6

ROOM — A DOUBLE, WITH BALCONY, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 103 Church street. 212 2

ROOMS — LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE room, facing square, hot water heating; telephone Up 1486, first door from the Windsor Hotel. 130 Peel. 212 6

ROOM — LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room, bathroom flat, with hot water heating, facing square. 134a Peel st. Telephone Up 853. 212 5

ROOMS — TO LET A LARGE, WELL FURnished bedroom, quiet house. 94 Union avenue. 212 2

ROOMS — AT WESTMOUNT, NICELY FURnished double and single rooms, board if desired; private family; references exchanged. 4267 Dorchester st. 212 3

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, FOR GENtlemen, Auer light, hot and cold bath, hot water heated; breakfast if desired. 2444 St. Catherine st. 212 2

ROOMS — TWO COMFORTABLY FURNISHed front rooms, bath flat, with or without board; private family. 2576 St. Catherine st.

ROOM — BRIGHT, COMFORTABLY FURnished room on bathroom flat, with full or partial board; private family. 4 Durocher st. 212 3

ROOM — FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHout board; every convenience. Telephone 8139. Apply 336 St. Antoine st. 212 2

ROOM — TO LET LARGE DOUBLE FRONT room on bathroom flat, hot water heating and Auer light, gentlemen only. 61a Victoria st., near Sherbrooke. 212 3

ROOMS — 147 ST. ALEXANDER STREET, opposite St. James Methodist Church, unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, house heated by proprietor. 212 3

ROOMS — TWO COMFORTABLY FURNISHed rooms in very quiet house; best of attendance; breakfast if desired. 51 Beaver Hall Hill. 212 3

ROOMS — FIRST CLASS ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, very select and quiet; gentlemen only; breakfast if desired. 20 McGill College ave. 212 3

ROOMS — FURNISHED, TO LET. APPLY No. 689 Dorchester st. 212 2

ROOM — UNFURNISHED, FOR LIGHT housekeeping, heated by steam, on bathroom flat. 2080 Notre Dame st. 212 3

ROOMS — IN CHOICE LOCALITY, LARGE, handsomely furnished, housekeeping privileges; terms reasonable; board if desired, $4 to $4.50 per week. 39 St. Mark st. 212 2

ROOM — TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURnished, hot and cold water; hot water heating. 65 Church st. 212 3

ROOMS — FURNISHED BED AND SITTING room, for a married couple, gentlemen; board if desired; terms low; a small family. 429 St. Urbain st. 212 2

ROOMS — FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY, CENtral and very comfortable; references exchanged. Apply 179 Mansfield st. 210 3 3aw

ROOMS — TO LET COMFORTABLY FURnished rooms, hot water heating. 65 University st. 213 2

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, TO LET, bathroom flat, gas, hot water, heating, etc., breakfast if desired. 3 McGill College ave. 213 3

ROOMS — MANSFIELD, NEAR SHERbrooke, single and double rooms, parlour and bathroom flats, with first class board; also table board. Address X, 8300, Star Branch Office. 213 6

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, WITH good board, $15 month; also table board; $2.50 a week. 30 Victoria st. 213 5

ROOM — LARGE PARLOR BEDROOM TO let, with Auer light, hot water heating, facing Dominion square. 43 Metcalfe st. 213 3

ROOM — TO LET BACK PARLOUR BEDroom, furnished, with the use of kitchen and dining room. Apply 16 Overdale avenue. 213 2

ROOM — TO LET FRONT ROOM, BATH flat, private family, no children; gentleman of quiet habits only. Apply evening, 165 University st. 213 2

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURnished, also table board in first class French family, near Viger square. 57 St. Denis street. 209 12

ROOM — LARGE BRIGHT ROOM, ON bathroom flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen; terms moderate. 10½ Berthelet, near Bleury st. 213 1

ROOMS — UNFURNISHED FRONT AND back parlours in small private, respectable family; nice locality; use of kitchen if required. 68 Latour st. 213 3 3aw

ROOMS — TO LET SINGLE AND DOUBLE, well furnished, without board. Telephone in house. 100 University st. 213 3

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — CORNELIUS HOGAN, A BROther, and Mary Willing, a sister of Michael Hogan, at one time of County Tipperary, Ireland, but late of Victoria, Australia, sheep farmer, deceased, or their children, if they should be dead, are requested to communicate with the undersigned, with a view to obtaining the shares of his estate left to them by his will. Information about them from persons acquainted with them would be thankfully received. James C. Bushby, Attorney-at-Law, 120 Broadway, New York. 209 6

PERSONAL — WE MAKE A COMPLETE set of teeth for $5, guaranteed, costing elsewhere $15 and more; specialist dentists for filling gold, silver, platinum, etc. A lady dentist at disposal of nervous patients. Physician always present. Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Franco-American Dental Institute, 162 St. Denis street, Montreal. Tel. East 1744. 10 eod tf

PERSONAL — I WILL NOT BE RESPONsible for any debts contracted by any person in my name. W. C. Saunders. 213 3

PERSONAL — SCALP MASSAGE BY AN experienced masseuse. Special arrangements for continuous treatment. Address M, 1356, Star Office. 213 3eod

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS—LARGE SUIT OF ROOMS, ON PARlour floor, in private house, vicinity of Christ Church Cathedral. Telephone. Address M. 1346, Star Office. 213 3

ROOM — OUTLOOK, PHILLIPS SQUARE, well furnished, bright front room, new house, all modern conveniences, gentlemen only. 14 Cathcart st. 213 4

ROOMS — LADY HAVING LARGE HOUSE, entirely renovated, will take few roomers, breakfast if desired, hot water, facing Dufferin square. 638 Dorchester st. 213 1

ROOM — WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, parlour flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen, hot water heating, Auer light; private family. 21 Lorne ave. 213 1

ROOM — TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, one or two young men; private family. 1864 Ontario, 2nd door east of Bleury. 213 3

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, WARM double and single rooms on bathroom and upper flats. 39 Park ave. 212 3 3aw

ROOMS — HANDSOME DOUBLE AND SINgle front rooms, private family, Auer light, hot water, shower bath; telephone. 64 St. Denis, between Dubord and Lagauchetiere. 213 3

ROOMS — A LADY HAVING A LARGE villa residence in Westmount, will rent elegantly furnished rooms, with board, bay windows, with electric light, telephone, all conveniences. 320 Kensington ave., off Sherbrooke st. 213 6

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, HOT water heating, gas, hot and cold water, bath, gentleman only. 7 McGill College avenue. 213 6

ROOM — TO LET LARGE FURNISHED room, with use cook stove. 385½ St. Dominique st. 213 1

ROOM — TO LET COMFORTABLY FURnished front room, on bathroom flat, in private family, no children, gas and furnace; gentlemen only. 70 City Councillors st. 213 6

ROOMS — WIDOW LADY HAS DOUBLE and single rooms, furnished, reasonable; central locality. Address M, 31, Star Office. 213 2

ROOMS — ONE DOUBLE AND ONE SINgle room to let, for two gentlemen or married couple, with or without board; hot and cold water, bath. 110 Union ave. 213 6

ROOMS — ONE LARGE DOUBLE BATHroom flat, also one single, both heated by radiators and well furnished. 28 Victoria st. 213 4

ROOM — WANTED UNFURNISHED ROOM, between Windsor and Bleury, no privileges required. References given. Address Q. 8960, Star Branch Office. 213 1

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, NICE and bright, hot water heating, board, private family. 135 Mansfield st. 213 3

ROOMS — TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS and board, suitable for married couples, also other rooms, central location. 179 Bleury street. 212

ROOM — A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON first flat, furnished, one or two gentlemen. 90 Church st., well heated. 212

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE and double, modern conveniences. 29 McGill College avenue. 213

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE FURnished front rooms, bathroom flat, for ladies or gentlemen; terms moderate. 53 Victoria st., near Sherbrooke. 213

ROOM — ONE LARGE DOUBLE ROOM nicely furnished, heated by Daisy furnace, suitable for two; board if desired. Apply 9 Hanover st. 213 3

ROOM — DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ON bathroom flat, comfortably furnished. 12 Mansfield st. 213 1

ROOM — DOUBLE FURNISHED BEDROOM, gentlemen only. 2097 St. Catherine st. 213 1

ROOMS — TO LET COMFORTABLY FURnished front sitting room and bedroom, heated by steam, gas and telephone. 128 Cathedral st. 213 2

ROOM — A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED room, 22x24, bay window; best part of St. Catherine street, with or without board. Apply 2254 St. Catherine st. 213 2

ROOMS — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, no children, all modern conveniences; private family and beautiful locality. 674 Sherbrooke st., near Park Ave. 213 4

ROOM — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED room to let, with or without board, in a private family of two, all possible home comforts. Apply 1635 Ontario st. 213 2

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, on parlour and bathroom flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 94 Park ave. 213 1

ROOMS — AND BOARD, HANDSOMELY furnished double and single rooms, Auer light, first class board; also table board. 63 Dubord street. 213 2

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, SUITable for young gentleman or married couples; good board; every convenience desirable. 774 Palace st. 206 12

ROOMS — TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, central part of city, 278 St. Urbain st. 204 10

ROOMS — A LADY HAVING A LARGE villa residence in Westmount, will rent elegantly furnished rooms, with board, bay windows, with electric light, telephone, all conveniences. 320 Kensington avenue, off Sherbrooke st. 208 6

ROOMS — NEATLY FURNISHED, WITH or without board, house heated by hot water, use sitting room, parlour, piano, telephone, Auer light, bathroom, hot and cold water, also kitchen and dining room privileges, every convenience of home. Apply 2792 St. Catherine st. Telephone Up 696. 208 6

ROOMS — NICE FRONT DOUBLE ROOM, furnished, heated with hot water, with or without board; also single rooms. 244 St. Antoine st. 211 3

ROOMS — FINE PLEASANT ROOMS, CENtral locality, near Windsor Hotel, use of parlour and piano; table board also. 3 Overdale avenue. 212 3

ROOMS — EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE FURnished rooms to let, singly or en suite, good English board; transients and table boarders received. 60 University st. 212 4

ROOMS — TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH board; also table board; reasonable terms. 766 Sherbrooke st., opposite Royal Victoria College. 112 3

ROOM — TO LET DOUBLE ROOM, WITH board; English family. Apply 105 St. Hubert st. 213 1

BOARD — A LADY RESIDING IN THE western part of the town could accommodate one or two others with the comforts of a home. Address F, 8947, Star Branch Office. 213 2

ROOM — WITH FULL BOARD, THREE twenty-five weekly. Superior accommodation and table; use of piano. 66 Victoria st. 213 2

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — IN WESTMOUNT OR WEST end, by a young man, room, with partial board, in a private French family. Address K. 1271, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — WELL FURNISHED BRIGHT room; west of Phillips square. Address K. 1261, Star Office. 213 1

WANTED — BY DRESSMAKER, ONE ROOM and the use of another for fitting during the day time, in a private family, or with a milliner, with or without board. Address R. 9008, Star Branch Office. 213 2

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.

APPEALS TO LOUBET FOR MERCY.

Many Frenchmen Ask For a Pardon For the Recondemned Captain—There Is a Belief that the Conviction Was Caused By Dreyfus' Failure to Explain His Presence at Mulhause During the German Manœuvres.

(Special to the Star.)

See also pages 8 and 9.

PARIS, September 11.—Telegrams and messages are pouring into President Loubet to-day in a flood, urging him to right the wrong done to Captain Dreyfus.

Prominent Frenchmen from all parts of the nation are joining in the appeal.

The fate of the union is at stake, is the cry of nearly every one of these Dreyfus champions, who with scarcely an exception, were among his most bitter enemies until the revelations of the past two years convinced them that a shameful wrong had been done an innocent man. President Loubet has given no hint as to his course. The Marquis de Gallifet, minister of war, is equally sphynx-like.

THIS CONVICTED DREYFUS.

He Was Unwilling or Unable to Explains His Presence at Mulhause During German Manoeuvres.

(Special to the Star.)

NEW YORK, September 11.—The New York Journal's Rennes correspondent says: Dreyfus takes his condemnation very quietly. He expected it. There was one trifling point against him, which he could not clear up, and this caused his conviction. His unfortunate equivocation and insufficient excuse gave to the hostile majority among the judges the opportunity they wanted.

This was the Mulhause incident.

Dreyfus, an officer of the French headquarters staff, was in Mulhause at the time of the German manoeuvres. He even went there secretly, without permission, which it was his duty to obtain from the chief of staff. He swore in evidence at one time that he did not leave the house at Mulhause. At another time he admitted having ridden past the field in which German troops were manoeuvring.

Throughout the whole French army it is known that Dreyfus could not possibly have been at Mulhause at the time of the German manoeuvres without the knowledge and consent of the German authorities. He, however, had not taken out a passport.

In other words, a French officer in a highly confidential position, pretends to go to Switzerland; then goes secretly to Alsace, without permission or passport, and is not molested by the Germans.

This seems suspicious, and this is the main ground, in a case of wholly presumptive evidence, on which he was found guilty.

The explanation is simple, and if one wishes to believe it, easy to believe. Mulhause was his home. Dreyfus's father was very ill and expected to die. Dreyfus was intensely foolish that he did not ask permission to go there, which the army people say, would have been granted instantly. In any event his presence there amounted to little or nothing in evidence until, frightened, perhaps, by his violation of duty as an officer, he became confused and equivocated. That made the matter very serious.

All through the speech of Maitre Demange, in which he went over the whole ground with marvellous minuteness, we waited for the Mulhause incident to be mentioned. He did not touch it, however. He omitted it entirely, and when he finished without attempting to clear this point up, we felt certain that Dreyfus was gone.

M. Demange himself, while the judges were out, went to Dreyfus and told him they would convict.

Mathieu Dreyfus says his brother had the best night's sleep on Saturday night he has had since his arrival at Rennes. Yesterday morning he was in excellent health and spirits. At 11 o'clock he was reading a novel.

Madame Dreyfus also is in good spirits. She saw her husband in the afternoon. The interview was a comparatively happy one, the suspense being over and the worst known.

A strong effort will be made for a pardon. Mathieu Dreyfus says very influential signatures to a petition have been promised, since Germany is establishing the fact that Dreyfus is absolutely innocent so far as Germany is concerned.

Five of the judges also will sign the petition, Mathieu hopes, and all eventually may consent. President Loubet is an extremely merciful man, so there is a strong probability that he will sooner or later set Dreyfus free.

SACRIFICED TO THE ARMY.

Report That Five of the Military Judges Will Sign the Petition for Pardon.

(Special to the Star.)

NEW YORK, September 11. — The World's Rennes correspondent says: "A well founded rumour is spreading that the judges of the court-martial will themselves sign the petition praying President Loubet to pardon Dreyfus. If this be true, this action and the inexplicable clause in the verdict citing "extenuating circumstances" will clearly prove that five officers of the court convicted Dreyfus while they were fully convinced of his innocence. These five officers condemned Dreyfus to exonerate the generals and maintain the prestige of the army.

Mathieu Dreyfus says that Madame Dreyfus spent Sunday quietly, answering many letters. She was very calm and resigned. Every newspaper man in town tried to interview her, but even their cards were not presented to her.

Dreyfus's children will no longer be kept in ignorance of the accusations against their father and of his situation. The children are growing older, and it is difficult to hide the truth from them. It is now deemed best to gradually acquaint them with the story of their father's persecution. They will be taught to proudly bear their name as one made glorious by martyrdom.

Mathieu Dreyfus said to-day: "One result has been accomplished. Before this trial, my brother might have been under suspicion of treachery. Now he is acquitted before the thinking world. His honour has been fully vindicated. That is the main point. But the struggle to free him will continue and will yet succeed."

M. Hadamard, Madame Dreyfus's father, said to-day: "Madame Dreyfus and family were hopeful and looked forward to some favourable development. The verdict is an infamy. Dreyfus is in poor health, as every one knows. He has been extremely ill from the moment of his arrival in France and has been put on a special regime. His health has not improved and the nervous effect of Saturday's terrible blow is bound to react on his general condition. His suppression of all outward emotion is due to his almost incredible force of will, but it does not imply that he is insensible to the mental and physical torture he had undergone. On the contrary, the family just now see in his weak state of health an abnormal impassivity, an ugly sign, and fear for him more than they care to express."

FRENCHMEN ARE SATISFIED.

(Special to the Star.)

LONDON, September 11.—The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The Dreyfus verdict is manifestly unjust, but it has been hailed with unalloyed satisfaction and will be accepted as final by the vast majority of Frenchmen."

RUSSIAN PRESS OPINION.

(Special to the Star.)

ST. PETERSBURG, September 11.—The Novosti and other papers condemn the verdict in the Dreyfus case. The Svet hails it as a triumph of justice, and says it is the salvation of the honour of the French army. The Novoe Vremyea has made no comment as yet, but will publish an article similar to that in the Svet.

MOURNING IN THE GHETTO.

(Special to the Star.)

MANCHESTER, September 11.—The Guardian's London correspondent telegraphs the following: "I have known the East End Ghetto many years, yet I never saw it exhibit such evident signs of woe and bereavement. The very mourning worn by both men and women seemed to indicate that they were suffering great personal sorrow. The news arrived about an hour before the termination of the Jewish Sabbath. In that hour there was a great outpouring of people, all of whom expressed sympathy with the prisoner. The Venerable Rabbi assured me he had never seen the community, rich and poor alike, so moved. This, said the Rabbi, is the bitterest day of modern Judaism.

ESTERHAZY TALKS AGAIN.

LONDON, September 11.—Major Esterhazy comments, to-day, on the verdict in the Dreyfus case, in the Evening News, saying Dreyfus was justly condemned, as the inevitable result of the evidence collected by General Mercier. This, according to Esterhazy, bore conviction to the minds of the judges, and, he added, the court-martial, "following the previous finding, declared Dreyfus guilty and I innocent."

Continuing, Esterhazy said: "I believe the sentence was in accordance with an understanding with the Government. Dreyfus is in a position to claim a reduction of his sentence by one-half. The whole business was a farce, arranged in advance, and, doubtless, he will soon be liberated."

THE BOYCOTT ON THE EXPOSITION.

BERLIN, September 11.—It is rumoured that a committee composed of leading manufacturers here is being formed for the purpose of preventing German participation in the Paris Exposition of 1900.

A PROTEST FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 11.—James A. Garfield Lodge 37, Independent Order of the Western Star, has directed Secretary Herzfeld to send a call to all grand lodges of the order for a united appeal to President McKinley requesting him to use his influence in securing a pardon for Captain Dreyfus. The order has 6000 members and Secretary Herzfeld expects a unanimous vote in favour of the appeal.

RENNES IS QUIET TO-DAY.

RENNES, September 11.—A state of calm prevails here. All the troops and gendarmes quartered in the town's environs have left, and most of the journalists and others interested in the trial, have departed since Saturday. The cafes, which for the last few weeks have been thronged with excited crowds, were deserted this afternoon. A solitary gendarme paced up and down before the military prison, and there was not a policeman or a soldier near the Lycee, which last week resembled a barracks. Workmen were busily dismantling the court room.

Madame Dreyfus visited her husband in the prison this afternoon. But not the slightest interest was shown in their meeting by the population. She found him as calm as yesterday.

The prisoner smoked a pipe to-day, for the first time in many days, which indicated that he was in better spirits than could be expected.

HOPES FOR PEACE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, September 11.—Commenting on the verdict of the Dreyfus case, the Temps to-day says that "all good citizens who had divided on the Dreyfus affair agree in desiring that the judgment should re-open an era of peace and repose for France that is far from being incompatible with the judgment."

Continuing, the Temps says: "We have a strong belief that if the judges did not give Dreyfus the benefit of the doubt they implied it in the admission of extenuating circumstances. Considerations foreign to the affair, above all the improvident utterances of ill-advised partisans of the revision campaign against the generals are the cause of it. It is, however, possible that Dreyfus may not lose this benefit. It would be enough for the Chief of State to sign his pardon. This solution would bring about the pacification of which France is in need."

THE VIEWS OF FRENCH PRESS.

La Presse Withholds its Appreciation and La Patrie Holds he is Guilty.

La Presse says: "We have no appreciation to make on the value of a condemnation which is beyond our attributions. It will be some days before we receive the text of the testimony given during the last eight days as well as the addresses of counsel. We know that the telegraphic summaries rest too often upon passion, since if we were to believe them, the incriminating evidence was altogether wanting. Before the civil courts it would certainly have been null, but, the military tribunal having judged, we must attribute that fact to secret evidence in its possession, which had much more influence than the public proceedings which fact Canadians, accustomed to the English system, cannot understand. There is an old saying that when you wished to have a dog destroyed, you say that it is mad. Dreyfus had the misfortune to find himself in this outbreak of passion, and his personality completely disappeared. Dreyfus was no longer in it; the Jew, the mad dog, had taken his place. Even the condemnation is far from enlightening us upon his real guilt. The military tribunal evidently made an attempt at a compromise. When the honour of the army is invoked, and the use of it is made in the way that it was made by the generals, it is difficult to overlook it. We fail to see how a military tribunal could have relieved itself of the obligation of finding itself obliged to accept their word and to find a guilty person."

After recalling the outbreaks against the Jews in England, Spain and Poland, in years past, La Presse goes on to say:

"Seeing that in Canada we are not at war with any one and that we never feared the Jews and that our quality and our education as British subjects have removed us from the internal quarrels which have been so cruel for that poor and beautiful France, we have no reason to share in the excitement which prevails there. It is quite natural that every reader should entertain to a certain extent the views of the paper which he reads, but at the utmost those sympathies can only amount to good wishes for our former Mother Country. We differ in this from the Americans who brutally took sides with Dreyfus, with the sole object of humiliating France and turning her into ridicule. There is no doubt that there is at present in various parts of the world a question known as "The Jewish Problem." Their champion, M. Max Nordau, admits it, but it is not here that this problem exists."

LA PATRIE SAYS HE IS GUILTY.

La Patrie says: "The verdict of Rennes was rendered by men of honour, men of knowledge and conscientious soldiers. We therefore respectfully submit to the sentence which we would be ill-advised to condemn on information coming from hostile quarters. We are careful not to say or insinuate that the condemnation rests upon the direct evidence of the material fact of treason, but the Council of War rested it upon the series of presumptions and facts which showed Dreyfus roaming through the various offices, taking notes beyond his work, taking home documents to copy, committing grave indiscretions, and making avowals to Lebrun-Renault, which must be weighed. At all events, we have enough faith in the honour, ability and uprightness of Col. Jouaust and his colleagues to say that they followed the dictates of their conscience and their intelligence. But what is most surprising in this Dreyfus affair is the extraordinary zeal displayed by foreigners, in Germany, in England, in Austria. Do you think that it is in the interests of humanity and justice that all these countries sided with Dreyfus?"

La Patrie attributes this fact to spite against France, "a country which has shed more blood and done more for humanity than any other." It then quotes the fact that there is a movement to boycott the Paris Exhibition; as a proof of this it asks, "What can the Dreyfus affair have to do with the Paris Exhibition of 1900? Nothing, absolutely nothing, but to serve as a pretext to the enemies of our former Mother Country to hurt her. The waves of calumny and mud which have overrun the columns of foreign papers, the unqualifiable outrages which have been thrown at a great and noble country, such as France is, reveal the whole depth of the hatred that is to be found in this affair. The reading of the despatches of to-day made us heart-sick and revealed odious hatred. For us who are neither Dreyfusards nor anti-Dreyfusards, we have no hesitation in believing that the genius and thought, which throughout ages and glory have guided France have lost to-day the notion of justice. The tribunal of Rennes may have committed a mistake; human justice is not infallible since it is represented with eyes blindfolded; courts may be mistaken in Montreal, Ottawa, London, Berlin, Vienna, Rome—in fact, anywhere. But we reject as infamous the imputation that Col. Jouaust and his colleagues deliberately refused to render justice and that they voluntarily and knowingly condemned Dreyfus knowing that he was innocent. Now the matter is settled, and well settled, and now that this Dreyfus affair is ended, well ended, let us express wishes that she will now direct her whole energies to the cause of material progress and national expansion."

McMullen on The Tuppers —AND— McMullen on Sir Rich'd Cartwright

Mr. James McMullen, Liberal M. P., for North Wellington has been interviewed by the Winnipeg Telegram while on his way to the Pacific Coast. The report of the interview is as follows:

"One of the most astric of the Liberal members of the Government, James McMullen, M.P., for North Wellington, is in the city. Mr. McMullen is noted for hard hitting while in opposition on the alleged extravagances of the Government. Since 1896, however, Mr. McMullen has not been so prominent as a political economist, but he is nevertheless a prominent and commanding figure on the floor of the House.

Mr. McMullen, accompanied by his son, is on his way to Vancouver on a combined pleasure and business trip. Since last visiting Winnipeg Mr. McMullen stated that he had noticed a great improvement in this city and he has the most unbounded admiration for Manitoba.

"If this country keeps on for the next ten years," said he, "there will certainly be an agitation to have the Parliament buildings at Ottawa removed to Winnipeg."

When asked when the Dominion elections were to come off, he replied:

"I do not think that will be before another session is held. I do not see that anything is to be gained by it, although there are strong reasons why such a course would be advisable. Still I think another session will certainly be held. It has been said that it is the desire of the Senate to dissolve Parliament at once, but I do not think the temper of the present Government would be in favour of flattering the Senators by acceding to their desire. It has been remarked that at the present rate of mortality in that body, the Liberals will soon have a majority, but I rather think it would be much more to the point to pass legislation making limitations on the power of the Senate.

"It is not desirable to have such a body totally irresponsible to the country."

"What do you think of the election ballot-stuffing?" was asked.

"I think the Government intend to introduce legislation making it a penal offence for any person to have in his possession a ballot paper, other than the official one."

"One thing which impressed me," continued Mr. McMullen, "was the wonderful vitality and force displayed by Sir Charles Tupper during the session. He is certainly a remarkable man, for one of his years, and has exhibited rare power as a leader. His memory is something wonderful and his speeches are given with a lucidity and consciousness of argument which is truly astonishing. I remember one night about eleven o'clock he entered on a discussion of a certain subject and spoke for three hours, arranging his arguments in a manner showing ability and regard for contiguity. He is an exceedingly capable leader. His son, Sir Hibbert, is also a very powerful debater and a very, very clever man. I believe him to be a man who would not act contrary to what he considered were principles of honour and integrity. When he was Minister of Fisheries, he time and again refused his own friends concessions which he thought were not right and thereby created much adverse comment. This was simply, I believe, because he would not consent to act against what he considered right, even to please his own friends. As Minister of Justice and Solicitor-General, he was above reproach. As Minister of Fisheries, I have it, from his successor in the present Government (Sir Louis Davies) that he now sees evidences of the great ability and capable manner in which his duties were fulfilled. The fact is the eastern provinces want all they can get from the Dominion Government, whether Grit or Tory, and they care very little which is in power, so long as they gain what they want. When Sir Hibbert was Minister of Fisheries they thought they would be able to secure everything they wanted, and because Sir Hibbert would not hear to it, many of his supporters turned from him. He was too conscientious for such partizans."

"How about Sir Richard Cartwright?" asked the reporter.

"I think Sir Richard has never been the same man since the time he was so nearly drowned in Kingston Bay. He has aged very appreciably within the past three years. He seems more frail than Sir Chas. Tupper."

THE BIG WHEAT BLOCKADE.

Over Two Hundred Vessels Now Held up at the Sault.

IT HAS BEEN IMPOSSIBLE THUS FAR TO MOVE THE SUNKEN HOUGHTON.

(Special to the Star.)

DETROIT, Mich., September 11. — A despatch received last night from Sault Ste. Marie says: Contrary to expectation the big freighter Douglas Houghton still blocks the channel of St. Mary's River, and the two hundred or more vessels now waiting to pass has been increased by two score more during the past twenty-four hours. The situation is worse, if anything, and marine men decline to make any predictions as to when their vessels may get through and the blockade be broken. Last night it was thought enough ore would be lightered from the wreck to allow of her being swung round out of the channel by noon to-day, but the break in the fore peak is so situated that the divers cannot work on it, and the water rushes in as fast as the ore is taken out.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., September 11. — The boat captains coming from Lower Lakes report two hundred crafts awaiting passage at St. Mary's River. The C. P. R. steamer Athabasca, due here to-morrow has not passed Sault with her load, which she took down from here Tuesday last. Consequently she will have to miss one regular trip. The steamship Un— Empire of the Beatty line, went down the old channel, and is the first large boat down from Lake Superior since the blockade in the Sault river.

A MONTREALER IN TROUBLE.

Charles Black, a Sailor, Arrested for Having Murdered a Ship-Mate.

GLASGOW, September 11.—On the arrival of the barque Lanarkshire from France, the chief mate, Charles Black, of Montreal, was arrested on a charge of shooting and killing a seaman named Trott, after a quarrel.

BURGLARS BIG HAUL AT COTEAU

(Special to the Star.)

COTEAU LANDING, September 11. — Another safe blowing occurred at Coteau on Sunday night, and was successful. The burglars entered the front door of T. H. Lalonde's hardware and jewellery store. After blowing the safe, which contained no money, they secured four American Waltham watches, two of which bear the numbers 3575 and 54564; eight silver watches and three nickel watches; some 18 gold chains; one dozen gold rings and different kinds of jewellery.

MGR. BRUCHESI IN MANITOBA.

(Special to the Star.)

WINNIPEG, Man., September 11. — Mgr. Bruchesi officiated at St. Boniface Cathedral yesterday at high mass.

THE TURRET COURT COLLISION.

The adjourned investigation of the Turret Court-Ramillies collision in the St. Lawrence was to have proceeded at to-day's meeting of the Harbour Commissioners. It will be remembered that Mr. Atwater, counsel for Petersen, Tate & Co., objected to the officers of the ship being summoned to give evidence, claiming that it was without the province of the commissions, no charge having been laid. When the time for the investigation arrived to-day no witnesses were on hand. The Harbour Commissioners may either dispose of the case or order the presence of the witness before the [illegible]

COMPANY'S APPEAL.

Street Railway Company Object to Assessment

Of Their Plant at $280,000 and Want it Reduced to Toronto's Level.

The appeal of the Street Railway Company against the assessment of their poles, wires and rails under the new tax imposed in the city charter will be heard on the 20th instant before the full Board of Assessors.

This has been agreed upon at the urgent request of the Street Railway Company, who desire to have the decision of the full board at once, an order that they may be able to carry the case to the courts, if the decision goes against them.

The assessors have valued the poles, wires and rails of the company, independent altogether of their plant and machinery, at $280,000. The company have, it is understood, about ninety-six miles of single track in the city, so that the valuation is on the basis of $3,000 per mile. The company claims that the valuation for a similar tax in the city of Toronto is only $1,050 a mile, and they ask that their assessment should be reduced to the valuation imposed in the city of Toronto. This would reduce their valuation by about two-thirds, and their assessment to something like $100,000, instead of $280,000.

The company also object to the imposition of the special business tax on the bases of the assessment of their real property, including that already taxed under the poles, wires and rail tax and the machinery tax. The company points out that in reality as the law is construed by the assessors they are being taxed no less than three times on some of their property which the city charter designated as real property.

THE ROYAL ELECTRIC CO.

It Will be Issued at Par One Share in Two.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Royal Electric Company is called for the 26th of this month. The purpose is the sanctioning of the by-law for the increase of the capital stock of the company.

The plan is to issue $750,000 worth of new stock, thereby increasing the capital from $1,500,000 to $2,250,000. The new stock will be issued one share for every two held and the price will be par.

The management of the Royal Electric announce that it is the intention to push the business of the company in every line open to it and it is with this idea in view that the capital stock is increased.

THREE ROUND PRIZE FIGHT.

It seems that the spirit of those who like prize fighting cannot be downed. There has been another prize fight outside of the city limits. It took place late last night and last for 3 rounds, when a decision was given on a foul. The contestants were mere boys.

MR. HERBERT IN TOWN.

Victor Herbert, the well-known composer, is in the city. He is here to conduct the production of his new comic opera "Cyrano de Bergerac," at the Academy this week.

BIRTHS.

HAY — At 97a Canning street, on the 6th of September, to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hay, a son.

THOMPSON — In the city, on September 11th, at 515 St. Urbain street, the wife of R. T. Thompson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

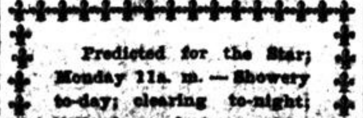
BALMFRITH-McINTOSH — On August 22, at the residence of the birde's parents, "Rivington," Quebec, by the Rev. J. C. Cain, of Grenville, Isabella Grant McIntosh, daughter of Donald McIntosh, to Alfred Balmfrith, of Montreal.

DEATHS.

BOURDON — At Longueuil, suddenly, on the 10th inst., Marie Agnes Evelina Pratte, beloved wife of Mr. George Bourdon, of the firm Gagnon and Caron, curators. Funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 13th inst. The cortege will leave her husband's house, No. 45 St. Lawrence, at 8 o'clock sharp for the Longueuil Church. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without any other invitation.

RICHARD — At the Civic Hospital, Montreal, on September 10th, 1899, Ernest Joseph Charles, only beloved son of Mary and Charles J. Richards, of Maison-neuve, aged 2 years, 4 months and 19 days.

RICHARDSON — At Lancaster, on September 9th, Flora McLennan, beloved wife of Alexander Richardson, aged 59 years and 8 months. At rest in Heaven.



Predicted for the Star; Monday 11a. m. — Showery to-day; clearing to-night; little change in temperature

FEELING IN STOCKS.

Confidence Has Partially Been Restored and Prices Were Better.

Royal Electric Moved Up to 190 This Morning—Improvement in London.

"So far as the Transvaal is concerned, nothing has been settled, but the opinion is strong that if Great Britain keeps firm there will be no fight." Such was the information contained in Messrs. Forget's private cable this morning, and the feeling regarding the situation expressed therein seems to be the view that dominated the London stock market to-day, where renewed confidence was shown by a slight recovery of values.

There was also a better feeling in the local market this morning, and in some quarters there was a slight appreciation in prices, particularly with respect to Royal Electric, which moved up nearly two points to 190. The shareholders are to met on the 26th to decide about the new issue of stock which has been talked about on the street for some months. The proposition is to make it three-quarters of a million and allot it in the ratio of one share of new to two of old stock. In view of these circumstances, this stock gives promise of being one of the most interesting features of the market for the rest of the present month. The price closed at 188⅛ on Friday and opened at 189 this morning moving up to 190 afterwards. Eight hundred shares changed hands during the morning.

Canadian Pacific, which closed at 94 xd last week, was half a point better to-day, selling at 94½. Toronto Rails improved to the extent of a quarter of a point, while Street Railway was steady at 320 and 318½ for new.

In the mining list prices were but slightly altered, Montreal-London recording the most important change, moving up to 55 cents, compared with 52 cents on Friday. War Eagle sold down to $3.58, three cents below Friday's close, while Republic lost half a cent at $1.22. 6000 Virtue sold at 45 cents.

Montreal Street Railway earnings for the past week with increases were.

Sunday	$4596.84	*$ 23.41
Monday	5880.75	135.91
Tuesday	4824.35	*159.75
Wednesday	4868.49	401.16
Thursday	4645.82	*142.91
Friday	4592.68	181.21
Saturday	5180.84	406.69

Halifax Tramway receipts for the week ending September 3 were $3,017.90, compared with $3,027.80 for the previous week. Receipts for August, 1899, were $13,777.10; last year, $13,629.80.

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable to-day quoted: Grand Trunk first, 87⅝; second, 55¾; third, 23⅝. Canadian Pacific, 98¼; Hudson Bay, £21⅝; Anaconda, £11¼.

Grand Trunk Railway system earnings from 1st to 7th of September, were: 1899, $597,853; 1898, $535,185; increase, $62,668.

Bank clearings for the whole United States in August, 1898, increased $754,000,000 over 1897, and $576,000,000 over July, 1898. Yet the total clearings for last month show increase of nearly 24 per cent. over August, 1898. As compared with 1897, the August clearings of the present year increased something like 50 per cent.; as compared with 1896 the gain is very near 100 per cent. This comparison simply and obviously means that the amount of effective trade and industry now in progress in that country has not only reached a volume never paralleled in its history, but has very nearly doubled within the past three years.

Saturday's New York bank statement contained the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decrease	$6,732,325
Loans, decrease	6,016,700
Specie, decrease	7,010,700
Legal tenders, decrease	3,560,300
Deposits, decrease	15,354,700
Circulation, increase	366,200

Commenting on the reserve decrease, the New York Post said: "The decrease in resources has progressed so much more rapidly than the decrease in liabilities that the surplus over required reserves falls nearly seven million dollars, reducing the excess, for the associated banks as a whole, to $2,358,925. This figure is some two or three millions lower than the minimum reached in the season to this date, and is the lowest figure touched since September 2, 1893. Of course the low figure does not mean distress or trouble, as it did six years ago; on the contrary, it means that the present immense activity of interior trade is employing the greater part of the American capital just now available, and is likely to use more. But the corollary is that for the present New York will have to reduce its demands on capital for such luxuries as "industrial" promotion and stock exchange speculation.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Canadian Pacific xd—50 at 94¼; 200 at 94⅜.
Cable—25 at 182.
Toronto Rails—25 at 116; 125 at 115⅞.
Montreal Street—75 at 319½; 100 at 319; 62 at 318¾.
Montreal Street (new)—50 at 318½; 50 at 318¼.
War Eagle xd—2,000 at $3.58; 1,000 at $3.59.
Electric xd—75 at 189; 25 at 189; 25 at 189.
Canada Coloured Cotton Bonds—1,000 at 100¼; 3,500 at 100.
Richelieu—5 at 112¼; 5 at 112¼.
Bell Telephone bonds—2,000 at 115.
People's Heat and Light—25 at 24.
Republic xd—1,000 at $1.22.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament St.

Close. STOCKS.	Sept. 11. Ask.	Sept. 11. Bid.	Sept. 9. Ask.	Sept. 9. Bid.
Canadian Pacific xd.	94½	94⅜	94¼	94
Duluth S. S. & A Com.	6	......	6	5
Do. do. pref	15	14	16	14
Commercial Cable	185	180	185	181
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	112	111¼	112½	112¼
Mont. Street Railway.	318¾	318	320	319
Do. do. do. New	318½	318	319¾	318½
Halifax Electric Ry	109¾	104	112	105
Toronto Street Ry	116	115¾	116¼	116
Cornwall Electric Ry.	......	......	......	......
St. John do do.	......	......	......	......
London do do.	......	......	......	......
Montreal Gas Co	207	200	207	204
Royal Electric xd	189	189½	188½	188
Montreal Telegraph	175	172	173	172
Heat & Light, Halifax	22	20½	27	20
Bell Telephone Co.	195	185	196	185
do do New	......	......	......	......
Dominion Coal Com.	54	50	55	53
do do Pref	......	......	......	......
Montreal Cotton xd	160	150	......	......
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.	80	70	85	65
Merchants Cotton Co.,	......	168	......	......
Dom. Cot. Mills Co.	107	105½	107	104
War Eagle xd.	$3.59	$3.58½	$3.62	$3.58
Payne Mining xd.	$1.30	$1.27	$1.30	$1.27¾
Virtue Mining	......	......	......	......
Montreal-London xd.	56c	54c	56c	54c
Cariboo McKinney	......	......	......	......
Twin City, Common	65	64½	......	......
do Pref	140	137	140	......
Republic xd	$1.22	$1.21¾	$1.26	$1.22
BANKS				
Montreal	......	255	......	255
Ontario	......	......	......	......
British N. America	......	124	......	124
Molsons	......	......	225	205
Toronto	......	......	......	......
Jacques Cartier	......	......	......	......
Merchants	172	169	172	169
Merch'ts of Halifax	......	180	......	180
Nova Scotia	220	......	220	......
Eastern Townships	......	155	......	155
Quebec	......	127½	......	127½
Nationale	......	......	......	......
Union	120	......	120	......
Commerce	......	150	155	......
Dominion	......	......	......	......
Hamilton	......	......	......	......
Ville Marie	......	......	......	......
Imperial	......	......	......	......
Hochelaga	......	......	......	......
Windsor Hotel	......	......	......	......
Intercolonial Coal	......	......	......	......
Do Pref.	......	......	......	......
North West Land	......	18	......	18
Canada Paper pfd.	......	......	......	......
Loan & Mortgage Co.	......	......	......	140
Diamond Glass Co.	......	......	......	......
West. Loan & Trust Co	......	......	......	......
BONDS.				
Bel Tel. Bonds	115¼	114	......	......
Land Grant Bonds	......	......	......	111
Cable Coupon "	......	103	......	......
" Reg'd "	......	......	......	......
Heat & Light "	90	78	85	76
Halifax R'y "	107	......	107	......
Col. Cotton "	100½	100	101½	100
Dominion Coal	......	......	......	......

MANITOBA WHEAT PRICES.

(Special to the Star.)

WINNIPEG, Man., September 11 — Wheat, Brandon freight rate, 59c; Fort William, 70 1-4c.

Shipments of wheat from country points are becoming general, several train loads of new wheat arriving in the city on Saturday. The results of inspection so far confirm the expectation as to quality of the wheat, nearly all received grading No. 1 hard. Most of the farmers are inclined to store their wheat, as there seems to be a general feeling in th west that prices will go up. This week will see an enormous quantity of wheat threshed.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 10023. Circuit Court. L. Delorme, fils, plaintiff, versus P. U. Picard, defendant. On the 21st day of September, 1899, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said defendant, No. 11 St. James Market, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of meat and fixtures. Terms cash. L. E. BACHAND, B.S.C. Montreal, 11th September, 1899. 213 1

WHEAT AT A LOWER RANGE,

But the Market Was Stubborn Just the Same.

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THE RUSSIAN FAMINE WOULD BE AVERTED.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Star on the Chicago Board of Trade.)

CHICAGO, Ill., September 11. — Wheat was lower, but the market acted rather stubborn. September sold at 70 to 70⅛c. December at 70⅝ to 71¼c, against closing Saturday of 70⅝ and 71¼c respectively. The large world's shipments caused a decline of ⅛d at Liverpool, and there was free selling on this side early. North-West receipts were liberal at 1,236 cars, and there was an increase in the visible supply of 1,384,000 bushels. On passage increased 624,000, and there was a lack of cash demand.

As there was an increase in stocks at Russian ports during August it looks as though famine might be averted in that country for a time. The Russian movement so far has been about the same as last year, small, but not sensationally so. Danubian and Indian shipments were light at 176,000, and 224,000 respectively, but Argentine exports were again free for the season at 904,000. Chicago market continues narrow and uninteresting, with only a light professional trade. The majority of speculators are expecting higher prices on the crop, but see nothing at hand to bull the market just now. The public is discouragingly apathetic, and receipts are running large.

DEALING ON A HEAVY SCALE

(From the Star's Special Correspondent in Wall Street.)

NEW YORK, September 11.—During the first hour on the Stock Exchange to-day the dealings were in a decidedly heavy scale and well distributed. The trend of prices in general was downward and some sharp declines were recorded. The selling was not confined to any one group of securities, but extended throughout the entire list. Manhattan Elevated was one of the prominent weak features and suffered a loss of about two points. American Tobacco was another issue worthy of mention, and on quick selling declined 1⅞. The Granger shares also took part in the downward movement, and showed losses of ½ to 1¼ points. In the Industrial group, Continental Tobacco was the most conspicuous for weakness and fell off 1⅜ on fair transactions. At the close of the first hour a general rally took place and quite a little of the early decline was made up. Tennessee Coal was an exception and was strong throughout, moving up 2⅜ points. Towards midday the market became less active; the money market was again a significant feature among the items of news. A number of loans were called in this morning, and the loaning rate on call was advanced as high as six and seven per cent. This, of course, had a marked effect on security values, but bankers are looking to Washington to relieve the tight money market there. In the meantime the liquidation in the stock market continues, and prices are put down more each day. London bought about 15,000 shares on the local exchange to-day, but this had no effect. In the early afternoon renewed weakness developed and in a number of instances the lowest figures of the day were reached. In fact the bears had things pretty much to themselves throughout the day. The steel stocks were remarkably weak and were marked ½ to 2½ points. Quite a few of the high priced issues were among the weak spots and suffered severely.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament Street, local manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, over direct private wire.

	Sept. 11. Op'g.	3.15. Close.	Sept. 9. Op'g.	Close.
Amer. Cotton Oil Co.	44	43¼	......	......
Do do Pref.	......	......	......	......
Amer. Tobacco Co.	127	125¾	127¼	127½
Do do Pref.	......	......	......	......
Am. Sugar Refin Co. xd	152¾	152¼	156	156¼
Do do Pref. xd	......	......	......	......
Amer. Spirits Mfg. Co.	......	......	......	......
Do do Pref.	......	......	......	......
A. Top. & St. Fe, all pd.	21¼	21	21¼	21¼
Do do Pref	64⅞	63⅝	64¾	65¼
Baltimore & Ohio	52	51¼	......	......
Canada Southern	......	52¼	......	......
Ches. & Ohio	27¼	27¼	28¼	28
Chic. Burl. & Quincy	134½	133¼	134⅝	134¾
Chicago Gas	118¾	116⅞	118⅞	118⅞
Chic. & N. W.	168½	168	......	......
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	118¼	117¾	118⅝	118½
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	134	132¼	134½	134¾
Consolidated Gas N.Y.	......	......	......	......
Cleveland C.C. & St. L.	57	56¼	......	......
Delaware, Lack West.	178	178	178½	178½
Delaware & Hudson	......	122¼	......	......
Denver & R. Grand pt.	......	75	76	76
Duluth S. Shore & Atl.	......	......	......	......
Do do do pref.	......	......	......	......
General Electric	122	122	......	......
Jersey Central	117¾	117½	......	......
Hocking Valley	......	......	......	......
Lake Shore	......	......	......	......
Louisville & Nashville	80¼	79⅝	80¾	80½
Manhattan Elevated	117¼	114⅝	116¼	117⅝
Missouri Pacific	48	47	48	47¾
Michigan Central	......	......	......	......
National Lead Co.	......	......	......	......
Do do pref	......	......	......	......
North American	12⅝	12½	12¾	12¾
Nor. Pacific com. new	54½	53⅞	54¼	54¼
Do do pref xd	76½	75¾	76½	76⅜
N. Y. Central & Hud.	136¾	136⅝	138	138
N. Y. Ontario & West.	26⅜	26¼	26¾	26⅜
Pacific Mail	42½	41½	......	......
Phil. & Read, all paid	......	21½	118⅞	118⅞
Pullman	......	162	164	164
Southern Ry. com.	12½	12½	......	......
Do pref	52⅞	52½	55	55
Stand. Rope & Twine	......	......	......	......
Tenn. Coal & Iron	123	121¼	119½	119⅝
Texas Pacific	20⅜	......	......	......
U. S. Leather Co.	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10⅞
U. S. pref.	......	74⅜	......	......
U. S. Rubber Com	49¼	48⅞	......	......
Do pref	......	......	......	......
Union Pacific Com.	46¼	45½	46⅝	46⅝
Do Pref	77¾	77	78⅜	78⅜
Wabash	......	......	......	......
Do pref.	22	22	22	22¾
Western Union Tel.	88½	88⅝	89½	89¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	......	......	......	......
Do do pref.	......	......	......	......
Metropolitan Trad.	208	206½	210	210
Brooklyn Rapid Trans	104¼	100½	104¾	104½
Federal Steel	61	59⅝	60⅞	60⅞
Federal Steel pref	83	82⅝	......	......
Anaconda	55	55	55⅜	55¼
A. S. W.	56¼	54⅜	......	......
Glucose	63⅜	......	......	......

MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by R. Meredith and Company, Mining Brokers, 51 St. Francois Xavier street.

Monday, Sept. 11, 3 p. m., 1899.

Par Values of Shares.	Sellers.	Buyers.
1.00 Payne	1.25	1.24½
1.00 War Eagle	3.65	......
1.00 Republic	1.24½	1.22½
1.00 Virtue	47½	44
.24 Montreal, London	56	53
1.00 Big Three	23½	22½
1.00 Brandon & Golden Crown	29	25
1.00 California	11½	10½
.10 Can. Gold Fields, Syn.	7½	5
5.00 Cariboo Hydraulic	1.51	1.46
1.00 City of Paris	......	......
1.00 Evening Star	12	9
.25 Fern	35	......
1.00 Gold Hills, Developing	10	6½
1.00 Iron Colt	9	6
1.00 Knob Hill	98	88½
1.00 Monte Cristo	7	6
.25 Montreal Gold Fields	16½	14½
1.00 Noble Five	21	18
1.00 Novelty	3	2
1.00 Old Ironsides	1.20	1.09
1.00 Virginia	11	10
1.00 Rambler Cariboo	46	45½
1.00 Bullion	58½	51
1.00 Decca	26	22
1.00 Morrison	18½	......
1.00 Golden Star	47	46
1.00 Slocan Sov	39	35
1.00 Fontenoy	18½	16
1.00 Rathmullin	8½	7
1.00 Winnipeg	35	29½
1.00 Dardanelles	16½	14
1.00 Deer Trail No. 2	24	23½

AFTERNOON SALES.

Big Three—1,000 at 23.
California—3,000 at 11.
Montreal Gold Fields—200 at 15.
Deer Trail, No. 2—500 at 23½.
Princess Maud—2,000 at 11½.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEbec. District of Montreal. No. 9354. Circuit Court A. Tremblay, plaintiff, versus J. Thompson, defendant. On the 18th day of September, 1899, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, 1203 St. James street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture. Terms, cash. L. E. BACHAND, B.S.C. Montreal, 9th September, 1899. 213 1

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 10,219. Circuit Court. P. R. Perron, plaintiff, vs. E. Blanchard, defendant. On the 18th day of September, 1899, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, 16 Duluth street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of one piano and household furniture. Terms cash. L. E. BACHAND, B.S.C. Montreal, 9th September, 1899. 213 1

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal. No. 5552. Circuit Court. Dame C. Ladriere, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Cusson, Defendant. On the 20th day of September, 1899, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 31 Balmoral street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of furniture. Conditions cash. ANATOLE CHERRIER, B.S.C. Montreal, 11th Sept., 1899. 213 1

EDUCATIONAL.

VOICE CULTURE, PIANO and THEORY OF MUSIC | **Prof. William Bohrer,** Of the Conservatories of Stuttgart and Vienna.

Has resumed instruction in the above named branches of Music.

STUDIO at 28 MACKAY STREET. TEL. UP 1374. 213 13 Sat

MR. N. EICHHORN,
Pianist and Concert Accompanist,
240 ST. URBAIN STREET,
has resumed piano instruction. Pupils prepared for the concert platform. 213 6

MISS A. KATHARINE HOWARD
PIANIST.
On and after Monday, September 11th, Miss Howard will be at home daily from four to six, to receive pupils.
37 SHUTER STREET. 213 6

MR. ALFRED De SEVE,
FORMERLY Violin Teacher at the "New England Conservatory" of Boston, Concertmeister of the "Boston Philharmonic Orchestra," Soloist at the "Boston Symphony orchestra" Concerts, Director of Music of the "Boston Cathedral," etc., will accept a limited number of Violin Pupils.
Address at "SHAW'S MUSIC STORE,"
213 26 2274 St. Catherine St.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO. AUCTIONEERS

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

Sale of Valuable Real Estate

THE SHERIDAN PROPERTIES FOR ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION.

We are instructed by M. F. Sheridan, Esq., who is leaving to reside in British Columbia, to sell at our rooms,

No. 221 ST. JAMES STREET,

The following City Properties:

Nos. 2, 6 and 7 OVERDALE AVENUE, self-contained stone front residences.
No. 45 VICTORIA STREET, self-contained brick residence.
No. 805 ST. URBAIN STREET. Brick tenement.
Nos. 276 to 292 CHAMPLAIN STREET. 4 Cottages and 6 Flats.
THE 'SHERIDAN' Block, corner Ottawa and Murray streets, brick tenements and corner shop.
No. 61 ESPLANADE AVENUE, sandstone residence, beautifully situated, facing the park, with unobstructed view of Mount Royal. An ideal home.

DATE OF SALE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY.

Particulars from the undersigned.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO.,
213 1 Auctioneers.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO. AUCTIONEERS

To-morrow, Tuesday, Afternoon,

We Sell at our Rooms,
No. 221 ST. JAMES STREET,

A quantity of Excellent Household Furniture, several Office and Library Desks, Overmantels, Mirrors, Gasaliers of all kinds, The "World" Cash Register, Good Carpets, Nice Fixtures, Ornaments, China and General House Furnishings, Dry Goods, Tweeds and Odds and Ends of various consignments.

SALE AT 2.30 O'CLOCK.
THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO.,
213 1 Auctioneers.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
Life Insurance Policies.
....APPLY TO....
LIGHTHALL & LIGHTHALL,
New York Life Ins. B'dg.
213 2eod

Continued from page 6.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED — FURNISHED HOUSE or flat at once, in good locality; four bedrooms, furnace; rental not more than $35 or $40. Address L. 1324, Star office. 213 1

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — OFFICE BOY, MUST UNDERstand French and English. Apply 22 Victoria sq. 213 1

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN USED TO the butchering business and knows city. Apply 51 St. Ann's Market 213 1

WANTED — PLUMBERS AND TINSMITHS, and boy. Apply 2050 St. Catherine st. 213 1

WANTED — A MAN THOROUGHLY ACcustomed to the care of brood mares and stallions; must be honest and trustworthy, and a good rider and driver. Address stating references, P. O. Box 42, Morrisburg, Ont. 213 2eod

WANTED — TWO COMPETENT SERvants, one as cook, other as house and tablemaid; references. Apply 299 University st. 213 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; NO washing; references required. Apply 924 Dorchester st. 213 1

WANTED — A BOY TO ATTEND DOOR and make himself generally useful. Apply to 924 Dorchester st. 213 1

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT 38 Crescent st. 213 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, ALSO housemaid, who will assist with children. Apply at 53 Mansfield st. 213 1

WANTED — OYSTER OPENER. APPLY Steward, Windsor Hotel. 213 1

WANTED — SALESMAN TO CALL UPON intending piano purchasers, one having previous outdoor experience in this or some other line preferred; also wanted salesman for evening work only, inside and out; must be able to play piano. Apply at W. H. Leach's piano parlors, 2440 St. Catherine st., between Stanley and Drummond sts. Telephone Up 998. Open evenings. 213 1

WANTED — FIRST CLASS FITTERS AND machinists. Laurie Engine Co., 1012 St. Catherine st. 213 6eod

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant for small family. Apply to 207 Congregation st., Point St. Charles. 213 1

WANTED — TO CARPET SALESMEN. Wanted two wide awake travellers to sell Brussels and Wilton carpets and rugs; must be experienced and reliable business men. Our connection with the trade is well established, and a most satisfactory contract will be given to men who can sell goods. Apply at once with references to the Dominion Brussels Carpet Co., Ltd., Sherbrooke, Que. 213 10

WANTED — MEN TO SELL OYSTERS TO the trade in this city; must be reliable and furnish their own rigs; good inducements to the right parties. Apply 311 Commissioners street. 213 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSE AND tablemaid; references required. Apply 289 Mountain st. 213 1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — BY A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker, work by the day, in private families. Apply 77 Bleury st. 213 1

WANTED — AN AGENCY FOR MAN; SALary or commission. A. Hammond, Neepawa, Man. 213 1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — SPECULATORS EVERYwhere are profiting by the making plan of speculating, little risk, explain, in our book. Send stamp for free copy. L. L. Jackson Co., 11 Broadway, N. Y. 213 1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — CUT SLABS, $1.25 PER LOAD, large loads, guaranteed perfectly dry. Delivered anywhere. Benoit and Scullion, 671 St. James st. Tel. Main 1651. 213 4

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY, WELL FURnished, bathroom or upper flat, with or without board; private house. 37 McGill College avenue. Apply forenoon or evening. 213 6

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, refined private family; references; board if desired; one flat (more or less.) R. 8002, Star Branch Office. 213 6

ROOM — WITH BOARD, LARGE DOUBLE room, having Auer light and all conveniences; terms moderate; gentlemen only. 'Phone Uptown 1728. 168 Mansfield st. 213 2

ROOMS — TO REFINED PARTIES, ELEgantly furnished, bath each floor, every convenience, just renovated; bicycle accommodation; transients; family small. 741 Sherbrooke. 213 7

EDUCATIONAL.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, Montreal
Session 1899-1900.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS, preliminary, to the various Courses of Study, will be held as under:

FACULTY OF ARTS AND ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE, FACULTY OF MEDICINE — Thursday, 14th, Sept.

FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE, Saturday, 16th Sept.

Examinations for EXHIBITIONS and SCHOLARSHIPS in the Faculty of Arts will be held on the 14th September.

Women candidates for Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be examined in the ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The lectures will begin as follows:—

FACULTY OF ARTS AND ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, 21st Sept.
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE, 20th Sept.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE, 21st Sept.
FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE — 21st Sept.

Particulars of examinations, and copies of the Calendar containing full information as to the conditions of entrance, Courses of Study, Regulations for Degrees, Exhibitions and Scholarships, Fees, etc., may be obtained on application to

213 2eod W. VAUGHAN, Secretary.

OUR IDEA
—OF—
..MODERN HOMES..
$500 - CASH - $500

Balance monthly payments, will secure any of the undermentioned Homes.

MONTREAL ANNEX.

$2,500—No. 5 Mance street, pressed brick front, and containing double parlours, extension kitchen, 3 nice bedrooms, bath and closet, good cellar, heated by furnace.

$3,200—No. 50 Waverley street. Solid brick cottage, containing parlor, dining room and extension kitchen. Square hall, winding staircase, Your nice bedrooms, bath and closet. All beautifully decorated, and finished in cotton wood. Daisy furnace. Cement cellar. Stationary wash tubs.

$4,000—No. 110 Park avenue. New solid brick residence, with tower and bay window, containing double parlours, extension kitchen and pantry. Second story has 4 bright bedrooms, bath and closet. Basement divided into servant's room, larder, laundry and furnace room. This residence is fitted with handsome overmantels, is well finished, and is well worth inspecting.

$5,500—No. 334 Park avenue. Artistic new three story solid brick residence, with wide verandahs, square reception hall, handsome hardwood staircase; containing drawing room and dining room, extension kitchen, six large bright bedrooms, sitting room, bathroom and closet separate, tile hearths, handsome hardwood mantels. This residence is finished in hardwood on first floor, and is beautifully decorated. Basement is concreted, and is divided into laundry, furnace room and larder. Large yard in rear. Daisy hot water furnace.

Call for our house list and information.

Montreal Investment and Freehold Company,
Room 110 Temple Bldg.
213*nty3eod

Delightfully Situated Vacant Lot,
Clarke Avenue, Westmount.
75x125 Feet.

This lot immediately adjoins the Penfold property on the north side, and is close to the boulevard.

The view from this spot is one of the most charming that the naked eye can feast upon, being unobstructed for miles east, west and south.

A residence on this lot could be made a veritable paradise.

Electric cars are booked to run along the Boulevard in the near future.

Buy now and take advantage of the increase in value which is certain to follow.

Sale by public auction at my salesroom, 1828 Notre Dame street, on

TUESDAY, 19TH SEPT., AT 11 A.M.
WALTER M. KEARNS,
213 7 Auctioneer.

VALUABLE JEWELLERY
For Sale By Auction.

The subscriber has received instructions to sell "for account of whom it may concern," absolutely without reserve, the following articles:

Two 18 karat Gold Watches, valued at $190.
One Three-Stone Diamond Brooch, value, $110.
One Five-Stone Lady's Diamond Ring, value $85.
One Sterling Silver Tea Set (4 pieces), value $75.
Lot of Loose Precious Stones (24 small diamonds, two Pearls, one Sapphire, one Ruby and one Opal), value $45.
One Sterling Silver Set of Salts, value, $25.
Two other pieces Sterling Silver, value $10.

Sale at the undersigned's salesroom, 1828 Notre Dame street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 14th SEPTEMBER, at 2.30 o'clock.

WALTER M. KEARNS,
213 3 Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Crystal and Brass Gasaliers, Pianos, Organ and Billiard Tables, Bedroom Sets, Dining Sets, Sideboards and L. Covered Chairs, Extension Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, Couches, Sofas, Parlor Sets, Hanging Lamps, Arm Chairs, Hall Stands, Gas Stoves, Hall Stoves, 1 very fine Cooking Stove (cost $45) and is equal to new, 1 Grandfather's Clock, and various other articles.

Unreserved sale at the undersigned's salerooms, 1828 Notre Dame street, on

Thursday, 14th Sept.,
SALE AT 9:30 O'CLOCK.
WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

This sale includes a lot of good expensive furniture. 213 3

A Very Choice Consignment
—OF—
New Books
(From Edinburgh, Scotland.)

has been received by the undersigned and will be sold by public auction about the beginning of October.

Catalogues will be ready the 30th inst., and mailed on application.

Particulars later.

WALTER M. KEARNS,
213 3 Auctioneer.

Tenders Wanted.

An architect is asked for the construction of a Church, Sacristy and Presbytery for the Parish of St. Paul, "Town St. Paul." The written tenders will be received by the Rev. H. Brisset, till Thursday evening, September 14th. The wardens do not oblige themselves to accept the lowest nor any of the tenders.

213 4 H. BRISSET, P. P.

NOTICE—To all Parties Concerned. This is to certify that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my [illegible] (Signed) [illegible]

213 1 WILLIAM [illegible]

THE WHOLE WORLD STIRRED BY THE FRESH CONVICTION OF ALFRED DREYFUS!



CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

To-day, the 9th of September, 1899, the court-martial of the 10th region army corps, deliberating behind closed doors, the President put the following question:

"Is Alfred Dreyfus, brevet captain, 14th regiment of artillery, probationer on the general staff, guilty of having in 1894 entered into machinations or held relations with a foreign power or one of its agents to induce it to commit hostility or undertake war against France, or procure it the means therefor by delivering the notes and documents mentioned in the documents called the bordereau, according to the decision of the Court of Cassation of June 3, 1899?"

The votes were taken separately, beginning by the inferior grade and youngest in the last grade, the president having given his opinion last. The court declares on the question by a majority of five votes to two, "Yes, the accused is guilty."

The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which, and on the request of the commissary of the Government, the president again put the question and received the votes.

As a result the court condemns, by a majority of five votes to two, Alfred Dreyfus to the punishment of ten years' detention.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The New York Journal publishes the following word-picture of the scene at Rennes when the verdict of the court-martial re-convicting Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the crime of treason was made public:

RENNES, September 9.—The judges returned at a quarter to five. The audience all standing, not sitting down. All ears were strained to catch the vital word, the President's voice being low and rapid.

Jouaust read rapidly in a low monotone till he came to the word "guilty."

A strange sound arose all over the court—a general gasp, a curse, a stamp of a foot—then breathless silence.

Confusion was caused by a man fainting. He was held up by friends, who kept their eyes fixed on the judges. The end of the judgment was awaited with anxiety. All the gendarmes turned and faced the audience, expecting an outbreak. But there was no manifestation whatever. The audience filed out in good order without a word.

After judgment had been read to Dreyfus I interviewed Coupois, who said: "Dreyfus showed no sign whatever of hearing the sentence."

TEN YEARS IN CORSICA.

The sentence is ten years' imprisonment in the fortress of Corte, in Corsica. The five years he has already served do not count; he must serve ten years from the day of degradation, which must take place within fifteen days, if there be no appeal to the Court of Revision within eight days.

The judges took one ballot on retiring—Is Dreyfus guilty or not? Two judges voted no. The judges then discussed the penalty. The two judges in favour of Dreyfus pressed for a low penalty on account of his sufferings, and induced the others to fix it at ten years, which is the very lowest possible penalty for the crime of which he was found guilty. In fact, the judges have lowered the penalty by two degrees less than ever known in the French army before for a conviction of this kind.

HOW DREYFUS WAS TOLD.

Dreyfus was waiting, with feelings which can only be imagined, in a room back of the stage. When word was given to the audience to disperse, M. Hild, Labori's assistant, at a sign from Labori, went to tell him.

Labori sat in a chair as if paralyzed. A moment before, as the judges came in, he had been pulling the end of his beard in quiet satisfaction, confident that after Demange's speech the verdict would be four to three. The result stupefied him. Demange sat collapsed, saddened to the last degree. It was evident in the heat, fervour and feeling of the close of his speech that his whole heart was set on securing the freedom of his client. His voice was deeply hoarse, worn down by his long speech; his face was as solemn as tragedy. When the verdict came he sat silent, collapsed like a man who had just heard news of death.

Hild stepped along the corridor to the room where Dreyfus was, went in and closed the door. Dreyfus looked at him and saw from his face he had bad news. Dreyfus said:

"Tell me."

"Ten years in a French fortress."

Dreyfus turned white, sank into a chair and covered his face with his hands. He sat a long time, neither Hild nor the gendarme saying anything. Then an usher came to call Dreyfus. He said:

"One moment."

A MINUTE OF RESPITE.

He rose like a drunken man, his eyes unsteady, and passed his hand over his brow. The colour was all gone out of his face, which was the colour of ashes. The usher gave him a moment to pull himself together. Then he went into court to hear the decision read again. Dreyfus listened stupidly, facing Coupois, who read it. He said nothing, went out and was taken over to prison like a man under the influence of morphine.

Words cannot describe the painful tremendous shock of the verdict. When the judges came in their faces were eagerly scanned. They gave everybody hope. Jouaust looked gentle and genial; even Brognart looked quietly pleased. All the court looked like men who had done a kindly act and felt better. The curse which went up from the audience was so bitter, so strange, that those who heard it will never forget it. Then men turned their heads away and tok no further notice of the penalty.

DREYFUS WAS GUILTY.

Hope was gone. The audience went out absolutely quietly. Not a word was said. There was no demonstration, not even a single cry. The Dreyfusards were depressed, busy with their own thoughts. The anti-Dreyfus men were maliciously satisfied. Their lips curled in contemptuous triumph. The police and gendarmes hurried everybody away from the Lycee, and absolutely barred return.

Outside the court, in the squares and cafes, there was a sharp silence. A sort of spell seemed to be over men, over the whole city. There was no outbreak, no threat, no anger, no passion. Everybody seemed to be in a state of shock. This shows how very general was the conviction that the verdict would be at least four to three. It was fully an hour before bitterness began to manifest itself, beginning with fiery, caustic dispatches which Socialists and Dreyfusards began to place on the wires.

TELLING MADAME DREYFUS.

Meanwhile the sickening news was being conveyed to Madame Dreyfus by Georges Hadamard, her brother. Hadamard is a gentle-natured fellow, slender, about thirty-five, with pale face and small blond mustache. Yesterday he rode up the rue with confidence and joy, and left his bicycle just inside the gate of the Lycee. He fully expected acquittal, as did Madame Dreyfus up to yesterday.

To-day, however, he did not take his bicycle, but walked slowly up the Avenue de la Gare to the house, about three blocks away. His father, impatient, came out to the gate to meet him. When he heard the news he stopped a moment to realize it. Then both went in together. Madame Hadamard, the mother of Madame Dreyfus, was on the steps of the house crying. She did not need to be told. Then all went in together. Georges told the news to the old people, who tried to comfort their daughter.

Madame Dreyfus took it calmly, as if prepared for it. The only agony she seemed to experience was dread of the second degradation, from which she recoils in horror.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

It was a time of strange, sickening suspense, that wait in the courtyard for the verdict. It seemed to affect everybody in the same way. Men would place their hands on their hearts and say, "I am ill." Two men said this in my hearing in court, five in the courtyard when we went out to wait for the verdict. Three men were so ill they had to leave and be driven to hotels in cabs.

When the verdict was announced one man fainted, but was held erect, unconscious, by the men next to him in the packed crowd, while they looked not at him but at the judges.

Another strange thing was that while waiting in the courtyard we had no consciousness of the lapse of time. Two hundred men filled the courtyard, all with grave faces. Many were sitting down, a very unusual sight. Every possible seat on benches, chairs and the coping of the sidewalks around the court was occupied.

HOW THE COURT VOTED.

When an hour and ten minutes had passed, and somebody said it was that length of time, we all looked at each other in astonishment. To no one did it seem longer than fifteen minutes.

Meanwhile the judges were seated around the table in the council room, Jouaust presiding. Immediately upon sitting down, Jouaust said:

"The first question before the council is whether, or not the accused is guilty of having communicated the documents mentioned in the bordereau to a foreign power. The members of the council will answer 'yes' or 'no' as their names are called."

The Second Condemnation of Dreyfus.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS OF THE SCENES IN AND AROUND THE RENNES COURT ROOM WHEN THE MILITARY JUDGES MADE KNOWN THEIR VERDICT.

The Prisoner Will Have to Serve His Ten Years' Exile in a Fortress on the Island of Corsica --The Five Years of Horror on Devil's Island go for Nothing.

He then called the roll with the following responses:

Lieutenant-Colonel Brongniart—Yes.
Lieutenant-Colonel De Breon—Yes.
Commandant Merle—Yes.
Captain Parfait—Yes.
Captain Beauvais—Yes.
Captain Profillet—No.

There was a moment of suspense upon which depended the freedom of Dreyfus, liberation from prison, his restoration to his family and children. It was ended sharply by Jouaust saying:

"The president of the council votes 'No.'"

Dreyfus was doomed in that moment.

The long struggle of years for revision, rehabilitation and restoration of honour was at an end.

PUNISHMENT LOWEST POSSIBLE.

Over the question of punishment the court, all things considered, was not severe. Two of the council, whose names need not be mentioned, were for carrying out the penalty as originally given, but the other five, particularly Jouaust, were in favour of mercy, and I was informed by Greffier Coupois immediately after his reading of the judgment to Dreyfus, that the court was disposed to minimize the punishment as far as they could, and placed it at the very lowest term possible under the verdict.

The fortress of Corte, Corsica, was selected for the first period of detention, after which others will be selected in turn.

LISTENING TO THE VERDICT.

The bell rang at the end of the courtyard, and we all drew a long breath. The painful question was about to be settled. The crowd passed in in silence, and the hall, though packed with men, was almost still. All were standing, and remained so to the end. The front of the stage including the table and chairs of the judges, was empty. Back of this was a row of men, all in black coats and grave faces. A pall seemed to rest on the whole assembly, perhaps a premonition of what was coming.

Then the high pitched voice of Sergeant Touten, the usher, cried: "The court is coming." The court entered. Seven brilliant uniforms filed before our eyes to their places. The soldiers in the hall presented arms. The President saluted. All the judges remained standing with their caps on, the white plume of Jouaust in the centre, the red, white and blue plumes of the others making a brilliant line of colour across the gloomy scene.

The audience was absolutely breathless, so still you could hear newsboys talking in ordinary tones in the street outside.

When Jouaust reached the words "We find the accused guilty," there was a strange, extraordinary sound. It was a gasp, a snarl and a curse combined. As if by instinct, the whole audience seemed to stamp the floor with one foot. It seemed as if a repressed, half-uttered curse went upward from the whole audience, but all stood like statues. The only confusion was at the letter boxes in the walls on either side, where struggling journalists, striving to get envelopes through the slit, made a spot of confusion like an eddy in a silent stream.

The hall was cleared. The line of soldiers on guard during the session were advanced to ten feet from the platform forcing a line across the hall. The judges retired, leaving Coupois Carriere and the soldiers.

Dreyfus was then brought in as usual by a gendarme, but instead of mounting the platform he stood on the floor. Dreyfus listened without moving a muscle, and showed no sign whatever that he had been previously notified of the judgment by Labori's assistant.

BEFORE THE VERDICT.

The Conclusion of Maitre Demange's Vain Appeal for Justice.

RENNES, September 11.—Continuing his address on behalf of Captain Dreyfus before the court martial on Saturday, Maitre Demange pointed out that three men were in the Intelligence Department—Henry, Esterhazy and Weil. Esterhazy had even placed the others under pecuniary obligations and all these were closely bound together.

Replying to the hypothesis deduced in the note relating to the modification of the artillery, M. Demange pointed out that the information could have been obtained by Esterhazy at the Chalons Camp, while, regarding the Madagascar note, Dreyfus had never had possession of it, though one of his most bitter persecutors, Col. Du Paty de Clam, had it in his office.

Returning to the firing manual, counsel showed how Esterhazy secured a copy of it, and pointed to the fact that his Government had asked Col. Schwartzkoppen for supplementary information, which showed that the original intelligence was incomplete, and supplied by an incompetent person, not an artillery man. The memorandum to Col. Schwartzkoppen asked for the firing manual, which must, therefore, have been offered and for the graduation bar, which Esterhazy had obtained from a friend and kept.

Had all these proofs existed against Dreyfus, how strong would have been the case for the prosecution. But their hypotheses were not even probable, while the theories of the defence were all supported by documents culled from the secret dossier.

Dealing with the last line of the bordereau, "I am going to the manoeuvres," counsel produced a note, written by Dreyfus, proving that he knew in May, 1894, that he would not attend the manoeuvres with his regiment.

Counsel dwelt upon the importance of the fact that the probationers absolutely knew they would not attend the manoeuvres, though certain individuals cherished the hope that exceptions might be made in their favour. Only one actually applied to Gen. de Boisdeffre for permission, but the latter did not promise anything. M. Demange protested against the Government Commissioner's assertion that it had been agreed that the probationers should attend the manoeuvres as officers of the headquarters staff, and said he wished to know if Major Carriere adhered to his statement on the subject.

Major Carriere recalled that Gen. de Boisdeffre had declared that he had promised to do his best to satisfy the probationers.

M. Demange—And you call that an agreement.

Major Carriere—Certainly.

M. Demange—Then we do not agree as to the meaning of the word in the French language.

Continuing, M. Demange exclaimed: "Hear what the author of the bordereau writes: 'I am going to the manoeuvres.' Is that only a belief? Isn't it rather a certainty? Well, gentlemen, I have shown you that Dreyfus could not have written that. On the contrary, Esterhazy's regiment was at the manoeuvres regarding which information was supplied."

M. Demange continued, speaking of the manoeuvres: "Was Esterhazy there? I do not know. But what is certain is that Dreyfus, if he was the author of the bordereau, could not have written at the end of August, 'I am going to the manoeuvres,' since he knew the probationers were not going. I think I have shown that when all the points of the accusation are examined they vanish.

"So much for the technical value of the bordereau. I have argued foot by foot with my honourable friends on the other side, and I have shown the fallacy of the mental process whereby they reached the point that they were able to affirm on their soul and conscience that Dreyfus was guilty. I might, therefore, say with pride that I have demolished the case of the prosecution. But I am not entitled to do so. I merely say to the court, be careful. You must be certain, and before you can say Dreyfus is guilty, you must, on your souls and consciences, be able to declare that there is no doubt that no one but he had the documents enumerated in the bordereau. But you do not know what the documents are. That is my last word on this portion of the case. I have now to deal with the material evidence."

M. Demange dissected the handwriting evidence and reminded the court of the groans with which M. Schuerer-Kestner was greeted when he displayed the handwriting of Esterhazy in the tribune of the Senate. Senators asked: "Is that all you have?" To-day the prosecution has no more.

M. Demange said he did not understand M. Bertillon's conclusions. "He produced in court a monumental work," said the lawyer. "But I am convinced, and hope to prove, that M. Bertillon's system is false. But I must do him the justice of saying that when the Prefect of Police applied to M. Bertillon, he appealed to a man of genius, who, by the creation of the anthropometric department conferred upon society an inestimable benefit. Still I can also say, 'You have fallen into error which may be fatal to an innocent man.'"

Proceeding, M. Demange demolished M. Bertillon's theories, dealing at great length with the different contentions, admitting that some of them might content certain scientific minds. But, he added, it must not be forgotten that genius had a dangerous neighbour. It did not do to have too much genius, and M. Bertillon's work was liable to land the judges in serious error.

M. Demange disposed more briefly of the other experts.

Regarding the theory that Esterhazy was a man of straw, paid to assume the guilt of the real traitor, M. Demange showed this was absolutely untenable. The question of motive must not be put aside. Rich and happy, with a wife and children, why should Dreyfus risk all this? On the other hand, Esterhazy had every inducement.

In conclusion, M. Demange in impassioned tones, asked the judges whether they were going to declare Dreyfus guilty of sending the documents, of which they did not know the contents, when there was a man on the other side of the Channel who was much more open to suspicion. If there was any doubt, their verdict must be acquittal.

The lawyer also asked them to remember the five years of cruel moral torment which had failed to kill the prisoner's lofty soul, which was the soul of a soldier whose innocence he had no need to proclaim. He felt sure of their verdict.

Then, in a brilliant flight of oratory, M. Demange prayed God to enlighten the consciences of the judges and restore concord to France. Turning to the audience, M. Demange appealed to all, whether for or against him, to remember that they were Frenchmen, and that they must be united in love of country, love of justice, and love of the army.

A great outburst of cheering greeted this peroration.

MAJOR CARRIERE CONCLUDES.

M. Labori then announced that he would not speak, and Major Carriere said he would reply.

When the court resumed its session after a brief adjournment, the Government Commissary began his reply. He promised to be brief, and said he desired to submit to the court-martial a simple observation.

"Weigh the importance of the two categories of witnesses, those for and those against the prisoner. Weigh their importance, and judge, in all the independence of your character, and all the strength of soldiers. Proof is everywhere. The hour of supreme decision has sounded. France anxiously awaits your judgment. I also await it, confidently and fully maintaining the conclusions already announced. I demand the application of article 76 of the penal code and article 267 of the military code."

The demand of the Government Commissary caused a stir in court.

M. Demange rose to reply, with his voice hoarse from fatigue. He said:

"The Government Commissioner, in reminding you of the text of the law, has also reminded us of what we already knew, namely, that you are only answerable to your consciences and God for your verdict. This is my last word in this case. I feel that as men of honour and loyalty and as military judges, you will never admit as proofs the hypotheses and presumptions advanced here. Consequently my last word is the same I spoke this morning. I have confidence in you because you are soldiers."

DREYFUS' LAST WORDS.

Col. Jouaust, president of the court, asked Dreyfus if he had anything to add in his behalf.

The prisoner rose, and in a voice choked with emotion declared he had only one thing to say, but of that he was perfectly assured. He said:

"I affirm before my country and before the army that I am innocent. My sole aim has been to save the honour of my name, the name borne by my children. I have suffered five years of the most abominable torture. At last I feel assured that I am about to attain my desire, through your loyalty and justice."

Col. Jouaust—"Have you finished, Dreyfus?"

Dreyfus—"Yes, M. President."

The court then retired to deliberate and the prisoner left the hall [illegible]



MME. DREYFUS AND CHILDREN AT THEIR HOME IN PARIS.
(From the London Daily Graphic.)

THE EXPECTED HAPPEDED.

Another Account of How the Decision Was Made Known

RENNES, September 11.—The expected has happened, Dreyfus has been condemned, but though a majority of those in the court-room on Saturday afternoon fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breath was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

M. Demange sank back in his chair and tears trickled down his cheeks, and M. Labori turned white as a sheet, while all around the court men looked at each other in silence. Positively the only sound to be heard was the rustling of papers from the reporters' benches as each press representative tried to be first to send the news. As the audience left the court-room fully ten or fifteen men were crying openly and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile a tragedy was being enacted in the little room off the court-room, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told the result by his lawyers, and had wept bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial he listened impassively to the sentence.

VISITED BY HIS WIFE.

His wife, who was waiting in torture and suspense at her house, bore the news bravely, and when visiting her husband later in the afternoon, showed the onlookers who were in the streets no sign of her suffering as she walked from her carriage to the prison.

Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in court, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm, and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "Bah," adding, as he embraced his brother as the latter was preparing to leave, "Console my wife."

M. Labori and M. Demange took the midnight train for Paris. They drove to the station in a closed carriage, escorted by four mounted gendarmes. The road was practically deserted, and no demonstration occurred en route or at the station.

RECEIVED WITH TEARS.

The ringing of a bell announced the re-entrance of the judges, an officer ordered "carry arms" and "present arms." The rattle of rifles followed and then Colonel Jouaust marched in, saluted, and laid his kepi on the table. The other judges did likewise, the gendarmes shouted "silence," and the silence of death fell on the audience. Col. Jouaust then began reading the judgment, which opened with the question referred to the judges by the Court of Cassation: Was Dreyfus guilty of entering a machination to hand secret documents to a foreign power. He then gave the answer, that the court, by a majority of five to two, found Dreyfus guilty. The feelings of the audience were expressed in a long-drawn "Oh," when Col. Jouaust reached the word "Guilty." The word was pronounced under his breath. Owing to the threat of vigourous punishment for uttering any cry there was no outburst, but the faces of the majority of the spectators reflected an expression of anguished surprise. M. Labori heard the verdict with a pale visage, while M. Demange fell back in a chair as though horror-stricken. Colonel Jouaust read the judgment without a tremour in his voice, and apparently unmoved.

The silence was immediately broken by a rush of reporters to drop their previously prepared telegrams into the letter-box, opening into the street, where a gendarme received them, and gave them to the respective messengers for transmission by wire. The noise called forth stern cries of "silence," "silence," and again all sounds were hushed until Col. Jouaust finished speaking. He concluded by saying the court would remain sitting until the room was cleared. He asked the audience to get out quietly and not to raise a shout of any sort. The gendarmes then closed around the audience and pressed them outside. Not a cry or word was raised by any one. Everything passed off with complete calm. As the people emerged the gendarmes kept them moving away from the court. The small crowd of people outside cheered for the army, but the gendarmes did not interfere, and there was not the slightest disorder. The judgment was

READ TO DREYFUS

in an adjoining little room, by the clerk of the court, M. Coupois. Dreyfus listened impassively, did not give the slightest sign of emotion, did not utter a word and marched back to prison like an automaton.

Large crowds, which the police kept moving, waited around the square in which the telegraph office and the principal cafes are situated.

When the people learned the court had been out an hour, it was argued that this meant a disagreement in favour of Dreyfus. The first indication to these watchers that a result had been reached was when a soldier on a bicycle came tearing along as fast as he could from the Lycee towards the artillery barracks. The soldiers and gendarmes keeping the streets, sat up in the saddles and watched the bicyclist as long as he remained in sight. This orderly was despatched before the court returned, as another five or ten minutes elapsed before the army of reporters and messengers on foot and on bicycles came in a wave up the street and in a minute the telegraph office was a pandemonium. It was literally packed with men and women, all struggling towards the two little windows where the despatches were received. In the meanwhile, the news of the condemnation of Dreyfus had filtered out to the crowd, but it produced no excitement.

SOME RIOTING AT RENNES.

The Verdict Arouses the Enthusiasm of the Partisans of the Generals.

RENNES, September 11.—Immediately after the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial was made known on Saturday, the partisans of the army started a demonstration which, but for the prompt and rigourous measures by the police, would have undoubtedly developed into serious disorders.

The first sign of trouble manifested itself immediately after the verdict became known. The streets leading to the Lycee were at that time filled with crowds of people awaiting news from the court room. The announcement of the prisoner's condemnation was agreeable to a majority of these and cheers and cries of "Vive l'Armee" were raised, the gendarmes and troops looking on without making any attempt at interference. The terrace in front of the Cafe de la Paix, the leading cafe in Rennes, was filled with people taking their afternoon drinks. When the verdict of the court was announced, the customers rose to their feet and demanded that the string band which plays on the terrace should give the Marseillaise. The band struck up the air and the crowds, both inside and outside, joined in the national song.

Col. Jouaust passed by a little later, on foot and in full uniform on his way from the Lycee to his home. The crowd, with bared heads, cheered him, crying, "Vive l'Armee." Col. Jouaust, in reply to their cheers, saluted with his hand to his kepi.

As the dinner hour approached, the streets became empty, but about 8 o'clock the crowd gathered at the Cafe de la Paix, and in the square beside it and the adjacent street.

INSULTED LA DAME BLANCHE.

Just then, an incident occurred at the Hotel Moderne, which is known as the Dreyfus centre. Two men, notorious anti-Dreyfusards, entered the winter garden inside the hotel and sat down at one of the little marble tables under the palm trees and ordered coffee. At an adjoining table sat La Dame Blanche, with a companion, while at other tables were seated MM. Bernard, Lazare and Forzinetti, with other Dreyfusards.

The tow newcomers at once began to make offensive remarks about Dreyfus and Jews generally. One of them, turning to La Dame Blanche said: "Oh, these dirty Jews, these dirty Dreyfusards." La Dame Blanche replied, telling him not to address her. The men, however, persisted and added personal insults, whereupon La Dame Blanche became greatly excited and called them cads to insult a woman. The men retorted offensively and in a moment La Dame Blanche snatched a menu card in a heavy metal frame and threw it at the head of her insulter, narrowly missing him. The other diners, seeing the trouble, rose en masse and threatened to throw the men out of the garden. In an instant the place became a perfect babel, everyone shouting at the top of their voices, calling the men cowards and "canaille." The ladies discreetly withdrew, Madame Lazare being carried away in a fainting condition.

Just as the threatened free fight was on the point of breaking out a detachment of gendarmes arrived, and, after a scene of intense excitement, put the men who had caused the disturbance into the street.

This, however, was but the beginning. The men proceeded to the terrace of the Cafe de la Paix, which was now crammed with anti-Dreyfusards and there gave their own version of the row and in a few moments an anti-Dreyfusard demonstration was in full swing.

The people sitting at the tables rose with shouts of "Down with the Jews," and "Vive l'Armee," and again demanded that the band play the Marseillaise. The band was obliged to comply with the demand, and the crowd bawled the Marseillaise at the top of their voices, altering the words to "March on, march on against the Jews." Sticks, canes and hats were waved and then the crowd chanted "Vive l'Armee, Vive l'Armee, Conspuez les Juifs."

Finally one man waved his hat and shouted, "Let us march on the Hotel Moderne."

ENGLISHMEN HUSTLED.

The crowd showed a strong disposition to follow this advice, and, as the hotel is within a hundred yards of the cafe, the situation began to look ugly. Two Englishmen, who were sitting in the cafe, were recognized as foreigners, and the crowd then hustled them out. At this moment the cry "Police" was raised, and an instant later a strong body of gendarmes and police, headed by detectives, rushed into the cafe and cleared everyone out, demonstrators or not. At the same time several squadrons of mounted gendarmes and dragoons with carbines slung across their backs galloped up and threw themselves across the road leading to the Hotel Moderne. Other detachments of cavalry cordoned all the approaches to the cafe, and then gradually closed in on the crowd, which was now rather large and extremely threatening, and drove them, like cattle, across the bridge over the river and into the upper part of the town, which was filled with shouts of "Vive l'Armee" and "Down with the Jews."

A number of the most noisy of the demonstrators were arrested, and the cavalry, at a quick trot, broke up every group and forced the participants in the demonstration out of the centre of the town, around which was formed a cordon through which no one was allowed to pass, except he was provided with a pass from the police authorities.

The demonstration dwindled from this time until 11.30, when only a few noisy bands were left, parading the smaller streets, but running at the first sight of a man in blue.

SUNDAY WAS QUIET.

On Sunday the town was perfectly calm. There was not a sign of a demonstration, neither for nor against Dreyfus or the Jews, heard anywhere. A number of people gathered to see Mme. Dreyfus visit the prison, but they were quite respectful.

The troops and masses of gendarmes who on Saturday gave the centre of Rennes the appearance of a military camp, have completely vanished. There are hardly any gendarmes in sight except near the Dreyfus residence, where a few are posted. Cavalry officers were seen frequenting the cafes, showing that the authorities no longer fear any trouble here, and are allowing the officers to leave barracks.

PARIS TOOK IT QUIETLY.

The Verdict Was Apparently Popular With the Masses—No Trouble on Sunday.

PARIS, September 11.—The news of the re-conviction of Alfred Dreyfus was evidently popular in Paris. When at about five o'clock the Gaulois exhibited in its windows a placard on which was the words: "Vive l'Armee," indicating the verdict was anti-Dreyfus, the announcement was greeted with a deep hum of applause and joy. The Libre Parole announced that Dreyfus had been condemned to imprisonment for life. The editions were absolutely torn from the hands of the vendors by the crowds upon the boulevards.

The news spread like lightning. It was almost impossible to hear opinions friendly to the prisoner. The masses were undoubtedly hostile to Dreyfus. But in private circles the verdict was criticized in strong terms. The anti-revisionist newspapers continued to issue editions suppressing the fact that Dreyfus was condemned to only ten years' detention.

On Saturday evening the boulevards presented an animated scene, but on the whole the Rennes verdict was calmly discussed. After dinner crowds collected in front of the offices of Libre Parole, which were illuminated with cheap Venetian lanterns. A number of fellows in a neighbouring cafe started to sing the Marseillaise, and then formed a procession, which the police soon dispersed, and the leaders of which were arrested and taken to the station. By 11 o'clock the boulevards were deserted.

NO TROUBLE ON SUNDAY.

Sunday was a day of absolute quiet, with no public excitement, not even in the Rue de Chabrol. There was a rainfall in the afternoon and the streets were practically deserted.

IN THE PROVINCES.

Slight disturbances occurred on Saturday at Marseilles and Belfort after the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial was published. The demonstrators stoned the residence of M. Jacques Dreyfus, brother of the condemned, at Belfort, breaking the windows and otherwise damaging the structure. Many persons were arrested in both places. At Havre, the Socialist and revolutionary groups demonstrated on Sunday evening against the verdict. The police dispersed large crowds and made fifteen arrests.



MADAME DREYFUS.

WHAT THE PARIS PRESS SAYS.

Comments Upon the Verdict Naturally Animated by Partisan Feelings

PARIS, September 11.—The revisionist will continue until the victory rests with deepest indignation, declaring that the battle between the civil and military courts will continue until the victory rests with the Court of Cassation. The anti-Dreyfus newspapers naturally enough regard the verdict as a victory for the army and the State.

The Siecle has opened a subscription to erect an expiatory monument in favour of the palace of justice at Rennes, to remind future generations of this outrage on justice.

The Temps, referring to the rumour that the court-martial signed a recommendation to mercy, but only as regards degradation from military rank, says the mere mention of extenuating circumstances proves that the judges had doubts of which the accused should have received the benefit, and it urges the revisionists to remember that in order to demand justice from the country it is necessary first of all, to act with calmness.

The Gaulois says: "A great movement of Renaissance will spring from the Dreyfus case."

M. Clemenceau, in the Aurore, says Col. Jouaust's object was to save the general staff, and that between Dreyfus and Mercier, he selected Mercier. The affair, declares M. Clemenceau, was scandalously conducted. Major Carriere's contention that the prisoner had failed to prove his innocence enabled the court to convict the prisoner without the evidence of the petit bleu. He also says he pities the men who by their sentence, inflicted an outrage and showed the most culpable weakness. Members of the tribunal, M. Clemenceau asserts, were convinced that Dreyfus was innocent, but were anxious to extend extenuating circumstances to Mercier and to other generals.

M. Cornely, in the Figaro, holds that the verdict by reducing the original term of imprisonment shows that the campaign for revision was legitimate. M. Cornely adds that he believes that when Col. Jouaust refused to hear Col. Schwarzkoppen, former German military attache in Paris, and Col. Panizzardi, the Italian military attache, the president of the court was certain of Dreyfus' innocence. The tribunal hesitated between Dreyfus and Mercier, and replied neither yes or no. If Dreyfus is guilty he should have received a penalty for aggravating, instead of leniency for extenuating circumstances. M. Cornely concludes by declaring that it is deplorable to see judges make common cause with the generals who saved Esterhazy and the injury which this will in the end inflict upon the army.

THE ARMY'S FRIENDS.

The Libre Parole says: "The soldiers at Rennes without fear or reproach, have given the world a fine spectacle, and have saved the honour of the army. The verdict was equal to a second Austerlitz."

M. Henri Rochefort, in the Intransigeant, says that France has at last taken revenge on foreigners.

The Petit Journal warns the Dreyfusards to accept the verdict quietly, else the nation, despite the scoundrelly Government, will find means to make them.

The Croix, the Jesuit organ, says: "The verdict [illegible] will not prosecute an innocent man. The judges decided without fear or favour, as the conscience dictated."

The Soir describes the result as "a national victory, all the more striking because won in spite of scandalous Goverment pressure, the expenditure of fabulous sums by a syndicate, and the cynical intervention of Germany."

THE FIGHT HAS ONLY BEGUN.

Liberals and Socialists Say They Will Move Heaven and Earth.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The New York Herald publishes the following special despatch:

"You must not think that we are discouraged," were the words which M. Francois de Pressense said when I called upon him at the Aurore office immediately after the verdict became known.

"Things are just as they were yesterday," he continued. "We have quite decided to continue our struggle for truth and justice, and we have gained this—that two at least of the judges have a knowledge of the truth.

"When the judges gave extenuating circumstances, it was not to Dreyfus, but to themselves.

"But France would cease to be a civilized country if we were not perfectly determined to go on and struggle; for that is, after all, the only interest of our fatherland—that of justice.

In the course of further conversations M. de Pressense said that he was not in the least surprised at the verdict, and, indeed had anticipated it from the first. How could soldiers, whose one idea was obedience, be expected to put a captain before a general? Indeed, M. de Pressense expressed himself most strongly against the whole system of military courts.

"But," he added, "the conception of law and justice is, alas, not very high in France just now. We have to educate our people up to it."

Referring again to the question of extenuating circumstances, M. de Pressense said that such a verdict was monstrous.

"If Dreyfus was a traitor, nothing could extenuate his crime, and he ought to be shot. If not, he was an innocent man. The truth is that the extenuating circumstances were brought in to satisfy one of the judges, who would not agree, to the single verdict of guilty, and who, without them, would have voted for the prisoner, who would then have obtained minorite de faveur."

M. de Pressense hopes nothing from the Military Court of Revision, whose proceedings are likely to be purely formal. He is doubtful as to the utility of further appeal to the Court of Cassation, though the proceedings supply ample grounds.

"They had the courage to break the verdict of the court-martial once," he said, "but would they do it twice?"

Whether disturbances were likely to occur he could not say. There might possibly be some slight trouble, but he certainly did not take an alarmist view of the situation.

WHAT YVES GUYOT SAYS.

Upon calling on M. Yves Guyot, director of the Siecle, your correspondent dropped into the midst of a council of war. The former Minister of Public Works, surrounded by a crowd of friends, was seated at his desk, with a copy of the code in front of him, engaged in trying to find out on what principle the court-martial had found extenuating circumstances for a crime that would not admit of any extenuating circumstances.

M. Yves Guyot had not for an instant lost his courage.

"I begin the fight in the Siecle to-morrow morning," he said. "Il y aura des belles batailles" (We will never accept the judgment).

"Agitation for revision by the Court of Cassation will begin at once. The Supreme Court laid down the law to the court-martial, and it is for it to see that the instructions which it gave are carried out.

"In my opinion, art. 441 of the Code Criminal (instructions), covers the case completely, and will allow of fresh proceedings being taken at once.

"Though the judgment is adverse, we have still gained ground. We have found two French officers who declare Dreyfus innocent, two more recruits for the 'syndicate.' We have fought the fight up to now, and 'vous pouvez bien dire nous ne lacherons pas' (we will never give in)."

At the Petite Republique, in the large Salle de Redaction, excited groups of Socialists were gathered discussing the news from Rennes.

M. Gerault-Richard declared:

"The verdict is infamy. Five French officers have been found to consummate the crime."

"What do you think were the reasons for extenuating circumstances?" asked the correspondent.

"Why, his innocence, of course. They could not make up their minds to condemn him to the full penalty, and compounded with their conscience by sentencing Dreyfus to ten years' imprisonment.

"By the French law, every year spent in a cell counts for two years of penal servitude, and, as Dreyfus has passed 4 1-2 years on the Ile du Diable, he may be released almost at once.

"This is what the military party calculated on, as they think that, once Dreyfus [illegible]

a released the agitation will die down, but you may be sure of one thing, the Dreyfus affair is only beginning.

"We will take up the combat to-morrow," and will never give in."

PREVOST IS GRIEF-STRICKEN.

As a Frenchman and as a Man His Heart is Filled With Sorrow by the Verdict.

RENNES, September 11.—Dreyfus is condemned.

You will read the new conditions of the sentence he has to undergo. They extenuate a little of the rigour of the former judgment. But he is condemned. He is going to be degraded once again. This sentence was received with death like stupor.

Alas, for several days past I have foreseen it only too clearly, but my conscience refused to believe it possible. Don't ask me for any comment on such an event as this. My heart as a man and as a Frenchman is too full of grief. It seems to me as if my country had just heard a condemnation pronounced upon it.

MARCEL PREVOST.

WHAT FOES OF DREYFUS SAY.

Bolster up the Decision of the Judges and Say Spiteful Things of the Jews.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—M. Henri Rochefort, in the Intransigeant, says: "This time it will be difficult for the most disloyal Dreyfusites to pretend that the condemnation was pronounced by order, because in the traitorous ministry there was no one to give such order. It is the revenge of France for the foreign interference. The resistance of MM. Jaures, Reinach, De Pressense and Yves Guyot will be amusing, but M. Loubet, who agreed to submit to the verdict, finds himself in an almost desperate position, having on one side to satisfy the Jews, to whom he owes his presidential election and on the other to keep his promise to bow to the verdict. He has alternatives either to pardon Dreyfus, which would be a scandal, or to send him back to the Ile du Diable."

The views of M. Alphonse Humbert, nationalist deputy and director of the Eclair, are diametrically opposed to those of MM. Guyot and Gerault Richard.

"I always considered Dreyfus guilty, and the Rennes court-martial is proof of it. For months past I have declared it both in the Chamber and in my journal, and now it is confirmed."

"What effect will the judgment have on the Government?"

"It will certainly weaken them. I hope it will drive them from office. They are completely identified with the case for Dreyfus, and worked for his acquittal, innocent or guilty.

"I attach no importance to the declarations for the German government. No country ever gives away a spy. It makes such a statement merely as a matter of form.

"The officers of the Rennes court-martial have decided in conformity with justice and evidence brought before them, and I consider their judgment unattackable.

"The Zola trial in November next offers no dangers, as the Dreyfus case, being now settled, becomes a choose jugee, for which respect will be enforced.

"As to the judges' reasons for finding extenuating circumstances, I have no idea what they were. I can only suppose that they may have come to the conclusion that Esterhazy was his accomplice, and that it was not altogether right that one criminal should be punished while the other went scot free."

M. Edmond Drumont says, in the Libre Parole: "The seven officers at Rennes have spurned insults and flatteries, as well as attempts at black-mail, made by the infamous government. They judged according to conscience, saved the honour of the army, and assured a glorious future to the country. They Dreyfusite campaign was as disastrous as Sedan, and the Rennes verdict is like another Austerlitz, a grand French victory over the army of Jews and cosmopolites."

M. Ernest Judet, in the Petit Journal, writes: "The guilty officer is again stricken, but the agitation of which he was the pretext and inspiration has not capitulated. It is time that it should submit, and that the most hideous insurrection of modern times should lay down its poisoned weapons. If it should persist, we shall be obliged to demand measures of repression to silence the false sons of France."

DREYFUS REMAINS HOPEFUL.

The Principal Person Interested Bore the Verdict With Astonishing Calmness.

RENNES, September 11.—Dreyfus has borne the terrible shock with marvellous fortitude, one might almost say, with unnatural calm. On Saturday he seemed stupified when M. Labori communicated to him the verdict, but he has since rallied. He passed a quiet night, and he rose when his orderly brought his water at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, just as he did during the trial when it was necessary.

Madame Dreyfus and Mathieu Dreyfus, his brother, visited him during the course of Sunday afternoon, his brother subsequently leaving for Paris. The application to the Court of Revision was taken to him at noon by M. Labori's assistant and he signed it. He has spoken little, though he has seemed in better spirits than might have been anticipated.

IS QUITE CONFIDENT.

The meeting with his wife was naturally very affecting, but both held up as well as possible. He said to her: "I am not uneasy regarding myself, as I shall soon be free, but I think of you and my poor children. They will be branded as the children of a traitor." He is convinced that the ten years' imprisonment to which he is sentenced will be wiped out by the five years of solitary seclusion he has undergone on Devil's Island and he expects to be released on October 15, which will be five years from the date of the former condemnation. He is so sanguine that he has made an extraordinary request of his wife for a novel to read in the meantime, explaining that his mind is so shaken and weighed down by recent events that he needs to divert his thoughts and to try to get all the recollections of the last three months out of his mind. He thinks that reading a novel will afford the desired mental repose and keep him from brooding.

THE FAMILY ARE FEARFUL.

A correspondent called upon Madame Dreyfus on Sunday afternoon after her visit to her husband, and saw her father, who said his daughter was bearing up well, considering the circumstances, but desired to remain undisturbed in view of the emotional strain of the interview. M. Hadamard said that Mme. Dreyfus and the family were hopeful and looked forward to some favourable development.

"The verdict," he added, "is an infamy. Captain Dreyfus is in poor health as everybody knows. He has been extremely ill from the moment of his arrival in France, and has been put on a special regime. His health has not improved and the nervous effect of yesterday's terrible blow is bound to react on his general condition. His suppression of all outward emotion is due to his almost incredible force of will, but it does not imply that he is insensible to the mental and physical torture he has undergone. On the contrary, the family just now see in his weak state of health and abnormal impassivity, an ugly sign and fear for him more than they care to express."

A NEEDLESS PRECAUTION.

An interesting development is the fact that the police had taken every precaution to get Dreyfus safely out of Rennes in event of acquittal, in which case it was unanimously agreed there would have been serious disorder and probably an attempt upon his life. The police had arranged to conduct him back to the military prison after the verdict with the same precautions as during the trial. He was to have been given civilian attire and a false beard and then to have left the prison by the small door of the recruiting office, leading to the Avenue de la Gare. No one would have expected him to leave through that building, which is attached to the military prison, and, thanks to the disguise, the police hoped he would reach the station safely, where a special train was waiting to rush him off before the crowd could have learned of his leaving the prison.

A PITIFUL DECEPTION THIS.

How the Mother of Dreyfus' Children Has to Explain Their Father's Absence.

PARIS, September 11. — Some touching particulars regarding the poor children of Dreyfus are given in the Figaro to-day. There are only two, Pierre, nearly eight years old, and Jeanne, who will be six next April. Pierre resembles his uncle, Mathieu Dreyfus, and already shows that he has a similar force of character and strength of will. He will need it all. Jeanne is the image of her father. She has all his nervous energy, mingled with a little girl's gayety, coquetry and general prettiness. They are growing up without seeing the black cloud lowering over their heads.

This is the pathetic picture which the Figaro draws:

"Motherly tenderness has made their home so sweet a prison that they do not think of going to school where other children do, and when they play happily together their mother replaces playmates for them. It is with her that they go out for walks every day, it is she who tells them amusing stories to make them laugh, while her own heart is heavy with grief, and it is she who teaches Jeanne the alphabet in a big coloured picture book, who helps Pierre with his lessons, and who corrects the exercises written in his sadly blotted and besmeared copybook.

"One day long ago their father did not come home at night, and on seeing the vacant place at the table Pierre began to cry. Then his mother, who was very sad, kissed him with extraordinary passion and told him some story. To appease his curiosity, she said the Minister of War had ordered him away on a mission to a far-off country. This pious deception has been practised ever since.

"At last great news arrived at the house that Dreyfus had come back to France. Then the pious deception had to be complicated in all kinds of ways to allow the mother to go to Rennes to see her husband. The children did not bear very patiently with their separation from their mother. Mme. Dreyfus received a letter the other day saying that Pierre was quite angry, and that he and Jeanne were not convinced it was necessary for their mother to stay away so long.

"'Why,' wrote Pierre, 'does not father, after having been away so long, ask for 48 hours' leave of absence and come to Paris?' He said he could not believe the Minister of War would refuse his father such a small favor as that, and now what story will the poor mother tell them?"

THE EFFECT OF THE VERDICT.

A General Consensus of Opinion That Dreyfus Must Serve His Full Term.

PARIS, September 11.—What is the legal aspect of the case of Captain Dreyfus?

As a rule the judgment rendered by a court martial is, on the appeal of the convicted man, submitted to a counseil de revision, the duty of which is to see that all the legal requirements have been carried out in the conduct of the case. It merely revises the case technically, passing no judgment on the conclusions of the court-martial and hearing no witnesses, but simply revising the case to see if it has been conducted strictly according to the procedure prescribed by law.

But the limits within which the Rennes court-martial would exercise its jurisdiction having been laid down by the Court of Cassation, or the Supreme Court, the question is whether it is the Conseil de Revision or the Court of Cassation that will pronounce upon the present judgment.

The Figaro has consulted an eminent lawyer on this matter. He briefly puts the case as follows:

The judgment of the court-martial is inseparably bound up with the revision procedure. It must in consequence remain in harmony with the terms of the judgment which sent the affair before it. It constitutes, in fact, an act of jurisdiction prescribed by the Supreme Court, defined by it, and on which alone it has the right to exercise its censorship. In a revision case the ordinary procedure is not followed.

It is by the Court of Cassation that the court-martial is called into existence. It is from the former that the latter derives its power. Therefore, the Court of Cassation alone has the power to judge the manner in which the court-martial has exercised its power.

THE OPINION AT RENNES.

RENNES, September 11.—So far as can be ascertained, military men are perfectly satisfied with the verdict, which they interpret as safeguarding the honour of the army, and at the same time doing an act of mercy to Dreyfus, who, they say, has sufficiently expiated his crime in the awful existence he passed on Devil's Island. They point out that, even if he is sent to Fort Corte, it will be to receive henceforth the humane treatment he has experienced since his return to France.

One strange fact is the extraordinary difference of opinion respecting the exact effect of the judgment—whether he can be degraded again, and whether the five years' solitary confinement he has undergone will be regarded as equivalent to the ten years' detention to which he is now sentenced, and he be released next month. This matter is quite aside from the general impression that he will be pardoned in a few days by President Loubet, who will find some ground to exercise clemency. M. Demange thinks the five years will count for nothing and that Dreyfus, according to law, will have to suffer ten years' detention. Many others, however, including several lawyers, hold a contrary opinion, and declare that he will be released in October. This is the belief of Dreyfus himself.

M. Coupers, the clerk of the court-martial, was most emphatic in declaring that Dreyfus must serve ten years from the date of a fresh degradation, the court-martial having considered the case as beginning when Dreyfus appeared before them, disregarding altogether his previous sentence. M. Coupers said: "I have no doubt whatever that according to the military code, Dreyfus must undergo degradation again as he was reinstated as a captain in the army, and he appeared before the court in uniform. That he will actually be put through this cruel ordeal, I think doubtful. If it depended on me, I know what I should do, and the President of the Republic may think with me."

COL. JOUAUST'S VIEW.

Colonel Jouaust declared that Dreyfus must serve ten years, but speaking with friends he expressed conviction that there would not be fresh degradation. This ceremony required breaking the prisoner's sword and tearing off his epaulettes. But Dreyfus never had his sword restored to him and he only wore undress uniform, without epaulettes, so that it would be impossible to carry out the regulations for degradation. This is Col. Jouaust's view.

Those who think Dreyfus will be released in October because the five years on Devil's Island will wipe out the present sentence, saw in the fact that he was sentenced for exactly ten years a confirmation of their view, but they are mistaken. He was sentenced to ten years, not because that happens to double his term on Devil's Island, but because, according to the military code, the recording of two votes in his favour fixes the term of detention at ten years. Had the verdict been unanimous he might have been sentenced to twenty years. Those professing to have ascertained, since the [illegible] that the vote of 5 to 2 was not given by mutual agreement, but because the two judges voted in his favour from a conviction of his innocence.

THE CASE AT A GLANCE.

History of the Great Drama in Brief.

188—.—ESTERHAZY.

Major Esterhazy, after serving with the French army in Algeria, forges an "honourable mention" of himself. The forgery is discovered. He turns spy, and enters the service of Major Schwartzkoppen, military attache to the German Embassy in Paris, at a salary of 2,000f. a month, or £960 a year. He writes to a friend that in the next war the Germans will drive the French armies before them with whips, and calls General Saussier, the hero of the French army, a clown. He makes the acquaintance of Du Paty de Clam.

1894.—SUSPICION—TRIAL.

The French general staff find that their secrets are being betrayed to a foreign power; suspicion falls on Dreyfus, a Jew, in the War Office.

September.—At Du Paty de Clam's, or Colonel Henry's, suggestion, Esterhazy writes, in a hand which attempts to resemble that of Dreyfus, the famous bordereau, giving details about the mobilization of French troops, the new brakes for the artillery, etc., and sends it to Schwartzkoppen. An Alsatian porter in the latter's employ, acting by Esterhazy's orders, intercepts it and conveys it to the general staff, who are quite taken in, and rejoice to find their suspicions confirmed. Any little doubt that they may have had is dispelled by M. Bertillon, the expert, who says the handwriting is so unlike that of Dreyfus that it was evidently adopted by him as a disguise.

October.—Dreyfus is arrested.

November.—Brought up before the court-martial, he is accused of having written the bordereau. When the evidence threatens to break down, General Mercier calls the officers forming the court aside, and reads them a passage from a letter stolen from the Italian Embassy, which really runs: "That beast D. is really getting too exacting." D. standing for a certain traitor called Delfus, but General Mercier reads it "That beast Dreyfus." The court is convinced, and condemns him.

1895.—DEGRADATION—DEVIL'S ISLAND.

January 5.—He is publicly degraded in the Champs de Mars, his epaulettes and facings are torn off, his sword broken, and he is spat upon.

January 13.—He is transported to Devil's Island, off the coast of South America.

1896.—PICQUART MOVES.

May.—To Commandant Picquart, head of the Spy Department, are brought bits of a blue letter-card taken from the waste-paper basket of the German Embassy by the same invaluable Alsatian porter. He pieces it together, and finds it contains the following message addressed to Esterhazy: "I am awaiting a more detailed explanation than you gave the other day of the pending question." Picquart thereupon gets specimens of Esterhazy's writing, and finds that they resemble the writing of the bordereau.

September.—Alarmed by these exposures, Du Paty de Clam announces that Dreyfus was condemned on the evidence, not of the doubtful bordereau, but of the letter, "That beast D——," which he expands into "That beast Dreyfus." Dreyfus's relatives, hearing that he was condemned illegally on this secret evidence, clamour for revision.

October.—So Du Paty de Clam's friend, Colonel Henry, gets another letter forged purporting to be written by the German to the Italian attache. It runs: "There will be questions asked you about the Dreyfus affair. I charge you to say nothing about the relations we have had with that Jew."

November.—Picquart is packed off on a dangerous mission to Tunis. When he is gone Du Paty de Clam forges compromising telegrams signed "Blanche" and "Speranza," sends them to his house, and then detects them there.

1897.—PLOTS.—VEILED LADY.

Picquart returns unexpectedly and alive.

October.—A "veiled lady" otherwise Du Paty de Clam, meets Esterhazy at night near the Alexander III column and warns him that Picquart is plotting his ruin.

1898.—DISCOVERIES—J'ACCUSE.

January 10.—Esterhazy, being accused by Dreyfus's brother is tried by court-martial and acquitted to order. The "patriot" is hugged and kissed by a great mob in the streets. Zola describes the bordereau as an impudent swindle, and accuses the General Staff of shielding the guilty.

February 7.—For this he is tried and found guilty after the most farcial trial on record. Picquart is arrested on a technical charge.

July 7.—To silence the Revisionists Cavaignac, the Minister for War, reads in the Chamber of Deputies the forged attache letter as conclusive evidence.

August 30.—Colonel Henry confesses that that he forged this letter, and commits suicide in Mont Valerien fort.

October 27.—The Criminal Division of the Court of Cassation begins to consider whether it shall grant a revision of the court-martial.

1899.—JUSTICE—REVISION.

January 8.— M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, a member of the Court, resigns his seat, and from personal pique accuses the Court of being bribed to assist Dreyfus.

February 10.—The Chamber of Deputies believes him, and orders the whole Court of Cassation to debate the question of revision.

June 3.—The Court of Cassation quashes and annuls the judgment and sentence passed on Dreyfus, and orders a fresh court-martial to take place at Rennes, a sleepy town in Brittany.

July 1.—Captain Dreyfus arrives at Rennes to stand his re-trial by court-martial.

August 7.—The second court-martial begins.

SEPTEMBER 9.—Found Guilty and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

THE HON. J. I. TARTE'S VIEWS.

A letter from Hon. Mr. Tarte at Paris contains some interesting reflections on French Government methods. Referring to the Dreyfus trial, Mr. Tarte says that three-quarters and half the remaining quarter of the French nation believe Dreyfus guilty. Dreyfus has a powerful group behind him, and many defenders in the press. He says that the anarchists were for the acquittal of the prisoner. He declares that the Government arrested M. Deroulede and others in order to get them out of the way during the trial at Rennes. Mr. Tarte amazed at this asked a friend how long the people would put up with such insults to justice. The reply was that France had been so governed for centuries, and it would take more than thirty years of Republican rule to effect a cure. Mr. Tarte says that the Ministry is so very strong that there is really no such thing as a genuine appeal to the people. Parties opposed to the Government have no organization, and cannot appeal direct to the people as in England and her colonies. The Government has absolute control of the electorate. Mr. Tarte thinks that the sooner the nation learns to govern itself by the ballot box the better for France.

Travellers' Tales.

Reviewing the present political situation in the East, and the prospects of ultimate settlement which will be satisfactory to the nations, Nagoa Ariga, a well known Chinese author, who is going through Canada en route from Europe to his native land said: "China can no longer maintain her territorial entity by her own exertion, so that she must depend on external aid in some form or other. Of external aid there are two sorts—guarantee by a single state and guarantee by several states in combination.

"The disadvantage of guaranteeing the integrity of China by either of these two groups exactly lies in the fact of their being so opposed to one another in interests. The protecting force will certainly be greater than in the case of a single-handed guarantee but the antagonistic force will be as much greater. Each will ceaselessly try to undermine the influence of the other group, each will constantly aim at increasing its fighting power in the East, over and above that of the opposed group, so that the state of things will remain pretty much the same as it now stands, and peace will be as insecure as ever.

"I have more faith in the second form of plural guarantee, by which I mean the guaranteeing of the integrity of China by means of an international convention signed by all the powers concerned, irrespective of the similarity or dissimilarity of their interests. The best example of it is the treaty of Paris of 1856, by which the six great powers of Europe guarantee separately and conjointly the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire, despite their having different and in several cases opposed interests in the Balkan peninsula.

"A distinct advantage of the second form of combined guarantee consists in the possibility of separating the Chinese question from the rest of the international questions arising between the powers. The integrity of the Ottoman Empire guaranteed in the Treaty of Paris could withstand all the political storms that came to pass between the years 1856 and 1877. Then, too, the system of collective guarantee is more acceptable to China herself, compared with the system of guarantee by alliance groups, because the former is a guarantee from which all the particular interests of the guaranteeing states are eliminated, whereas the latter always presupposes some unity of interests on which the alliance is based, as, for instance, the 'open door,' and China must allow herself to be bound by this unity as long as she wishes to remain under the guarantee. But it may very well be that China herself prefers the protective system of the 'partition walls' rather than the 'open doors.'

Senator Vest of Missouri, one of the Democratic leaders in the United States Senate, who is travelling in Canada for the benefit of his health, arrived in the city on Saturday, and is staying at the Windsor.

Speaking of the Alaskan boundary dispute Senator Vest expressed the opinion that there was no doubt that the difficulty would be satisfactorily settled. He knew the members of the International Commission; and they were just and honourable men who would willingly abide by the decision arrived at by the diplomats of the two countries. Any treaty that might be agreed upon by the commission, Senator Vest believed would be at once ratified by the United States Senate. The American nation wanted nothing that did not belong to it, and he was satisfied that Great Britain would concede all that the United States could fairly claim.

"I am now, and always have been, in favour of the largest measure of reciprocity between Canada and the United States," said Senator Vest. "In fact, I am in favour of absolute free trade with all the world. My country is big enough to compete with the whole world, and I would like to see all trade restrictions abolished."

It was a great mistake, Senator Vest said, for Canadians to get the opinion that the people of the United States were antagonistic to Canadians. Such was not the case. There was no doubt that the people of Canada could get many things more cheaply from the United States than from any other country, and the same was true of the United States. He would like to see freedom of trade between the two countries brought about as one of the results of the International Commission.

The war in the Philippines, Senator Vest thought, was a great mistake, from the standpoint of the interests of the United States. He had been opposed to the ratification of the Spanish-American treaty simply because it ceded the Philippeans to the United States. It was a mistake for the United States to attempt to add to its territory by conquest. The Island of Lauzon would have been all the territory that the United States required in that part of the world. Senator Vest is of the opinion that President McKinley will be the Republican nominee at the next Presidential election, and Bryan the nominee of the Democratic party.

Speaking of his visit to Canada Senator Vest expressed the highest opinion of the country. He was so well satisfied with his short sojourn that he intends next year to spend a longer time on this side of the line. Montreal, he regards as a city with wonderful natural resources destined to become a great and important centre of trade.

Among the passengers of the Montrose was Mr. Howard Paul, one of the principal writers on the Caterer of London, which is the organ of the hotelkeepers of Great Britain. Mr. Paul is an authority on all matters connected with hotels, and is looking around the town with a view to an article in the Caterer on the caravanseries of Montreal. He is staying at the Windsor, and has lately produced a work in London that has attracted considerable attention entitled "Dinners with Celebrities."

SOMEWHAT CHANGED.

It is difficult for those who understand but one language to realize that a translation of a work in an alien tongue is not equal to the original. An odd experiment was made not long ago by an English writer, the result of which will be read with interest, and by many with surprise.

He wrote a four-line epigram, asked a friend to translate it into Latin, and sent the Latin to another friend with the request that he turn it back into English. This English version was turned by another into French. The process went on until the lines had passed through Greek, English, German, English, Persian, English. The first English version may be compared with the final translation:

I.

I heard that S. would write my "Life"
When I gave up my breath.
I felt that this indeed would add
O new delight to death.

G. S. L.

VI.

He—"Dear, in my song you still shall live,
Though under earth you lie!"
She—"Ah! had you now that grace to give
I should not need to die."

O. S.

Captain J. J. Case, formerly of the Second Oregon Volunteers, and a member of the staffs of General Merritt, Otis and Lawton, says he thinks a vigourous [illegible] campaign will put an end to the war in the Philippines.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Hayter Reed and son, are guests at the Carslake.

Mr. Jesse Collings, of Quebec, was at the Windsor yesterday.

Mr. Henry Dobell is confined to the General Hospital with an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. C. A. Lebel has returned to town from spending the month of August at Gaspe.

Dr. James Stewart, 285 Mountain street, has returned from a two months' holiday abroad.

Mrs. Brainard and the Misses Brainard have returned from summering at Martha's Vineyard.

Mr. Joseph Rowat has left for a trip up west, where he intends to spend the next two weeks.

Mrs. Godfrey and Miss Godfrey, Drummond street, have returned to town from the seaside.

Mrs. Chas. Fleet and family, Ontario ave., have returned from spending the summer at Little Metis.

Mrs. C. I. Root and family, Westmount, have returned from a pleasant vacation spent at St. Patrick.

Miss Muriel Howard is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meredith at Sunneville, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

The Rev. Dr. Shaw, principal of the Wesleyan Theological College, has returned to town from Toronto.

Dr. H. W. MacGowan, of Knowlton, who was in the city for a few days last week, has returned home.

Miss Ludington, Dorchester street, who has spent the summer at Ste. Agathe des Monts, has returned to town.

Mrs. H. Montagu Allan and family are expected to return to Ravenscrag at the end of the week from Cacouna.

Mrs. Andrew McPhail, Peel street, has arrived with her little family from a pleasant sojourn at Tadousac.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holt and their little daughter, have returned from Beaconsfield, where they spent the last month.

Miss Isabel Johnston, daughter of Mrs. James Johnston, has returned from a pleasant trip to the Lower St. Lawrence.

Miss Gertrude Cundill, Green avenue, Westmount, who has been visiting Miss Kittson, at Berthier, has returned to town.

Mr. R. A. Allan and Mr. Archibald Allan, who spent the summer in the Old Country, returned yesterday by the Californian.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stearns and the Misses Stearns, Peel street, have returned from an enjoyable sojourn on the coast of Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McCaskill, who have been abroad for some time past, returned to Montreal yesterday by the Californian.

Mrs. Strathy has arrived from Kingston on a visit to her son, Lieut.-Col. J. Alex. Strathy, and Mrs. Strathy, Cote des Neiges road.

Mrs. Burgess and Miss Helen Burgess, Central City, Nebraska, are the guests of Mrs. (Dr.) Day, Sherbrooke street, Westmount.

Mr. Charles H. Cahan, ex-M.L.A., of Halifax, and Mr. B. M. Pearson, who were in the city yesterday, left last evening for New York.

Mr. Charles Raynes, who has been through the Lower Provinces and along the Maine Coast on a pleasant holiday trip, has returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. F. Burton, who have been spending the last two weeks in this city, have returned to their home in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Henry A. Budden and family, 1090 Dorchester street, have returned from Cacouna, where they occupied the seaside residence of the Hon. George A. Drummond.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Grier, Redpath street, who have returned from Little Metis, were joined yesterday by their daughters, the Misses Grier, who arrived from England by the Dominion.

Mrs. J. Murphy, accompanied by the Misses Gertrude and Kathleen Murphy, has returned home after a very pleasant visit to friends at Sunrise Cottage, Smith's Mills, Stanstead.

Dr. Avison, medical missionary of the Methodist church, formerly a physician pracising in Toronto, is at Smith's Falls, coming direct from Seol, the capital of Corea, where he is stationed.

The Rev. R. Edmond Jones, of Port Hope, was a guest at the Windsor yesterday.

Major-General Hutton is expected to leave Ottawa for Winnipeg on the 28th instant.

The Ven. Archdeacon Mills, accompanied by Mrs. Mills, has returned from spending the last few months in Vancouver.

Rev. Prof. A. Gosham, of Melbourne, Australia, and Mr. W. Browne, of Melton, Australia, are guests at the Place Viger.

Mrs. Fred. Jamieson and her little daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. R. C. Jamieson at Dorval, have returned to town.

Mrs. George O'Halloran and family, who have spent the summer at Longue Point, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hampson at "Elmwood," have returned to town.

Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia and Defence, accompanied by Hon. Geo. A. Cox, of Toronto, expects to leave to-morrow for a visit to the Annapolis Valley, N.S.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Burland, who have spent the past two months in England, returned by the Californian, accompanied by Miss Megarry and Miss Eloise Megarry, of Belfast, who will be their guests during the winter months.

Mrs. Cook, Mackay street, has returned from summering with her daughter, Mrs. George Smithers, at Rockland, Me. Her daughters, the Misses Cook, returned yesterday by the Californian from a delightful trip abroad.

Mrs. Bell, wife of Dr. James Bell, Dorchester street, has returned with her little son from Cartierville, where she has spent the last two months. Miss Arnton who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bell, for the summer, has also returned.

The marriage of Miss Maggie Richards to Mr. Matthew Atchison took place this morning in St. Patrick's Church, the Rev. Father McCallen officiating. Miss Tillie Richards was bridesmaid, and Mr. Atchison, brother of the bridegroom, best man. A reception was held at the home of the bride, No. 49 St. Urbain street.

A pretty wedding took place Wednesday morning, September 6, at St. Peter's Church, Brockville, when Miss Susan Avery Nimmo, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Nimmo, late rector of Trinity Church, Brockville, and now incumbent of the parish of Rawdon, Ont., was married to Mr. Albert Devereux Thornton, of Westmount. The ceremony was performed by the Ven. Archdeacon Bedford Jones, LL.D. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess Minto are having a busy time at Quebec. With the exception of Friday, they gave dinner parties every day last week, and they have another one for to-morrow, which will be attended by the Admiral and several officers of the fleet. On Saturday afternoon, by special invitation, they paid a visit to the Ursuline convent. To-day they will receive, and His Excellency will return the call of the Admiral. Lord Minto will also meet the Chicago delegates, who will invite him to visit that city. To-morrow they will visit the convent of the Sisters of Charity in the morning, and will formally open the exhibition in the afternoon. On Wednesday they will attend a lunch on board H.M.S. Crescent at noon, and will be the guests of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor at dinner at Spencerwood in the evening. Thursday will witness the State ball at the Citadel. Lady Minto will sail for England early next month.

The following Canadian visitors have registered their names at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria street, S. W., during the week ending August 28th: Charles C. Hampshire, Miss Vere Hampshire, Ottawa; Rev. Joseph Dupuis, Montreal; Mrs. Brown Wallis, Ottawa; Miss F. Bryan, Miss Elsie Lockie, Toronto; F. A. Fitzgerald, London; Robert D. Noble, Petrolea; Mrs. Blackburn, the Misses Blackburn, Master F. H. Blackburn, Miss Loucks, Ottawa; John Campbell, St. Thomas; H. B. Anderson, Toronto; L. A. Bendron, St. Hyacinthe; G. W. and Mrs. Lundy, Halifax; Mrs. Hugh Ryan, Nurse Campbell, Mrs. J. A. Smith, Frank Smith, jr., John F. Ryan, Toronto; John J. Madden, Antigonish; Mrs. A. W. Stevenson, Miss Stevenson, Montreal; C. C. Cameron, Miss C. A. R. Pechell, Dr. W. H. Pierson, Toronto; Dr. J. C. Cameron, Montreal; Miss B. Montgomery, Miss Edna B. Carlyle, A. F. Ede, Toronto; Archibald and Mrs. Wright, Winnipeg; R. Robidoux, H. W. Gendrian, P. H. Nicol, Montreal; D. R. Wilkie, A. B. Wilkie, Miss Ida E. Miller, Mrs. J. J. and Gilmour P. Tolfree, Toronto; Dr. Jno. N. Spanton, Montreal; D. O. and Mrs. O. O. Wood, Miss A. White, Toronto.

Mrs. E. G. Hamilton, Crescent street, has arrived with her family, from Little Metis.

Miss Storey, Barnston House, Redpath street, and Miss Marshall have returned to town from St. Andrews, N. B.

The Messrs. Crombie, sons of Mr. A. M. Crombie, manager of the Bank of Commerce, who have spent the holiday season at Gaspe, have returned home.

Montrealers at Toronto hotels on Monday were: W. J. Stephenson, Queen's; Geo. Swift and wife, Walker; W. T. Griffin, Emil Berger, J. N. Warmington, Rossin.

Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Morse, who have arrived on a visit from Boston, are the guests of Mrs. Morse's sisters, the Misses Scott, Redpath street. They are accompanied by their daughter, Miss Gwendoline Morse.

Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, who has spent the last month with her little daughter, Miss Alice Ogilvie on the coast of Maine, has returned to her country residence, "Rapid Farm," on the Lower Lachine Road, for the remainder of the season.

Miss Livingstone, lady superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital, who has been enjoying a two months' holiday abroad, returned yesterday by the Dominion. Her sister, Miss G. Livingstone, who accompanied her on her trip has also returned.

Mr. D. J. Fraser has returned to the city after spending a pleasant vacation at the Montreal House, Old Orchard Beach. Mrs. Fraser, her daughter Bessie, and Mrs. Fraser's sister, Miss H. G. Fairbairn, of Brockville, expect to remain at the Beach until the middle of this week.

The pleasant task of entertaining the members of the Cartierville and Dorval Cricket Clubs and their friends last Saturday afternoon was undertaken by Mr. T. D. Bell, at "Beau-Bois," his delightful country residence at Cartierville, the occasion being the annual return match between the two clubs. Miss Bell, in the absence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. T. D. Bell, acted as hostess. At the conclusion of the match, which resulted in a victory for Dorval by two points, tea was served to the guests. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Torrance, Dr. and Mrs. Charles McEachran, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Sinclair, Hon. Mr. Justice Davidson, Mr. George Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Hartland Macdougall, Dr. H. B. Yates, Mr. Colin Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sims, the Messrs. Sims, Miss Kate McEachran, Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Macdougall, Mr. A. F. Riddell, Mr. Savage, Dr. H. L. Morse, of Boston, Miss Gwendoline Morse, Mr. Bartlett McLennan, Mr. A. E. Ogilvie, Mr. George Marler, Mr. Leopold Galarneau and others.

KENSINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Kensington Presbyterian Church held their second anniversary service yesterday. The church was crowded with visitors who came from the city and Montreal West to attend the service, which was conducted by Professor Ross. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion. The choir was assisted in the musical part of the service by Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Dunn and Miss Clark. The prosperity of the church can be seen, by the announcement made during the service, that the remaining debt of $500, on the church since its opening, two years ago, would be paid off during the coming week.

PATENT RIGHTS INFRINGEMENT

The Bee Hive Staple Company, of Stanstead, are suing L. Guimond, of this city, for $5000 damages, and they have also taken out an injunction to prevent him from using the words "Bee Starch," which they claim is an infringement of their patent rights in the manufacture and sale of their products.

THE NEW CIVIC LOAN TENDERS.

Tenders for the city loan will be received until Friday next, and will probably be opened the following day. The loan is for $222,000, in bonds of $50 each, to be sold at par with interest at three per cent. per annum payable half yearly. Something over one hundred tenders have been received up to the present time.

TRAVELLER ARRESTED.

Detective Lamouche arrested Thomas Leighthead, 24 years old, and Vital Lapierre, on the charge of highway robbery on Champ de Mars street.

A freight and a passenger train on the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania Railway collided a few miles west Richmond, Ind., on Sunday night. Freight brakeman Clarkson was killed and six others injured. Loss, $20,000 or more.

The First on Arising

Such is the range of usefulness of the new stomachic alterative, Hutch Tablets, that they prove beneficial on all occasions. In the morning when one is beset by that nervous tentative headache, by that disagreeable taste in the mouth, one of these chocolate-coated tablets, candy-like in its deliciousness, is instantly effective and make one's enjoyment of the remainder of the day not merely a possibility but a certainty.





Hutch Tablets

Are an essential. Should your head pain after lunch or a disagreeable abdominal disorder make a glorious sunshiny afternoon become a blinding yellow glare, a Hutch Tablet will restore the equableness of your temperament and make you keenly alive to passing enjoyments. Ten Hutch ten cents sealed in glass, at all druggists or by mail from the Woodward Medicine Co., Limited, 11 Colborne street, Toronto. Take one when you feel any distress—be it the first thing on arising or

The Last Before Retiring



"The Slater Rational Shape."

Of the 12 different foot-fitting shapes in which "The Slater Shoe" is built, "The Rational" is one of the latest in the world of fashion. Its popularity is assured.

Gentlemen who appreciate a shoe with graceful curves which respect their corns and other tender foot-points will be gratified with this shape.

The toe is stiff, full, round and wide across the ball of foot and is higher on the great toe side from the instep than on the small toe side. High, roomy and curving instep.

For a combination of comfort and comeliness in a shoe, "The Rational" stands out as a peer.

Leathers: Canuck Calf," "Peerless Russia," "Kidduck," "French Patent" and French Enamel. All the very best that money can buy.

Colors: Black, and the shades of tan that meet with fashion's dictates.

Prices: $5.00 and $3.50, and these are stamped on the soles by the makers, in a slate frame. This is the trade mark and a shoe with this stamp is guaranteed.

FOR SALE AT ONLY TWO STORES.

The Slater Shoe Stores,

225 St. James Street (Removed next door to J. Henderson & Co.) Tel. Main 430.

2315 St. Catherine Street (Near Mansfield Street) Tel. Up 1309.

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IN A FEW DAYS

Splendid Fall Importation of New Mantles, New Dress Goods, New Silks, New Flannels, New Hosiery, etc., now in stock : : : : : :

COUNTRY ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL

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GUN METAL GOODS,

Pocket Cigar Cutters, Cigar and Cigarette Cases,

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Plain and enamelled. Cigar and Cigarette Cases and Pocket Cigar Cutters,

FINE LEATHER GOODS FROM VIENNA.

Card and Letter Cases, Pocket Books, Coin Purses, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Travellers' Cigar Cases, etc.

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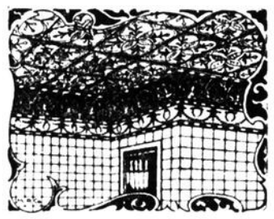
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You can choose from designs suitable for any room of any building, with Borders, mouldings, etc. to match—they are easily applied —easily cleaned—and strictly fire proof and sanitary, giving permanent beauty, points no other style of finish can offer.

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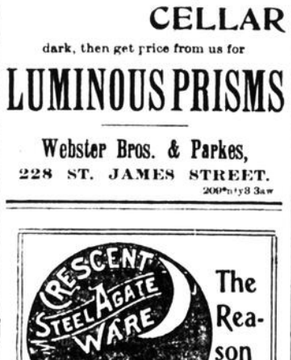
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MONTREAL.

213 1



Now you don't sew Corticelli Skirt Protector on the skirt as a binding. If used as a binding it will wear out before the skirt.

It should be sewed on flat—not turned over—and allowed to hang below the skirt an eighth of an inch or so. May be sewed with one or two rows of stitching, one at upper edge and one near bottom edge of skirt.

Used thus it is a genuine Skirt Protector. Its perfect shade-match makes a desirable bottom finish.

Sold everywhere—4c a yard.

See that it's stamped Corticelli

S'tuyd

STOCK BUSINESS MUCH RETARDED.

Business in War Eagle and Royal Electric Was the Feature of the Week—In Other Respects Prices Were Dull and Declining.

The business of the past week on the Stock Exchange fell off to the small volume of 83,778 shares, owing largely to the disinclination to trade in view of the uncertainty over the Transvaal situation. War Eagle and Royal Electric were the features of the week's trading, the latter closing at the highest, 138 1-8, while the mining stock did not sustain its advance to 83.65. With those exceptions the market was dull and uninteresting, and for the greater part prices were on the decline. The fluctuations during the past week were as follows:

Stock.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.	Sales.
Mining—					
War Eagle	$3.51	$3.55	$3.51	$3.61	44,450
Payne	1.24	1.26	1.23⅝	1.26	19,500
Republic	1.22	1.25½	1.22	1.22½	10,000
Montreal and London	58	59	53	53	2,115
Total					76,065
Railways—					
Canadian Pacific	97⅛	97⅛	*94	*94	1,475
Montreal Street	324	324	320	320	875
Toronto Rails	117⅛	117⅛	116	116	1,050
Twin City	66	66	65	65	65
Total					4,475
*Ex-dividend 2 per cent.					
Miscellaneous—					
Richelieu & Ontario	112⅝	112⅝	112	112	250
Royal Electric	182	188¼	182	188¼	2,254
Western Loan and Trust	95	100	95	100	8
Montreal Telegraph	171	171	171	171	25
North-West Land, pfd.	54½	55⅜	54½	55⅜	150
Halifax Heat and Light	25	25	25	25	35
Montreal Gas	206	206	205	205	175
Commercial Cable	182	182	182	182	50
Coloured Cotton	75	75	75	75	160
Total					3,100
Banks—					
Commerce	149⅝	150	149⅝	150	28
Union	114½	114½	114½	114½	50
Merchants	170	172	169¾	172	36
Quebec	128	128	128	128	10
Ontario	131½	131½	131½	131½	17
Molsons	205	207	205	207	7
Total					148

TRAVELLERS VERSUS TRUSTS.

Commercial Ambassadors Take Action Against the Spool Cotton Combine.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 11.—P. E. Dowe, president of the Commercial Travellers' National League, has given Attorney-General Davies evidence purporting to show that the Spool Cotton Company, of New York, is a combination in restraint of trade, and violates the laws of this State.

Mr. Dowe says he gave the Attorney-General a list of witnesses who would testify that the trust aims at the suppression of competition. It is alleged that the company is a combination of American and European concerns.

The Spool Cotton Company, is a New Jersey corporation. It was organized in December, 1898, ostensibly to act as selling agent for three large thread houses.

It is said by those in the trade that a combination was formed at that time by practically all the large thread manufacturers of Great Britain and America, and that the Spool Cotton Company in the United States and the Sewing Cotton Company in England became the two heads of the trust.

The officers of the Spool Cotton Company are Thomas Glen Coats, president; Walter P. Neal, secretary; and Thomas Frelinghuysen, treasurer. The company began business at No. 345 Broadway, on January 1st last. A circular to the trade then announced that from that time the separate selling offices of George A. Clark & Bro., the Clark Mile End Spool Cotton Company and the J. & P. Coats Company would be abandoned and the business of these concerns would be handled by the Spool Cotton Company. The main factories of the company are at Newark, N. J., and Pawtucket, R. I.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

A Number of Ministers From Great Britain Reach New York en route to Boston.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Congregational ministers from England and Wales, some bringing their wives, arrived here on Saturday on the Umbria. The delegation numbers about sixty, and is here to attend the International Congregational Council meetings in Boston later in the month. The ministers are representative men of their denomination in the United Kingdom, and are in a sense an official delegation, since the Congregational Union of England and Wales arranged the details of their tour.

The party is quartered in the Hotel Majestic. To-day the travellers will go up the Hudson River to Albany, and thence by rail to Niagara Falls. Then they go to Toronto, and after a trip through the Thousand Island, to Montreal, turning back from that point to Boston. The council meetings are from September 20th to 28th. The ministerial portion of the party includes the Revs. M. Anstey, William Bolton, R. Baldwin Brindley, Dr. R. Bruce, T. F. Cashman, Dr. Alfred Cave, Bryan Dale, G. A. Gordon, William Hewgill, J. D. Jones, F. St. George McLean, Joseph Robertson, R. Rowland, G. W. Cowper Smith, M. Taylor, R. Ward'aw Thompson, H. Storer Toreus, Alexander Wilson and W. J. Woods.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Detailed Plans of Canada's Space Now in the Commission's Hands.

OTTAWA, September 11.—The Paris Exhibition Commission has received detailed plans of the accommodation to be assigned to Canada and the other colonies of Great Britain. Practically, Canada will monopolize the buildings, as the only other applicants for space are India and Western Australia. The centre of the ground floor space will be occupied by a mammoth agricultural trophy, which is to be arranged by Prof. Robertson. One of the features of the Canadian section at the exhibition will be the display made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which proposes to spend $25,000 in fitting up a portion of the building so as to show the great system the company operates. The British Columbia Government has asked the Exhibition Commission to allow the mining exhibit from that province to be kept separate from the mineral exhibits of the other provinces. The commission will not decide on the application for a few days.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FRENCH SHORE.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., September 11.—The trial of Ingram Taylor, of Bay Islands, for burning the French lobster factory, was regarded by France of such importance that the first lieutenant of the French flagship Isly was despatched from Sydney to watch the proceedings. He engaged legal assistance in the interests of France. Colonel Robinson also attended on behalf of the Colonial and Imperial Governments. The conviction of Taylor is likely to involve a demand by the French Government for compensation for the owners of the factory. Reliable advices announce that the negotiations for the settlement of the whole question are almost completed.

CEMETERY JOBBERY CHECKED.

LONDON, September 11.—At Aberdeen Saturday, the trial of ex-Superintendent Coutts, of the Nell Field Cemetery, charged with disinterring bodies, selling graves over again, and other illegal practices was brought to a close. Lord MacLaren, the justice presiding, advised the jury to accept a plea of guilty made to some of the charges by the defendant. The jury accepted this suggestion, saying the publicity given to the case would prevent a repetition of such practices. The prisoner was then sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

A MONTREALER IN TROUBLE.

(Special to the Star.)

OGDENSBURG, September 11.—William Moore, a Montrealer, who has recently joined the Robinson Opera Company, was arrested Tuesday night on a charge laid against him by Mr. Edward Dillingham, who accuses him of having insulted one of his daughters. Before having been arrested, Mr. Dillingham caned the young man.

THE PACIFIC CABLE SCHEME.

Victoria is Now Committed to it—Other Australian Colonies Holding Back.

VANCOUVER, B.C., September 11.—All the Australian colonies interested in the proposed Pacific cable from Vancouver to Sydney have been discussing the subject of late. The Victoria Assembly has passed a motion declaring it expedient that the colony of Victoria co-operate with the United Kingdom, Canada, New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand in the construction and working of a cable across the Pacific Ocean from British Columbia to Australia, touching at British territory only. Victoria is thus committed to the Pacific cable, and if the Extension Company wants the Cape route, it must carry it out itself. In New South Wales nothing will be done in the direction of bringing the Pacific cable question before Parliament until a definite agreement has been arrived at on the subject.

The latest phase of the matter is representation on the board which is to arrange all the preliminary business and prepare the tariff. The original proposal was that a board of eight should be appointed, comprising three delegates from Great Britain, two from Australia, one from New Zealand and two from Canada. The Australian colonies, and especially New South Wales and Victoria, considered that the representation for Australia was too small, and the suggestion has been made that the three Australian colonies and New Zealand should each have a member on the board, thus making four from Australia. This, it was recognized, would necessitate increase in the representation of Great Britain and Canada. The matter is now under the consideration of home authorities.

A NEW ARMOUR PLATE.

One Tested at Shoeburyness Which Could be Pierced but Not Cracked.

LONDON, September 11.—Interesting experiments with a new armour plate for war ships have just been concluded at Shoeburyness, at the mouth of the Thames.

The outer plate, six inches thick, is made of the best steel, the backing consisting of a special composition, the nature of which is being kept a secret. New plates were fired at with a 350-pound projectile at a distance of 200 yards. When black powder was used the armour plate was, after several shots, found to be practically uninjured. The shot was in some instances reduced to powder by the force of the impact. With cordite it was found that the outer plate could be penetrated three inches, and, under certain circumstances, the shot went right through, but the severest tests failed to crack the plate. In naval warfare a hole made by a shot below the water line can always be plugged up, but cracked and split armour plates necessitates dry docking and new plates. When two shots were fired simultaneously hitting the plate two feet apart, there was still no signs of fracture.

ROSEBERY ON RAILWAYS.

He Much Prefers the British System to That of This Continent.

LONDON, September 11. — Lord Rosebery presided on Saturday evening at the dinner of the Caledonian Railway Employes at Carlisle. In proposing a toast to the railway interests of the United Kingdom he alluded to the recent correspondence in the Times on the relative advantages of the American and British systems of travelling and said the American system suited the American and the British system suited the British.

One difference, he said, would strike every traveller in the United States. The Americans did not like the aristocracy, but did not mind plutocrats. "But America," continued Lord Rosebery, "has an aristocracy so exalted that our proudest can hardly compare with them. They are the railway president, who are little more than equivalent to English dukes, but they have almost despotic power, travel in a style that no English duke could aspire to, and exercise a control unparalleled in England." Lord Rosebery declared that he preferred the British form of director and chairman.

CANADIAN FLORISTS TO MEET.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, September 11.—It is expected that between forty and fifty members of the Canadian Horticultural Association will attend the annual convention to be held here on September 19th, 20th and 21st. The papers to be read include the following: "Insect enemies in greenhouses," Prof. Fleicher; "Cemetery Decoration," Mr. James McKenna, Montreal; "The uses of nitrogenous fertilizers," Mr. F. T. Shutt; "Building commercial greenhouses," Mr. H. Dale, Brampton; "European horticulture as viewed by a Canadian," Mr. S. S. Bain, Montreal; "Plants versus Cut Flowers at holiday time," Mr. C. Scrim.

Mr. A. H. Ewing, of Berlin, will open a discussion on "What advantages are to be derived from a trade paper in Canada?" and Mr. C. Scrim, a discussion on "How can the relations between wholesaler and retailer be improved?"

THE QUEEN'S LONG LINEAGE.

LONDON, September 11.—Queen Victoria, it is reported, has sent to Emperor William a prized copy of her family tree, showing King David at the top. A pet idea entertained by the Queen is that she is descended from the psalmist through Zedekiah's eldest daughter, and it is said that Emperor William's conviction of his divine origin is greatly due to his grandmother's foible.

Dr. Cederre's RED PILLS For Pale and Weak Women.

DRINK

LIPTON'S CHYLON TEAS.

Agents, LA PORTE MARTIN & CIE., Montreal.

DOLLARS FOR VOTES.

Shameful Revelation of Corruption in the North Waterloo Election.

Lavish Expenditure of Money in Favour of the Liberal Candidate.

BERLIN, Ont., September 11.—When the North Waterloo election trial was resumed on Saturday C. H. Walper was the first witness. He testified regarding various political guests who were at the hotel. Harry Brown, clerk at the Walper House, testified to the presence of Alex. Smith, Vance Lewis, H. Jeffrey, of Guelph; J. O. Gorman, of Toronto; J. J. Thoelkeld, J. W. Thompson, of Whitby; A. Black, of London; William Carroll, of Deer Park, and T. W. Yates, during the election period. Also Messrs. Davis, Harty, Harcourt, and Gibson, and Premier Hardy. The object of the prosecution is apparently to connect one or more of those in high places with corrupt acts. Mr. Brown swore that the guests in question consorted together during their stay.

Mr. Aylesworth took objection to this form of evidence. He did not see the necessity of going on further he said, without first establishing agency. His Lordship, however, ruled otherwise.

Jacob Stepheler was then called to testify regarding charge No. 50. Stepheler swore that he was approached by Bossard, who offered him $5 to vote for Breithaupt. He accepted and the money was paid to him on the 24th of May.

Frank Scherer, next sworn, a voter in the township of Waterloo, said he was visited a week or ten days before the election by Bossard, who asked him how he was going to vote. "I told him I intended to vote for Lackner. He then offered me $25 to vote for Breithaupt. Saw him later on at his hotel in Berlin by appointment and received $25 in company with Barney Scherer, who also got $10. I also got $10 more from my brother Barney some time later, who told me it was from Bossard. Bossard told me he would pay me $5 for every vote I changed. I offered Peter Erler $2 to vote for Mr. Breithaupt. He said he would take it. I also asked Ignatz Roth to vote for Breithaupt, but offered him no money."

Barney Scherer was then called. He asked for the protection of the court. Sworn, he said he lived in New Germany, and was a labourer, brother of Frank Scherer. "Bossard called on me a week or so before election, and talked a while over election matters and Bossard invited me to come to his hotel, and he gave me $25 and offered me $5 for every vote I could turn in favour of Breithaupt. Saw Bossard again the day before election, when I got $10. Our poll in New Germany showed a gain of four votes for Breithaupt over last election, and Bossard gave me $20, or $5 per vote."

George Scherer, sworn, said: "I live in the township of Woolwich; am a brother of Frank and Barney. Bossard came to my farm and asked me how I was going to vote, and how I felt over the election. I said I was for Lackner. He asked me if money would 'do the thing,' and I said if there was enough in it, it might. He promised me $50 now, and $100 more if our poll was increased by 10 over last election. He gave me the $50. After the election I got $100 from Bossard. I kept $40 in all and gave Laurer $110, as I did not buy any votes." When asked, witness said he was visited last week by lawyers Bitzer and Soellen, who told him that he was liable to a fine and imprisonment for accepting bribe money at election. This feature was brought out in view of the fact that Bitzer and Soellen are the local lawyers in the interest of Mr. Breithaupt.

At the afternoon session, William Brohman, farmer, near Weissenberg, sworn, said he received $10 from Bossard for his vote for Breithaupt.

Peter Erler said he was offered $2 by Frank Scherer to vote for Breithaupt.

George Keller, who lives in Weissenberg, said he got $7 two days after the election from Barney Schmuck. He did not say what it was for, and he did not ask.

Respecting the inspection of the twenty-seven double crossed votes, Mr. McPherson asked the court to permit those whose ballots were thus marked to appear and give evidence. Mr. Aylesworth strongly objected to this switching off from one charge to another without establishing and cleaning up as they went. The judges favoured this contention, and the prosecution were asked to call further witnesses, which they said they were not prepared to do that day. The court then adjourned until Tuesday, September 26th.

CANADA AND JAMICA.

LONDON, September 11. — The Speaker has a strong article endorsing Canada's action regarding the Jamaica treaty. The writer refers to the Bond-Blaine Newfoundland treaty as one that would have irreparably damaged British connection and would have been unfair to the Dominion; therefore, it was instantly disallowed by the British Government at the request of Canada. The Speaker says the case in Jamaica is precisely analogous. The bargain is wholly for the Americans, for the treaty would kill Canada's trade with Jamaica. The article approves of the Colonial Secretary's refusal to sanction the treaty, and the writer refers to the opinion of the leading Jamaicans that the annexation of the island with Canada will end Jamaica's economic troubles.

GRANDMOTHER

Used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Mrs. Thos. Sherlock, Arnprior, Ont. tells how this famous remedy has been a family friend for several generations.



Grandmother always gave the little ones Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry when they suffered from cramps, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery or any bowel complaint.

The little ones grew up—had children of their own—gave them Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry when necessary.

These grand-children, now with children prattling at their side, can find nothing better than the old reliable Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry that grandmother in her wisdom always kept in the house during the summer season.

Mrs. Thomas Sherlock, of Arnprior, Ont., illustrates this in the following letter which she recently wrote: "My little girl, 3 years of age, was taken very bad with diarrhœa, and we thought we were going to lose her, when I remembered that my grandmother always used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and often said that it saved her life. I got a bottle of it and gave it to my child, and after the third dose she began to get better and slept well that night. She improved right along and was soon completely cured. I feel

COWAN'S

COCOA CHOCOLATE and Famous Blend COFFEE

Are the finest goods manufactured and are sold by all Grocers. 213 tuty3 law

LEGAL CARDS.

DAVIDSON & CLAY, BARRISTERS, ETC., Commissioners for Provinces and Newfoundland. LONDON & LANCASHIRE BUILDING, St. James Street. PEERS DAVIDSON. 154 3awtf SAMUEL CLAY.

McGibbon, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL. R.D. McGibbon, Q.C. Th. Chase Casgrain, Q.C., M.P. Percy C. Ryan. Victor E. Mitchell. Edouard Surveyer. 202tf

LIEUT. PEARY'S EXPEDITION.

Leader of the Party Has Had His Toes Frozen and Several Amputated.

FOUND GREELEY'S HEADQUARTERS AND RECOVERED A LOT OF VALUABLE RELICS.

BRIGUS, Nfld., Sept. 11.—The Peary-Harmsworth steamer Windward, Captain John Bartlett, from Etah, North Greenland, August 26th, arrived here on Sunday, reporting all well on board. She will be followed in a week by the Peary Arctic Club's steamer Diana, Captain Samuel W. Bartlett, also from Etah. The Windward reports that all on board the Diana were well at the time the vessels separated. The two steamers met at Etah on August 12, and worked in company under the personal direction of Lieutenant Peary in collecting supplies for the winter and the equipment for next spring's campaign. The Windward was ice-bound in All Man bay, on the west side of Kane Basin, about 50 miles north of Cape Sabine, from August 18th, 1898, to August 2, 1899, being in a sort of eddy undisturbed by wind or current. The season was one of continuous calm, with very little snow, the minimum temperature at the ship being 70 degrees below zero. All the Windward's company, including the ten Esquimaux, were exempt from illness, accident or casualty of any kind.

Lieutenant Peary and the sledge parties were in the field almost continuously from October, 1898, to August of this year, and have effected a great amount of important work, not only bearing on the future of his own expedition, but adding much to the geographical knowledge of the coast line, and the interior of Ellesmere Land, the southern portion of Grinnell Land. His sledging journeys aggregated more than 1,500 miles, not including several trips repeated over portions of the track.

As soon as the young ice could bear a sledge, Lieut. Peary made a careful reconnaissance of the coast line south of All Man Bay and carefully defined the lands and water between that point and Cape Sabine. The coast line of Princess Marie Bay and Buchanan Strait, heretofore unknown, was accurately defined and Hayes' Sound was demonstrated to be a myth.

This work completed, Lieut. Peary next made several successful hunting trips and laid an ample supply of fresh meat, including musk oxen, seal and birds, for the winter. Utilizing the December moon, he sledged along the ice foot 250 miles north, over almost impassable ice to Fort Conger, the headquarters of the Greeley expedition. He had the misfortune to have both feet frost bitten, which necessitated six weeks' delay and confinement, until he could make the return trip. Lashed to a sledge, he was hauled all the way to the Windward, where several toes were amputated. Complete recovery followed rapidly and now he walks as well as ever.

Lieutenant Peary found Fort Conger exactly as Greeley left it. The table was standing from the last meal and all the other appointments had remained undisturbed for sixteen years. The buildings were in a fair condition, though some of them would not be serviceable much longer. He took possession of all the property, real and personal, in the name of the United States Government and posted notices to that effect. He brought away and is sending home the original Greeley records, the extant of Lieut. Beaumont, R.N., of the Nares-Markham expedition of 1876-8, recovered by Lieut. Lockwood, and many private letters and papers of members of Greeley's party, all of which are to be forwarded to the Peary Arctic Club, of New York. A considerable quantity of provisions was also found and protected for further emergency.

His winter headquarters, Lieutenant Peary has established at Etah, one of the eligible points on the east side of Smith Sound. It is a mile or so north of Hayes' winter quarters in 1861, five miles south of Lifeboat Cove, in which the Polaris wintered, and six miles north of Cape Alexander. Ample supplies for the remainder of the time of the expedition—less than 50 tons—have been landed. He has built a commodious living and working room for himself, and his companions, in which they will be thoroughly comfortable during the winter.

SMUGGLING PARTY ARRESTED.

They Were Englishmen and Were Shadowed From Montreal to Skagway.

VICTORIA, B.C., September 11.—Word was brought by the steamer Tees last night of a smuggling case involving $5,000 worth of jewellery and diamonds, which has been followed up from Montreal to Skagway. A party of four Englishmen were supposed to be taking in the goods and they have been shadowed by the United States Customs officers ever since leaving Montreal. The Englishmen went up from Vancouver on the Tees, and the same steamer took a Port Townsend customs officer, who so satisfied himself on the trip up that three of the party were arrested at Skagway, the fourth making his escape. The name of the party were not obtainable from passengers on the Tees, who brought the news.

DOMINION MEDICAL UNITY.

OTTAWA, September 11.—Dr. T. G. Roddick, M.P., was here on Saturday, and had a conference with the Deputy Minister of Justice, with reference to the preparation of the bill which he proposes introducing next session to provide for Dominion registration of medical men, as agreed to by the Canadian Medical Association at its meeting in Toronto on the 1st of June.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

COLONIAL HOUSE,

Phillips Square and Union Avenue.

FALL IMPORTATION HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

The new stock of BOYS' UNDERWEAR and STOCKINGS for Fall and Winter Wear is now complete. Boys' Stockings in narrow or wide ribbed, suitable for school, now showing in great variety. A large range of qualities and prices. The importation of Heavy Swiss Underwear, Scotch Merino, and other lines, is also complete, and quite moderate in price for high class goods.

DOMESTIC DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

New Goods for Fall and Winter.

DOWN QUILTS in Satin, Sateen and Silk Coverings, all new designs, in Panels, Borders and Frills. WADDED QUILTS in a variety of New Sateen and Cotton Coverings.

BLANKETS.

English Blankets, all sizes; Scotch Bath Blankets, 68x86, 8x10, 9 x 10, 10x11. Scotch Blankets in heavy makes, Single and Double Bed, Canadian Blankets in Saxony, Heavy All Wool and Union. The Colonial House Special always in stock. Crib and Cot Blankets, Pink and Blue Borders, all sizes.

FLANNELS.

THE CELEBRATED ORWOOLA is again in stock in all the leading patterns; this is a thoroughly unshrinkable Flannel; Pure Wool; Light Texture; is suitable for Ladies' Wrappers, Blouses and Children's Dresses.

EIDER DOWN FLANNELS.

Finest Quality in Plain Colors, Pink, Blue, Gray, Cardinal, Cream, Eider Down Ripple, in Pink, Blue, Cream, Ceylon Flannels, White and Fancy Cream; Unshrinkable Flannels, Scarlet, Saxony, and Lancashire Flannels.

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

Now on hand a collection of PLASTIC ART NOVELTIES, including reproductions of Ancient, Mediæval and Modern Sculpture. The material and workmanship of this unique production deserve especial notice for the perfection attained, and the marvellous effects produced at a very moderate cost. All are invited to inspect this artistic novelty.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT-SPECIAL

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

MONDAY, the 11th September, and following days we will offer some extra values in Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Tweed Effect Dress Skirts, worth $6.00.	For	- - - -	$ 3.00
Ladies' Tweed Effect Dress Skirts, worth $6.50.	For	- - - -	3.25
Ladies' Black Crepon Dress Skirts, worth $12.50.	For	- - - -	8.50
Ladies' Black Crepon Dress Skirts, worth $15.00.	For	- - - -	12.50
Ladies' Black Crepon Dress Skirts, worth $20.00.	For	- - - -	15.00
Ladies' Black Serge Dress Skirts, worth $7.50.	For	- - - -	4.50
Ladies' Black Serge Dress Skirts, worth $8.50.	For	- - - -	5.50
Ladies' Black Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, worth $10.50.	For	- - - -	6.50
Ladies' Black Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, worth $13.50.	For	- - - -	9.00
Ladies' Black Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, worth $18.00.	For	- - - -	12.50
Ladies' Black Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, worth $25.00.	For	- - - -	18.50

Also the latest thing in Ladies' Large Plaids and Homespun Dress Skirts.

FALL MANTLES---Receiving Daily New Fall Mantles.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

Samples Sent and Every Information Supplied.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. 213y1

Before the Hop

or before taking violent exercise of any kind the use of TARINA—the ladies' hair soap, prevents the evil effects of perspiration.

"TARINA"

The Ladies' Hair Soap

is a perfect tar soap, and a great help to the complexion, as the tar tends to cure pimples, or other skin troubles.

Sold in tin lined boxes, 25c.

If not for sale at your druggist, we will send box postpaid on receipt of price.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., P. O. Box 2410, MONTREAL.

MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

BABY'S OWN SOAP

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TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

TOWN OF LIVERPOOL, N. S.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Town Treasurer, Town of Liverpool, N.S., and marked "Debenture Tenders," will be received up to noon on Tuesday, the 26th day of September next, for the purchase of said Town's Debentures, amounting in whole to the sum of $39,000, dated October 2nd, 1899, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum (payable half yearly), and redeemable at a period of 30 years from date of issue.

These Debentures to the amount of $27,000 are to be issued for the purpose of supplying the Town of Liverpool with a system of Water Works under the provisions of Chap. 116 of the Acts of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, for 1899; and to the amount of $12,000 for the purpose of supplying said Town with an Electric Light System, under the provisions of Chap. 117 of said Acts.

Debentures, upon payment therefor in Halifax funds, will be delivered to purchasers by the Union Bank of Halifax, Halifax, N.S. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

D. C. MULHALL, Mayor.

Town of Liverpool, N.S., August 26, 1899. 205 9 eod

Artistic Decorations

Wall Papers, &c.

Painting in all branches.

Sketches furnished and estimates made

Best Work. Low Prices.

T. E. MIETTINEN, Russian Imperial Medallist. (C. E. MESTON.)

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GREAT BARGAINS AT THE....

Big Bankrupt Stock Sale—



of Boys' Shoes, Trunks and Bags.

A FEW PRICES:

500 pairs Men's Fine Buff Lace Boots, fair stitched, all sizes, worth $1.25 to $2.00. Sale price . $1.00 a pr.

500 pairs Boys' good strong School Boots, nicely made and finished, worth $1.25 to $1.50. Sale price . 75c a pr.

300 pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Low Lace Shoes, worth from $1.25 to $2.25. Sale price . . . 75c a pr.

100 pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Buttoned Boots, nearly all sizes, worth $1.50 to $3.00. Sale price . $1.00 a pr.



2000 Prs.

CHILD'S DONGOLA KID STRAP SLIPPERS, hand made, leather lined, sizes 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, worth 50c a pair.

SALE PRICE 25c a pr.

300 hundred pairs Misses' and Children's good School Boots, spring heel and heel, worth $1.25 to $1.75. Sale price . 75c a pr.

GILT EDGE DRESSING, - 15c a Bottle

TAN and BOX CALF DRESSING (best quality) - - - - 15c

SCHOOL BAGS.

Job lot good School Bags, assorted kinds and sizes, sale price . 15c each. (Other lines for very little more)

The above are only a few of the many great bargains. Call and see for yourself.

Open Evenings. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Geo. G. Gales & Co., 137 ST. ANTOINE ST.,

Tel Main 2080. 213tf1 West of Windsor St.

Dr J. G. A. Gendreau

SURGEON-DENTIST, 22 St. Lawrence Street. MONTREAL. Bell Tel Main 2818. Office Hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. 1tf

WANTED

Life Insurance Agents. Apply to O Leger, SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. 1760 NOTRE DAME STREET. 3eod

All notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

BARKHOUSE—At Port Dufferin, September 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barkhouse, a son.*

BLACK—At Campbell's Bay, September 6th, to the Rev. William and Mrs. Black, a daughter.*

BROOKES—In this city, on September 10, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brookes.

BURNAND—At Beachville, Ont., on September 7th, the wife of Bransby Burnand, of a daughter.

DAHR—At Port Dufferin, August 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dahr, a son.*

EATON — At Fairview Cottage, Montreal Annex, on September 6th, 1899, a son to Mr. and Mrs. R. Alfred Eaton. 212 2

GUEST — In this city, on September 3rd, the wife of R. H. Guest, of a son.

HEBB—At Halifax, on September 5th, to the wife of W. E. Hebb, stationer, a son.*

HERBERT — On September 9th, 1899, at 252a Richmond street, Montreal, the wife of J. E. Herbert, of a son.

HUGHES — in this city, on the 9th inst., the wife of A. J. Hughes, of a daughter. New York, Orleans, and Quebec papers please copy. 213 3

RUBENSTEIN — At 4490 Sherbrooke st., Westmount, on September 9, a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. Rubenstein. 213 2

RULE—At Capelton, August 29th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Rule.*

SIMMONDS—At Brockville, on August 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simmonds, a son.*

YULE—At Ottawa, on September 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Yule, a daughter.*

MARRIAGES.

ALLEN-COFFEE — On September 5, at Toronto, Walter McClellan Allen, of Springfield, Illinois, to Mary Helen, eldest daughter of the late Lawrence Coffee, of Toronto.*

BEAUDRY-CHAPDELAINE — At Sorel's parish church, on September 11th, by Rev. L. A. Bernard, de Salaberry Beaudry, C. E., of Montreal, to Bernadette Chapdelaine, Sorel.

BROWNE-TREBILCOCK — At London, September 6th, Henry J. Brown to Eulle H., daughter of Thos. Trebilcock, Esq.*

CORBETT-BOUTILIER — At Halifax, on September 4, Fred. William Corbett, to Miss Susie Marcia Boutilier.*

CREED-MORIN — On September 2nd, by Rev. Leopold Massicote, W. H. Creed to Miss R. May, youngest daughter of C. D. Morin, all of Montreal.

GRAHAM-McGEARY — On September 6, at Brantford, Rev. John Wellington Graham, of East Toronto, and Jewel M., youngest daughter of John McGeary, Esq.*

HALL-RICHARDSON — At Ottawa, on September 6th, Eleanor Mary Hall to R. J. Richardson, of Carleton Place.*

KILBOURN-MOORE — At London, September 2nd, John McCready Kilbourn, Toronto, to Winifred Emma March, daughter of the late Dr. C. G. Moore.*

LAVERGNE-MANN — On September 4th, at Quebec, Charles Lavergne to Catherine Mann, both of Ottawa.*

PENDLETON-TAYLOR — At St. George's Church, on September 11th, Frederick George Pendleton to Gertrude Annie Taylor, both of Montreal.

THOMPSON-STUTTAFORD— On September 6th, at Toronto, Robert William Thompson to Ida Lois Stuttaford, of Ingersoll.*

WALKER-FLOOD — At Toronto, on the 5th of September, Joseph Walker to Flora Evangeline, eldest daughter of the late Richard Flood, Esq.*

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

BOYLE — On Sunday, 10th inst., Francis Leo, youngest son of J. P. Boyle, hotel-keeper, 27 and 29 Chaboillez square. Funeral at 8.30 Tuesday morning. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

MOORE — On September 10, 1899, Selenia Catherine Moore, beloved daughter of Frederick and Catherine Moore, aged 5 months and 3 days. Funeral on Tuesday from 5 Ste. Genevieve street, at 10 a.m., to Mount Royal cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

SHEPPARD—On Sunday, September 10th, at 42 Dominion avenue, James William, infant son of James and Mima Sheppard, aged 12 days.

SMITH—In this city, on the 10th inst., Mary Smith, dearly and beloved daughter of Phillip Smith, aged 18 years. Funeral will take place Tuesday morning, at 3 o'clock, from her father's residence, 21 Dowd street, on the 12th inst., to Cote des Neiges cemetery. Cincinnati, Ohio, New York and Boston papers please copy.

WILSON — This morning at 7 o'clock, Marie Therese Cecilienne Marguerite, aged 10 months, Ald. Wilson's beloved daughter, at 99 Iberville. Funeral on Wednesday at 8 a.m. Please assist without any other invitation.

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

AKERLUND — At Hamilton Beach, on September 6, from accidental burning, Mrs. C. Akerlund, aged 57 years.

BERGERON—In Sherbrooke, on the 3rd inst., Mary Millett, wife of Joseph Bergeron, aged 45 years.*

BRANTON — On Sept. 4th, near London, Ann Branton, widow of the late Wm. Branton, in the 75th year of her age.*

BURNS—At the Glen, Harrington Township, Que., on the 17th inst., Mary Cameron, beloved wife of Henry Burns, in her 32nd year.

BURKHOLDER — At No. 183 Bruce st., South London, on August 30th, 1899, Margaret Mitchell Burkholder, widow of the late Samuel Burkholder, aged 73 years.*

BYERRUM—On September 4th, 1899, at Brooklyn, N.Y., Frank Ed. Chas Sauve Byerrum, aged 10 years, 3 months and 17 days.

COUPE—At Halifax, on August 21st, Mrs. Coupe, wife of Walker Coupe, in her 24th year.

DEVLIN — On August 25th, at Vancouver, B.C., John D. Devlin, aged 48 years.*

FREELAND — On August 28th, at London, Samuel Freeland, in his 74th year.*

GASTONGUAY — At Halifax, August 20, Firmin Gastonguay, aged 66 years.

HAMILTON — On September 4th, at Halifax, William Rhind Hamilton, aged 46 years.*

HANCOCK — Drowned at Halifax, on the 4th of September, John E. Hancock, aged 26 years.*

LAW — At Richmond Hill, on September 2nd, Elizabeth Klinck, widow of the late Abraham Law, of Richmond Hill, in her 86th year.*

LALIBERTE—At Quebec, on September 6, Mrs. J. B. Laliberte, aged 68 years.*

LOVELL — After a lingering illness, on September 8th, 1899, at Little Rideau, Jane, eldest daughter of the late William Lovell. 213 1

MAHONEY—At Halifax, Bridget, aged 56, wife of John Mahoney.

MORGAN — On the 3rd of September, at Toronto, John Morgan, sr., in his 86th year.*

O'BRIEN — At Beauport, on September 6, Edward O'Brien, aged 65 years.*

PHILLIPS — At Toronto, on September 6, Fred. W. Phillips, in his 20th year.*

RACINE — From lockjaw, at Quebec, Joseph Racine, aged 14 years and 9 months.

ROUTH — On 24th August, 1899, at 33 Beverley Road, Surrey, England, Emma Pardey Routh, second daughter of Commissary-General Leonce Routh. 212 1

SCHULTZE — Suddenly, at Toronto, Ont., on the 9th September, 1899, John E. Schultze, only and dearly beloved son of Ed. Schultze, Esq., aged 32 years and 1 month. The funeral will leave his father's residence, No. 50 Park avenue, corner of Milton street, at 2.30 o'clock, Tuesday, 12th inst., to Mount Royal Cemetery.

STEWART — At Ardross, Alness, Scotland, August 22nd, James H. F. Stewart, aged 67 years.*

STITT — At Ottawa, on September 6th, Walter J. C. Stitt, aged 2 years and 7 months.

SMITH — At London, on August 28th, Mansfield Smith, M.B., aged 22 years and 10 months.*

VILLENEUVE — On September 7th, at Quebec, Marie Rose Lapierre, wife of Mr. Villeneuve.*

WATT—On September 8th, at Toronto, Annie Plain, widow of the late James Watt, formerly of Quebec City and St. Mary's, Ont.

YOUNG — In London, on September 6th, Sarah E. Young, wife of the late Charles Young, aged 70 years.*

For additional Births, Marriages and Deaths, see page 9.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Sept. 11th, 1899

Millinery Reception ! !

OCCURS TO-MORROW

The Big Store's Millinery reception occurs to-morrow. It is a gathering of the most charming headwear from Paris. In no recent season have so many really pretty effects been given. This is millinery beauty year and The Carsley Millinery is distinctive and elegant, London and Paris styles are shown by representatives from the Avenue de la Paix and Regent street, and the harmony of good taste is evident everywhere while the exhibition is enhanced by many elaborate productions from our own workrooms. The exhibit continues all this week.

Hundreds Attended the great Final Sale of

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets

Selling Below the Cost of the Cloth

Told you on Thursday last about this splendid lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets that are specially suitable for ladies who want much in economy and serviceableness. Although the Jackets are not in the latest fashion, they have sufficient in looks and reliability to recommend them to any lady who has an eye to economy. A little painstaking service will transfer these Jackets into seasonable and serviceable garments.

Lot No. 1.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

This lot consists of about 300 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, made of Amazone Cloth and Fancy Tweed in black and colours, many are lined silk, others unlined, some trimmed braid and self applique. The prices of these garment were from $5 to $9.50 each. Make your choice early to-morrow at . . . $1.75

Lot No. 2.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

This lot consists of about 275 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets in plain cloth, fancy Tweed and Serge cloth. Most of this lot of Jackets are trimmed and silk lined, the colours are fawn, drab, brown, blue and black. The choice of any one of these Jackets means perfect satisfaction. Formerly sold at from $9.75 to $18.00. Your choice To-morrow $2.75

Take elevator to the second floor for the Great Jacket Sale.

September Carpet Sale!



From appearances one would think that The Big Store was doing the Carpet Trade of the city. There's abundant proof of this statement in the great numbers of housekeepers who are daily seen in the 4 great carpet stores choosing their floor covering for fall. We're prepared to book orders for any quantity, the larger the better, and would call attention of public institutions, railway companies, steamship companies, banks, public offices, churches, etc., to the magnificent Carpet stock.

NEW TAPESTRY CARPETS.

Special shipment just received in a very choice collection of new designs and colorings, with handsome 5-8 borders to match . . 63c yd.

A splendid array of New Tapestry Carpets, best quality, 10 wire, with borders to match . . 75c yd.

New Brussels Carpets

Fine quality Brussels Carpets, best makers goods, with handsome borders to match each pattern . . 89c yd.

Best 5 Frame Brussels Carpets, new fall designs, with 5-8 borders to match . . . $1.25 yd.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

NEW WILTON CARPETS

In a magnificent range of new fall patterns, very rich effects, copies of rare Persian and Turkish Rug designs $1.55 yd.

Axminster Carpets

Handsome designs and elaborate effects, in every line of these High Class Carpets, specially priced . . $1.55

Oriental Axminster

The softest and richest of floor coverings with borders to match . . $1.65 yd.

IMPERIAL AXMINSTER, very special designs and colorings . . $1.45 yd.

1500 Pairs Lace Curtains

AT SPECIAL SALE PRICES

The special September sale of Lace Curtains will be welcomed by thousands of housekeepers who contemplate doing up their home for fall and winter parties. This extensive purchase was made from one of the largest curtain makers in Europe at a specially low figure. Come and see them to-morrow.

White Lace Curtains



White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, fine effect and rich borders. Special . . 75c pair

White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, newest designs . . 95c pair

White Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, rich designs . . $1.20 pair

White Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, handsome centres and rich borders . . . $1.45 pair

White Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, elegant patterns, superb effects. Special . . $1.70 pair

White Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, very special designs and delicate effects . . . $2.00 pair

Swiss New Curtains



A very handsome collection of real Swiss Net Curtains, 3½ yards long . $3.55 pair

Swiss Net Curtains in magnificent patterns, 3½ yards long. Special designs $4.35 pair

Swiss Net Curtains, with elaborate borders and delicate centres, 3½ yards long . . $6.05

Swiss Net Curtains, marvellous rich effects very pretty lace effects, 3½ yards long . . . $8.50

Frilled Muslin Curtains, the latest for bedroom decorations, 3½ yards long . . $2.85 pair

Flannelette Night Dresses.

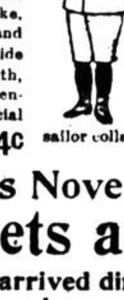


These Flannelette Garments are the most comfortable of garments to sleep in and moderately priced

Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses in Pink, Gray and Blue striped, tucked yoke, frilled neck fronts and sleeves, extra wide skirt and full length, well finished and generously cut. Special Price . . . 74c

Boys' School Reefers

Our Boys' School Clothing is cut and finished with more care than most tailors bestow on custom made garments.



Boys' Strong Navy Serge School Reefers, well made, from . . . $1.30

Boys' Stout Navy Serge School Reefers, lined and well finished, from . . $1.85

Boys' Navy Worsted School Reefers, warm linings, very stout quality, well made, special from $3.05

Boys' Navy Worsted Reefers, special cloth, equal to custom made, from . . $3.50

Boys' Heavy Fawn Venetian Cloth Reefers, exceptionally well made with braided sailor collar, special from . . $5.45

High Class Novelties in

Ladies' Jackets and Capes.



Just arrived direct from Paris, Berlin and London, a charming collection of Ladies' high class Novelties in Jackets and Capes. The styles are the latest conjurings of the French expert who creates and does not copy. The fashions of each season possess new charms, they must be of the very best to find a place in Carsley's. Art Nouveau is present in graceful sweep of the new Cape and the artistic curve of the Jacket, yet The Carsley Jackets and Capes are inexpensive. Come and see them.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

THE BOYS' CLOTHING..

There's not a style nor worthy fabric missing in this section. Boys' Clothing is a hobby with us, and the novelties shown now are absolutely competitionless—prices are puzzlingly small. Mothers who make a point to dress their boys in the best styles, and who carefully study economy, should not miss these opening specials, especially as school days are just commenced.

REEFERS.

We would invite your special attention to our superior stock of Boys' Navy Blue Serge Double Breasted Reefers, sizes from 21 to 34. Price $4.50 to $6.50.

OVERCOATS.

For autumn in Light Fawn and Brown, sizes, 22 to 34; prices from $5.00 to $7.50. Also a nice range in Dark Gray, sizes 27 to 35; price $7.50 to $10.50.

A Word About our Boys' Clothing.

Made from the best selected materials so that we have every confidence in every suit leaving this department, that it will give every satisfaction, both in wear and style.

NEW SUITS.

Boys' Norfolk Suits in dark mixtures, sizes 25 to 30, prices $4.50 to $5.50 per suit.

NEW SUITS

For boys, double breasted suits, in all the new effects, $4.00 to $5.50.

Handsome 2-Piece Suits.

Boys' 2-piece Suits in all shades of light and dark tweeds, with plaited Jackets. Sizes from 22 to 30, $3.50 to $6.00 each.

Weldon's Celebrated Patterns For Sale.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

AT **OGILVY'S** St. Catherine and Mountain Streets. 213 †

You May Think—
You May Wink;
You May Blunder—
You May Thunder;
But the Wash of the Household Must go on.

THEN USE ONLY

Strachan's **GILT EDGE** Soap.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.



A SURE THING:

KEMP'S

GRANITE AND DIAMOND

Enamelled ware are pure and wholesome—every piece is guaranteed. If you find one of these labels on all you buy, you won't need to buy so often. They last longer than inferior makes, and yet don't cost more.

Ask your dealer for them —It Pays.

KEMP MFG. CO., TORONTO. 213†1

Colds Cured in a jiffy. Carter's Cold Cure. Never fails...... Price 10 cents.

P. McCORMACK & CO., Agents, Corner McGill and Notre Dame, Corner Prince Arthur and Park Ave. 213*n†y3 Saw

4 for 10 Cents. To introduce our catalogue of Novelties and Jewellery we will send four handsome seven-inch Doilies newest patterns, stamped on fine white linen, on receipt of price, 10 cents silver. Regular price, 40 cents. Johnston & McFarlane, Toronto, Can. 213 tf

EDISON'S LUCKY SCRATCH.

Thomas A. Edison said the other day regarding his invention of the phonograph: "I was singing in the mouth-piece of a telephone where the vibration of my voice caused a steel wire point to scratch one of my fingers. That set me to thinking. I determined to record the motions of just such wire points on a cylinder, and the result was the phonograph. But it cost me many sore fingers."

Before sailing from Gibraltar for New York, Admiral Dewey and the officers of the United States cruiser Olympia presented £20 to Peppiat, the gunner of the British battleship Devastation, who, while the warship was firing the salute in honour of the arrival of the American admiral on September 4, had his hand shattered by the exploding of a charge while he was ramming home. Peppiatt's arm has been amputated.

Special Notice.

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

Orders for piano tuning and repairing left at W. H. Leach's Piano Parlours, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond streets, telephone, up 998, promptly attended to by first-class tuners and at very moderate charges.

Exhibition Pianos.

A portion of the Mendelssohn Piano Company's exhibit at the recent Toronto Fair is being shipped to the Montreal agent, W. H. Leach, 2440 St. Catherine street, and will be on view during the week. Intending [illegible]

FOUND GUILTY OF FORGERY.

Two Youths Convicted in the Court of Queen's Bench To-day.

Two young men were on trial in the Court of Queen's Bench for forgery committed some time ago. Their names were Lefebvre and Sewell, and, as it was Lefebvre's second offence, it will probably not go easy with him.

The forgery was not a big one, and the money obtained by it was only about forty dollars, but both young men were found guilty.

There was another boy, younger than the two who were in the dock to-day, mixed up with the affair, but he was not arrested, because no one had made a charge against him. His name was Barsalou, and it was his father who had suffered by the forgery. Young Barsalou told his father that Lefebvre and Sewell had made him get his father's bank book and signature, so that the forgery could be committed, and, on account of Sewell's previous character, the father considered that his boy had been more sinned against than sinning. Lefebvre, in his evidence, though admitting that he had committed the forgery, gave the impression that young Barsalou had equal knowledge with himself and was a partner in the deed and had benefited by the proceeds.

DEATH OF A '37 PATRIOT.

Another venerable patriot of the 1837 rebellion in the person of Mr. Benjamin Thibault, has passed away at the age of ninety years. Mr. Thibault lived at No. 191 Knox street, Point St. Charles. He was born in Ste. Rose and took part in the battle of St. Eustache. After the rebellion he fled to Upper Canada, where he spent two years. On his return, he settled again in Ste. Rose and subsequently came to Montreal, where he worked as a blacksmith for Mr. John McDougall.

Mr. Joseph Thibault, plumber on St. Paul street, son of the deceased, keeps a relic of the antiquated gun which his father used on the battlefield of St. Eustache.

MANUFACTURERS AND THE TAX

There was a meeting of manufacturers in the council room of the Board of Trade this morning; the object being a discussion of the machinery tax, which is being imposed by the city of Montreal. Those present included Senator Drummond, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie and other gentlemen prominent in the manufacturing business.

SEIZURES OF CIGARETTES.

The sale of unstamped cigarettes having been brought to the notice of the Inland Revenue Department, several officers were set to work on the matter, with the result that there have been several seizures. The officers are still at work and more serious developments are expected.

THE RUGBY MEN AT WORK.

The Britannia and Montreal Football Clubs practised this morning. There was a good turnout on the M.A.A.A. Grounds, and the men were put through their paces in good style. An hour's work showed that there is some excellent material, but it requires some working up yet.

Some forty-five men turned out with the Britannia this morning, and a smart hour's work was indulged in. The Brits' "Scrim," inside wings and quarter, aggregate a total of 1,540 pounds, which is pretty good for eight men.

SYRIAN PRIEST ACQUITTED.

In the Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday, Philippe Giraud, accused of obtaining money under false pretenses, was acquitted. He says he is a Syrian priest, but not having the proper jurisdiction in this diocese, was prosecuted for receiving money with which to say masses.

You profit by experience

You have used many coffees but you will get the Gem of Coffees in

DALLEY'S PERFECT COFFEE.

It is a rich, delicious and full flavor [illegible]

HON. HUGH JOHN MACDONALD.

The Leader of the Manitoba Conservatives Talks of the Coming Fight.

A REPORT THAT THE ELECTIONS MAY BE EXPECTD IN NOVEMBER.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, Ont., September 11. — Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, of Winnipeg, leader of the Manitoba Conservatives, arrived in town last night. He is accompanied by his wife and son, and the object of his trip East is to visit friends and to place his boy in Upper Canada College.

"It is not likely," said Mr. Macdonald, in an interview, "that there will be another session in Manitoba, and I am risking all my future in putting up the best possible fight against the existing Government. The moment they declare the elections on, I intend to resign the position of solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Railway, which I now hold, and to throw all my energy into the fight in the direction of railway reform for our province. The fight, you must know, is largely one concerning railways, and myself and my friends of the Opposition have decided to make a straight issue with the Liberals on this subject."

Mr. Macdonald went on to say that he thought the present Conservative organization in Manitoba was the finest they ever had. There are forty constituencies, and these are organized by townships. By establishing half a dozen men at the different points in each township to assist in organization, they have been able to keep in perfect touch with the state of public opinion. The Conservatives have been wonderfully successful in the very important work of supervising the voters' lists.

"What I most fear," continued Mr. Macdonald, "is that the ballot boxes will be tampered with, when the election does take place. These will be very closely watched, but we have great reason to fear that every dishonest method of burking a Conservative decision will be resorted to. Again, we will have another serious obstacle to face in the fact that the Federal Government is willing to open its coffers for this campaign, because if the Conservatives win it will be a tremendous blow to the party in power at Ottawa. Despite the odds we will have to face, however, we have every reason to be hopeful. Reports from the rank and file could not be more encouraging than they are."

A CONJECTURE AT A DATE.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, September 11. — It is stated here on the authority of private advices from Winnipeg, that the Manitoba provincial elections will take place in the second week of November. Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, arrived in the Capital last evening from the Imperial Limited. The western leader states that his province has been favoured with splendid weather of the harvest, which promises to give an even more abundant yield than usual.

OTTAWA'S TWO WEEKS' FAIR.

The Central Canada Exhibition is the Most Promising Yet Opened

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, September 11.—The Central Fair opened nominally to-day, but practically only to exhibitors and others having business there. The public opening will be on Wednesday. The showing to-day indicates that the fair will be by long odds the biggest so far held by the Central Exhibition Association. In every department the entries are in excess of any previous record. In some departments they are half as numerous again. All the space in the dairy building has been applied for, and in fact another building, one third the size of the present one, would be required to house the overflow. Machinery Hall is over-taxed, so much so that several of the exhibitors have been given permission to erect temporary additions. The new horticultural hall promises to house the most extensive and beautiful floral display yet seen at the exhibition. For the first time the experiment of a two weeks' fair instead of one, is being tried, and with tolerable weather a big sucess is anticipated.

ST. FRANCOIS WAS EN FETE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Marchand Attend a Bridge Blessing.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, September 11.—At St. Francois de Beauce yesterday, after the consecration of the new bridge, an address was presented to Hon. Mr. Marchand and guests. Replies were made by the Provincial Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Dechene, Mr. Beland and others. At the banquet held subsequently at 5 o'clock, presided over by the cure of the parish, speeches were made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Messrs. Marchand, Fitzpatrick and others. The people of the district subscribed $17,000 for this bridge and the Government supplemented the amount by $10,000. Fourteen carloads of Quebecers left for the ceremony, each car holding about 100 persons and were greeted by some 9000 or 10,000 residents of the district. Some 300 sat down to the banquet. The Quebec party returned at 1.30 a. m. to-day.

THE LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

A Big Meeting to be Held in Montreal in October.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, Ont., September 11. — The Executive Committee of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance in response to an invitation from the Lord's Day Alliance of Canada, has appointed Rev. J. G. Shearer, chairman of Organization Committee, Rev. F. A. Cassidy, a vice-president, and A. E. O'Meara, secretary, as delegates to represent the Ontario Alliance at a conference on preservation of the Lord's Day to be held under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance of Canada, in Montreal on October 5.

MR. FOSTER'S VISIT TO TORONTO.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, September 11.—Arrangements for the monster Conservative demonstration, which is to be held on the night of the 18th inst., and which is to be addressed by Hon. G. E. Foster and J. P. Whitney, M.L.A., have been completed. The demonstration will be held in Massey Hall, instead of at the Exhibition grounds, as at first proposed. Everything points to the great success of the affair.

THE DUKE OF ORLEANS.

LONDON, September 11.—The arrival here of the Duke and Duchess of Orleans sets at rest the rumour that the Duke was in the stronghold of M. Guerin, at the headquarters of the anti-Semite League, in the Rue de Chabrol, Paris. While abroad, the Duke surprised his hostesses by appearing at a dinner attired in a velvet smoking jacket, white knee breeches and diamond shoe buckles, with the Orders of Charles V. and the Golden Fleece on his breast.

A SICKENING BULL FIGHT.

BULOGNE, September 11.—Another bull fight took place here Saturday, and was witnessed by 4,000 persons. The bulls were hideously tortured, and two horses were ripped open. A picador had a narrow escape. It is stated that this is the last fight of the season.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S GOVERNOR

VICTORIA, B. C., September 11.—A petition is being circulated for presentation to Ottawa praying for the dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes. Among other things alleged is that he allowed family interests to influence him.

ANOTHER MILLION FROM KLONDIKE.

SEATTLE, September 11.—A consignment of one million dollars worth of Klondike gold for the United States Assay Office arrived last night on the steamer [illegible] from St. Michael. The consignees were the Canadian Bank of Commerce, $600,000 and the Bank of British North America, $400,000. The Cleveland had one hundred passengers from Dawson and Cape Nome.

HE SHOT A ST. REGIS INDIAN.

A Saloon-Keeper Surrenders Himself to the Authorities

MALONE, N.Y., September 11.—The St. Regis Indians are greatly excited at Hogansburg over the shooting of one of their number, on Friday night. Frank Torrance, a half-breed, became involved in a quarrel with a saloon-keeper in the Canadian frontier, near Fort Covington, N.Y. After leaving the place to go home he was shot in the back by Frank de Marce, the proprietor, who, after learning that the Indian was seriously wounded, assisted in taking him to Fort Covington for surgical treatment. Learning on Saturday that the doctors had only slight hopes of Torrance's recovery, his assailant came to Malone and surrendered himself to the sheriff. He will make no statement regarding the shooting. A number of like affairs have occurred on the reservation during the past year.

NOTES OF THE NEWS

Rev. Canon Rogers, superintendent of missions for the Diocese of Rupert's Land, who has been in Colorado for his health for the past year, has resigned.

Gen. Otis has been instructed, in framing his plan of campaign for the dry season, to allow for the fullest participation of the naval forces now in the Philippines.

Mr. John Lowe, ex-Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has returned to Ottawa from his Manitoba farm. He confirms all the good reports regarding the abundant crops.

The Great Northern Railway directors will hold a meeting at Quebec this week to complete arrangements for the inauguration of the new branch to Shawnenegan Falls.

Captain Norwood, mining inspector of the Yukon, who has been in Ottawa for some time, received a letter on Friday from Dawson which was only 17 days on the way.

J. A. Osborne, of Rainy Lake, and Dr. Felton, of Waltham, Mass., have arrived in Ottawa from Hudson's Bay and speak in high terms of the wonderful resources of that country.

Senor Eduardo Romana, former Senator for Arequipa, was on Friday inaugurated as President of the Republic of Peru, for the term of four years in succession to Senor Nicolas Pierola.

By a collision between a street car and a brewery waggon in Hamilton, Ont., on Saturday, James Maddigan, driver of the waggon, was thrown to the pavement and badly cut about the head and face.

Active preparations are being made at Ottawa for the celebration of the silver jubilee of the consecration as Bishop of Archbishop Duhamel, which will be celebrated during the latter part of October.

Mrs. Slater, of Hamilton, Ont., who was injured by a radial railway car at Hamilton Beach some weeks ago, has issued a writ against the railway company, claiming $2000 damages for alleged negligence.

The Rev. G. M. MacDonald, vicar of St. John the Baptist's Church, at Spalding, Eng., is busily engaged painting his church. Funds to have the work done were lacking, so he undertook the work himself.

Milk producers around Toronto held a meeting to consider the advisability of increasing the price to the Toronto dealers, because of the failure of pasturage and of the root crop. Final action will be taken on the 23rd.

The convict captured at Toronto who gave his name as Dr. Foucher has been identified by Warden Hartford, of the Nashville, Tenn., penitentiary. Foucher has waived extradition, and will be taken back. He is a sneak thief.

Four patients were removed to Swinburne Island, New York, on Saturday from the steamer Lampasses. They came from Key West. Twenty-three new cases were reported at Key West Sunday. One case is reported from Jackson, Miss.

An order has been issued in British India that in future the troops must spend the better part of the cold weather under canvas instead of in barracks. This is done to check the ravages of enteric fever, said to be due to the proximity of the men's quarters to the bazaars.

While out driving near Toronto Junction on Saturday, Mr. Timothy Eaton, the well known Toronto merchant, was thrown from his carriage as a result of a runaway, and sustained a dislocation of the thigh. He was badly shaken up, but his surgeon anticipated rapid recovery.

The strike of the seamen and steamship firemen continues in Great Britain, but has not been crowned with success. An occasional slight raise in wages, some delay in vessels' sailing and the importation of seamen and firemen from the continent are the only results so far achieved.

The programme of the arrangements for the Field Artillery instruction and practice at Deseronto was issued on Saturday at Ottawa. The camp will be formed on the 27th of September, and last until the 7th of October. The Montreal Field Battery will be in camp on September 28.

At Cascade, B.C., Charles Millen and Robert Cameron were charged with incendiarism in Columbia and Greenwood. A story of bitter rivalry between these two towns and Grand Forks, B.C., was disclosed, and the evidence tends to implicate many prominent Grand Forks citizens in the crime.

It is understood in Winnipeg that the Dominion Government have purchased the property north of the post office in that city for $700 per foot. It is thought the Government intends building a large addition to the post office and to move the customs offices and Dominion Land Office to the new building.

A chambermaid at the Rossin House, Toronto, captured a sneak thief on Sunday evening. She turned a key in the door of a room, locking the robber in. Before she secured assistance, the thief had picked the lock and was making off when seized and taken to the police station. He gave his name as Alfred P. Curtis.

The Provincial Board of Health of Ontario has issued a circular respecting diphtheria. Local boards of health in Ontario are warned to exert every means to obtain the earliest information possible regarding cases of diphtheria and to supply anti-toxins for use in cases where persons are too poor to purchase it for themselves.

Mrs. James Brown Potter reappeared Saturday evening at the Comedy Theatre, London, in an adaptation of Herman Heyerman's "The Ghetto," which will be produced in New York next week. The performance was witnessed by a large and interested audience, including the Prince of Wales and Princess Charles of Denmark.

The anti-clerical newspapers of Rome allege that the Pope has just dismissed from his personal service a certain princely personage, who, it was proved, had been engaged in reckless speculations on the bourse, and had been denounced by the bourse committee as a defaulter for two million lires ($400,000). His name is for the present withheld.

Russia has objected to the Sultan placing pneumatic guns at the northern entrance to the Bosphorus, on the ground that such action implied that he doubted the Czar's friendliness. The result is that the Sultan has agreed not to place the guns there and has cancelled the contract made with a New York Pneumatic Gun Co., who had arranged to supply the weapons.

An order for the organization of two coloured regiments has been issued from the United States War Department. All of the field officers of these two regiments are white men now in the regular army. All of the company officers are coloured men who served in the war with Spain, either as regulars or volunteers. The coloured troops are to be sent to the Philippines.

Don't Neglect a Cold in the Head.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE

Cures in a Single Night.

Catarrh of the head usually starts with a cold in the head, and if left unchecked in this climate, rarely gets well itself. Another cold is usually added, and before it gets well incipient catarrh sets in and as each fresh cold is contracted the disease gradually becomes worse, until hearing, sense of taste and smell are gone, and finally incurable lung trouble is the result. If you have a cold in the head don't neglect it. Japanese Catarrh Cure relieves cold in the head in a few minutes, and will cure in a single night. Mr. Alex. McRae, the well known tailor, of New Westminster, B. C., writes: "I was for some weeks suffering from a cold in the head, which was apparently developing into catarrh. I purchased a box of Japanese Catarrh Cure and in less than two days the trouble entirely disappeared. I can highly recommend it; the first application relieved."

Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Six boxes, guaranteed to cure, for $2.50. A free sample sent to any sufferer from catarrh. Enclose 5 cents in stamps. Address The Griffiths and Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto [illegible]

MONTREAL WIDE OPEN

Disgusting Proof of This on the Wharves on Sunday.

Five Arrests Were Made, and One Man Was Robbed.

Five arrests were made yesterday for drunkenness on Commissioners street, and some of the saloons in that vicinity seem to have been open, as it is charged, they are nearly every Sunday.

Yesterday several rows took place, and some of the scenes were very disagreeable for the newly landed passengers from the Dominion Line steamship.

The officials and others complain of the scenes which are enacted along the wharves on Sunday, as well as on week days. They claim that some saloons are kept open, and run full swing, on the pretext of serving lunches with the liquor. Tickets, for admittance, it is alleged, have been used in one establishment. Men go in for a lunch ostensibly, and come out after awhile intoxicated. It is claimed that the police wink at this open violation of the law. One establishment, it is said, keeps its own private policeman, who is dressed up in uniform, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine article.

Yesterday was probably no worse than any other Sunday, but it was more noticeable on account of the number down on the piers to meet the ocean liners Californian and Dominion.

In addition to the rows and drunkenness, there was a robbery yesterday just behind the Dominion Line sheds. A man dressed like a labourer, with a good supply of liquor aboard, lay down upon a lumber pile in this vicinity, and composed himself to sleep. Two toughs quickly spotted the sleeping man, and went and lay down beside him. Their movements seemed suspicious to a wharf official, watching from a distance. An officer was consequently brought. In the meantime, however, the two men had disappeared, and another hobo had taken the sleeping man in charge. The officer climbed over a pile of lumber, and saw enough to warrant the arrest of the new comer. The sleeping man was awakened, and upon examining his pockets, declared he had been robbed of $18. A coin was found upon the person of the suspected man, which the drunk claimed to have been stolen from his pockets. There was no proof of the theft of $18, however, and the robbed man was sentenced to $2 or 15 days for drunkenness.

MR. JOHN E. SCHULTZE DEAD.

He Died Suddenly in Toronto on Saturday.

Mr. John E. Schultze, of the firm of Edward Schultze, Son and Company, of this city, died suddenly in Toronto on Saturday. Mr. Schultze had gone to Toronto on business. He was taken ill suddenly, and died before any of his relatives could reach his side. On Saturday his father, who is Consul for Austria-Hungary in this city, received a letter from his son in which there was no intimation of illness, and shortly afterward a telegram was received stating that he had died at the Queen's Hotel in that city.



THE LATE MR. JOHN E. SCHULTZE.

Mr. Schultze was 32 years of age, resided with his father on Park avenue, and his body was brought home to-day, the funeral taking place on Tuesday. Mr. Schultze, besides being in partnership with his father, was Vice-Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Vice-President of the Montreal Toilet Supply Company.

The deceased was well known in Montreal and his sudden death will be greatly regretted by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Schultze took an interest in amateur sporting matters, especially aquatics. He was a member of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club and other clubs, as well as being a member of a syndicate which had a shooting and fishing lodge on Lake Brule, near Ste. Agathe, where he was well known. The funeral will take place to-morrow at half-past two o'clock, from the residence of his father, 50 Park avenue.

MR. GEO. S. BROWN VERY LOW.

The condition of Mr. Geo. S. Brown, who was badly injured in a street railway collision last week, is unimproved. He is suffering from both external and internal injuries, and Dr. White, who is in constant attendance upon him, has called in consultation Dr. Shepherd and a leading oculist. It is thought there is a hemorrhage behind the eyes. The consultation will be held this evening.

PETTY THIEF DISCHARGED.

(Special to the Star.)

HAMILTON, Ont., September 11.—Angus Young in the Police Court on Saturday, admitted stealing five cents worth of corn from James Marshall, of Barton, and the case against him was dismissed, after his paying the costs, $0.90.

JAMES B. EUSTIS DEAD.

NEWPORT, R.I., September 11.—Hon. James B. Eustis, formerly ambassador to France, died at 8 o'clock Saturday night.

Mr. Eustis has been a Senator and was born at New Orleans in 1834. He was given a classical education and graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1854. He practised at New Orleans and was a judge-advocate in the Confederate army, 1861 to 1865. He served in the Louisiana House of Representatives from 1872, and in the Senate from 1874 to 1878. He afterwards served two terms in the Federal Senate. He was professor of civil law in the University of Louisiana from 1879 to 1884, and was United States Minister to France from 1893 to 1897.

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE.

LONDON, September 11.—The Postmaster-General, the Duke of Norfolk, reports a profit of nearly $18,000,000 on the working of the British post office for the year ending last March. The number of postal packages of every kind delivered during the year was 3,496,000,000. London received 28 per cent. of the total of the letters posted. The thrift of the working classes is shown in the increase of post office savings bank deposits, which now stand at $615,000,000. There was an increase of five per cent. in telegrams. The staff of the post office was increased by 10,000 during the year, and now stands at 160,000, of whom 22,000 are women.

CATHOLIC EDUCATIONALISTS.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, September 11.—The various Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of the Province are here to-day to attend a meeting of the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction. Archbishop Begin, of Quebec, arrived up to-day to attend the meeting from Cape Torment, where he has been in retreat for nearly a week.

THE GUARDS' BUSBY DOOMED.

LONDON, September 11.—The imposing head gear of the Guards, the classic bearskin, is doomed. It appears that great difficulty has been experienced of late in keeping up the necessary supply of busbys in consequence of bearskins becoming so scarce, and a committee will shortly meet [illegible] the question of a new [illegible]

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THE NEW SOULANGES CANAL.

First Boat Expected to Pass Through Some Time This Month.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, September 11.—Mr. Thomas Munro, engineer in charge of the Soulanges Canal, leaves to-day for the work, and to-morrow will commence to let the water through the lower levels. The stepping of the gates of locks No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 will also be attended to. If all goes well, it is expected that the first boat will be let through the canal this month. Hon. A. G. Blair is coming west in order to go through the canal on the first boat.

ADMIRAL BEDFORD'S FLEET.

H.M.S. Crescent and Her Sister Ships Reach Quebec.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, September 11.—H.M.S. Crescent, Talbot, Psyche and Pearl arrived up at noon and anchored opposite the city. The torpedo boat destroyer Quail did not arrive with them.

The spectacle as the ships sailed up in line was quite imposing and was witnessed by thousands of persons who lined the rail of the Terrace. The craft in the harbour saluted the warships as they arrived.

Dauphin, Man., ratepayers have carried a $60,000 by-law to secure fire protection.

Nicolai Homiauk, a Galician, aged 14 years, employed by F. Denison, at Armstrong's Lake, N.W.T., shot himself through the abdomen and may die.

SOME PEOPLE WANT IT BAD.

There is a song which has a refrain something like this: "Oh, say what you mean, and mean what you say," which would probably be appreciated by the young lady who wanted to go to Nantasket the other day. She told her father that she wanted "to go to Nantasket the worst way." "Well," replied the old man, "I should think you would prefer to go the best way, but if you want to go the worst way—take the electric cars." Now you may think that you want to speculate "the worst way"; if you do, then put some money into one of those sure thing schemes where they "guarantee" to pay you 20 per cent. interest every week and to return your principal "when the cows come home." If, on mature reflection, you prefer the best way, then buy on breaks or sell on bulges, operating on the merchandise principle of quick sales and small profits on each transaction. This advice applies equally well to Wheat or Stocks, except that Wheat is near the bottom and Stocks are near the top, so Wheat requires less margin than Stocks. $25 will protect 1000 bu. of Wheat 2½ cents. Send for our free book explaining.

213 HOWARD, CROSBY & CO., 62 Wall St., New York; 24 Congress St., Boston.

Finance and Commerce

MORNING SALES.

Canadian Pacific, 100 at 94 1-4, 75 at 94 1-2.
Royal Electric, 100 at 189, 700 at 190.
Toronto Rails 50 at 116 1-4.
Duluth pfd., 25 at 14 1-4.
Street Railway, 27 at 320.
New Street, 50 at 318 1-2.
Montreal and London, 1,500 at 55.
War Eagle, 500 at $3.58 1-2, 1,000 at $3.58.
Republic, 2,500 at $1.22, 500 at $1.21, 4,500 at $1.22.
Virtue, unlisted, 6,000 at 45c.
Bank of Montreal, 10 at 262.
Hochelaga Bank, 4 at 150.
Molsons Bank, 2 at 110.
Bank of Commerce, 50 at 151, 46 at 152.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament St.

Morning Board. STOCKS.	Sept. 11. Ask.	Sept. 11. Bid.	Sept. 9. Ask.	Sept. 9. Bid.
Canadian Pacific xd	95	94½	94½	94
Duluth S.S. & A. Com.	3½	4½	5½	5
do. do. Pref.	14¾	14½	15¼	
Commercial Cable	185	181	187	
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	114	112	112½	112
Montreal St. Rail'y	323	319	320	318
Do do New	319¾	318½	319¾	317
Halifax Elec. Rail	110	105	110	105
Toronto St. Railway	116½	116¼	116½	116
Cornwall Electric Rail				
St. John do do				
London do do				
Montreal Gas	207	204	206	204
Royal Electric	190	189½	189½	186
Montreal Teleg'ph	173	172	173	172
Halifax Heat & Light	27	23	25	20
Bell Telephone	195	185	195	185
do. do New				
Dominion Coal, Com.	55	52	55	53
do. do. Pref.			120	116
Montreal Cotton xr xd	160			
Can. Col. Cotton	80	72½	85	65
Merchants Cotton Co.				138
Dom. Cotton	107	104	107	
War Eagle xd	$3.59	$3.58	$3.60	$3.58
Payne Mining Co.	$1.30	$1.27½	$1.26	$1.25
Virtue Mining				
Montreal-London	56c	54c	56c	53c
Cariboo McKinney				
Twin City, Common	66	64½	65	64¾
Do Pref	140	137	140	130
Republic Mg	1.23	1.22	$1.23½	$1.22
Ottawa Gas				
BANKS.				
Montreal		255		255
Ontario		124		
British N. America				124
Molsons			215	205
Toronto				
Jacques Cartier				
Merchants	172	169	172	169
Merchants of Halifax		180		180
Nova Scotia	220		220	
Eastern Townships		155		155
Quebec		127½		128½
Nationale			95	90
Union	120		120	
Commerce	155	150	151	149
Dominion xd		265		
Hamilton				
Ville Marie				
Imperial				
Hochelaga				
Windsor Hotel				
Intercolonial Coal				
Do. Pref.				
North West Land prfd	60	57		18
Do. Com		18	60	55
Canada Paper Com				
Loan & Mortgage Com				
Diamond Glass Co.				
West. Loan & Trust Co.				
N. W. Land, Com.				18
N. W. Land, pfd.			60	55
BONDS.				
Land Grant Bonds		110		111
Com Cable Coupon "	104		104	
" Reg'd "				
Heat & Light "	85	76	85	79
Halifax R'y "	107		107	
Col. Cotton "	101	100	101½	100
Dominion Coal "				
Merchants Cotton Co.				
Bell Tel.		115		115

MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE.

Slocan Stocks up With Balance of Market Weaker and Inclined to Sell Off.

The Slocan stocks were the feature of the market on the Montreal Mining Exchange this morning. Rambler-Cariboo sold at 43½ and 44 for two small lots.

California failed to hold the advance inaugurated last Friday. The stock opened at 11½ and sold down a point, 15,000 shares going to 10½ at the close of the morning board.

The market as a whole was dull and inclined to sell off. The sales this morning were as follows:

Golden Star—1500 at 46.
Rambler-Cariboo—500 at 44 and 1000 at 43½.
Montreal Gold Fields—500 at 15½.
Montreal and London—500 at 56.
Deer Trail—7000 at 24, 5000 at 24½ and 2000 at 23¾.
California—2000 at 11½, 1500 at 11 and 15,000 at 10½.
Decca—1000 at 24½.
Big Three—200 at 24½.

MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE. MORNING BOARD

Specially reported for the Star by R. Meredith and Company Mining Brokers, 51 St. Francois Xavier street.

Monday, September 11, 12.30 a.m., 1899.

Par Value of Shares.	Stocks	Sellers.	Buyers.
1 00	Payne xd	$1.28	$1.23½
1 00	War Eagle xd	3.65	3.56
1 00	Republic xd	1.25½	1.22
1 00	Virtue	48	42
24	Montreal-London xd	56	53
1 00	Big Three	23	22
1 00	Brandon & Golden Crown	29	25½
1 00	California	11½	10
10	Can. Gold Fields Syn.	8	5
5 00	Cariboo Hydraulic	1.51	1.46
1 00	City of Paris		
1 00	Evening Star	12	9
25	Fern	35	
1 00	Gold Hills Developing	10	6½
1 00	Iron Colt	9	6
1 00	Knob Hill	98	88½
1 00	Monte Cristo	7	6
25	Montreal Gold Fields	16½	14
1 00	Noble Five	21	18
1 00	Novelty	3	2
1 00	Old Ironsides	1.20	1.09
1 00	Virginia	11	10
1 00	Rambler Cariboo	45	43½
1 00	Bullion	59	51
1 00	Decca	26	23½
1 00	Morrison	19	
1 00	Golden Star	47	46
1 00	Slocan Sov	39	35
1 00	Fontenoy	18½	16
1 00	Rathmullen	8½	7
1 00	Winnipeg	35	29½
1 00	Dardanelles	16½	14
1.00	Deer Trail, No. 2	24	22½

TORONTO MINING STOCKS.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, September 11. — Sales on the Toronto Mining Exchange this morning were:

Fairview Camp—1,000 at 7¾.
Knob Hill—500 at 90.
Rathmullen—1,000 at 8.
Dardanelles—500 at 14.
Rambler-Cariboo—1,500 at 45.
Deer Trail—3,500 at 23½; 3,000 at 24.
Van Anda—500 at 10; 500 at 10¼.
Big Three—1,000 at 22½; 3,000 at 23.
Deer Park—500 at 2.
Home Stake—1,000 at 11½.
Victory Triumph—1,500 at 6; 1,000 at 6¼; 2,000 at 6¼.
Golden Star—2,000 at 47.
Monte Cristo—1,000 at 7.
Sales on the Standard Mining Exchange:
Golden Star—2,000 at 47; 1,500 at 47¼.
Big Three—1,500 at 23; 4,000 at 23¼.
Victory-Triumph—500 at 5¾.
White Bear—2,000 at 4¼.
Rambler-Cariboo—500 at 44¼.
Deer Trail, No. 2—3,000 at 23¾; 1,000 at 24.

LIVERPOOL LATEST PRICES.

	Sept. 9. s. d.		Sept. 9. s. d.	Sept. 11. s. d.		Sept. 11. s. d.
Spring Wheat	6 1	to	00 0	6 1	to	00 0
Red winter	5 9½	to	00 0	5 9½	to	00 0
No. 1 Cala	6 0½	to	6 1	6 0½	to	6 1
No. 2 Cala	0 0	to	00 0	0 0	to	00 0
Corn	3 4¾	to	0 0	3 4¾	to	00 0
Peas	5 11½	to	00 0	5 11½	to	00 0
Pork	50 0	to	00 9	50 0	to	00 0
Lard	28 0	to	28 9	28 0	to	28 6
Bacon	32 0	to	30 0	32 0	to	30 0
Tallow	25 6	to	24 6	25 6	to	24 6
Cheese, W.	53 0	to	00 0	58 6	to	00 0
Cheese, C.	54 0	to	00 0	54 6	to	00 0

CHICAGO HOG MARKET.

UNION STOCK YARDS, September 11.—The estimated receipts of hogs were 28,000; the official report of Saturday was 7,000, of which 1,328 were shipped and 4,817 left over. The quotations to-day were: Light mixed, $4.35 to $4.70; mixed packing, $4.35 to $4.70; heavy shipping, $4.30 to $4.67; rough grades, $4.30 to $4.30. The receipts of cattle were 1,900, including 600 westerns; market steady to lower.

Butter and Cheese ..IN.. LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The Star's Special Cable.

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of the Star in London.)

LONDON, September 11.—Butter is steadily held, trade slow. Finest, 104s to 108s; extreme, 110s; good to fine, 94s to 100s. Cheese is slow owing to the high price. Finest white, 54s to 55s; coloured, 55s to 56s.

LIVERPOOL, September 11. — Butter quiet, with rates steady. Finest creameries 102s to 106s; fine, 98s to 100s. Cheese quiet, holders showing no signs of giving away. Finest coloured, 54s to 56s; white, 53s to 54s.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Prices for Cheese at the Country Boards Continue on the Soft Side

Buyers and Sellers of Butter are Apart in Their Views at Present.

CHEESE—The reaction from the high level of 12 cent cheese is still under way, the decline, according to the majority of Saturday's sales at the country markets, having reached a full cent, most of the buying being done at 11 cents. There was a good deal of cheese held over, which is not likely to improve the situation for the factorymen if the present heaviness of the market continues for any great length of time. Western is quoted at 11¼ to 11½c. and Eastern from 10⅞ to 11¼c.

BUTTER—The butter market continues rather dull and uninteresting, buyers and sellers being maintaining considerable of a divergence in their views. Quotations for creamery are 21½c to 22c, and for Western dairy 16 to 17c.

EGGS—The tone of the market is firm for choice stock and a fair business is reported. Choice candled stock, 16c to 16½c; straight lots, 14 to 14½c; No. 2, 11½c to 12½c; and culls, 9 to 10c a dozen.

PRODUCTS—Demand for maple product was slow. Quotations are: Syrup in small tins 55 to 60c; and sugar, 7¾c to 8c per lb.

HONEY—The market for honey is very firm owing to the continued scarcity. White clover in comb is quoted at 12c and extracted at 8c to 9c.

BEANS—A small trade is passing in beans at 95c to $1 for choice hand-picked, and 85c to 90c for primes.

ASHES—Ashes are neglected and the market is dull. Quotations are: First sorts $3.70 to $3.75; seconds do. $3.50; and first pearls $5.25 to $5.50 per 100 lbs.

THE CHEESE BOARD.

The Prices Realized at the Board Sales on Saturday Ranged From 11 3-4c and 12c.

As the following table covers more than a week's transactions, yesterday's prices may be compared with those paid a week ago upon the same board:

Date September.	Place.	Cheese Boarded.	Cheese Sold.	Price
2	Watertown, N.Y.		2500	11 to 12¼
2	Cowansville	1340 w. & c.	1395	12¼
2	Cornwall	1412 w. & c.	3176	12
2	Belleville	1041 w.	110	12
2	London	2221 w. & c.	150	11¾
2	Ogdensburg, N.Y.	1095		11¾ bid.
4	Utica		5000 l. c.	11
4	Utica		700 l. w.	10¾
4	Utica		716 l. w.	11
4	Utica		2075 s. c.	11
4	Utica		420 s. c.	11¾
4	Utica		270 s. w.	10½
4	Utica	butter	127	22 to 23
4	Little Falls		278 l. c.	10¾
4	Little Falls		60 l. c.	10⅞
4	Little Falls		92 l. c.	11
4	Little Falls		3898 s. w. & c.	11
5	Ingersoll	1050	no sales	11¼ bid
5	Campbellford	1125	495	11⅝ to 11 13-16
6	Woodstock	2215 w & c.	no sales	
6	Picton	885 c.	no sales	11⅝ bid.
6	Peterboro	4000 c.	3758	11 15-15 to 12
6	Napanee	975 w. & c.	no sales	11½ bid.
6	Woodstock	2225 w. & c.	no sales	11 bid
7	Ormstown	895 w. & c.	on curb	11¾
7	Ormstown	130	130	21½
7	Brockville	5400 w. & c.	on curb	11¾ to 11⅞
7	Kingston	1360 w. & c.	1 lot sold	11⅜ to 11 7-16
7	Tweed	646 w.	450	11⅝
8	Kemptville	700	on curb	11
8	South Finch	1204 w. &c.	no sales	11¾ bid.
8	Iroquois	892 w. &c.	bid, no sales	11¾ bid.
8	Madoc	830	625	11⅝
8	Brantford	2451	768	11¾
8	Perth	1670 w.	1670	11
8	Winchester	670 w. &c.	no sales	11⅝
8	Ottawa	2095 w. &c.	985	11
9	Canton, N.Y.	1800	1800	11 to 11¾
9	Canton, N.Y.	tubs butter	900	22
9	Watertown, N.Y.	1600	1600	11 to 11¾
9	Cowansville	1322	830	11⅝
9	Cornwall	1065	1065	11
9	Toronto	1200	on curb	11
9	London	2945	no sales, bids	10¾ to 11 5-16
9	Belleville	1805 w.	no sales	11 bid
9	Ogdensburg, N.Y.	1200	on curb	11
9	St. Hyacinthe	5000	no sales	10¾ bid.

IN THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices at the Eastern Abattoir To-day Were on the Steady Side.

At the Eastern Abattoir this morning the supply of beef amounted to 500 head, which was fully up to the requirements of the trade. Some choice export goods brought 5 cents per pound, but the top price paid by the local trade was 4½ cents, the same as last week. Medium beef ranged between 3 and 4 cents per pound, while the quantity of common stuff selling at 2½ cents was limited.

Spring lambs were in good demand, and prices were firm, ranging from $3 to $4 per head. Some mutton for export sold at 3¼ cents per pound, live weight. Calves ranged from $2 to $10.

ABOUT THE IRON SITUATION.

Current Requirements of the Market the Cause of Higher Quotations.

With the opening of September a rush of small buyers is appearing in the iron market, says a Philadelphia despatch. They need supplies for current requirements, and it is to this pressure that higher quotations are due. Large purchases of Alabama irons were made this week for Eastern and North-Western delivery, and to-day's advices point to another advance.

Pennsylvania foundry and forge iron are not to be had to any extent for delivery this year. Basic is wanted at $23, Bessemer at $33.50, No. 1 X foundry $24. Billets nominally $40, but more money is wanted. Plates $2.80 to $2.90; gauge $3.20; finebox $3.30 to $3.40; angles $2.60, bearers, ties and channels, $2.50 to $2.80, common bars 2c, refined $2.10, test $2.15, and steel bars $2.30 to $2.40, No. 10 gauge sheet iron $3 to $3.10, and No. 28 $3.70 to $3.80. Plates and shapes are called for far beyond capacity. More shops are halted for want of material.

On the surface of things there seems to be no prospect of relief for months. Pipe-line construction, for instance, amounting to five hundred miles, is awaiting on mills. Steel rails have advanced $1.50. Old rails are badly wanted at $22 to $22.50 for iron. All kinds of scrap are sought for, and sellers practically dictate prices. Bessemer is $24 at mill, according to private wire to-day, with $23.50 bid. Consumers will soon be obliged to make a fight for material.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, September 11. — Cotton futures opened steady. September offered 5.90; October 6.04; November 6.11; December 6.16; January 6.19; February 6.23; March 6.26; April 6.28; May 6.33; June 6.34; July 6.36.

Hon. Mr. Keating, of Atlantic City, N. J., grand national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, addressed the members of the local organization in Quebec at Tara Hall on Sunday night in connection with the erection of a monument to the victims of the fever at Grosse Isle in 1847.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Heaviness in the Market Drove Down Prices This Morning.

Prices Were Changeable in Liverpool, With Very Little Demand.

The grain market was heavy to-day, and up to noon prices in Chicago had declined 1-4c to 3-8c for wheat and 1-8c to 1-4c for corn, compared with Saturday's closing figures. Prices for wheat to noon were: Sept., 70 1-8c; Dec., 70 7-8c; May, 74 1-4c; corn, Sept., 31c; Oct., 30 1-8c; Dec. 28 1-4c; May 29 1-8c.

The Liverpool cable this morning gave the wheat market as very changeable, wheat 3-8d lower and corn 1-8d lower. Both were dull, and there was very little demand.

FLOUR—There is no change in the flour market. Quotations are: Winter wheat patents, $3.75 to $3.90; straight rollers, $3.30 to $3.40; in bags, $1.60 to $1.65; Manitoba patents, $3.90 to $4.05; strong bakers, $3.50 to $3.65.

MEAL—The meal market is quiet, with rolled oats offering at $3.65 per barrel, and at $1.70 per bag for rolled oats.

FEED—The tone of the feed market was firm under a good demand for all lines. Quotations are: Ontario bran, in bulk, $14.50 to $15, and shorts, $15.50 to $16 per ton; Manitoba bran, $14; shorts, $16 to $17; moullie, $18 to 25 per ton including bags.

HAY—Business in baled hay was quiet and prices firm. Choice No. 1, $8 to $8.50; No. 2, $6 to $6.50; and clover at $5.50 to $6 per ton on track.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

TORONTO, September 11.—Wheat—Quiet. Red and white, 67c to 68c west; goose, is worth as much as winter. Manitoba is steady at 80 1-2c for No. 1 hard, g.i.t., and 79c, Toronto and west. No. 1 northern is quoted at 75c west.

Flour — Enquiry only fair. Cars of straight roller, in barrels, $3.10, Toronto freights. Manitoba flour is steady at $3.60 to $3.70 for strong bakers and $4 to $4.10 for patents.

Millfeed—Steady at $15 to $16 for shorts and $11 for bran west.

Barley—Unchanged at 35c to 40c outside, the latter for choice bright samples.

Rye—Steady at 52c east and 50c to 51c west.

Oats—In fair demand, and the market is quiet at 24c to 24 1-2c for white west.

Peas—Steady at 55c to 56c west.

CLASS DISTINCTIONS

A Great Obstacle to Y. M. C. A. Work in the Old Land.

Mr. D. A. Budge Speaks of His Studies in Europe and Britain.

Among the passengers who disembarked from the Dominion line steamship Dominion yesterday was Mr. D. A. Budge, the secretary of the Y.M.C.A., in this city, who, in company with Mrs. Budge, has been spending the past few months in England and on the continent. During this time he has visited Ireland, where he attended the British convention of Young Men's Associations, as well as France, Switzerland and Norway. The trip abroad has greatly benefitted Mr. Budge, who returns to his duties with health completely restored. On his arrival in this city yesterday he was met at the wharf by a large number of the members of the local association, and tendered an enthusiastic welcome home. During the passage over, Mr. Budge presided at the usual concert, and his appeal for funds in aid of the sailors' charities brought forth a liberal response.

In conversing with a Star reporter this morning, Mr. Budge stated that he had thoroughly enjoyed his holidays. He had closely inspected the association work in England, Switzerland and Norway, and everywhere had found it successful. The conditions under which it was carried on in England were different from those which prevailed here owing to the class distinctions to be met with there. "Here," said Mr. Budge, "the common day labourer is welcomed into our association with just as much warmth as if he were the secretary of the president of the C.P.R. We know absolutely nothing of class or caste, and our work is made all the easier and more effective and wide-reaching in its results on that account. On the other side of the water it is different. There you have to provide separate branches of the association for the workingman, for the tradesman and shop-keeper, and for the men of title and culture. All do not meet on a common level as they do here. You can easily understand, therefore, how hard it is to make the work there as successful as it should be. The religion of Jesus Christ ought to destroy caste and class distinctions, and doubtless it will in time. Here we recognize the fact that every man is equal in the sight of his Maker, and that the soul of the outcast and destitute is just as precious in His sight as is the soul of the nobleman or millionaire. Wherever I have been in my travels, whether in the Motherland or on the continent, I have found this class distinction the great impediment to success."

"In Ireland I had the pleasure of meeting our president and founder, Sir George Williams. He is now over eighty years of age, but is full of life and vitality, and still manages to personally visit many of the English branches every year.

"In France, Norway and Switzerland we greatly enjoyed ourselves. The scenery was delightful and the air bracing. The trip has done us both a world of good, and I return to my duties in better health and spirits than I have enjoyed for many years past."

THE CIVIL COURTS RE-OPEN.

Sittings Began After the Holidays—Six Divisions Sitting.

The civil courts re-opened this morning after the vacation. Messrs. Justices Gill, Mathieu, Lemieux presided in the Court of Review, where the commissions appointing Messrs. R. C. Smith and Arch McGoun as Q.C.'s were read, after which the role was taken up.

In the Superior Court Mr. Justice Loranger distributed the cases for the day in court room No. 24 to six divisions presided over respectively by Sir M. M. Tait, acting Chief Justice, and Messrs. Justices Doherty, Taschereau, Charland, Curran and Langelier. Some of the divisions did not sit long, as some of the cases were not ready to be proceeded with. Mr. Justice Pagnuelo presided over the Practice Court Division.

The Court of Queen's Bench, sitting in appeal, will sit, commencing on Friday morning, the following cases being on the role: Prefontaine and Stephens, Naud and Marcotte, Canadian Pacific Railway and Marcotte, Cheaval and Senecal, Bell and Westmount, and the Montreal Street Railway, Ottawa Electric Co. and Hull Electric Co.

Corp. of the City of Hull and Hull Electric Co., Coristine, J., and Hawes, De E. R., Hawes De E. R. and Coristine J., McFarren, De S and vir and Montreal Park and Island Railway Co., City of St. Henry and Coursol, C. J. Q. et al, Hart, F. J., and Parsons, J. J., et al, and Bank of Montreal, City of Montreal and Saxe, H., et al, Morris, A. W., et al, es qual., and Stairs, J. F., et al, Luttrell and Trottier, Belanger, E., et al and city of Montreal, Bourret, A., et al, and Persillier Lachapelle, et al, Corp. de comte de Richelieu and City of Sorel, Cie ch. de fer des Comtes Unis and Letendre, P., Archambault and Dubois, Beauchemin and Latraverse, Bousack Machine Co. and Fack and others, City of Montreal and McGee; Ville St. Louis and Kinsella; Merchants Bank of Canada and Palliser, Lesperance, et al, and Bourassa, Ferdais and Cully, Oblen and Molsons Bank, Gagnon and Gagnon, Phaneuf and Godin, Branchaud and Berthiaume, City of Montreal and Vanier, Hochelaga Bank and Prevost, City of Montreal and Bernier, Poupore and Rousseel, McKenzie and Garth, et al.

WILL OF THE LATE MR. ROBERTS

Three codicils to the will of the late Mr. George Roberts have been admitted to probate. Mr. George A. Mann is appointed executor, and the estate is divided up among the members of the testator's family.

NEW C. A. A. U. PRESIDENT.

Mr. Dodds of This City Will Probably be Elected.

ENTRIES FROM UNITED STATES AND ELSEWHERE COMING IN FAST FOR ANNUAL MEET.

The Athletic Solons of the country will meet next Saturday evening in Toronto to get through their annual business, and part of this will consist of the election of Executive officers.

In addition to this, there will be the usual number of applications for reinstatement to be considered, and a fair amount of routine business. The probabilities are that Mr. W. O. H. Dodds, of this city, will be the next president. There is not the slightest doubt that Mr. Harry Brophy, the present incumbent of the highest executive office, would be re-elected if he cared to hold the honour for another year. It is fairly well understood, however, that Mr. Brophy has no such desire, and the most likely man to get the place is Mr. Dodds. Mr. Dodds has been for years connected with Canadian amateur athletics and has served on the Executive Board of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association in different capacities. He has done a great deal for field sports, and was always a most enthusiastic snowshoer. In fact, there is hardly any branch of amateur sport in which he has not taken an active part. He is at present vice-president of the M. A. A. A., and an officer of the Fifth Royal Scots, and very popular.

Mr. Brophy, after he retires from the presidency of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, will still have his hands full as president of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, for there is an eventful year in store for that organization with the project for a new club-house and other important things. The prospects for the field day of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union next Saturday, in Toronto, are very good, and, according to reports received from Toronto, eighteen entries have already been received from New York, and a large number from different places in Canada.

The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association will be represented at the Canadian Championship games in Toronto, next Saturday, by Frank Irwin and Frank Gifford. The former will be entered in the 100, 220 and 440 yards runs, and the latter in the 440 and 880 yard runs.

Mr. Louis Rubenstein will represent the Amateur Skating Association of Canada, at the C. A. A. A. meeting.

A NEW STREET CAR FENDER.

Mr. N. Pinze, of Montreal, has invented a new street car fender. The contrivance has been submitted to Mr. Wanklyn, manager of the Street Railway Company, and to Mr. St. George, the City Surveyor.

The new fender is made of slats of iron or wood fitted on to a frame, which is attached to the front of the car. The slats are concave in shape but the edge above the track is oblique instead of straight. By an ingenious contrivance the motorman can, when he seems any one on the track in front of him drop the fender edge upon the track so that its oblique edge will only be a fraction of an inch from the ground. The outside end of the fender is supplied with small wheels or rollers which rest upon the rails and prevent the fender from forming an obstruction to the forward motion of the car by coming in contact with the ground. In addition, the new fender is supplied with springs which relieve the shock of the blow inflicted by a body coming in contact with the fender when the car is in motion. It is claimed that two-thirds of the accidents which occur from trolley cars is due to the fact that it has been impossible to secure a fender which will pick up a body with which it comes in contact and that the distance the fender has to be from the ground renders it practically useless for the purpose of saving life in the case of accidents. This new fender, if it is found to work satisfactorily, will do away with that difficulty, as the motorman can by the simple action of his foot on a bolt drop the fender within an inch or so of the ground. Then it is claimed that the oblique edge of the fender will, along with the springs, greatly reduce the shock and throw the body of any one struck by the car to one side instead of allowing it to be drawn under the wheels. Arrangements are being made to have the new contrivance tried by the Street Railway Company.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

THE FOUNTAIN BURST.—Omer Roy is suing A. Walker and Co., confectioners, for $200 damages for injuries which he sustained by the bursting of a soda water fountain.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.—Madame Haslet, residing at 653 Dorchester street, sustained some painful bruises on Saturday by falling downstairs. She was taken to the General Hospital.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.—Damase Larose was arrested by Detective Vaughan for burglary at Normandin's store, corner of Gosford and Notre Dame. The amount of goods stolen is slight.

DEPOT COLLISION.—The Western express train was delayed at Bonaventure on Saturday night on account of the engine backing violently into the baggage car and breaking several drawbars.

CIVIC COMMITTEES.—There will be a meeting of the Market Committee to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, and a meeting of the Police Committee to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

STENOGRAPHERS' EXAMS.—At the Court House on Saturday morning four candidates, two ladies and two gentlemen presented themselves to undergo the examination for official stenographers. Miss Choquet, niece of Judge Choquet, was the only one admitted. On account of its being so soon after the holidays, a request was made that the examination be postponed, all the candidates who had given in their names not having put in an appearance. A further examination will consequently be held on September 23rd. The examiners in attendance were Messrs. Archibald McGoun, president of the board, in the chair; Oscar Lavallee, Victor Martineau, J. A. Lamarche, and J. C. Walsh, secretary of the Bar.

The westbound Southern Pacific express, which had been held up near Cochise, Arizona, has arrived at Los Angeles. The express car is a wreck. The robbers secured about $10,000.

APPOINTMENTS THIS EVENING.

Jefferson de Angelis, at Her Majesty's Theatre, in the Jolly Musketeer, Comic Opera.

Francis Wilson, at the Academy of Music, in Cyrano de Bergerac, Comic Opera

Queen's Theatre — Why Smith Left Home, Comedy

Theatre Francais—La Belle Russe, and Vaudeville.

Theatre Royal — European Sensation Co., Vaudeville.

Sohmer Park — Vaudeville Entertainment.

Arena—Vitascope Pictures Jubilee Procession, etc.

House of Refuge—Quarterly Meeting Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

Knox Church—Rev. Campbell Morgan, Evangelist.

Dorchester Street Methodist Church—Evangelist Dunnett's Meeting.

THE CITY'S SCHOOLS

Over Seven Thousand Pupils Are in Attendance

At the Schools of the Protestant Board—The Official Statistics.

The attendance at the Protestant Commissioners' schools this year is very much larger than it has been for several years past, and the school officials are gratified at the increase.

This morning E. W. Arthy, superintendent, received the returns from the various schools, exclusive of the High Schools for boys and girls, and from these it is learned that upwards of 6,440 scholars are attending the several classes this year. When the returns from the High Schools shall have been received, this number will be increased to over 7,000.

The attendance is divided among the different schools as follows: Lansdowne, 698; Victoria, 523; Royal Arthur, 461; Hochelaga, 86; Mount Royal, 785; Dufferin, 496; Ann Street, 424; Lorne, 662; Riverside, 662; Britannia, 67; Senior, 255; Aberdeen, 814; Berthelot street, 507.

To the Aberdeen School belongs the distinction of having the largest number of pupils, Mount Royal being a close second. The accommodation in the former school is already taxed to its utmost, and the Board has found it necessary to send the overflow of pupils to Mount Royal.

THE CHIMNEY SWEEPS' RIGHTS

An Official Explanation of Their Position.

There is a great deal of indignation among the officials of the Recorder's Court about the apparent deliberate misstatements made in regard to Recorder Weir's position towards the chimney sweeps. Mr. Bienvenu, deputy clerk of the court, in speaking about the matter to-day, stated positively that no chimney sweeps had been sworn in. The statement probably emanated from among these gentlemen themselves so as to make people believe that they had the powers of constables, and thus put fear in their hearts if they inclined to refuse to have their chimneys swept when the sweeps called. The truth of the matter is that only two foremen, who act as inspectors, were sworn in. These men in the past have often been insulted and assaulted, and they were sworn in the same as other people in similar positions, so that those who are inclined to assault them in future will think twice, as it is a much more serious offence to assault a special constable than a private citizen.

The swearing in, and the badge which is conferred upon them, however, does not give them the right to make arrests, for the law says that chimneys must be swept every four months and therefore a citizen can refuse, when asked to have his chimney swept, as long as he has it attended to in the course of the current four months. It is well for the citizens to understand however, that if they refuse the offer of the chimney sweep, the latter can afterwards charge a special price. If they do not have the chimney swept each four months they are liable to be summoned.

WANT ELECTRIC PLANT INSPECTED.

The District Assembly No. 18, Knights of Labour, held their regular meeting in the Knights of Labour Hall, No. 662 1-2 Craig street, yesterday morning. Considerable discussion took place over the advisability of petitioning the Government to appoint experts to examine electrical plants, it being clearly demonstrated during the discussion that accidents resulting in loss of life and limb had taken place through the neglect of the Government in not appointing an inspector for this purpose. The delegates to the convention will likely be instructed to bring this important question before the congress that will meet in Montreal during this month, and leave it to this body to take action upon. Every assembly attached to the District Assembly No. 18 will be represented by one or two delegates to the convention of the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress. A circular was read from the Miners' Unions of Kootenay, British Columbia, requesting all underground workmen to stay away from that town until their strike against a reduction of wages is over. The miners' unions are represented by Mr. Chas. A. McKay, their travelling agent, who is at present in the city, and who will leave to-day for the Phillips Hill mines, Nova Scotia, to state the facts of the strike to the miners there. The Assembly decided to render them all assistance possible, both moral and financial, if needed.

THE CHICAGO CELEBRATION.

The committee of Chicagoans who are coming to invite Lord Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mayor Prefontaine, of Montreal, and other prominent Canadians to participate in the ceremony of the laying of the corner stone of the new Chicago post office, left for Canada yesterday. There are nine members to the committee, three of whom are Canadians by birth. The chairman, Mr. Daniel Reece Cameron, is a native of Summerstown, Ont., having gone to Chicago in 1870. The other two Canadians are Messrs. Zenophile P. Brosseau and D. R. McMartin. Messrs. Charles Gordon, Frank O. Lawdon, William P. Williams, Donald Morell, Chas. E. Kremer and Thos. Phillips complete the delegation.

TUTELLE OFFICE REGISTERS.

The following entries have been made at the Tutelle Office:

J. C. Spence & Sons—H. J. Spence, glass stainers.

F. Lefebvre & Co.—Mrs. V. F. Lefebvre, tailors.

O. Lussier & Co.—Mrs. O. Lussier, grocers.

Grap, Copping & Co. — Mrs. Geo. Copping, hardware.

J. Taylor & Son—J. H. Taylor, tailors.

L. Robert & Co.—Mrs. L. Robert, wood and coal.

T. Taylor & Co., tailors, have dissolved partnership.

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association will be held here in Montreal on October 25, and the succeeding two or three days. The arrangements are as yet incomplete, though of course there will be the annual dinner, and papers will be read at the meetings which are of general interest, and the public as well as the press will no doubt be admitted.

ROYAL MONTREAL GOLF CLUB

On Saturday afternoon the competition for the Sidey medal took place on the links of the Royal Montreal Golf Club, Dixie. The competition was won by Mr. W. Clouston, who made two rounds in 43 and 45, which is an excellent performance. There were many competitors on the links.

FATHER BEDARD CONVALESCENT

Rev. Father Bedard, of St. Constant, attended Mass in church yesterday for the first time since he fell sick in April last. The reverend gentleman has been ill for some months.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

213 1

Silver Tea Sets

We are showing some handsome designs in solid Silver Tea Sets in both 5 o'clock and full size. The designs, ranging from the very simple to elaborately chased, are after several art periods, including Jacobean, Georgian Queen Anne, and First Empire. . . . . . For a handsome wedding gift nothing could be more appropriate . .

HENRY BIRKS & SONS, PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL.

213x

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Coloured spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling. Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1097 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. Worst case cured in 15 to 35 days. 100 page book free. 155 tf

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Montrose, Evans, Bristol, Elder, Dempster and Co., general.
Steamship Turret Age, Purvis, Sydney, Kingman and Co., general.
Steamship Pomeranian, Fairfull, Glasgow, H. and A. Allan, general.
Steamship Cacouna, McPhail, Sydney, Kingman and Co., coal.
Steamship Hiso, Petersen, Sydney, Carbray, Routh and Co., coal.
Steamship Manchester Trader, Batty, Manchester, Furness, Withy and Co., coal.
Steamship Californian, France, Liverpool, H. and A. Allan, general.
Steamship Dominion James, Liverpool, D. Torrance and Co., general.
Steamship Dromore, Phelan, Liverpool, Wm. Johnston and Co., general.
Steamship Loughrigg Holme, Millican, Sydney, Kingman and Co., coal.

CLEARED.

Steamship Rosarian, Moar, London, H. and A. Allan.
Steamship Arroyo, 2307, Glenn, Liverpool, F. Leyland and Co., general.
Steamship Campana, 1154, Demers, Lower Ports, J. G. Brock and Co., general.
Steamship Greetlands, 702, Couillard, St. John's, H. Dobell and Co., general.
Steamship Pomeranian, 2734, Fairfull, Glasgow, H. and A. Allan, general.
Steamship Hiso, 973, Petersen, Sydney, Carbray, Routh and Co., mine supplies.
Steamship Turret Age, 1393, Purvis, Sydney Kingman and Co., light.
Steamship Cacouna, 931, McPhail, Sydney, Kingman and Co., light.

VESSELS IN PORT.

* Steamships.

Tiber, 1134, Delisle, H. Dobell and Co.
Greta Holme, 1678, Ritchie, McLean, Kennedy and Co.
Lakonia, McNeil, R. Reford and Co.
Lake Ontario, 2701, Carey, Elder, Dempster and Co.
Montrose, Evans, Elder, Dempster and Co.
Manchester Trader, Batty, Furness, Withy and Co.
Californian, France, H. and A. Allan.
Dominion, James, D. Torrance and Co.
Dromore, 1974, Phelan, Wm. Johnston and Co.
Loughrigg Holme, 1317, Millican, Kingman and Co.

PASSENGER STEAMSHIP SAILINGS.

Montreal to Liverpool.

Lake Ontario, Elder, Dempster & Co., Sept. 13.
Californian, H. & A. Allan, Sept. 14.
Dominion, D. Torrance & Co., Sept. 16.
Tainui, H. & A. Allan, Sept. 21.
Cambroman, D. Torrance & Co., Sept. 23.
Parisian, H. & A. Allan, Sept. 28.

Montreal to Bristol.

Montrose, Elder, Dempster & Co., Sept. 14.
Monterey, Elder, Dempster & Co., Sept. 21.
Arawa, Elder, Dempster & Co., Sept. 28.

OTHER STEAMSHIP SAILINGS.

Helene Rickmers, for Hamburg, September 10.
Pomeranian, for Glasgow, September 12.
Arroyo, for Liverpool, September 13.
Manchester Trader, for Manchester, September 14.
Lakonia, for Glasgow, September 14.
Lord Charlemont, for Cardiff, September 14.
Coban, for Lower Ports, September 14.
Yola, for London, September 16.
Albanian, for Antwerp, September 16.
Manchester Port, for Manchester, September 16.
Malin Head, for Dublin, September 17.

CATTLE SHIPPED FROM QUEBEC.

The Johnston Line steamship Sedgemore sailed this morning for Quebec where she will take on board 671 head of cattle for the other side. This is the first time this season that, owing to the low water, an entire cattle cargo has to be shipped at Quebec.

THE CALIFORNIAN IN PORT.

A large number was on hand to meet the Allan line steamship Californian, Captain France, which also arrived yesterday morning. The Californian sailed from Liverpool on August 31, with 140 cabin, 84 intermediate and 163 steerage passengers. A very fine passage was experienced, and the concert held on board realized a good round sum, which will be devoted to the Montreal Sailors' Institute.

THE DOMINION ARRIVES.

The Dominion line steamship Dominion, Captain Jones, arrived in port at eleven o'clock yesterday morning after a fine passage from Liverpool. She sailed from the latter port on August 31, with 120 saloon, 114 intermediate; 148 steerage passengers. When three days out to sea a steerage passenger from Sweden gave birth to a little girl. A "mothers' meeting" was convened, and before many hours had elapsed, the ladies presented the mother with a large bag of clothing for the little one. Rev. Caleb Scott, a cabin passenger, christened the infant Johanah Dominionia. A concert was held on Friday night, Mr. D. A. Budge, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., Montreal, in the chair. Those who contributed were Miss Pinney, Miss Law, Mrs. Drummond, Mr. Black, Dr. Finnie, Mr. Forde, Miss Dicken.

THE CAMPANA'S PASSENGERS.

The steamship Campana sailed at one o'clock to-day for the lower ports with passengers and general cargo. The tourist season appears to be about over now, but the agent of the company reports a largely increased business during the past season. The Campana will continue her trips until about November 20, when she will go into winter quarters. The passenger list to-day is as follows: Miss Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver D. Smith, Miss Morris, Miss Earle, Mr. Sydney Crocker, Mr. K. C. Campbell, Mrs. F. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Dane, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dutton, Mr. H. F. Phillips, Quebec; Miss Leehy, Miss Pope, Montreal; Mrs. Merserry, Montreal.

BUOYS REPLACED AND CHANGED.

The following letter has been received by the secretary of the Harbour Commissioners from W. P. Boucher, buoy engineer:

"One red spar buoy missing above Trow de Machiche (No. 44 L); has been replaced by another.

"First red spar buoy above No. 2 lightship (No. 86 L) that was dragged 850 feet below and forty feet north of position, has been replaced.

"One black spar buoy in Nicolet Traverse (No. 15 L), with top broken off, has been changed.

"First black spar buoy above Varennes curve, iron buoy (No. 133 M), that had been placed 150 feet below its position for dredging purposes, has been replaced to its proper position.

"Red spar buoy at lower end of Pointe aux Trembles, little traverse, reported in a dangerous position, has been placed 50 feet further north (No. 146 M)."

NOTICE TO PILOTS.

The following notice has been issued by the secretary of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners:

"The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, as pilotage and port authority, hereby call the attention of all the pilots under their jurisdiction to the need of extra precautions in passing the critical points in the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec.

"The information given as to the channel on the first two pages of Tide Tables for 1899, of which copies, both in English and French, were sent to every pilot early in the season, should be carefully studied; and the By-law 120, requiring each pilot to repair, as late as possible before his departure from Montreal with any vessel, to the commissioners' office to obtain the latest information as to the state of the buoys, beacons and channel, must be strictly adhered to.

"The Government gaugings of the depth of water in the channel from day to day, as received by telegraph from Sorel, Cap a la Roche and Cap Sante are posted up in the Harbour Office immediately upon their receipt.

"The Commissioners would impress upon every pilot the absolute necessity of watching above each of the bars mentioned in the Tide Tables for such rise of tide as will carry his vessel safely over.

"Attention is also again called to By-law 126, which requires a prompt report in writing of any incident out of the ordinary course which is brought to the notice of any pilot in connection with the navigation of his vessel."

THE GULF.

QUEBEC, September 11. — Weather conditions: Clear in places, cloudy in others; wind variable.

Father Point—Inward at 1.30 a.m. Philae; at 6 a.m. Newfield. Inward yesterday at 5.30 p.m., H.M.S. Quail; at 10.30 p.m. British war vessels.

Metis—Inward at 6.30 a.m., Manchester Port.

Matane—Inward at 5.30 a.m., City of London.

Cape Chatte—Inward at 7 a.m., St. Path Clyde.

Cape Magdalen—Inward yesterday at 5.30 p.m., Oscar II.

Fame Point—Inward at 5 a.m., Universe. Yesterday at 3 p.m., Albanian.

Cape Rosier—In at 5.30 a.m., one Turret. Anticosti, South Point—Inward at 7.30 a.m. Concordia.

Cape Race—Inward yesterday at 5 a.m., Barcelona. To-day at 7 a.m., Algoma; at 9 a.m., Mayflower.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ARRIVED.

Umbria, at New York from Liverpool, September 9.
New York, at New York from Southampton, September 9.
Pavonia, at Boston from Queenstown, September 9.
Derbyshire, at Boston from Queenstown, September 9.
Etruria, at Queenstown from New York, September 9.
La Touraine, at Havre from New York, September 10.
Waesland, at Philadelphia from Liverpool, September 10.
Montfort, at Queenstown from Montreal, September 10.
Mary Park, at London from Montreal, September 9.

SAILING DATES OF STEAMERS.

Kaiser W. de G., from New York for Bremen, September 12.
Servia, from New York for Liverpool, September 12.
New York, from New York for Southampton, September 13.
Germanic, from New York for Liverpool, September 13.
Westernland, from New York for Antwerp, September 13.
Maasdam, from New York for Rotterdam, September 16.
Gascogne, from New York for Havre, September 16.
Menominee, from New York for London, September 16.
Umbria, from New York for Liverpool, September 16.
Pretoria, from New York for Demerara, September 16.
Cymric, from New York to Liverpool, September 19.
St. Louis, from New York to Southampton, September 20.

STEAMERS DUE AT NEW YORK.

Monday.

Anchoria, from Glasgow, August 30.
Brasilia, from Hamburg, August 31.
Asama, from Liverpool, August 29.

Tuesday.

Oceanic, from Liverpool, September 6.
Manhattan, from London, August 31.
Marengo, from Newcastle, August 30.
Kensington, from Antwerp, September 2.

Wednesday.

Bremen, from Bremen, September 2.
Chesapeake, from London, August 30.
Bath City, from Swansea, August 30.

Thursday.

Trave, from Bremen, September 5.
Patria, from Hamburg, September 2.
Laurentian, from Greenock, August 31.
Masconomo, from Cardiff, August 31.

SCHOONER LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

(Special to the Star.)

HALIFAX, N. S., September 11. — The schooner Grace Rice, which left Ponce, Porto Rico, for this port in August, has been given up as lost with all hands. The vessel was owned by J. S. Killam, Yarmouth, and was under charter of N. and M. Smith, this city. She was commanded by Captain Walsh, of Yarmouth, with Levi Whitman, of Halifax, mate. The other members of the crew were: John McGrath, Halifax; Amos Boucture, Geo. Bryan and Jeffrey P. Presbog, Cape Breton. Letters dated August 23, received by N. and M. Smith from the consignees, confirm the story of the loss.

REPAIRS TO HARBOUR OFFICE.

The president and secretary of the Harbour Commissioners have vacated their rooms at the harbour offices while the apartments are being renovated and repainted. The secretary has taken possession of the president's office and will occupy it until the repairs are completed.

BRITISH STEAMER DAMAGED.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., September 11.—The British steamer Garlands, Captain Doherty, Port Royal, August 31, for London, with a cargo of phosphate, arrived here yesterday, badly damaged. Six men were disabled, one having ribs broken and another a leg.

NOTES.

The Allan line steamer Grecian, from Montreal for Glasgow, arrived out Saturday morning.

The Allan line steamer Sarmatian sailed from Glasgow for the St. Lawrence Saturday afternoon, with fifty passengers.

The Leyland line steamer Albanian from Antwerp, passed Father Point inwards at 8.45 a.m., 11th September.

The Dominion line U. S. mail steamship Derbyshire, from Liverpool, August 31st, and Queenstown, September 1st, arrived at Boston 7 a.m., Saturday, September 9th.

The Elder, Dempster and Co. Beaver line SS. Lake Superior, from Montreal, arrived at Liverpool, on Saturday, 9th September, at 3 a.m.

The Elder, Dempster and Co.' R.M.S. Montfort, from Montreal, arrived at Bristol on Monday, 11th September, at 10 a.m.

"This season," says an authority, "which is rapidly drawing to a close, will see the exit of several companies engaged in the transportation business in the Lower Yukon River, leaving the field to four companies—the North American Trading and Transportation Company, the Alaska Commercial Company, the Alaska Exploration Company and the Empire Transportation Company."

While a public meeting was in progress in Skagway, Alaska, a few days ago, for discussing the annexation or absorption of Dyea, an earthquake startled the community. It was so severe that considerable damage was done to the buildings. No person was seriously hurt.

The body of an unknown man, clad in bicycle suit, and apparently about forty years of age, was recovered from the bay at Toronto on Sunday.

Cognac Moutet is a Tonic

Tonics need not be distasteful, and is proven in the Cognac Moutet, which is a recognized tonic as well as the purest of cognacs.

The Montreal Daily Star printed at ... of St. George street and Fortification ... is published by Hugh Graham, Montreal. Publishing office, 16[illegible] St. James street.