NEXT EUROPEAN MAIL.
Tuesday, 6.45 p.m.; Philadelphia, (Supplementary.)

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TOMORROW'S WEATHER.
Local Thunderstorms.
Sun rose to-day at 4.19; Sets at 7.15.

95TH YEAR NO. 158 MONTREAL, MONDAY JULY 7 1902 PRICE ONE CENT

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE NOT LIKELY TO ADOPT DEFENCE OR CUSTOMS PROGRAMME

Meetings Have Made it Clear That the Time is Not Ripe for Adoption of a System.

EACH COLONY SHOULD LOOK OUT FOR DEFENCE

Colonial Premiers in View of South African War, Not Anxious to Have Their Military Organization Entrusted to the War Office.

London, July 7.—Mr. Chamberlain and the other British Ministers now having had four meetings with the Colonial Premiers, it is possible to forecast with some approach to accuracy the probable outcome of the attempt to put the new Imperialism on a business basis. The projects for a customs union for the Empire have been definitely put aside as unattainable until the colonies shall forego the duties on British manufacture, or British public opinion permits the departure from free trade involved in duties against foreign as contrasted with colonial food products and raw materials. Meanwhile, the fullest and freest opportunities will be given to colonial producers to secure contracts to supply the army and navy and various other departments which now have large contracts with the United States, the Argentine, and other foreign producers.

On the subject of defence, which was discussed yesterday by the Colonial Premiers and Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Brodrick and Lord Selborne, it is pretty clear that the colonies decline to enter into any large schemes for the subordination of colonial forces to British pattern or direction. As one colonial Minister said this week: "The creation of the most efficient and self-contained force in each part of the Empire on the principles of the fullest self-government is the only possible safeguard for the Empire against attack from without and disintegration from within."

It must be added that nothing could exceed the friendliness of the discussions, which show a mutual consideration and appreciation which are certain to bear fruit in the developments of Imperial policy. If the colonial Premiers spoke their mind they would flatly tell the British Ministers that South Africa had taught the whole Empire that the great and urgent lesson of the moment in the way of Imperial defence is the necessity of recasting the War Office and the whole machinery of the British army.

Saturday a conference was held. The proceedings were confidential but the belief is that Lord Selborne suggested that each colony should contribute to the defence of the Empire. The five colonial Premiers spoke, but none of them, it is said, gave unqualified endorsation to the project.

The lips of the colonial Premiers are sealed while the Imperial conference is in secret session, and they content themselves with amiable platitudes when forced into after-dinner oratory. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, warned by the publication of an interview in New York, which he repudiates from beginning to end, declines to discuss any question connected with the conference. There is little faith among either the colonial Premiers of the British Imperialists that any results of great importance will be accomplished, either political or fiscal. Something may be done toward bringing about the co-operation of the Mother Country and the colonies in protecting maritime interests by liberal mail subsidies, but the preferential treatment is regarded by the British press as impracticable.

The revenue returns have hardened Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's heart, and induced the wavering Tories to exclaim: "Let well enough alone, and avoid upsetting the established order of British finance." The hospitalities offered to the colonials and the deliberations of the conference will create an atmosphere for Imperial federation as was done in the jubilee of 1897. The Imperial institutions can hardly be regarded, however, as air plants; they need solid soil for business interests.

WESTERN LAND GOING FAST.

Ottawa, Ont., July 7.—(Special.)—There is perhaps no greater evidence to show the development of Manitoba and the North-West Territories than the number of free homestead entries which have been granted during the past few years.

It was felt that the returns for 1901 showed such a large increase over other years, even as against 1882, during the big land boom when there was such a tremendous influx of Eastern Canadians to the West, that it would hardly be possible to show as good results, especially as settlers were obliged to take up land as free homestead so much farther from railway lines. But this year, shows even a still greater increase being $6,665 in excess of 1901.

The total entries for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902 were 14,832 as against 8,167 in 1901, 7,426 in 1900, 6,689 in 1899, 4,848 in 1898, 2,384 in 1897 and 1,857 in 1896, the last year of the previous government.

The entries for 1902 represent a total area of lands taken during the fiscal year of 2,373,120 acres against 297,120 acres in 1896.

LORD SALISBURY SOON TO RETIRE

The Great Premier of Britain is Losing His Memory and is Anxious to Leave Office.

London, July 5.—At the earliest possible moment Lord Salisbury contemplates retiring from public life. But that severance from the affairs of the Empire, which he has so long administered, is not likely to come until after the coronation, and it may possibly be still further delayed by now unseen reasons of state or politics. During the last few months the Premier has more and more detached himself from the cares of office. With increasing age his dislike of publicity and dread of details which high office holding involves have been strengthened into an antipathy so strong as to render even the Conservative leaders less importunate in their demands that he remain Premier. Those who have recently been brought into contact with the aged statesman privately comment on his absent-mindedness, which is only overcome by great effort when it is absolutely necessary for him to deliver a public utterance on a question of importance. One of those intimately associated with the Premier throughout his political career, more so perhaps than any other person, said to a representative of the Associated Press to-day:

"I suppose that no one can have failed to notice that Lord Salisbury lately has seemed to be slipping more and more away from public life. The reports of his failing mentality are largely exaggerated, but for a long time it has been an open secret that he is extremely anxious to retire. I do not know any reason for believing that he will announce his determination in the immediate future, but I fear it is only a matter of a short time, perhaps after the coronation."

A TRIUMPHANT RETURN.

London, July 7.—(Special.)—It has been decided to bring into London, to line the streets on the occasion of Lord Kitchener's home-coming next Friday or Saturday, 500 cavalry and 10,000 infantry, exclusive of the garrison in London and the troops from Windsor and Houndslow, the whole will make a total of more than 15,000 men. The Colonial troops who came home from South Africa in the Bavarian are to be retained until after Lord Kitchener's arrival, and will, it is understood, have a place in the General's reception in which the Indian and other Colonial troops may also participate.

BEST PRICES FOR CANADIAN HORSES

Army Remounts Sold For an Average of Over $50 Each.

It may be of interest to horse dealers to know that their Canadian bred animals are more in favor and command better prices in the markets than do the horses bred in the United States.

The two sales of army remounts held here last week give ample proof of that. Of 266 horses sold there was quite a large number of United States ranch horses and a large number of North-west horses. The average price received was $50, or a trifle over that, and the animals sold at from $25 to $125, but it was a noticeable fact that the prices for native bred animals were easily 25 per cent. better than for the horses from the south.

Lieut.-Col. Dent, army remount officer, was very much pleased with the results of his sale, and will put another lot of 80 or 90 extra choice animals up for sale next week. Mr. T. W. Foster, who conducts the sales, said that about three-fourths of the horses went out of the city, farmers being particularly anxious to secure mares.

MISS LISTER'S ROMANCE.

Daughter of Late Chief Justice Makes a Runaway Match.

Toronto, July 7.—A romantic wedding took place here some days ago. The groom was George W. Hastings, and the bride Miss Beasie Lister, daughter of the late Justice Lister.

The bride's mother was on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Waddell, Hamilton, and the first intimation she had of the wedding was a letter from the couple, sent from Chicago, asking "for forgiveness."

The bride is well and favorably known here, and the runaway match came as a surprise to her many friends in this city.

Mr. Hastings is a graduate of Trinity University, and was called to the bar at Osgoode Hall last week. He is a son of Thomas Hastings, Parkhill, Ont. His brother, Ernest Hastings, played the part of the preacher in "The Lovers' Lane" that ran this spring at the Princess. He himself is an amateur actor of considerable promise. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and lived at the chapter house, at 42 Murray Street, while a student in the city. He is now connected with a large monetary institution in Chicago.

DROUGHT MENACES AUSTRALIA'S SHEEP

Sydney, July 7.—An indignation mass meeting was held at the Sydney Town Hall recently, under the presidency of the mayor, to protest against the refusal of the Federal Government to remit the fodder duties, in spite of the drought.

A resolution was carried asking the Government to act at once, and thereby save the starving stock and prevent the temporary extinction of the pastoral industry. An influential deputation was appointed to interview Mr. Deakin, the Attorney-General.

As an example of the extent to which artificial feeding of stock prevails it may be stated that the Burrawang station, near Condobolin, has twelve waggons, constantly conveying fodder from the railway siding to twenty-four depots throughout the run.

It is distributed thence by a host of lighter vehicles, assisted by 250 men and 300 saddle and harness horses.

There have been light rains in the Riverina district, but elsewhere the weather has been rainless, and the water supply of Sydney is in a critical condition.

END OF A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Man Who Had His Fortune Invested in The Nicaragua Canal Shot Himself.

Chicago, July 7.—B. W. Pyle, owner of one-third of the City of Greytown, Nicaragua, has committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in the Garfield Park Sanitarium. After investing his fortune in the Central American city, living for fifteen years in hopes that the United States would build a canal through Nicaragua, seeing another route adopted, and finally becoming totally blind in his seventy-third year, he became despondent.

Mr. Pyle came to Chicago about a year ago from his Nicaraguan home to be treated for cataracts.

POPE'S CORONATION.

Twenty-Fourth Anniversary Was Celebrated Sunday.

Rome, July 6.—All the members of the American College, at Rome, including Rev. Dr. Thomas Kennedy, rector of the college, and Fathers McCafe, McCout and Mullin, of Philadelphia, were present this evening at the fetes held at the Vatican in celebration of the Pope's Jubilee in honor of the 24th anniversary of his coronation.

CORONATION WILL BE EARLY IN AUGUST

King's Rapid Convalescence Has Made it Possible to Set Date Tentatively—A Shorter Procession.

London, July 7.—King Edward will be crowned between August 11 and August 15. His recovery has been so rapid and satisfactory that the above decision was arrived at to-day. No official announcement of the fact has yet been made, however. The pageant through the streets and the ceremony at Westminster Abbey will be much curtailed from the original plan. Their Majesties will drive from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey through the Mall to Whitehall and thence to the Abbey, the same route as taken at the opening of Parliament.

PREPARING A YACHT FOR CONVALESCENCE

London, July 7.—It was announced last evening from Buckingham Palace that the King is getting on very well, and that if all is satisfactory he will be removed to the royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Portsmouth at the end of the month.

At ten o'clock this morning the following bulletin on King Edward's condition was posted at Buckingham Palace:—

"The King had nine hours' natural sleep, and his progress continues to be uninterrupted. The wound is discharging freely, and is less painful to dress.

(Signed) "TREVES,
"LAKING,
"BARLOW."

Most of the churches in the United Kingdom celebrated the announcement that King Edward was out of danger with informal thanksgiving services, special music and the singing of the National Anthem.

The Government has issued orders that the Indian and Colonial troops now in London shall postpone their departure indefinitely. These orders are due to the strongly-expressed desire of the Indian contingent especially to see the King before they return home, and they also indicate an intention to retain the troops here until the coronation. The Colonial and Indian troops will participate in the reception to be given Lord Kitchener when he arrives in England about July 12.

A number of coronation rumors are current. The optimists say King Edward will be quietly crowned six weeks hence. However, the court authorities have been consulting the business world with the view of ascertaining public interests prior to making any definite arrangements. The proprietor of one of the largest hotels in London urged that the beginning of October would suit the populace best. He pointed out that the King could not possibly be well enough to undertake any ceremony until August, when society will be shooting in Scotland, the working classes will be enjoying their holiday, and London will be deserted. This condition prevails up to the end of September. By October 1 also hundreds of Americans and others who are now visiting the continent will be passing through the metropolis on their way home. Already many of the previously disappointed persons have secured options on rooms for the end of September, in anticipation of seeing the coronation. It seems likely that the crowning will occur somewhere about that time, but with little or no pageant, however.

The King will probably go for a yachting cruise when he has gained sufficient strength to move about. The Royal yacht is now in Portsmouth dockyard, and is being prepared for the King's use in case it is required.

AGREE TO CLOSE THEIR LOTTERY

Directors of Cyclorama of Jerusalem Will Hold No More Drawings of Shares or Prizes.

The Cyclorama of Jerusalem lottery case took an unexpected turn this morning, and the proceedings came to a rather abrupt termination.

The directors of the lottery company contended that the law would not allow them to carry on the concern. The prosecution was of the opinion that the directors of the company could not be proceeded against, and did not wish to punish the small fry, if the thing could be stopped without it. And the result was that, upon the understanding that the lottery is to be discontinued, a formal charge of keeping a common gaming house was made against William Cartwright, the negro in charge when the raid was made, he was fined $50, and the rest of the prosecutions were dropped.

It was rather an anxious looking crowd of youthful gamblers who gathered in the Court of Special Sessions about half-past ten, the hour set for the trial, but a gleam of hope lighted their faces when it was whispered around that they were not to be proceeded against, and it was with a sigh of intense relief that, after the case of Cartwright had been disposed of, they received Judge Choquet's announcement that all the others under arrest might go.

On Saturday, as already stated in The Herald, Mr. G. H. Plourde, acting for the directors of the company, asked Chief Carpenter to postpone action until to-day in order that the directors might hold a consultation as to what course to take in the matter. The supposition was that they would contest the case. They decided differently, however, and this morning the directors gave Chief Carpenter their word of honor that, if the charge of running a lottery were not pressed, the lottery would be closed up. At the same time William Cartwright came forward and stated that he was the manager of the concern.

As the object of the prosecution was to close up the business, Chief Carpenter agreed to this arrangement. If the lottery charge were pressed it would necessitate the prosecution of the petty shopkeepers and news vendors who had been concerned in disposing of the tickets without being aware that they were doing anything illegal, and this Chief Carpenter had no desire to do. After consulting with Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, K.C., he, therefore, decided not to press the lottery charge, but to enter a charge of keeping a common gaming house against Cartwright.

This was accordingly done. Cartwright was arraigned before Judge Choquet, pleaded guilty with the greatest alacrity, and elected to be tried by the judge.

His Honor, in addressing the accused, merely stated that the prosecution seemed satisfied that the offence would be stopped, and he therefore fined him $50 or two months in prison. The fine was immediately paid by one of the directors of the company, and the whole matter was considered settled.

COLDEST JUNE FOR FIFTY YEARS

The month of June up to the last maintained its reputation as being the coldest June experienced in Montreal for over fifty years. The mean temperature for all of the four weeks was 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Last year the average was 82. This year the average degree attained was 75, whereas the highest in 1901 was 90.

Mr. Gauthier, who presides over the civic weather department, says that the first six months of the year will, however, correspond almost accurately with the similar period last year. What was lost during May and June was made up in the four preceding months. For example, in January there were only two days when the thermometer dropped below zero, and in February only one.

MEN FROM MONTREAL.

Great Northern Freight Strikers Are Being Replaced and Serious Trouble is Anticipated.

Winnipeg, July 7. (Special.) About sixty men have arrived from Montreal to take the places of Canadian Northern Railway freight strikers. They are quartered in the round house of the company, the officials at which are endeavoring to keep them from communication with the strikers.

One arrest was made last night for trespass, and serious trouble is expected. An attempt was made to burn the Northern Pacific Railway bridge yesterday afternoon.

WOMAN BADLY INJURED.

When the police arrived at No. 1010 City Hall avenue, the abode of Horace Aubout and his wife, yesterday afternoon in response to a call, they found Mrs. Aubout suffering from a severe cut over the left eye, and in such a serious condition that she was conveyed to the Hotel Dieu for treatment and her husband lodged in No. 12 police station.

Dr. L. J. A. Gravel, who attended the woman, found that her condition was so serious that he ordered Aubout to be held by the police pending developments. Aubout is a laborer, and 44 years old.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

THE HON. J. P. WHITNEY thinks the Ross Government is going to resign. Very sad case. And Whitney was a promising man, too.

AMERICA BEING slightly too small to hold him, the Hon. Richard Mansfield is now off for Europe.

IT WOULD BE a joke on the Weather Man if July were so dry that we would have to sprinkle the St. Lawrence River to keep down the dust.

CAP. BERNIER is progressing so slowly that it looks as if the North Pole will have to come to Montreal and call at the Cap's residence if it wants to be discovered.

A WEEK HAS gone by since that ex-Montreal minister told millionaires that it is a crime to be rich, without any sign on the part of the millionaires that they noticed the remark.

THE HON. J. P. WHITNEY has held another heart to heart talk with himself, and thinks that the Premier of Ontario ought to resign. Mr. Whitney ought to pour cold water on his wrists. He could cool off that way quicker than any.

SUMMER RESORT proprietors will have to begin discovering sea serpents pretty soon or the crowd will be starting for India where there is a drought.

Another Sad Blow.

Enpeck (excitedly at 2 a.m.)—"Wake up and listen, my dear. I'm sure there is a man in the house."

Mrs. Enpeck (sleepily)—"Do keep quiet, Henry. You flatter yourself."

Had Had Dream Before.

Husky—Suppose you got $1,000,000, what would you do?

Larry—I'd do my level best to spend it before I woke up.

A MISSOURI MAN refuses to accept a legacy of $12,000 conditional on changing his name. There are plenty of girls in Missouri, no doubt, who will change their names for half that amount.

PANAMA HATS are made in Three Rivers. So are genuine Havana cigars.

RICHARD WATSON GILDER has written a stanza in praise of William Watson's splendid coronation ode. Mr. Gilder begins thus:

In this high ode with its great shadow-kings
More real than real things,

On the whole it is perhaps a good thing that Mr. Watson didn't know this was going to happen.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN is taking the electric treatment for his nose. He doesn't find it necessary to doctor his nerve.

"Hcepee-Hahpah" Hats.

(From the Washington Star.)

Although Panama hats are quite the rage in this country, very few of our people know that the real, genuine article is known in its native home on the Isthmus and South America by its Spanish name of "sombrero jipijipa." Given in English these words form the alliterative combination "heepee-hahpah hat." This statement is vouched for by a gentleman connected with one of the Isthmian legations.

EXPERT SAYS that Panama hats are not made in Panama, but that doesn't reduce the price any.

ONLY THING liable to cause the King to have a relapse is if he should happen to come across Alfred Austin's coronation poem.

THE REVOLUTION in Venezuela indulged in the usual Saturday matinee.

IT IS EXTREMELY fortunate that the Fourth of July only comes once a year, otherwise St. Peter would be overworked taking tickets from the American fire cracker victims.

THE MAN WHO THINKS a woman at a 5 o'clock tea can talk a blue streak, will probably alter his views when he comes across the present vocalistic performance of the Hon. J. P. Whitney, of Ontario.

Strawberry Shortcake—Before and After.

O pie, thou art a goodly thing,
In proper time and place,
But in these days of later spring,
Show not thy pasty face.
For what art thou, however filled
With apple, peach or mince,
However fanciful thy build,
Or rich thy many tints,
Compared with that ambrosial dish
With layers made of dough,
Which gratifies the widest wish
Of mortals here below?
Whose pastry strata drink up cream
Until they look like foam,
Whose bruised, delicious berries seem
To taste of youth and home.
Substantial with its biscuit base,
Delicious with its fruit,
No pie can such a dish replace,
With all the world to boot.

When Satan sought to torment man,
And spur him on to crimes,
He did not have to scheme and plan
A multitude of times.
For early sprang there in his mind
A recipe of pain,
Which was full cunningly designed
To drive a man insane.
He built a yellow biscuit dough,
Both sticky, hard and thick,
Put berries over and below;
And lo, he had the trick,
For let but sago or fool partake
Of that alluring food,
He'll fold himself up close and make
His peace for well and good.
With such a mixture once within
The stomach of a man,
Let him renounce a life of sin
And evil if he can.

IF THE HON. J. P. WHITNEY keeps it up citizens of Ontario will not be blamed if they take tickets on the first train leaving the station.

"FEW CANADIANS have any fault to find with their government."—Chicago Record-Herald. That's so. Just the few Con. newspapermen who get their bread and butter by knocking.

ESKIMOS CLAIM to have found the remains of Noah's ark away up near the Arctic circle. Can it be possible that Noah started in search of the Pole without first having a relief expedition provided for?

Pursuit of Knowledge.

Harold—"Pa!"
Father—"Oh, be quiet."
Harold—"Pa!"
Father—"Well, what is it?"
Harold—"What did the Dead Sea die of?"

SAYS ESKIMOS KILLED ANDRE AND HIS PARTY

Winnipeg, July 7.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. Farlies, a Church of England clergyman, arrived from York Factory, North-West British Territory, yesterday, and brings authentic information of the fate of Explorer Andre and his companions.

Two years ago, 800 miles north of York, a party of Eskimos under the leadership of "Old Huskie," saw the Andre balloon alight on a plain of snow in that vicinity, which is about two miles north of Fort Churchill. Three men emerged from the balloon and some of "Huskie's" people approached them out of curiosity.

SIGNAL FOR WAR.

As they did so one of Andre's companions fired off a gun. This is a signal to uncivilized natives for battle. It is regarded as a challenge, and almost instantly the natives fell upon the three explorers and massacred them. Everything pertaining to their outfit was carried away to the homes of the natives on the north borders of the Arctic region.

"Old Huskie" himself gave this information to Ralph Alstine, agent for the Hudson Bay Company, and the story, after being investigated by Dr. Farlies, was told by him to-day. He says there is little room for doubt, as frequent reports have since come of the strange implements which the north natives have in their possession, the telescope being particularly described.

FEAR PUNISHMENT.

The Hudson Bay Company has recently offered a reward for the recovery of any portion of the outfit belonging to Andre, and though natives have gone on the search for them they have never returned, believing, as Rev. Dr. Farlies says, that they will in some way be punished, for they now understand that it was not an attack upon them, but an accident by which the gun was discharged that precipitated the massacre.

Had Andre made friends with the natives, it is held that he would have been safely conducted south, and would eventually have reached civilization. The Hudson Bay Company has recently sent another party in search of the balloon and outfit of Andre, and hopes to have conclusive evidence of the fate of the explorers within a few months.

REDMOND DELEGATION IS COMING TO UNITED STATES

It is Expected to Have a Strong Effect on Future Nationalist Action.

London, July 7.—Another forward step has been taken in the Irish Nationalist movement for better conditions in Ireland. The appointment of John Redmond, John Dillon and Michael Davitt to attend in Boston next autumn the convention of the American branches of the United Irish League is regarded as a significant feature of the programme.

It means an effort to overcome the suspicion in certain Irish-American circles that the organization on this side is not always conducted as tactfully as it might be.

Messrs. Redmond, Dillon and Davitt represent all elements of the Irish party except one—Timothy Healy—and no one could ever represent Healy, save his brilliant and irreconcilable self.

There is a feeling in Dublin that the new phases of Irish agitation are not fully understood in the United States. It is believed that a false construction has been placed on the attitude of the nationalists toward the South African war.

The opinion prevails the rupture with the Liberal party needs further elucidation by the Irish leaders, and that the defects of the new land bill should be pointed out in Boston to competent critics, whose sincerity cannot be doubted.

In addition to this explanatory mission the three delegates will be charged to do their utmost in a quiet way outside of Irish-American circles to arouse public opinion in the United States to more definite sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of Ireland.

It is felt that without this leverage little can be done at home beyond important protest, and yet more deplorable violence.

Irishmen well understand how keenly sensitive the British governing classes are to American criticism. They see the results of that criticism in the comparatively generous conditions granted to the Boers.

The hope is that without any impertinent interference in Irish politics they may get the benefit of American sympathy in a weightier and more effective reform than heretofore.

The undertaking promises interesting developments.

COOL CHEESE CURING.

The Space Arranged For By the Government Has Been Entirely Taken Up.

Ottawa, July 7.—(Special.)—The cool cheese curing rooms at Cowansville, Que., and Brockville, Ont., have both been opened and are running satisfactorily. Each room is handling the product from ten to fifteen factories. This is their full capacity. Several other factories have applied for admittance, but have been refused owing to the limited capacity of the rooms.

EVIDENCES OF INSANITY.

Ottawa, July 7.—(Special.)—Joseph Deschatelets, who is confined in the Hull jail on a charge of murder, and who is supposed to be insane, is giving stronger proof now of a failing intellect. His health has become poor and he is able to eat but sparingly. Deschatelets is allowed to take daily exercise in the jail yard.

FAIR AND WARM.

Probabilities: Fair and warm; local thunderstorms at night and on Tuesday.

Readings by the Optical and Engineers' Supply Co.'s barometer: At noon yesterday, 30.12; 8 a.m. to-day, 30.03; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.03. Temperature—To-day, maximum 76, minimum 64; yesterday, maximum 70, minimum 58.

BIRTHS.

REINHARDT — On July 5th, 1902, the wife of L. Reinhardt, jr., 227 Clarke Ave., of a daughter. 153

MARRIAGES.

WEIR - BUCHANAN — At Saint Simon's Church, Montreal, on the fifth instant, by the Rev. F. Charters, rector of the church, Frank H. Weir, to Alice Agatha Buchanan. 153

INDIANA NOW ON HER WAY TO DRY DOCK

The steamship Indiana of the Hansa-St. Lawrence line, has been released from its very dangerous position on the rocks at Paul Island, off the Labrador coast.

The work was accomplished on Saturday night, and was done without accident. As the wind and waves proved too boisterous in the morning, the attempt was not made until night, when the tug Lord Strathcona finally succeeded in getting the big craft into deep water. Both boats passed Father Point early this morning, and early next week the Indiana will be put in the dry dock at Quebec for repairs.

WEIR—BUCHANAN.

Miss Alice Buchanan and Mr. Frank Weir Were Married Saturday.

Mr. Frank Weir, son of Mr. W. H. Weir, and Miss Alice Buchanan were married very quietly on Saturday afternoon at St. Simon's Church.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Charters, in the presence of a few invited guests.

SCHOLES BEATEN BY TITUS IN THE DIAMOND SCULLS

London, July 7. (Special.) In the race to-day for the Diamond Sculls, Titus, of New York, beat Scholes, of Toronto, one and half lengths. The time was 5 minutes 33 seconds.

In consequence of the unusual number of competitors for the diamond sculls, and in order that none of the eleven scullers will be obliged to row two heats the same day, three preliminary races will be decided this afternoon.

C. S. Titus, of the Union Club of New York, beat Louis Scholes, of the Don Rowing Club, of Toronto.

Titus won by a length and a half. Time, 8 min. 33 secs.

H. E. Etherington-Smith, of the Leander Rowing Club, beat L. X. F. Prevel, of the Club Nautique, of Nice, easily. Time, 8 min. 43 secs.

J. Beresford, of the Kensington Rowing Club, beat K. Johnson, of the Twickenham Rowing Club, by two and a half lengths. Time, 8 min. 47 sec.

NEWS OF CITY AND DISTRICT

BIG PARADE OF THE ARTISANS

Ten Thousand Members of Society March to St. Henri Church.

Ten thousand members of the Societe des Artisans Canadiens Francais marched in public parade yesterday in celebration of the twenty-fifth year of the society's existence. The route was from headquarters in St. Francois Xavier Street to the parish church at St. Henri, the parade passing along Notre Dame Street. Pontifical high mass was celebrated at the church, Archbishop Duhamel of Ottawa officiating, assisted by Mgr. Racicot and Father Decarrie. The distribution of the blessed bread took place during the mass.

The parade was divided into five sections, each headed by a band. Marching from their respective headquarters, the sections joined forces at Place d'Armes Square, and at ten o'clock the start for St. Henri Church was made. The order has a stronghold in the New England States, and in addition to the local branches there were many from there and from branches throughout the province.

Mayor Cochrane was in the parade, upon invitation of the society, and he attended also the banquet at the St. Henri Town Hall. Flags and bunting marked the route of the march, and several arches in Notre Dame Street in St. Henri had been erected.

Many members went at the conclusion of the mass to the municipal building, where a banquet was served, at which the following toast list was gone through with:—"The King," "The Pope," "Canada," "The United States," "Fraternal Orders," and others. Those who spoke in response to the toasts were:—Archbishop Duhamel, Mgr. Racicot, Father Belanger, Canon Archambault, Father Decarrie, Hon. J. Lanctot, Ald. Lavallee, Mayor Guay of St. Henri, Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., Ald. J. Lamarche, Ald. S. D. Valleries, and Dr. Tetreault, of Putnam, Conn. In addition to those mentioned there were also present: Hon. N. Evanturel, Alfred, Ont.; Hon. P. E. Leblanc, Dr. Amiot, Fathers Desrosiers, Jobin, Dr. A. P. Lachapelle, Mayor Cochrane, President Catelli of the Chamber de Commerce, Aldermen Lapointe, Lamarche, ex-Ald. Jacques, and Messrs. A. Brault, J. V. Desauliers, N. Champagne, Ottawa; F. Marois, Quebec; L. A. Chauvin, J. Poirier, A. Gravel and R. Brault.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

About 150 delegates, representative of all branches of the organiaztion, will be in attendance at the general convention of the society during the next five days in the offices of the parochial hall of Notre Dame. The conventions are biennial, and the coming one is expected to be the most important ever held.

Many important questions face the convention, chief among which is an amendment calling for the acceptance of the rates of assessment as settled by the Fraternal Congress. There promises to be lively discussion of this matter, as it means an increase over the rates at present in force. The annual reports are most favorable, showing a membership of 16,284 an increase in ten years of 9,675. There are 89 branches in all, their jurisdiction extending throughout Canada, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

CHURCH PARADE OF ORANGEMEN

Two Hundred Members of Orde Attend Zion Congregational Church.

The annual church parade of the Loyal Orange Association took place yesterday afternoon. Two hundred members of the various city lodges met in the Orange Hall, St. Catherine Street, and, headed by Bro. A. G. Ellis, county secretary, and the Oddfellows' Brass Band, marched in line to Zion Congregational Church.

The service was conduced by Rev. W. J. Hamilton, who preached from Exodus 12, 26-27, and explained that the words therein contained expressed the command given by God to Moses, that all Israel, in their several generations, should from year to year commemorate the wonderful deliverance vouchsafed to them in breaking the yoke of Egyptian bondage and delivering them from slavery. The history of the Jews had been almost repeated in every other country. There had been nations in all lands where the inhabitants, unable to bear the tyranny and oppression of their rulers, had had recourse to arms in order to overthrow arbitrary government, and to dethrone their king, and thus secure for themselves civil and religious liberty. Such a crisis occurred 212 years ago, when a great battle for civil and religious liberty was fought on the banks of the Boyne.

There was nothing secret, said the preacher, nothing disgraceful, about the principles of Orangemen. Under that name civil and religious liberty were secured to all; the unity of the Empire and the stability of the throne were safe. Under Orangeism there was no cry for dismemberment, no cry of injustice, oppression, persecution, no war against society or rebellion against the constitution. Under the name of Orangeism there were no deeds of outrage, of bloodshed, of murder; no moonlighters, no dynamiters, no repudiators of just debts.

During the history of Orangeism the Church of the Reformation had never had cause to denounce its doings or disown its connection with it. It was not a Land League, a Fenian circle, or a Clan-na-Gael that the Protestant Church gave birth to and brought up.

In conclusion, Mr. Hamilton urged all to accept the Bible as their guide, to study it carefully and prayerfully, and to make it the sole rule of their faith and practice. Let them ever act upon the principles of union, love and truth, ever keeping pre-eminently before their minds, in all they did and said, the motto: "My God, my country and my King."

"God Save the King" was then sung by choir and congregation, and after the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, the procession was reformed and marched back to Orange headquarters, where it dispersed.

READS NOVEL FROM PULPIT

Rev. William Harvey Starts New Plan in Point St. Charles Church.

Rev. William Harvey read the first chapter of his novel from the pulpit of Point St. Charles Congregational Church last evening. In a few introductory remarks Mr. Harvey admitted that what he was about to do was somewhat unusual. But, he pointed out, the Master habitually spoke in parables, which were only short stories; and he did not see how any man could do better than follow his example.

The reverend gentleman then began to read his novel, which is entitled: "Out of the Depths, or, the Story of a Soul's Redemption." In an easy style, with touches of pathos, he described the English home of David Low. David was inclined to be wild. His mother was kind, but his father careless. The boy went to London, but he did not pay proper attention to his work, and was dismissed. He then decided to come to Canada, and, going home, bade the old people goodbye, scraped together a few sovereigns, and started on his long journey.

It was Sunday morning when the steamer reached Montreal, and the heart of young Low, who was feeling rather homesick, was touched by the peal of the bells of St. George's Church. When his baggage was examined by a customs officer, the young immigrant for the first time noticed his mother's Bible. On the fly-leaf was written a tender inscription, the reading of which drew tears to the young man's eyes. In this frame of mind David Low goes to a hotel, but a hint is thrown out that his old weakness will come back to him with tenfold force, all of which is reserved for the remaining chapters, which are to be read every Sunday evening until the end is reached.

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 225

PRIZE WINNERS AT MONTREAL CONSERVATORY

At the Montreal Conservatory of Music the examinations of pupils have been concluded, and the results made known. Miss M. E. McLaren, of Smith's Falls, was successful in the first four grades in piano for teachers. In the first four grades in violin for teachers, Mr. Eugene Schneider, of this city, passed. In the elementary violin grades, the Mrs. Charles Rand silver medal was awarded to Miss Dolly Lucas, who is distinguished as being the best pupil in the class. The results were:

Violoncello department, grade I.—Masters Charles Phelan, Montreal; Herbert Gnaedinger, Kensington; Mr. G. Crutchlow, Montreal.

Theory of music, grade I. — Misses Maud Oliver, Helene Walther, Alice Wills, Westmount; Lauretta McGrail, Ida Phelan, Blanche Wilson, Montreal; Maud Campbell, Dalkeith; Annie Hodgson, Hudson Heights; William Scott, Chateauguay Basin; Florence Martin, Dora Schafheitlin, Masters Otto Schafheitlin, Harold Everett, Charles Phelan, Montreal.

Theory of music, grade II. — Misses Edna Morrow, Calumet; Lilian Rand, Burlington, Iowa; Jean Kinloch, Florence Phelan, Montreal; Carmen Thouret, Montreal West; Gertrude Robinson, Johanna Byrnes, Dolly Lucas, Montreal.

Theory of music, grade III.—Misses Rosalie Hill, of Dover, N.J.; Ruby Martin, Outremont; Agnes Quain, Marion Waugh, Lyndia Conway, Belle Bryson, Iris and Verena Mudge, Mrs. J. Casey, Montreal; Miss Agnes Bridges, Dover, N.J.

Harmony of music, grade I. — Miss Minnie Martin, Outremont; Mr. G. Crutchlow, Miss Ethel McDermott, Montreal.

Harmony of music, grade II.—Misses Nanon Thouret, Montreal West; Ida Patenaude, Cariboo, B.C.; Mary E. McLaren, Smith's Falls, and Mr. Eugen Schneider, Montreal.

Piano department, grade I. — Misses Alice Wills, Helene Walther, Maud Oliver, Westmount; Maud Campbell, Delkeith; Annie Hodgson, Hudson Heights; Patience Scott and Ruth Robertson, Chateauguay Basin; Carmen Thouret, Montreal West; Albina Conroy, Ida Phelan, Dora Harvey, Dolly Lucas, Lauretta McGrail, Mr. George McNamee, Miss Johanna A. Byrnes and Mr. G. Crutchlow, Montreal.

Piano department, grade II. — The Misses Rosalie Hill, Dover, N.J.; Edna Morrow, Calumet; Lilian Rand, Burlington, Iowa; Ruby Martin, Outremont; Jean Kinloch, Florence Phelan, Agnes Quain, Marion Waugh, Blanche Wilson, Murize Papin, Mrs. E. Boylan, Miss Gertrude Robinson, Montreal.

Piano department, grade III.—Misses Agnes Robertson, Chauteauguay Basin; Nanon Thouret, Montreal West; Minnie Martin, Outremont; Ethel Galbraith, Westmount; Muriel Butler, Iris and Verena Mudge, Belle Bryson, Laura Riendeau, Mrs. J. Casey, Montreal.

Piano department, grade IV.—Misses Lyndia Conway, Ethel McDermott, of Montreal.

Violin department, grade I. — Misses Jeanne Ross, Mabel Phelan, Dora Schafheitlin, Florida Riendeau, Florence Martin, Isabel Dowling, Montreal; Lilian Rand, Burlington, Iowa; Jenny Galbraith, Westmount; Masters Otto Schafheitlin, Harold Everett, Montreal; Aleck McNicoll, Alfred Blancherl, Westmount; William Scott, Chateauguay Basin.

Violin department, grade II.—Misses Eleanor Robertson, Chateauguay Basin; Joy Higgs, Lacolle; Linda Snowdon, Mount Royal Vale; Belle Bryson, Master Douglas Bowie, Montreal.

Violin department, grade III. — Miss Dolly Lucas, Master Robert Bryson, Montreal.

EAST END ABATTOIR.

Members of Civic Committees and Mr. Thomas Tait Inspect the Buildings.

Members of the Market and Finance Committees, together with Mr. Thomas Tait, of the C.P.R., last week visited the East End Abattoir to see exactly what improvements will be necessary to enable the railway company to maintain its cattle trade.

At present, owing to the lamentable lack of proper accommodation, the transactions in cattle at this point are visibly on the decline, and the city is consequently liable to ever-increasing loss in the way of diminishing fees.

Ald. Laporte, Ald. Ekers, Ald. Payette, of the Finance, and Ald. Chausse and Ald. Bumbray, of the Markets, were present, and the whole ground was gone over with Mr. Tait.

The improvements suggested will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000, and the C.P.R., through Mr. Tait, has already offered to advance the money provided their existing lease is slightly extended.

New cattle stables will cost $5,500, and the new hog sheds an additional $1,200, the balance being devoted to sheds. The railway company will lower its tracks so that the bottom of the cars will be on a level with the platforms.

Gas Meter Was Robbed.

Bourassa's restaurant, St. Lambert Hill, was broken into yesterday morning. A small sum of money was taken from the gas meter.

Fell From Shed.

Henry Williams, of 17a Phillip street, fell off the roof of a shed yesterday afternoon, and sustained internal injuries. He was taken to the General Hospital.

Badly Injured By Fall.

Mrs. Jos. Dubreuil, of 143 Dalhousie street, dislocated her hip by a fall at her home yesterday, and was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

Child Bitten by Dog.

Edouard Dominique, of 643 Beaudry street, 8 years of age, was bitten in the leg by a dog yesterday and taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

Carter Fined $10.

Joseph Thibault, carter, who refused to show his number to a constable, was fined Saturday $10 or one month for the offence.

Denies the Charge.

Wilfrid Genereux, a checker, 28 years of age, St. Paul street, was before Judge Choquet Saturday on a charge of trying to steal $35 from a farmer. He pleaded not guilty.

Fire in a Foundry.

Pascal Amesse's foundry, at 60 Nazareth street, was badly damaged by fire Saturday morning. The damage will reach $7,000, covered by insurance.

Knocked Down By Cab.

Noel Belanger, of 962 Beaudry street, while riding a bicycle yesterday, was knocked down by a cab on Lagauchetiere street. He was taken to the General Hospital.

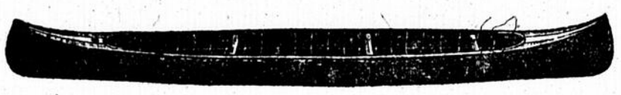
Firm May Come Here.

It is stated that the Kingston Jewellery firm of Johnston Bros. will remove to Montreal next May to occupy one of the stores now being erected by R. J. Inglis, on St. Catherine street.

Colonial House,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Sporting Goods Department

Special Value in Sailing Skiffs, rigged to suit purchaser, for $50.



A full line of Canoes — Painted Basswood, Varnished Basswood, Cedar Strip, Cedar Rib, etc., in all models, always in stock.

Rowing Skiffs, at $42.50, $50 and $55.

Orders for Paddles and Oars will receive the personal attention of Mr. R. Laing.

Hammocks

Hammock Supports and Awnings (without Hammock, Hooks, Ropes, etc.), $12.50.

Hammocks in a great variety of colors and blends, and in different styles, at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10.

Baby Hammocks (cradle pattern), $1.35, $1.75, $2.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Henry Morgan & Co.,
MONTREAL.

Delayed Traffic an Hour.

A broken axle on a Wellington street car caused a block at Hibernia road yesterday morning. The traffic was delayed for over an hour.

At House of Industry.

The visiting governors for this week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the homes at Longue Pointe are Messrs. A. Frank Ramsay and Alexander Archibald.

Thought to be Remnants.

Detectives Samson and Lemieux arrested Saturday night two boys named Francois Moreau and Alderic Villeneuve. They are thought to be the remnants of one of the East End gangs of whom so much was heard last year.

Operated on For Appendicitis.

Lieut. William A. Moore, son of Rev. Dr. Moore, of Ottawa, was operated upon Saturday for appendicitis. He is doing well. Rev. Dr. Moore came to Montreal to see his son. Lieut. Moore is an officer in the 67th Royal Garrison Artillery, now at Bermuda, and was travelling in Canada when taken sick.

Bakers' Elect Officers.

The Journeymen Bakers' Association elected the following officers Saturday night: President, Treffle Brunet; first vice-president, M. A. Tanguay; second vice-president, Alexandre Montreuil; financial secretary, Joseph Dumouna; recording secretary, Edmond Sanschagrins; treasurer, Clovis Bedard.

Drowned in Canal.

Joseph Decelles, 13 years of age, St. Augustin street, St. Henri, was drowned in the Lachine Canal at St. Henri Saturday night. He slipped in while playing. The body was soon recovered. Coroner McMahon disposed of the case without calling a jury.

Caught in Butcher Shop.

Camille Belanger, a 19-year-old youth, was arrested at 1.30 o'clock this morning while attempting to escape from the meat market of Joseph Lecavalier, at 712 Dorchester street. Constables O'Toole and Maglan, of No. 5 station, made the arrest, much to the surprise of the prisoner, who had taken the contents of the cash register. He did not offer resistance, and was soon landed in the cells, and to-day was given an opportunity to tell how and why he was in the market and whether or not he had any right to examine the cash drawer so closely.

Picnic of Cigarmakers.

Employes of the Stonewall Jackson cigar factory had a merry time Saturday at Otterburn Park, where they gave their annual picnic. There were all sorts of games and races and dancing. Miss May Fitzgerald and Mr. McDermott won the prize waltz. Mr. Joseph Misel presented the prizes after the programme was exhausted. The committee in charge of the affair was headed by Messrs. Louis Senez and Joseph Parent, the officials at the races being Messrs. A. Michaels, H. Goldvogel, J. Misel and H. Woods, judges; Mr. Michael Michaels, timekeeper; Joseph Parent and Max Hershhorn, starters.

Mail Service for Europe.

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

Tuesday, 8.45 a.m. — Philadelphia, American line, *6.45 p.m., Philadelphia, supplementary.

Friday, 8.45 a.m. — Etruria, Cunard line; *6.45 p.m., Etruria, supplementary.

Saturday, 6.30 p.m.—Mongolian, Allan line.

The mail for France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, etc., per La Lorraine, General Transatlantique line, closes Wednesday at *6.45 p.m.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.45 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5.30 p.m.

RAILWAY NEWS

At the convention of master mechanics which has been held in Saratoga, Mr. W. D. Robb, of the Grand Trunk mechanical department at Point St. Charles, took a somewhat prominent part in the discussion on up-to-date round houses. There had been some diversity of view among the experts on the subject. For instance, Mr. Quayle recommended an asapit with but one track, while Mr. Querreau was strongly in favor of a clinker pit with two tracks, with a depressed track for cinder cars between the two tracks. During the busy season, particularly at points where more than one district centres, it frequently occurs a number of times a day that there is a necessity for running one or more engines around the others. If there is but one track into the round-house over the clinker pit this cannot be done, and it may easily happen that some important train may be held there from fifteen minutes to an hour to get the engine over the clinker pit. If there are two tracks over the clinker pit, this matter is very easily handled. Another matter in connection with clinker pits well worth considering is a track for cinder cars long enough to hold cars for a day's supply of ashes. This takes the clinker pit a little distance farther from the round house, but enough can be saved by it to more than pay for this. Another matter to which attention should be given is the location of ventilators over the track in the round house. Then as regards the way of doing work in the round house itself, one of the experts pointed out that he used a locomotive boiler for the heating of water for the washing out of the boilers in the round house, and in connection with that there was a deal of discussion.

Mr. Robb, having listened to these various things, gave his Grand Trunk experience. "I have not noticed," said he, "mention made of appliances for washing out. The practice on the Grand Trunk system is that no steam or water is allowed to be blown into the shop and no water is allowed to run into the pits. Outside of each shop there is at least one tank, with a partition, and these tanks hold from 8,000 to 10,000 gallons. There is an underground pipe connected with the blow-off cock, which runs the water into these tanks. There is an overhead pipe that takes the steam to the tanks. As soon as the engine is blown off and the water drawn off, the plug is taken out and the washing operation commences. The water is drawn out to wash out from one section of the tank, and it is as hot as a man can handle it. One section of the tank takes the water from the boiler; the other section of the tank takes the steam from the boiler. The water is perfectly clean and we put it into the boiler at a higher temperature than a man can handle it in washing out, and in a short time you have steam with which to fire up the engine. We wash out entirely with a pump. In addition to having the steam pipe going around the shop for the purpose of blowing steam into the tank, you can also have connections made with your engine, so that you can take advantage of an incoming engine to assist an outgoing engine. You can use the steam from an incoming engine, putting on the blower, etc., to help an engine going out. In addition to the steam being put in the tank from the boilers, all of the exhaust from the pumps from your stationary engine, after the water has been put through a superheater, the exhaust for the purpose of feeding your stationary boilers, all the water from the drips from the steam pipes for heating the shop and from the pumps is put back into these hot water tanks to assist in the heating of water for washing out the engines."

MR. ATKINSON JOINS THE READING.

Mr. R. Atkinson, who was until recently locomotive superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, but who left owing, it is said, to differences with the management, has now been appointed master mechanic of the Philadelphia & Reading, with headquarters at Reading, Pa. He took up his new position on July 1.

G.T.R. STOCK YARDS.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have begun a series of improvements which amount to the practical remodelling of the Grand Trunk yards at the Don, Toronto. There will be a general rearrangement of tracks and stock yards, and the work of tearing down the old pens is already under way. From $20,000 to $30,000 will be spent upon the work. There is a good deal of work going silently on in connection with the stock yards at Point St. Charles, aiming at the general improvement of the facilities for the handling and shipment of cattle.

SUPT. BROWN ON THE SERVICE.

Mr. George McL. Brown, superintendent of sleeping, parlor and dining cars of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned Saturday from a tour of inspection of the eastern division, as far as St. John, N.B. "The service," he said, "is equal to the best, but naturally the management looks for an improvement. This is only possible by careful scrutiny. Things at the company's hotels out west are quite prosperous. The season this year opened a week earlier than usual, and when I passed Banff eight days ago the house was taxed to its utmost capacity."

WAKENING FROM THE WEBB DREAM.

Mr. W. J. Smith, formerly purchasing agent of the Canada Atlantic Railway, has just returned to the system after a few months' experience on the Rutland. He was carried away in the Webb dream and joined the Rutland, but the awakening has come and he has returned to the less airy fabric of the Booth system.

The Ogilvy Store

Boys' Clothing for To-morrow!

BOYS' SAILOR BLOUSES

Boys' White Muslin Sailor Blouses, collar nicely trimmed with lace, muslin or Embroidery. Only 49 cents.

Boys' Heavy and Light Blue Striped Galatea Suits, with short pants, different sizes, very much suited for outing or country wear. Price $1.50.

Boys' White Duck and Satin Drill Man-o'-War suits, with detachable collar and shield. Price $2.50 and $3.00.

Boys' K & E. Brand, shirt waists, in Navy and light colors, in sizes for boys of 5 to 9 years of age. Only 75 cents.

BOYS' STRAW HATS

What we have left from last year's stock we are clearing out at Special Prices. All first class goods, different sizes. Value from 35 cents to 50 cents.

TO BE CLEARED AT 10c EACH.

LADIES' TAILOR MADE COSTUMES

Only a few left of these Tailor-made Costumes, in Navy Blue, Brown and Fawn, all-wool Cheviot cloth, trimmed with Silk piping, Eton Jacket with Moire Silk revers, Russian effect front, lined with Taffeta Silk, skirt lined with porcaline, full flare flounce, value for $28.50. Sizes from 34 to 38. Price $18.75.

BEST ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS
ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STS.

SANITARY AIR CLOSET

Should be in every country house. It is recommended by sanitary experts and engineers as the best Dry Air Closet ever invented. Leaves no odor, perfectly healthy, clean and cheap.

CALL AND SEE IT.

The SUNLIGHT GAS CO., Ltd.
COR. ST. JAMES AND LITTLE ST. ANTOINE STS.
MONTREAL.

BADLY BURNED BY LIVE WIRE

Woman With Young Child Jumps From Street Car—Other Accidents.

A woman and a young child became entangled with a live wire in an accident on Saturday afternoon near the corner of St. Catherine and Green avenue. Car No. 359 was bowling along at ordinary speed when the feed wire snapped suddenly.

The passengers went into a panic, and Mrs. McCallum, of 117 Belmont place, Westmount, sprang from the car, holding a young child. Immediately they became entangled with the live electric wire.

Mother and child struggled to get clear, and were aided by the passengers and the men in charge of the car. Before they were freed, Mrs. McCallum was severely burned on the face and hands. She was conveyed to her home and yesterday, though still suffering from the effects of the shock, her condition had greatly improved.

An almost similar occurrence took place last night on Craig street, near the corner of St. Francois Xavier, when the feed wire broke and a woman jumped, escaping by the narrowest margin the live wire that was sprawling about her feet. An official of the Street Railway Company remarked that such accidents could be avoided if passengers would not jump from the car, whereby they merely left a position of safety to transfer themselves to one of great danger.

TO EXAMINE THE TITLE.

United States Will See What Rights Panama Canal Company Can Deliver.

Washington, July 6.—Assistant Attorney-General Chas. W. Russell is completing his preparations and within a week will start for Paris to investigate the ability of the new Panama Canal Company to give the United States a satisfactory title concessions and property on the Isthmus. When this preliminary work shall have proceeded to a certain point the Attorney-General, according to the residents' expressed wish, probably will go over and personally look into the matter. He has invited Senator Spooner to go along and assist him in view of the Senator's well known familiarity with the matter and the Attorney-General's opinion of his ability and hopes that he will go.

A THOUSAND DOLLAR PLEDGE.

Kingston, Ont., July 7. — (Special.) — Under $1,000 bail Robert Wylie, a union machinist, has been allowed to return to Montreal to continue at work for 16 days, when the charge of assaulting John Whelan, a non-union employe of the Kingston Locomotive Works, will be heard. Wylie had been brought here from Montreal for trial, but Whelan was called to Nova Scotia by the death of a sister, and could not get back within two weeks. The case is one arising out of the strike of the machinists at the works here.

GREAT FLOOD IN NEW YORK

Millions of Dollars in Damage Has Been Done by Water in the Empire State.

Buffalo, July 6.—A terrific rain and wind storm swept over Western New York at an early hour to-day. Rivers and creeks rose rapidly, overflowing their banks and sweeping away houses and barns and live stock. The loss will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and communication with small towns in Wyoming, Niagara, Cattarugus counties is difficult to establish. This city was not in the path of the storm.

A despatch from Arcade says the flood at that place claimed one victim and did many thousand dollars damage to property. Minnie Loper, who kept a bakery on the bank of a creek, was drowned early in the day. The downpour and the cloudburst above the village turned the creek into a torrent. The water rose very rapidly, and was several feet deep on the lowlands before any one realized the danger. Miss Loper's bake shop was swept out into the stream, but it had not gone far before it fell apart. Miss Loper's body was recovered. There were many narrow escapes.

At Yorkshire, two miles below Arcade, the approaches to the bridge were washed away, but the bridge is standing. Miles of roadway are so gullied or buried in debris that they will have to be rebuilt. At Sandusky, a few miles from Arcade, it is reported that two houses were washed away. From everywhere come reports of live stock killed. The loss to individuals will be very high, and the loss to the town from the destruction of bridges and roadbeds will also be high.

FROM ANOTHER POINT.

Portage, N.Y., July 6.—The worst storm ever known in this section is now sweeping down the Genesee Valley. Rain fell heavily for twenty-four hours, and at an early hour this morning a cloudburst sent the streams over their banks. The river is now a torrent a mile wide. At 8 o'clock this morning everyone living in the lower part of the town had to abandon their homes. The farms are laid waste and no field crops can be saved. Houses and barns were swept down the river. The roadbed of the Pennsylvania Railroad is washed out in many places.

BRIDGES WASHED OUT.

Pike, N.Y., July 6.—At daybreak this morning Pike was under four feet of water. Almost every bridge over creeks in Niagara and Allegheny Counties and in the southern part of Wyoming County was washed away. It is estimated that the damage in this town and in the immediate vicinity will amount to a quarter of a million dollars. Among the buildings washed away in Pike were Elwell's Market, Powers' store and opera house, Lathrope's drug store and post office, Woodbury's home and the village warehouse. Much stock was killed, but so far as known no person is missing.

LAND MADE A LAKE.

Batavia, N.Y., July 6. — The heavy rains for the last six days have swollen Tonawanda Creek to a degree never before known, even in the worst spring freshet. A torrential downpour fell at midnight, making the situation perilous for persons living near the river. Sheriff Hixley drove to all the houses that would be endangered by the flood and gave warning. At 3.30 p.m. the flood came over the banks of the creek, which are fifty feet high, and the water began to run across Main street at the jail. The country looked like a lake for miles around. Hundreds of acres of farm lands are under water, and the damage will be great.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

Mr. W. H. Keary, the Mayor of New Westminster, who is at the Windsor Hotel, is of the opinion that the time is not distant when Sir William Van Horne's prophesy, that Vancouver and New Westminster would some day form one city, is destined to realization. "There is," he said, "considerable good land situated between the which connects them formerly ran two cities, and where the tramway through a dense forest, flourishing settlements have now sprung up."

Speaking of the lumber trade in the West, Mr. Keary said:—"In the New Westminster district the mills are running day and night, and the demand for lumber is so great that sufficient men cannot be obtained to cut the logs. An extensive market is being secured in the North-West Territories, and every new settler and every new house or barn erected in that great country means more to the lumber industry of British Columbia. The export of lumber is also increasing to Australia, South America and Japan, while the close of the South African war will also bring lengthy increased orders from the two new colonies."

Mr. Keary says that the people of British Columbia have more to fear from immigration from Japan rather than that from China, although legislation had not been aimed particularly at the former. The Jap, he said, competes in a great many branches of industry, while the man from the Celestial Empire does not. When asked if any legislation could reach the Mikado's subjects he replied: "The Dominion Government would not do anything, and I do not see that it can be blamed since the Anglo-Japanese alliance counts for so much in the Orient."

More farmers are badly needed in British Columbia, Mr. Keary maintains, although the raising of stock has latterly become an important industry in the province.

POINT ST. CHARLES

The United States residents of the Point celebrated the Fourth of July on Saturday afternoon, when a number of them drove to a spot along the Lachine Road, and in a quiet, cool place, near the foot of the rapids, they held a clam-bake and had a regular god time. Mr. W. Haskin, who is noted as a clam baker, took charge of the culinary department, and his work was so well done, and the product of his skilled cooking so toothsome, that but very few of the bivalves were left to tell the tale. The afternoon was spent in recollections of home and old days, a meeting over which Mr. D. L. Robinson presided in great style. The party returned at a late hour well satisfied with their day out. Several of their Canadian friends were invited and greatly pleased guests.

Mr. James Erskine, Porfar Street, is at the General Hospital suffering from rheumatism.

On Saturday Mr. George Tait, who has been for fourteen years timekeeper at Pillow and Hersey's mills, severed his connection with the firm, and on that occasion his fellow employes presented him with an address and a valuable gold watch and chain, and a travelling bag. Mr. Tait has, in his term of service, made himself deservedly popular with all connected with the works, and his leaving there is deeply regretted by all. Major Robert Foster made a neat presentation speech, to which Mr. Tait replied in fitting terms.

One day last week Mr. Thomas Burgess, Richardson Street, hung out his canary bird on the back porch. Some mean thief came along while the family were in the front part of the house and stole the bird. Mr. Burgess thinks he knows pretty well who the culprit is and will make it interesting for the thief.

Mr. P. Cantwell, chief ranger of Court St. Gabriel, C.O.F., will preside at the Catholic Sailors' Club concert on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Harry Hill has returned from a pleasant holiday visit to Cornwall.

BACK TO BARRACKS.

Two Batteries Return to Kingston After a Period Under Canvas.

Kingston, Ont., July 7.—(Special.)—"A" and "B" Batteries returned to barracks yesterday, after a long sojourn at Deseronto. The men had exceptionally disagreeable weather during their stay under canvas and they were greatly pleased to be properly housed.

JUMPED EIGHTY FEET.

Boy Made a Frightful Descent, Broke Both Legs and an Arm, But Will Recover.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 7.—Gordon Dalton, a lad about seventeen years of age, had a miraculous escape from death Friday night at the L. E. & D. R.R. bridge, Dalton had been playing baseball, and on returning jumped on a freight train. When the train was passing over the bridge Dalton saw the brakeman coming towards him, and not wishing to be caught, and thinking the train had passed over the bridge, jumped from the top of the car, cleared the bridge and landed on the ground, some seventy or eighty feet below. Dr. Duncombe was summoned, and together with a number of men made the descent down the steep hill in the blinding rain to where the unfortunate young man lay. He was conscious and able to talk, and as soon as possible he was placed on a stretcher and carried up the hill. It required six strong men for this feat. Dalton must have been exposed to the weather for at least an hour. He was removed to the hospital, where it was found the left arm had been broken in two places just above the elbow, the left leg broken about midway between the hip and knee, and the right leg broken at the ankle, and the arch of the foot crushed and broken.

This morning the doctor reported that Dalton was doing nicely and the prospects were that he would recover.

USE BUTTER MADE IN NORMANDY

Big Steamship Companies Hope Canadian May Soon be as Available.

The best of Canada's butter product is not equal to Normandy butter in the judgment of the Allan line officials.

A letter was published in the Toronto Globe recently from Lally Bernard, its coronation correspondent, drawing attention to the fact that butter of excellent quality from Normandy was supplied to saloon passengers on an Allan steamship between Montreal and Liverpool.

Mr. Geo. Hanna, passenger manager of the Allan line, was interviewed by The Herald upon the matter this morning. He stated that Normandy butter was provided almost exclusively for cabin use on all their steamers. The reason was simply that it was much superior to the Canadian produce, he said.

Mr. Hanna's attention was drawn to an interview with Prof. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture, in which the expert claimed that though Normandy butter was uniformly good and available all the year round, it was not so nice as the very best Canadian creamery butter. Prof. Robertson admitted that there is a considerable quantity of butter produced in Canada, which could not rank as first-class. He had forwarded the notice of the use of Normandy butter to the Allan firm here.

Mr. Hanna differed with Prof. Robertson in his estimate of the qualities of the two kinds of butter.

"Normandy butter is superior to the Canadian product," he said. "The flavor is better and lits lasting qualities much ahead of this country's make. We use it almost entirely in the cabins on all our boats, though it is just 25 per cent. dearer than the Canadian output."

"Is there no Canadian butter equal to it?" he was asked.

"We have tried butter made in the neighborhood of Montreal that had received special care, and was done up in small packages. So long as it was fresh it was up to the standard, but it had not the Normandy butter's lasting qualities, and rapidly lost flavor. That butter to whose use on a boat between Montreal and Liverpool you referred had come across from Normandy and was being carried back, yet was still fresh and sweet. With our refrigerator system that is possible where the butter is especially well made."

Continuing, Mr. Hanna thought it would be quite possible for the Canadian output to be made as fine as that of Normandy if sufficient care were taken in the making; but the fact remained that it was inferior at the present time.

"Of course, we use a great deal of Canadian butter on our boats," he concluded, "but on all the passenger steamers, cabin passengers are supplied with the Normandy, though the cost is, as I said, 25 per cent. higher."

As the quantities of butter used in this manner on the American steamship lines is large, it would mean a market of immense importance to the Canadian butter industry could the quality be made to equal that of the Normandy product uniformly. In Normandy the butter is collected from the forms and taken to a blending house, where every sample is passed upon by an expert. It is then blended with extraordinary care in such a way that the butter is always of uniform quality. Owing to geographical and other reasons, such a system is impossible in Canada, but as good results could be obtained with a little more care in the make. As, according to the statement made by Mr. Hanna, the steamship companies are willing to pay a much higher price for the best quality, the extra labor would be well repaid.

The steamship companies are regarded by the dealers in England as such profitable customers, that the utmost care is exercised to sell them none but products of first-class quality. It is an example that it is to the Canadian dealers' best interests to copy.

TATTOO TO-MORROW EVENING.

This Military Musical Event Will Celebrate the Recovery of His Majesty.

To-morrow evening at the M.A.A.A. grounds the military tattoo will be held in joyful celebration of the recovery of His Majesty from his recent illness. The tattoo, which was postponed from coronation night, has not suffered from the change of date, but has improved, and both for this reason and because it is for the worthy object of erecting a monument for the South African Canadian soldiers, it deserves hearty support.

First part of the tattoo will sound at 8.15 and following that will be the entrance of the bands singly, accompanied by torch bearers. When all the bands, including pipers and bugiers, are on the ground there will be 350 instruments in the massed bands. A splendid programme will then be rendered by the massed bands, including some of the special coronation music, national airs, German tattoo music, etc. The grounds will be outlined by torches carried by men of the city corps in uniform.

LARGEST DRY DOCK.

Collingwood is Going to Have it and Will Also Build Some Ships.

Toronto, July 7.—(Special.) — "Collingwood will have the largest dry dock in America," said Charles Cameron to-day, in speaking of the lengthening of that dock to 530 feet. The work is now in progress. The Collingwood Dry Dock Company has been given the contracts for two freight steamers, 375 feet long, for the Playfair Company, Midland, and Haggarty & Co., of Toronto.

BIG WASHOUT.

Eighty-Two Feet of Grand Trunk Track Swept Away.

Toronto, July 7.—(Special.)—A washout 32 feet long and 40 feet deep occurred on the northern division of the Grand Trunk Railway, south of Barrie, yesterday, making it necessary to send all the trains for the north by way of Georgetown until to-morrow, when it is expected a trestle now being built will be completed.

THE GAME OF PROTEST.

So Far the Conservatives Have Had the Greater Number Lodged Against Them.

Toronto, July 7.—(Special.) — So far twenty protests have been lodged against Conservative members in Ontario and six against Liberals.

A PRETTY FOLDER.

A neat, well printed and useful folder, or perhaps it ought to be called a guidebook, has just been issued by the Montreal Park and Island Railway. It includes details and pictures of the trips around the mountain, St. Laurent and Cartierville, Lachine, Abuntsic, and Sault. Aux Recollet. It is aptly entitled "Suburban tours" and should be of the greatest value to tourists, as well as the stay-at-home. A valuable map is inserted in the centre of the book.

SUBSTANTIAL ESTATE.

Toronto, July 7.—(Special.) — According to the will of the late Moses Staunton, the well known wall paper manufacturer, the deceased left an estate of $72,000.

WILL REBUILD SHOPS AT PERTH

C.P.R. Will at Once Begin Work of Reconstruction—Grain Cars Lost.

The Canadian Pacific management have decided to commence at once the construction of new buildings at Perth, to take the place of those destroyed by Saturday morning's fire.

The company had placed very large orders at their Perth establishment for cars to be used to bring the grain down from the North-West in the autumn months. A few weeks ago the shops were set to work on an order for the construction of 800 box cars; and this order will be pushed rapidly forward.

The buildings that are put up now, which will be used as blacksmith's shop, car shop and stores, will be wooden structures, probably of a temporary character, leaving it to be decided later what permanent buildings may be added and what part of the work usually done there may be brought to the consolidated workshops, which are to be built at Hochelaga.

The management believe that such progress can be made with the new sheds that the entire works at Perth will be in full swing next week. The works at Perth have been employed lately in the continuous production of freight rolling stock, flat cars, coal cars and box cars.

WILL REBUILD.

Perth, Ont., July 7.—(Special.)—It was definitely announced on Saturday that the C.P.R. would at once rebuild the large shop which was burned early Saturday morning. The original building was 200 feet long and 50 feet wide, and the new building to be erected will be at least 100 feet longer. On Saturday afternoon a large gang of men went to work to clear away the ruins. On Sunday the gang was much enlarged and the C.P.R. auxiliary staff from Smith's Falls was brought to the scene. To-day the gang is still larger and the work is being rapidly pushed forward.

A number of expert machinists have arrived from Montreal and many of the machines will be repaired here, and those that cannot will be forwarded to Montreal.

Night Watchman Burr has not yet made an appearance but it is the general opinion that he is alive and well. The clock used by him in his rounds was found in the wood mill on Saturday and it had been fixed up till the hour of 7 o'clock. It is alleged that the man was asleep when the fire broke out and afterwards disappeared from town.

FOUND REMAINS OF TWO BODIES

A decidedly gruesome discovery was made in the West End on the property immediately east of the Stanley Hotel on Osborne Street on Saturday afternoon.

The property belongs to Ald. L. A. Lapointe, who had employed some workmen to level the ground in front of the house. While so engaged the men found two human skulls, and other portions of human skeletons, many of the bones being dismembered and separated at the joints. The largest skull of the two is seemingly of a man who had been well developed intellectually, while the smaller appears to be that of a woman. The lower jaw had dropped away from one of the skeletons, and the teeth had entirely disappeared.

These human remains were disinterred from under about three feet of earth, the bodies lying evidently side by side. So far as can be ascertained there is no record of the property ever having been used as a burying ground, and it is by no means improbable that the bones are the relics of some forgotten mystery.

The skeletons are so far advanced in decomposition that it is impossible to say when the bodies were interred, and nothing was discovered in the vicinity of the remains do give a clue to their identity or to explain how they came to be in so strange a grave. The remains have been taken in charge of by the police and are now engaging the attention of the medical authorities.

CONDUCTOR GOES INSANE THROUGH A TRAIN WRECK

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

St. Thomas, Ont., July 6.—William Algie, formerly a conductor on the Wabash Railway, is dangerously insane.

Algie was conductor on the train which on Good Friday last came into collision at Jarvis, Ont., with another train. Engineer John Charlton, Engineer John A. McGill and Brakesman Harry McDonald were killed. The accident was caused by Conductor Algie's train over-running the orders given. After the accident Algie's mind became affected, and he was sent to Guelph Sanitarium, but has grown worse, and he was brought here so that steps should be taken to have him committed to an asylum.

COLLISION ON ATLANTIC.

Coasting Steamer Hit By a Fruit Boat.

Boston, Mass., July 7.—The steamer Cumberland, which left here to-day for Portland, Maine, and St. John, was compelled to return because of a collision with the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Farragut, below Boston light. The Cumberland was considerably damaged, but succeeded in reaching her dock and landing her passengers. The Cumberland, a wooden vessel, was struck aft at the starboard gangway, and a large hole was stove in her side. The Admiral Farragut being a steel steamer, was less seriously damaged. Her stem was bent and she was somewhat injured forward.

DROWNED IN THE RIVER.

Zotique Mani, 40 years of age, of 740 Poupore Street, while out bathing in the river at Longue Pointe yesterday morning, was drowned. His death was discovered owing to his clothes being left on the bank. The body was recovered at noon to-day. Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest.

CUSTOMS PROMOTIONS.

It is reported that Mr. N. P. Martin, the officer who is in charge of the Canadian customs office at Bonaventure station, has been promoted to a position in the accountant's department at the head office in Montreal. His successor is to be Mr. Thomas Butler, who is at present attached to the customs staff at the Grand Trunk freight office at Bonaventure station.

Toothache Cured in One Minute.

Saturate some batting with Polson's Nerviline and place in the cavity of the tooth. Rub the painful part of the face with Nerviline, bind in a hot flannel, and the toothache will disappear immediately. Nerviline is a splendid household remedy for Cramps, Indigestion, Summer Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Toothache. Powerful, penetrating, safe and pleasant for internal and external use. Price 25c. Try Nerviline.

Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for Biliousness.

NON-UNION MEN LOADING THE SHIPS

The Leyland Line is Getting Along All Right Without the Serviees of the Strikers.

Quebec, July 7.—(Special.)—The third day of the ship laborers' strike closed yesterday without much change in conditions. On board the Leyland steamship Iberian the crew were at work all day putting grain into the ship, and while at different times quite a number of ship laborers were in the vicinity of the dock things were so quiet that the casual onlooker would never have dreamed that a strike was in progress.

The company was evidently confident that no violence was contemplated by the strikers, for there were no police on guard as on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Thos. Harling, agent of the Leyland line, was seen last night at the Chateau Frontenac, and made the following statement: "The steamship Iberian has discharged all her inward cargo and also taken on board about one hundred thousand bushels of grain, and commences loading general cargo to-day. The crew are doing good work and expect to have the vessel fully loaded to sail next Thursday."

Mr. Harling added that about thirty-five men were at work, and he is more than pleased with the goodwill they show and the smart way they handle the cargo. Mr. Harling on being asked whether a settlement of the difficulties between the company and the laborers was in view, said that it was certain that the company would not accept 37 1-2c an hour scale, but he had reason to believe that the majority of the laborers were willing to compromise. If, however, they do not ask for a compromise the ships will continue to be loaded with non-union labor. He added that there would be no need to bring in men from outside the city. There were plenty of men here who would be willing to work and not only willing but fully capable.

The work was not like loading timber and deals, skilled labor was not essential, and in a few days a green hand would become well accustomed to the work.

Mr. Harling seems quite confident that the laborers will soon recede from their present position.

THE LABORERS' VIEW.

Mr. Kenny, president of the Ship Laborers' Society, was not seen last night, but a number of other members were interviewed, and they were practically one in declaring that no compromise would be accepted. They said that not only the officers but the rank and file of the ship laborers are determined to stand firm for a regular scale of 37 1-2 cents an hour. They were quite confident that it will be a difficult matter to secure non-union laborers to go to work for the company, especially at this time. The society has received within the past few days assurances of sympathy from numerous city trades unions, and on Saturday night the Quebec Typographical Union, No. 302, one of the oldest labor organizations of Quebec, passed a resolution giving the ship laborers their moral support in the difficulty.

Judging from the tenor of the ship laborers remarks, a settlement to-day is very unlikely.

FIRST ISSUE OF "MONTREAL."

Business Mens' League Gets Out a Handsome History of and Guide to the City For the Tourist.

The Montreal Business Men's League have just published their first issue of "Montreal," a handsomely gotten up booklet setting forth the advantages of this city as a business centre, but dealing more thoroughly with the beauties of the city for the tourists' benefit. "Montreal" contains 72 pages of intensely interesting reading matter, brightened by some 65 half-tone illustrations of the principal scenes and points of interest in and about the city. The booklet is in a neat and convenient form, has an artistically designed cover, is a most creditable publication in every respect, and of the greatest value as an authentic guide to the visitor to Montreal. "Montreal" is not to be sold, but is published by the league for free distribution. Many thousands of copies are now being mailed to individuals in the different cities of Great Britain and the United States, the object being to interest as many people as possible in the city, and incidentally give the tourist coming to Montreal a better idea of its many attractions.

The Montreal Business Men's League was incorporated in 1901 under the auspices of the Montreal Board of Trade, its objects, as then set forth, being to advertise Montreal; to bring people to the city, to encourage an attitude of courtesy toward strangers; to exploit national characteristics and historical associations." The organization includes more than three hundred of Montreal's solid business men. The present officers are: Henry Miles, president; Charles Chaput, vice-president; J. C. Holden, treasurer; executive committee, Henry Miles, chairman; Charles Chaput, George E. Drummond, J. C. Holden, F. W. Evans; advisory committee, Hon. J. D. Rolland, Ald. Ames, George Hague, Hon. L. Beaubien, Wm. Birks, E. H. Botterell, W. D. Lighthall, C. S. J. Phillips, George T. Bell, C. E. E. Ussher, H. A. Price, T. L. Paton, N. E. Hamilton, A. Lalonde, Walter Paul; Miss E. Macfarlane, Tourists information bureau; C. F. Paul, secretary.

The offices of the association are at 1651 Notre Dame street, corner of St. Lambert.

From time to time the league will bring out other publications, all with the object of placing Montreal in the front rank as a tourist centre. Copies of "Montreal" will be mailed by the league to the address of any outside persons likely to be interested. Two cents each covers the cost of postage and wrappers. The work of the Montreal Business Men's League has so far met with excellent results, and it is gradually widening and increasing its scope. It is something that should receive the encouragement and support of every business man in the city.

PROBABLY AN OVERSIGHT.

Chief Benoit was this morning in receipt of two interesting communications, one from the town of Delorimier enclosing a cheque for $25 to be applied to the firemen's benevolent fund, and the other from the city of Ste. Cunegonde conveying the unanimous thanks of the council for the assistance rendered by the brigade at a recent fire. As the work of the firemen was infinitely more arduous in Ste. Cunegonde, Chief Benoit, after reading the communication, looked on the floor to see whether he had not, inadvertently, dropped a $50 cheque. But there were no indications of carelessness to justify his exertions. The chief had necessarily to come to the conclusion that the absence of the cheque was a mere oversight.

MUST GET LICENSES OR TAKE DOWN AWNINGS

..The City Surveyor this morning sent out over 200 notices to proprietors of awnings and wooden coverings—those that protrude over the sidewalks—warning them that they would either have to take out a license, in compliance with by-law 270, section 37, paying 5 cents per square foot, or remove the coverings altogether.

THE SMALL APPLE TROUBLE.

The Western Farmers Say the Ontario Fruit Raisers Are Buncoing Them.

Ottawa, July 7.—(Special.)—One of the fruit inspectors for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, reporting to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, states that after visiting nearly all the towns which are fruit distributing centres between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains, he finds everywhere great dissatisfaction from losses attending the handling of Ontario apples. Most of the merchants said to him that they would handle no more of such fruit, packed as it had been in the past.

They say they are disgusted with the dishonesty which leads packers to put small apples in the middle of the barrels and to put unsound and damaged fruit in packages which are represented to contain only sound fruit of first-class quality.

The inspector also reports that the merchants have been receiving from the Western States supplies of apples, which, though not nearly as good in flavor or texture as the Ontario apples, are packed just for what they are represented to be.

He states further that the North-West country is filling up with wonderful rapidity, and is only in its infancy as a market for Ontario fruit. But unless Ontario packers and shippers get hold of the trade this year in a manner that will reflect credit on them, they are likely to lose that market permanently.

STEAMERS STILL MISSING.

No Word of the Portland or Jeanie at Nome on June 16.

Seattle, Wash., July 7.—No news of the missing steamers Jeanie and Portland, is the report made by the steamship Indiana, Capt. E. V. Roberts, which arrived yesterday from Nome. The Indiana sailed from the northern coast, leaving June 16, two days subsequent to the departue of the Senator.

Purser McCullom says there is a great deal of uneasiness at Nome concerning the lost overdue liners.

On June 26 the United States revenue cutter Thetis was reported at Teller City on her way back into the Arctic to search for the Portland and Jeanie. She probably passed through the Strait June 27.

The Indiana was at St. Michaels on June 25. There were then in that port the steamship Conemaugh of the same line, the steamer Elihu Thompson and several river boats; also the steam whaler Bugilig, which arrived the same day from Nome. There were no ocean vessels at Nome, and only one steam craft, the Sadie.

LESS BUSINESS.

British Board of Trade Returns Show a Falling Off.

London, July 7.—The statement of the Board of Trade for June shows decreases of £1,045,700 in imports and £1,192,000 in exports.

A COMPANY DINNER.

St. Hyacinthe, July 7.—The Massey Harris Manufacturing Co., through their Montreal representative, Mr. Hunt, entertained on Saturday last about 150 of their customers throughout the district of St. Hyacinthe to a banquet at the Ottawa Hotel here. The chair was filled by Mr. Fregeau, of Roseville County. Hon. Mr. Bernier, who was the guest of honor, delivered an able and practical address on agriculture. He commented on the large quantity of hay exported during the past three years from this region, and the very satisfactory prices obtained for farm produce generally. He strongly urged his hearers to follow the progress of the times and secure whatever agricultural implements that will save and lower the cost of labor. The Hon. Minister of Inland Revenue congratulated the Massey-Harris Manufacturing Company on the enviable position which it occupied in the commercial world, and advised the farming interests to encourage as far as practicable home industries. Mr. Fregeau, Mr. Hunt and others also delivered brief addresses.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Clear, west wind; in, 8.30 a.m., Savoy.

River du Loup—Clear, northeast wind.

Father Point—Clear, north wind; in, 2.10 a.m., Lord Strathcona and Indiana.

Matane—Clear, calm; in yesterday, 4.15 p.m., Hilda; 6.45 p.m., Mystic.

Martin River—Clear, calm; in, 9 a.m., Symra, yesterday, 3 p.m., Greetlands.

Cape Magdalen—Clear, calm; in, 9 a.m., Sarmatian and Actly.

Fame Point—Clear, calm.

Anticosti—Clear, calm.

Low Point—Clear, west wind; in yesterday, 4 a.m., Mountfields and Lord Lansdowne; 10 a.m., Benedict and Priestfield; 3 p.m., Catalone; 6.30 p.m., Eva.

Cape Race—Clear, north wind; in yesterday, 1 p.m., Tritonia.

AT THE HOTELS.

At the Queen's.—Adolphe Kronskoff, of New York; Rev. Geo. B. Stewart, of Auburn, N.Y.; J. H. Osborne, of Auburn; J. Bothwell, of Berlin, N.H.; James Brown, of Toronto; W. A. Carruthers and wife, of Detroit; F. W. Clarke, of Winnipeg; and C. F. Snell, of Bermuda, W.I.

At the Hall.—Geo. J. Payne and Mrs. Payne, of Granby; Gustave Evanturel, of Alfred, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. D. Campbell, of Brantford.

At the Viger.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDougall, Quebec; Thomas P. Foran, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McLean, New York, Harold Percy Verney, Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Chambers, New York.

CHOLERA IN MANCHURIA.

Berlin, July 7.—It is announced here in a despatch from Port Arthur that cholera is spreading in Manchuria, and that the mortality rate is very great. Out of 396 cases at Inkau 324 were fatal.

ENTERTAINED BY A MINISTER.

Ottawa, July 7. — (Special.)—About four hundred farmers and others from Quebec are here to-day visiting the experimental farm. They are constituents of Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, who looked after their interests and entertained them while here.

BIRDS OF LONDON DENUDE CANADA'S CORONATION ARCH

London, July 7.—(Special.)—There is hardly a tragedy that has not its humorous side. No triumphal arch of them all attracted more attention from the public or was beheld with greater pride by its builders than the Canadian arch down by Westminster. It was decorated artistically, almost entirely with Canadian grain. In the middle of the arch, just under its towering summit, was an orchestra loft for a band of Canadian musicians.

From the public, which was eager to pick mementoes, the police successfully guarded the beautiful arch, but they could not protect it from its other enemies. Thousands of sparrows swooped down on it, gorged themselves with the good fat grain and shamelessly destroyed the decorations they could not devour. Then the more timid pigeons, which live in the walls of the war office, unable to continue their self-denial any longer, joined the sparrows in a glorious feast, one being caught in its fall, unable to fly from its over hearty meal.

The spectators laughed and chaffed the police as they stood there under the rain of seed and husks, powerless to prevent the work of destruction. But, as one bluecoat said, "Birds will be birds. They don't have triumphal arches to devour every day."

PLANS FOR A PERFECT RAILWAY

The Pennsylvania is Spending a Hundred Million Dollars in Improvements.

New York, July 7.—Mr. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and his associates are very progressive and far-sighted men. They expect rapid development in the transportation business in the near future, and are looking far ahead. Railroading has made the same progress during the last twenty-five years as other industries. Mr. Cassatt expects it to make even greater progress in the next twenty-five years, and is accordingly preparing the Pennsylvania system with improvements which will cost not less than $100,000,000 in the three or four years. The entire road between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, on the Atlantic seaboard, and Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, on the great lakes and rivers of the West, is being practically rebuilt, with four tracks on the western system between Philadelphia and Washington grades are being reduced everywhere, curves straightened, new and permanent bridges erected, new rails weighing 100 and even 120 pounds to the foot are being laid, stone ballasting is being laid everywhere, and other improvements made for the promotion of economy and speed.

SPEED AND ECONOMY.

Experience in railroading has taught that a curve and a grade cost more in fuel and wear and tear than the expense of reducing and straightening them, and that economy is promoted by having a track as straight and as level as it can possibly be made. Therefore all the railroads in the country that pretend to keep up with the times are reducing grades and straightening curves, and many of them find it profitable to borrow large sums of money to do it. The difference in the expense of operation and maintenance is greater than the interest and sinking funds required by the bonds.

But no railroad is doing so much as the Pennsylvania to bring its physical property to a state of perfection. Mr. Cassatt's idea is to increase speed and save fuel and repairs. The distance from New York to Washington is now made in five hours. As soon as the improvements are completed it will be made in four hours. The ordinary running time between New York and Chicago is now twenty-four hours, and a new train was recently put on to make it in twenty-hours. Within a year or two this will be reduced to eighteen and perhaps to sixteen hours. The latter will require a steady rait of a mile a minute—that is, 986 miles in 986 minutes, which at present is beyond the speed of any long distance train in the world, although both the Reading and the Pensylvania companies run short distance trains between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, at an even higher rate, reaching 66.6 miles an hour regularly every day for the entire distance.

FAST TRAINS AT PRESENT.

The fastest long distance train is the Sud express, between Paris and Bayonne, France, which runs 486 miles in nine hours; at the rate of 54.13 miles an hour. The Empire State express on the New York Central runs 440 miles from New York to Buffalo in eight hours and a quarter, which is at the rate of 53.33 miles an hour. The Flying Scotchman from London to Glasgow, runs 401 miles at the rate of 50.18 miles an hour. The Twentieth Century limited on the New York Central and Lake Shore makes 980 miles between New York and Chicago in twenty hours, at the rate of 49 miles an hour. These are the fastest long distance trains in the world, although several short distance trains in Europe make a higher speed. The fastest train in the world except those between Philadelphia and Atlantic City runs between Paris and Arras, 120 miles, and attains an average speed of 61.05 miles an hour. The fastest trains on the English roads make 56 miles an hour for a distance of 133 miles. There are eleven trains in Europe making more than 54 miles an hour, but in no case is the distance greater than 150 miles, and all of them run by daylight.

THIS WILL BE FASTEST.

When the Pennsylvania Railroad completes its proposed improvements any rate of speed that it is possible for a locomotive to maintain will be safe upon its tracks, because the iron will be very heavy, the ballasting will be perfect, all grade crossings will be eliminated and the bridges will be so solid that they can endure any amount of vibration. It is expected, too, that the development in motive power will keep pace with the improvement in track building. Only a few years ago the maximum load for a car was 40,000 pounds; now it is 100,000 pounds. Already the 70,000 pound locomotives have been replaced with 120,000 pounders, capable of making ninety miles an hour with an ordinary train of five cars behind them. The rate of speed developed by electric motors is considerably greater, although science has not yet advanced to a stage where positive assertions can be made on this subject. In the suburbs of Berlin a line of track has been laid for testing electric locomotives under the most favorable conditions, and although the tests are private and the results are supposed to be secret, it is known that a maximum of 133 miles an hour has been reached. Some people question, however, whether human beings can be carried in wheeled vehicles through space at that rate of speed, but the German experts claim that there is no difficulty or danger provided the conditions are what they should be.

MILLIONS ALREADY SPENT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad officials are not prepared to state what speed they expect to attain, but content themselves with promising to keep abreast of the world's advancement in all lines of transportation and mechanics.

Last year $10,529,735 was expended on the lines east of Pittsburg in the revision of grades and alignment, abolition of grade crossings, new bridges, ties, rails, etc. The funds came from the surplus earnings of the road. About $7,000,000 was spent for new equipments also. The total gross earnings of the Pennsylvania system of 10,485 miles for the calendar year 1901 were $198,626,878.14, an increase from 1900 of $23,390,524.44. The net earnings over and above all expenses were $84,913,491.89, an increase of $10,175,414.38.

During the year 243,408,035 tons of freight were carried, an increase of 24,331,658 over 1900, and 104,471,301 passengers, an increase of 20,794,855 over the previous year.

Between New York and Washington several thousand men are now at work straightening and shortening and elevating the tracks, reducing the grades and laying heavier rails. When the scheme is complete there will be no grade crossings in any of the cities or towns of importance between New York and Washington. The tracks are not elevated on trestles, but upon solid embankments of earth, sustained by heavy stone walls, and the track will be laid in ballast of broken stone. There will thus be entirely new roadbed for almost the entire distance, and probably the most expensive in the world. The elevation of the tracks makes new stations necessary in nearly all the towns south of Jersey City, which will be of the highest order of architecture, of substantial materials and up to date. These improvements cost an immense amount of money. At Newark, New Brunswick, including a bridge across the Raritan, $5,000,000 has already been spent. The New Brunswick bridge has twenty-one arches of stone, with four tracks, 1,500 feet long, 57 feet wide.

At Trenton the track is being elevated and a new four-track bridge of stone across the Delaware has been built, which has eighteen arches, 1,270 feet long and 54 feet wide. The improvements at Trenton cost $3,000,000.

RENOVATE PHILADELPHIA.

At Philadelphia almost the entire system of terminals is being reconstructed, including two new bridges over the Schuylkill, several tunnels and a new double-decked station at the corner of Market and Thirty-fourth streets, so that through trains between New York and the South and West will not be required to back into Broad Street station, as at present. At the new station all trains running north and south will have their tracks, so as to avoid all possibility of collision or detention. Every possible curve and grade within the limits of Philadelphia has been eliminated and there are no more grade crossings. The city government has paid a portion of the expense of eliminating them. The improvements in Philadelphia will cost not less than $3,500,000.

At Camden similar improvements are going on for the benefit of the New Jersey and seashore travel. When they are completed all trains will enter Camden upon elevated tracks. Upon the Amboy division the elevation will be about two miles in length; on the Atlantic City division two miles and a half, and on the Cape May division three miles. The cost in round numbers will reach $3,000,000, and $1,000,000 more has been or will be spent in new stations, ferry slips and other conveniences.

At Wilmington and Chester the road is being entirely rebuilt. Hereafter trains will pass through Chester on an elevated track that will cost not less than $3,000,000 and in Wilmington a new belt line is being built around the city through the factory district for the use of freight trains. No freight train will be carried on the passenger tracks, which will be shortened and elevated through the entire city. A new station will be built upon the site of the present one. The cost at Wilmington will exceed $5,000,000.

THE WATER TEST.

Similar improvements are being extended along the entire line to Washington with a view of making the track as straight and as level as possible and avoiding all interruptions. That section between Wilmington and the Susquehanna River has the best roadbed on the entire Pennsylvania system. It is the custom of the company to give prizes every year to the supervisors who show the best tracks. They are awarded by a committee of division superintendents and engineers, who use automatic indicators and every sort of test. They put a full glass of water on the table, run the train at the highest rate of speed and watch the results. The supervisor of the section between Wilmington and the river got the prize last year.

The Pennsylvania Company proposes to spend $8,000,000 in Washington erecting the finest railway station in the world, of white marble and of architecture corresponding to that of the capitol. It is intended to be an appropriate gateway to the seat of the nation. Daniel H. Burnham, the famous Chicago architect, is now drawing the plans. It is to be a union station, taking in the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Southern and all other roads that enter Washington and will stand on Massachusetts Avenue, about half way between the capitol and the government printing office. It will be reached through tunnels, all grade crossings being eliminated as elsewhere.

As I have already stated, the road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg has not been practically rebuilt with four tracks nearly all the way. The new stone arch bridge at Harrisburg is the largest in the world, 3,970 feet long and 32 feet wide, with forty-eight arches. It cost about $1,000,000 and consumed 200,000 tons of stone. Extensive improvements are planned at Harrisburg, but they have not yet been announced. The accommodations there are altogether too small.

NO INTERRUPTION OF TRAFFIC.

Many travelers have doubtless noticed the improvements that have been going on in Pittsburg during the last two years, where a remarkable engineering problem has been solved in a most skilful manner, and a new railway station has been built outside of the old one by Daniel H. Burnham of Chicago without interrupting traffic for a moment. Nor has traffic been interrupted anywhere along the line, even in changing the bridges at Newark and New Brunswick. The company has already spent $5,000,000 in Pittsburg and will spend as much more before the new freight terminals are completed. West of Pittsburg all the tracks are being straightened and doubled, grades reduced and bridges rebuilt of steel and stone. There is already a double track on the Fort Wayne Road fro Pittsbury to Crestline, and it will be completed to Chicago before the end of the year. This will not only shorten the running time but increase the facilities for handling freight.

Corresponding improvements are contemplated at Chicago, bua the plans have not been announced and the details are not yet decided upon. It is known, however, that a new union station will be erected on Canal street, more than three times as large as the present one, and with this in view the company has been buying land in the neighborhood for several years. Additional freight facilities will also be provided and the Chicago terminals will be made equal to those of any city in the world.

COLORED CALAMITY.

Charleston, S.C., July 7.—Twenty negroes were injured last afternoon by the falling of the front verandah of Emmanuel Church.

The funeral of a colored preacher was being held and after the body had been borne from the building, the negroes made a rush for the entrance to get a last view of the coffin. Just as the crowd assembled on the verandah entrance it collapsed, and two hundred men, women and children were buried in the debris. The police force was called out to remove the wounded and restore order.

POLICE COURT CASES.

In the Police Court Alderic Villeneuve and Joseph Moreau pleaded not guilty to a charge of highway robbery, and were remanded to Wednesday for trial.

Joseph Mares, on a charge of burglary, pleaded guilty and will be sentenced on Tuesday.

J. B. Blanchette, who is accused of assault on his wife, was remanded for trial.

DEATH RATE GOES UP.

The number of deaths that occurred during the past week was somewhat larger than usual, totalling 130, divided among 118 Catholics and 12 Protestant. Consumption and kindred chest diseases still continue to claim many victims, 20 in all, while a mortality from infantile debility is increasingly large, 63. Croup claimed one victim, and scarlet fever and measles one each.

TO HONOR THREE MEN.

London, July 7.—The municipality of St. Andrews, Scotland, will, July 18, bestow the freedom of the city on Andrew Carnegie and on Lord Elgin and Lord Balfour of Burleigh, trustees of the Carnegie University fund.

DEATH OF FRANCIS BRIEN.

An inquest on the body of Frances Brien, 55 years of age, who died suddenly on Saturday morning, will be held at the morgue this afternoon.

ENGLISH BAKERS OBJECT TO BY-LAW

Petition Against New Bread Regulations Will be Presented to Council.

The new bread by-law, which regulates the size of loaves sold to one, two and four pounds, comes into effect on September 1, and is occasioning a great deal of discontent among the English bakers, who are contemplating a petition to the City Council, asking for its repeal.

Formerly there used to be only two recognized sizes for bread, four pounds for brown loaves and six pounds for white. But under these conditions it was impossible to secure a conviction. Baker after baker was summoned before the Recorder for selling bread under weight, but invariably, if the loaf sold for a six-pound white loaf happened to be marked five pounds, the baker would maintain that he had sold an overweight brown loaf and not a white loaf at all. This contention could always be readily proven.

Most of the English bakers do a very large fancy bread trade. Fancy bread has hitherto been made up in 1½-pound loaves. In order to conform to the new regulations, the English bakers will be placed under the necessity of procuring different-sized pans, and the operators, by experiment, will be compelled to conform to the altered conditions now arising.

Mr. James Aird, a prominent baker, is of the opinion that the old law should never have been changed, and that it will be almost impossible for him to secure as good results with the one or two-pound fancy loaf as he did with the 1½-pound. Why that should be so, he is unable to say.

Mr. Aird does not see why the city fathers did not devote their attentions to appointing a capable inspector, who should have regard rather to the quality of the bread sold rather than the size of the loaf, although this latter consideration might also come within his ken. Mr. Aird feels that the new law will prove a great inconvenience to every baker who deals largely in fancy bread.

ARE MURDERERS HIDING IN CANADA?

Fort Erie, Ont., July 6.—(Special.)—On June 28 Austin Crowe, a Buffalo saloonkeeper, was murdered in his barroom by three men, who are believed now to be in hiding in the interior of Canada.

The murderers are said to have been connected with the race track here. Chief of Police Griffin, of this place, who has the case in hand, states that the three men under suspicion suddenly left Fort Erie astensibly for New York, but the chief has since learned that they did not leave Canada.

Too Late for Classification.

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LOST — AT PETIT COTE, ROUGH AIREDALE terrier, dark body and tan head and legs, suffering from skin disease. Please return to G. M. Lee, care Geo. Ward, 439 Manee st. Reward of $5.00.

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CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.—NO. 74.

In the matter of Joseph Giroux, master plumber, of the Town of St. Henri, said District, and there doing business as such, under the firm name of "J. A. Giroux," Insolvent.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room No. 31, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the fourteenth day of July instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Insolvent.

L. H. COLLARD, Deputy Prothonotary, C.S.

Montreal, 7th July, 1902.

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The circulation of The Daily Herald is largely in excess of that of any of the other English papers—with one exception—published in Montreal. Its circulation in all parts of the Dominion is growing rapidly, and it is now in the front rank of Canadian advertising mediums. Rates on application.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Herald will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for twenty-five cents per month.

THE LIBRARY.

It almost looks as though there was an attempt being made to prevent the city taking advantage of Mr. Carnegie's donation. Every forward step seems to land on the corns of somebody whose good will is desirable, and a good deal of the newspaper comment reflects the interior conviction that it is impossible for the people of Montreal to agree about anything over which they might possibly fight. It is a shame that this spirit should be allowed to dominate. We have been so long without a public library that all are pretty well informed about the difficulties, but if we are it would be better to avoid a few of them instead of running straight into them. All of us know pretty well that what is required is not a Sunday-school library nor yet a storehouse of agnostic literature. We are going about the work of getting a library as though it could only be had after this irrepressible conflict had been fought out to a finish—which would come, possibly, at the farther side of eternity. What ought to be had is a library that would be of some utility to the people, according to the experience, already very large, of libraries the world over. It is absurd to suppose such a library would not be welcomed in Montreal. But it is equally absurd to suppose it can be obtained by any notarial agreement as to what it shall be and what it shall not be. Neither was there any particular purpose to be served by calling in the universities. They have libraries of their own, which give them quite enough concern. And to ask Laval for a representative and then limit its choice to laymen was so plainly discourteous that it can hardly be comprehended. There is no occasion to go to universities for guidance. The best they could send would be champions of different schools of thought, and therefore constantly on the outlook for a chance to disagree. The requirement is for men who, while respecting the consciences of all, will work together in good accord to procure for the people what may be used for their advantage. If the Council and two boards of education could each appoint representatives, say five for the Council and two for each of the others, the result would be a governing board which could be trusted to get along fairly well. It could be made an established practice by the Council to have one or more of its nominees a recognized authority on the interests of labor and a natural leader of local labor organizations. On that basis things could run smoothly. What stands in the way of its being adopted?

CAPE COLONY'S PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Chamberlain has voiced the decision of the British Government not to attempt to govern in Cape Colony without the Cape Colony legislature. The decision is of much moment, for the indications pointed in the opposite direction. Suspension of the Cape constitution was Mr. Rhodes' last political injunction. Dr. Jameson, his political heir, has defended the policy in a long letter to the press. Another friend of Rhodes sent to the papers a line from a letter in which, after urging suspension as necessary, Mr. Rhodes wrote "Stick to Milner through thick and thin." Lord Milner was for suspension, and let it be known by the only bad "break" so far registered against him. With a heated controversy going on in Cape Colony on the subject he could not very well publicly take sides, but he did write to Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, the Cape Colony governor, a letter in which he discussed the subject as between personal friends, and justified Rhodes' confidence by arguing strongly for suspension. Whether Lord Milner had any idea that this confidential letter to a British governor would get into the papers might be hard to say. At all events it did get there, and for some days the London papers were full of it and Parliamentary gossip was confined to the subject. The probability is that the Rhodesian party, thinking to force the hand of the Government, secured its publication. If so they for once overstepped the mark, for while they may have forced Mr. Chamberlain to decide, he has elected to decide against them. It will be interesting to observe what the effect upon Lord Milner's future may be, for it goes without saying that his prestige must be considerably lessened by the veto placed by the Cabinet upon his theory as to what is best. He and Mr. Chamberlain had rather a lively tilt once before, on the occasion when Mr. Chamberlain took the concentration camp problem into his own hands and gave the South African authorities no peace until a marked improvement had been effected.

The political elements of the controversy, however, bulk larger than the personal, and Mr. Chamberlain was probably well advised, when his Government have already so much on their hands and are able to get so little out of Parliament, in not asking Parliament to suspend the constitution of a self-governing colony. What is unfortunate is that both parties to the debate in Cape Colony hold one opinion of the course that ought to be pursued towards the Dutch of that colony. Dr. Jameson wanted the constitution suspended because the Dutch party are better organized and because—extraordinary confession—their leaders have greater political sagacity. Sir Gordon Sprigg thinks he can get along without suspension because the disfranchisement of rebels will injure only his political opponents. In other words both parties to the debate on suspension look to a period of English domination, and the exclusion of the Dutch from participation in the Government of the country. That a good enough argument could be made out for that course, good enough, at all events, to satisfy those who were actively on the side of Great Britain during the war, goes without saying. Nothing could be more natural. But Mr. Chamberlain evidently sees in advance the irony of the situation that would result. Great Britain went to war avowedly to secure political equality within the Transvaal and to destroy an artificial Dutch domination. It would be illogical, to say the least, if the close of the war were to be marked by the establishment of race domination in Cape Colony. The British Government have probably acted wisely in assuming that British representative institutions are sound enough to bear the test that will undoubtedly be imposed upon them. Certainly the mother of Parliaments could not very well be asked to assume the inadequacy of these institutions until they have had a chance to prove their worth. There will be trouble in Cape Colony, no doubt. We had some here in Canada around 1850. But we came to our senses ultimately, recognized that the onus of living in peace was upon those who lived in the country, and made the best of the situation They will do it in South Africa, too, in time.

ROUGH RIDER TO THE END.

Mr. Roosevelt begins to look like a great President. It was a question, as it must have been in the case of any man, whether his aggressive personality would bear up against the blandishments of his powerful party friends, or whether he would devote himself, like his immediate predecessor, to finding the line of least resistance, and following that line. It turns out that he has not changed. Rough rider once, always a rough rider. He is more of the Cleveland than the McKinley. Mr. Cleveland might speak as the President did on the Fourth of July, when he told the Republican party managers in Congress they had done wrong in not giving Cuba some advantages under the tariff. Mr. McKinley would not. Mr. Cleveland might—in fact he has done so—tell his party they would yet have to adopt the measures he himself believed in. Mr. McKinley was never so assertive. The moot question is, of course, which will suffer, the President or the party? Or both? Mr. Cleveland made his fame secure at the very time his party was being ruined. But Mr. Cleveland had not the prospect of again being a candidate, and Mr. Roosevelt has. It is highly to his credit that he is acting, so far as party managers are concerned, as though he did not expect to be considered in 1904. "I don't know whether I shall be President for seven years," he said not long ago, "but I am going to be President for three." It may turn out, of course, as it has many times before in Mr. Roosevelt's case, that this is the very best of politics. It certainly is the only kind if one does not intend to be "bored," for it appeals straight to the people, who are mightier than the "bosses." Mr. Roosevelt's is an engaging figure. He always leaves the impression that his good fortune is richly deserved.

CUTTING DOWN THE DEATH RATE

In the last year of the American civil war the total death rate of officers and men was reduced to 46.49 in the thousand. It had previously been much higher. In the Franco-Prussian war the death rate was 46 per thousand. In striking contrast to these statistics are the figures for the last eight months of the South African war, the total mortality being only 30.03 per thousand. The significance of these latter figures will be more readily appreciated when it is remembered that the ordinary rate of mortality of British troops on foreign service is 15 per thousand.

The following figures give the death rate for the three years of the war:

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN (RATES PER 1,000 PER ANNUM).

	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.
Killed or died of wounds	19.62	10.87	11.13
Deaths from disease	31.07	20.56	18.24
Total	50.69	31.43	29.37

Modern sanitary science and changed methods of warfare are robbing war of many of its terrors.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The smaller Mr. Ross' majority becomes, the more interesting it is to Mr. Whitney.

There were half a million poor people in London to partake of the King's bounty. Every one of them would be injured by any return to the Corn Laws.

The interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, published in a New York paper, is declared by him to have been a fabrication. The glib talk of war over the Alaskan boundary, credited to the Canadian Premier, was in the highest degree improbable, but the lie had seven days' start of the denial. Perhaps in the future statesmen going to sea may find protection from this sort of attack through the instrumentality of Mr. Marconi.

In Saturday's Herald reference was made to a school book, used in the public schools of England, in which statements appear regarding Canada that might have been excused, through ignorance, in the early part of the nineteenth century, but that are wholly unjustifiable in the light of the easily-acquired knowledge of to-day. Such literature is well calculated to create the impression that Canada is a most desirable country from which to stay away, and its dissemination has no doubt already done much to offset the work of the Canadian officials in England. No time should be lost in demanding the withdrawal of the damaging statements from the public school text books of the Mother Country.

The Halifax Herald has for years taken the lead of other journals of Eastern Canada in promoting schemes of public importance, outside the lines of everyday newspaper work. A year ago it raised a large Patriotic Fund and an Indian Famine Fund, the two approximating $25,000. A few days ago the result of another appeal by the Herald to the people of Nova Scotia was seen when a fine monument to the sons of Nova Scotia who fell in South Africa was unveiled in Halifax. The cost of this most appropriate memorial was $10,000, of which $3,500 were granted by the Provincial Government and the remainder collected through the efforts of the Herald. It is worthy of note that this is the first monument erected in the Empire to the memory of its fallen heroes in the recent war.

LONDON'S WELCOME RATHER A FAILURE

(London Times.)

It must be recorded regretfully that "London's welcome to the colonial troops quartered at Alexandra Palace" was, solely on account of serious mismanagement, a chaotic failure so far as the principal item in the programme was concerned. No doubt there was some fine music in the afternoon, given by the Palace band, the bands of the Canadian Rifles, the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles, the 3rd London Rifles, the pipers of the London Scottish; and a vocal and military concert in the Central Hall, in which Madame Belle Cole, Mr. A. H. Gee, and the bands of the Coldstream and Irish Guards took part, cannot have failed to give pleasure. But the great event of the day, and the one for which special invitations were issued, was the "Grand Military Tattoo" on the south front, to be followed by a firework display on the lake front. The former, of which some graphic accounts have appeared in print, ought to have been very impressive. The buglers were to sound the assembly; the various detachments were to reply. The buglers were to sound the advance and attack, and the replies were to have been heard. There were to be pipers in the distance, discharges of cannons, kindling of fires, advances of Asiatic native troops, South Africans, New Zealanders, and Australians, and all sorts of pretty things; and they were to have gone on from 8.30 p.m. to 9.45 p.m., when an adjournment was to have been made to the fireworks. What did happen was something very different. Various persons interested in the entertainment of the colonial troops, including the Duke of Abercorn, Major-General the Hon. Herbert Eaton, and Mr. Parker Smith, M.P., were received ceremoniously in a pavilion in the Central Hall. On passing to the reserved portion of the South Terrace, however, they found it swarming with people, many of whom boasted loudly that they had effected an entry without tickets, and the central portion of the terrace, where Major-General Cooke (in command of the troops) had hoped to take his stand, was occupied by an unmannerly mob of people, who not only stood on the seats, but piled them one on the other for the purpose. With much justice Lieutenant-Colonel Penton, the Chief of Staff, was heard to complain in homely language to one of the palace officials, "We have given you the whole show, and you have squeezed out the General himself." So in a very short time the Duke of Abercorn and other distinguished visitors vanished, doubtless disgusted at the general mismanagement.

So far as the "tattoo" went they missed nothing. At a quarter past 8 two mounted troopers were doing all they could to keep the mob of thousands of spectators off the ground supposed to be reserved for the "tattoo." It was a wonderful display of good temper on the part of the men and the horses, but, even when a reinforcement of a constable or two appeared, the weight of the crowd was too great, and the people seethed over the whole ground. This continued, to my personal knowledge, until ten minutes past 9, when, perceiving that the tattoo was hopeless, I adjourned to the scene of the fireworks. Afterwards, it is believed, the troops actually moved about a little among the crowd, but, as a "tattoo," the performance was a complete failure. It was probably the first, and it is to be hoped that it may be the last time on which a huge holiday mob has been trusted to respect the limits of an undefined ground, and has been tacitly encouraged to spoil its own enjoyment. A very small force of police, placed on the ground in time, would have obviated the fiasco, for the crowd was quite good humored. As it was, the colonial troops will have carried away a feeling of indignation that a very pretty entertainment which they had devised was completely ruined. Incidentally, their opinion of the manners and sense of the section of the English public which they encountered is not likely to be raised to any extreme height.

Fortunately the firework display on the lake front by Messrs. Pain was remarkably good, and the admission to reserved places of the few privileged spectators who had cared to remain was managed properly by—a single police constable! "Splendid force, the police," the catch phrase of "A Message from Mars," has seldom been better illustrated. This time, too, the water, while it added to the effect of the fireworks, effectually prevented the crowd from destroying its own enjoyment. So, with fiery serpents leaping over the water, portraits of Lord Kitchener and Mr. Chamberlain (recognized by the string of his eyeglass) in glowing flame, a burning legend of "Welcome to our brave Colonial troops," a glare of many-colored lights, with fire balloons floating away on the gentle breeze, and salvoes of variegated rockets flying in all directions, a night which begun very ill ended gloriously.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Heavy snowstorms and a severe frost, which have killed ayy their silkworms, have ruined hundreds of peasants in northeastern Italy.

One of the greatest drawbacks in Mexico is the scarcity of fuel. Hopes are placed in the probable discovery of oil in paying quantities.

It was told that an enterprising magazine managed offered Stockton $10,000 if he would reveal the true end of the famous "Lady or Tiger" tale, but he declined the offer.

Since August 1 last the German beet sugar factories have turned out 1,905,799 tons of raw sugar, as against 1,706,030 tons during the preceding year. Two-thirds of the German sugar product is exported.

Traditions are common in western Kansas of cress suddenly dying without apparent cause after having been used as gallows for lynchings. Many are said never to have leaved again after this experience.

Some of the late Lord Henry Bentinck's brandy, which has passed into the possession of Mr. H. Chaplin, was sold in London lately, the 1793 vintage selling for $18 a bottle, a record price, and the rest at from $15 to $16 a bottle. Hock of 1861 sold for $100 a dozen.

Parma's famous Palace Library now belongs to Italy, by an arrangement with the former ducal family. The latter gives up all claims in consideration of the Italian Government's paying the debts of Duke Charles III., who was assassinated in 1854, amounting to 1,300,000 lire.

SINGERS FROM PARIS.

Messrs. Thoma Bles and Lucien Boyer, two Parisian music hall singers, commenced a week's entertainment at the Theatre des Nouveautes yesterday. Admirable in every way is the entertainment which they give, recalling the art of Albert Chevalier and Yvette Guilbert. Not what they say, so much as the manner in which they say it, imparts piquancy to their talents. They do not pretend to be great artists. They say they are simple travellers making a tour of the world with song and story. They sing their own songs and those of other people. There is not much real music in their entertainment, just enough in fact to support and elucidate the witty lines. Their art is to portray a large class of small poets and artists who make a living in Paris by catering to the whim of the hour.

A half an hour is spent in reading small biographical sketches of song writers, from which much quiet fun was extracted. At the proper moment a song descriptive of the man is given. There is no attempt made to be theatrical; both entertainers are seen in ordinary street dress. Mr. Boyer has himself written many songs, and these he sings in a full and mellow baritone voice.

THE SAILORS' INSTITUTE.

To-morrow evening, at the Sailors' Institute concert, Miss Audrey C. Bennett will entertain the sailors. She will be assisted by well known city talent and a good list of sailors from the ships in port. Mr. Harry McLaughlin, of His Majesty's Customs, will preside. The new Commissioners street car line runs past the institute.

TWO MORE PROTESTS.

Toronto, July 7. — (Special.) — The elections of James Reid, Conservative, of Addington, and Dr. Jessop, Conservative, of Lincoln, have been protested.

HITHER AND YON

The Passage.

Onward ever and outward ever, over the uttermost verge of the earth,
With ever before us the perilous vista, behind us the laughter and light of the hearth.
With the wind of the wilderness fresh in our faces, the rain in our hair like a chaplet of light,
As the silent low light of the Dawn, like a dewfall, is sifted and shed through the raiment of night.
And the airs shall be smitten in sunder
Before us
With lightning and voices of thunder
In chorus.

We shall pass over desolate places, strange forest and measureless plain,
And the moon shall relent and the spaces of midnight be severed in twain;
Over meadows that murmur with fountains, where rivers like serpents lie curled,
We shall pass to the wall of the mountains, crouched low on the edge of the world,
Till the last low ledge of the lea
Makes division,
Till the wild wide waste of the sea
Fills our vision.

* * * * *

And the bounds of allegiance that fetter the spirit, the oaths of obedience sworn in the past,
Shall be words of the lesson of life we inherit, embraced, understood, superseded at last;
We are done with the gods of our old adoration, we acknowledged they served in their turn and were fair,
But we go, for behold! after long preparation what no man has dared to discover; we dare
Till the body and soul and all time
Shall be blended,
Aspiration and virtue and crime
Comprehended.
We must fathom the sense and the spirit till we stand self-possessed of the whole—
Onward ever and outward ever, over the uttermost verge of the Soul.

George Cabot Lodge, in Atlantic.

1o Loan, 50c Interest.

A man of large fortune is not infrequently caught short of pocket change. I have known John D. Rockefeller to borrow five cents for car fare, and it is no uncommon thing for Uncle Russell Sage to be "broke." The other evening a man of no small prominence in the community found himself at Thirty-fourth street and Sixth avenue with only four cents in his clothes, and he was in a hurry to go home, on the uppest West Side. Not caring to have a check cashed at a bar or hotel, and feeling a delicacy in approaching a stranger on so trivial a subject, he appealed to a crippled newsboy, who plies his trade at the foot of the elevated stairs, for the loan of a cent. "Sure!" exclaimed the capitalist, hauling out a fistful of coins: "Won't you help yourself. What good will a penny do a gintleman the likes of you?" The gentleman took one cent and rode home. On the following afternoon he stopped off the train at Thirty-fourth street and slipped fifty-one cents into the boy's hands. "But what fur?" said the cripple. "Interest," replied the borrower. "The cent you lent me and half a dollar for interest. Awfully obliged." Just one touch of nature!—"Tip" in New York Press.

Lord Salisbury's Old Age.

The mental aloofness of Lord Salisbury is capitally illustrated by a story found in the Manchester Guardian:

Lord Salisbury, the present Bishop of London, and some others were in a room with King Edward.

"Do you know," said the King to the Bishop, "what Lord Salisbury has just said about you?"

Naturally the Bishop did not know, and the King continued:

"He pointed you out and asked, 'Who is that young-looking cleric?'"

Then to take off the edge of the Bishop's embarrassment, His Majesty, whose geniality never fails, added:—"But you need not mind that. I just showed him the latest photograph of myself, and, after looking at it some moments in silence, he said, sympathetically, 'Poor old Buller!'"

The shyness, the reserve, the strange aloofness from the general run of men of the Premier of England could not be better illustrated than by this tale. Probably no man who holds a public position to-day, certainly no man of Lord Salisbury's great position as nobleman and politician, leads a life of equal seclusion. It is said that social London knows him scarcely at all. When he entertains at Hatfield House it is after the official fashion and in the fulfilment of a public duty. There are many members of his own party with whom he has never exchanged a word. At the Carlton Club, where members of his parliamentary flock congregate, he is rarely buttonholed, even by his equals.

As Lord Robert Cecil he alternately delighted and horrified the House of Commons by his ferocious tongue. The Salisbury of to-day can be fiery and caustic, although he prefers to freeze—very completely and adroitly, to be sure—the members of the House of Peers, and incidentally the rest of the world.

He is an aged man. He is no longer powerful as of old. In his latest utterances there are signs of the philosophical spirit which detects, under all its brilliant trappings, life's sad, seared face. Weary of mumming, he may be, but Lord Salisbury is a great man still, and he must ever remain one of the most powerful figures in the political history of England.

How Men Propose.

An English exchange, quoting from data compiled by a statistician from several hundred novels and romances, makes the following comment on how men propose:

From 100 typical cases of accepted declarations of love the statistician obtained the following figures: Eighty-one of the 100 men avowed that they could not live any longer without the adored ones; 72 held the ladies' hand in a tight grip; 60 kissed them on the lips, 10 on the right hand, two on the tip of the nose, and one on the shoulder; 18 were so excited that they could hardly speak; 26 lost their eloquence through certain qualms of conscience; 12 said in deep-chest tones, "Thank God," and 80 frankly admitted that they were "inexpressibly happy." By studying the conduct of 100 men whose suits were rejected the statistician obtained the following equally interesting figures: Forty of them rushed in a frenzy out of the room; 21 said that life henceforth had no more value in their eyes, and that they would commit suicide; 14 became suddenly tongue-tied and irrational; six calmly resigned themselves to the inevitable; five avowed their intention of immediately emigrating to America; three tore out some of their hair; two bit their lips till the blood came; one stuck his hands into his trousers pockets and whistled a popular song, and another looked up towards heaven and began the Lord's Prayer. Of the ladies 87 per cent. knew beforehand that the proposals were about to be made to them. Seventy of them sank, as though embarrassed, into the arms of the loved ones, and only four fell gently down on a chair or sofa. Fourteen covered their blushing faces with their hands; eight threw their arms passionately around the necks of the men; two said, "Please speak to mamma," and one sneered. One lady, who was 48 years old, protested vigorously against giving or receiving a kiss; another, who was about the same age, said, "Yes, you may kiss me, but you must do it in a gentlemanly manner."

Orthodox Hindoo Travel.

The Bombay Advocate, of India, thus describes the preparations for the sea voyage of a native prince of the Hindoo faith, who is now in England.

The preparations of his Highness the Maharajah Sawai Madho Singh, of Jaipur, for his sea voyage to England to attend the coronation ceremonies are unprecedented in orthodoxy. Unmindful of the expense, his Highness has sent to Bombay Rajah Jai Nath Atal, the revenue Dewan, and a retinue to fit up the steamer already engaged in proper Hindoo style. The Anchor line steamship Olympia has been chartered, and no other passengers but the Maharajah's party, consisting of 125 persons in all, will be allowed to go on board.

On board the steamer six kitchens have been fitted up; one for the family deity going with the Maharajah, one for his Highness himself, one for the Sirdar of Tazeem, one for Pundit Madhosudhan Dass, the attendant Pandt, one for the other attendant Brahmin followers, and the remaining one for miscellaneous cooking. In addition to the bath rooms on board arrangements for four new ones have been made.

The big water tank to be used by all passengers will be always kept neat and clean by his Highness' own men under the guidance of Pundit Baij Nath Chobey, a Brahmin of a very high order. Drinking water from the Ganges and every article of food, enough for six months' use by all men going, are being taken on board. Since the 9th of April no one, not even the crew, but his Highness' men, have been allowed to enter the space allotted for the use of the Maharajah and his party.

The steamer authorities have solemnly promised in a stamped document not to allow beef and veal on board the steamer. Particular care is being taken not to be under the necessity of purchasing anything or having any work done by foreigners in an un-Hindoo country. Even earth for cleansing utensils, etc., is being taken on board and washermen, carpenters, blacksmiths, etc., are to accompany. Rigid Hindooism in its truest sense is being observed. The rigidity of the plan of his Highness has filled the orthodox Hindoo heart with pleasure.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Congressman Julius Kahn, of California, was once an editor.

Modjeska made a little address on "Rosalind" to Los Angeles High School pupils last week.

Alderman Leopold W. Harburger, of New York, married his 500th couple on Saturday last since going into office on January 1.

Charles Tennyson, a grandson of the late poet laureate, won distinction at Cambridge university this year. His father was the late Lionel Tennyson, third son of the poet.

Daniel Hardy, the new general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, was thirty-five years ago a water boy on the old single track road running through Frazeyville, O.

Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of McCormack Theological Seminary, Chicago, while alighting from a moving trolley car in Stamford, Conn., last Saturday, fell and seriously injured his back.

Adolphus G. Russ, a pioneer of '47, is dead in San Francisco. At the time when there were not thirty houses in that city he bought for $16 the lots on which the Russ House, a large hotel, now stands.

J. C. P. Paz is editor and sole owner of La Prenza (Buenos Ayres), South America's greatest newspaper. In 1896 the building in which the paper is edited and printed was finished at a cost of $2,000,000.

Dr. Herzi, the Zionist, has been summoned to the Yildiz Palace by a telegram from the Sultan, and will negotiate for the acquisition of concessions in Palestine permitting of the immigration and settlement of Jews there.

Joseph Devlin, M.P., the Nationalist leader, now in London, says that during his recent tour of the United States with William Redmond, they started 186 branches of the Irish Land League and collected $25,000.

John M. Burke, of New York, who reached his 90th year on July 2, celebrated the event by giving $4,000,000 worth of property for the purpose of founding and endowing a convalescent home in New York.

The marriage of Miss Sobieski in Los Angeles, Cal., to Louis Gilhousen on June 18 prompts some papers to remark that her father was of the family of the "rightful" King of Poland, John III. Sobieski. As a matter of fact, the kingdom of Poland was an elective monarchy, being a singular combination of republic, kingdom, despotism and anarchy.

Charles Payne, of Wichita, Kan., recently presented to the Zoological Garden of St. Louis a pure white quail caught recently in southern Oklahoma. He expresses the opinion that of every 2,000,000 quails not more than one is an albino.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York last Wednesday on the steamer Alene from Jamaica and Central America was Mrs. Zelaya, wife of the President of Nicaragua, and five children, en route for Brussels.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, in New York, is preparing to head an expedition to the frozen North in the relief ship Windward. She will bring home her husband from what she asserts is the last Arctic voyage he will ever make.

Albert Boyer, a French builder, is in the United States getting "pointers" regarding the American skyscraper building. He represents capitalists who intend to erect a twenty-storey apartment house in Paris at a cost of about $1,200,000. It will cover an acre and a half.

Dr. W. G. Grace is trying to introduce an innovation in English cricket, limiting the game to a single day. A trial match was played at Bristol, each side being limited to two hours and ten minutes, the side making the greater number of runs in that time being the winner.

Final contracts, under which Pietro Mascagni, the composer, is to come to the United States to conduct a series of concerts, were signed last week in Rome. Mascagni is to arrive early in October. He will be heard first at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York city.

Mme. Ragna Linne, the Chicago soprano soloist, listened to the plaudits of an audience in Peoria last week that cheered the last notes of her song, while in her hand was a telegram that her little girl, 10 years old, Norma Linne, was breathing her last at their home in Chicago.

The King and Queen of Roumania are about to establish little theatres in all the rural communes of their kingdom. In these theatres the villagers will give, once or twice a week, moral plays, having as their object the inculcation of religious and social precepts. The first of the theatres will be built on one of the Royal estates.

Rev. J. Harrison Jones, pastor of a church of the Disciples in Alliance, A., has just passed his eighty-ninth birthday. He has been preacher for over seventy years and has seen his denomination grow from two or three small churches to a membership of 1,500,000. During the civil war he was chaplain of Garfield's regiment. He took part in the ceremonies at the murdered president's funeral.

Some of the greatest men England has produced have absolutely refused to accept titles even when urged to do so. Carlyle was a notable instance in the field of letters. Mr. Gladstone in the field of politics. The order of merit will meet cases of this kind and will be a higher badge of honor than any title. Carlyle accepted the Prussian order of merit. Lord Kelvin is now the holder of both the Prussian and British orders.

Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., tells a good story against himself in connection with a Disestablishment campaign in which he has been taking part in Wales. There had been a church-defence meeting held in the same place, at which a certain prominent dignitary of the Establishment had spoken referring to whom Mr. Lloyd-George's chairman" observed, "In my opinion that churchman is one of the biggest liars in North Wales, but, thank goodness, we've got a match for him here to-night!"

The first Cuban minister to the United States, Senor Gonzalo De Quesada, and his family, have taken apartments at Chevy Chase Inn, in the near suburbs of Washington, pending the selection of a permanent home for the legation. The minister's wife is yet in her early 20's—a typical Cubana who speaks no English. They have one child, an infant daughter named Aurora. Senor Quesada is very small, very dark, with the "soulful" eyes of the Creole, long hair brushed straight back from a disproportionately broad brow, the most ladylike hands and feet ever seen on a man, of whose smallness rumor says he is rather proud.

Berlin.—Count von Buelow is confronted with a serious indictment. The Chancellor has invited the enmity of the agrarian and agricultural classes by his tariff attitude. Numerous mass meetings have been held in the agricultural districts protesting against the policy of the Chancellor. At one of these gatherings a heated discussion arose, when a prominent member made the charge that Count von Buelow's pet poodle was of English birth and breeding, and was shorn according to the hated English style, whatever that may be.

"He is unlike our Bismarck," exclaimed the speaker. "Bismarck owned a true German hound. We see the difference between the men in the breed of their dogs."

When Count von Buelow heard the charge he replied, dramatically:—"Nonsense! My poodle is an honest German poodle, but shorn he must be."

Shorn of the beauty which once dazzled the capitals of Europe, the Princess Louise of Coburg is in a quite retreat in France seeking to gain rest before her return home. Released from a sanitarium, where she was confined for "lunacy," this truly mad daughter of King Leopold of Belgium is again the topic of conversation throughout the continent. Whether or not the love for the gay lieutenant in the Austrian army, which led to a duel, elopement and the princess's confinement, has been effectually cured by the treatment of a sanitarium is a question causing an equal division of opinion. That Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has announced he will pardon the unfortunate lieutenant on condition that he will emigrate to the United States and never return to Austria indicates that the royal family believes an ocean should separate the lovers.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

An inquest was held at the morgue to-day on the body of Joseph Brasseau, who was drowned in the river two weeks ago by falling off the gangway of the steamer Anatolia, of the Donaldson line. His body was found in the river on Friday last. A verdict of accidental death was returned after some discussion. The incident will be the basis of an action for damages.

NEW BRUNSWICK OIL FIELDS

Several Wells Have Been Torpedoed and Are Now Yielding Good Oil.

Moncton, N.B., July 7.—Oil explorations are being actively pushed here. A fortnight ago Mr. M. W. Shaw Petroleum, successfully torpedoed well No. 7 at St. Joseph's fourteen miles from here, on the Westmoreland River. This was done for the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, in which Toronto and Halifax capital is largely interested. Well No. 5 being the second well torpedoed, was shot at St. Joseph's on Thursday afternoon. This well, which taps the oil sands at about three hundred feet, was drilled nearly a year ago. When it was drilled and since that time until now the oil sands in that well yielded a very small quantity of oil. The effect of the explosion was good. After the explosion oil at first flowed in slowly and continued so until this morning, when it commenced to rise rapidly. The well yielded three barrels of clear oil in less than an hour.

This well is proving equally as good as number 7. This latter well has increased its oil level to 190 feet. It started at 150 feet. The company are now erecting tanks near each well, connecting with a central tank.

The pumping machinery for the new well is being placed in position. The four existing wells in Albert County will be exploded within a few days, and are expected to be great yielders.

GREAT SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Five Thousand Six Hundred Dollars Pledged in a Day to the Missionary Cause.

Toronto, July 7.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, which had been in progress during the week, closed yesterday, and was marked by the largest missionary collection taken up in Canada, viz., $5,600. Of this amount $5,168 was subscribed or actually paid in after the annual missionary address delivered by President Simpson at the morning service, and the remainder was given at the afternoon meeting.

The total included two subscriptions of $1,000, one of $800, one of $500, and one of $360 for the support of Miss Morgan, a missionary in China, one of $300, one of $250, one of $150, one of $100, and several of $50.

UNITED IN CANADA.

An American Couple Crossed the Boundary Line to be Made One.

Kingston, Ont., July 7.—(Special.)—The other day Mr. Albert Mount, of Omaha, Nebraska, and Miss F. Viola Moorman, Cameron, Michigan, who are summering at Cape Vincent, N.Y., took it into their heads to get married. They boarded the steamer at the United States port, came to Kingston, hunted up a marriage license issuer, and in the office of Mr. G. A. Bateman, Ontario Chambers, the Rev. Dr. Antliff speedily made them one and sent them back to the summer resort happy and satisfied.

COUNTY TREASURER WANTED.

Official of Leeds and Grenville Joins The Clarifield Milling Company.

Kingston, Ont., July 7.—(Special.)—Mr. Patton has resigned the treasurership of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville to accept the superintendency of the Clarified Milk Company in this city. The new superintendent is quite satisfied that there is an opening here for extensive business. Mr. Patton was for 18 years in the butter and cheese business and has had wide training in these productions. He hopes to soon have the company engaged in the manufacture of fancy cheese.

MORE BREAKFAST FOOD.

A Fancy Flour Company Formed at Kingston With $100,000 Capital.

Kingston, Ont., July 7.—(Special.)—The Frontenac Cereal Company, recently formed, with a capital of $100,000, will organize this week. It is the purpose of the company to manufacture fancy flour and various foods, all nicely boxed. Those interested believe there is a large field in Canada for such an industry.

DOCTOR TRANSFERRED.

Kingston, Ont., July 7.—(Special.) — There is much regret here over the transference of Dr. Forster, of Rockwood Hospital, to the Mimico Asylum. Dr. and Mrs. Forster made many friends here and leave pleasant recollections of their sojourn here. They left for the west on Sunday. Dr. Barber, who succeeds here as assistant superintendent, will not arrive for a couple of weeks.

For pure blood, a bright eye, a clear complexion, Take

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

It arouses the Liver, quickens the circulation, and generally improves the health.

68 years' trial have proved it to be the most reliable BLOOD purifier known.

LIGHT BEERS FOR SUMMER DRINKING

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION,
ST. LOUIS BOTTLED BEER.

The ANHEUSER-BUSCH "Premium Pale" Beer.
$1.40 per dozen pints; $13.50 per cask of 10 dozen pints.

The ANHEUSER-BUSCH "Original Budweiser" Beer.
$1.60 per dozen pints; $14.75 per cask of 10 dozen pints.

☞ Both above Beers are the Brewery's own bottlings.
FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Agents.

THE PABST BREWING COMPANY'S
MILWAUKEE BOTTLED BEER.
"The Beer that made Milwaukee famous."

The "PABST" Finest Export Beer.
$1.40 per dozen pints; $13.50 per cask of 10 dozen pints.

The "PABST" Blue Ribbon Perfection Table Beer.
$1.60 per dozen pints; $15.00 per cask of 10 dozen pints.

☞ Both the Brewery's own bottlings.
FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Agents.

THE SPATEN BRAU, MUNICH (GERMANY) BEER
The very finest brewed in Germany, GABRIEL SEDLMAYR'S VERSANDT BIER, brewed and bottled at the Spaten Brewery, Munich, Germany.

SPATEN BEER in pints,
$1.80 per dozen pints, and in cases containing 100 pint bottles $13.75 per case.

SPATEN BEER in quarts,
$3.25 per dozen quarts, and in cases of 50 quarts, $12.50 per case.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., SOLE AGENTS, 207, 209 & 211 St. James St.

Scroggie

Ladies' Summer Costumes
—A Short Season and a Short Price.

The weather this season has been very much against Summer Muslin Costumes. We propose to make things hum now by reducing several of our lines.

For to-morrow we offer four different styles of fancy Muslin, plain white Muslin, and plain Lawn. The colors and styles are all of the best, made with deep flounce skirts, and trimmed in various ways, with strapping, insertion and lace. Regular values ranged from $3.98 to $5.49. (There are more at the higher than the lower prices.) Our Special Price, to clear $3.50

Perfumes—A Fortunate Purchase —You Benefit

We have been fortunate enough to procure a limited quantity of very fine Eau de Cologne. The lot was obtained at a price that enables us to sell a limited quantity at, per bottle 17c

Corsets—Several Broken Lots To be Cleared

Nothing wrong with the Corsets beyond the incompleteness of assortments. There are several good lines, made of durable material. Regular values were $1.25. Now reduced to 89c

Ladies' Waists
—Reductions Ranging from 15 to 25 Per Cent.

Special Clearance Sale of White Summer Waists.

This collection includes all of our Muslin, Organdie and Lawn Shirt Waists. All made up in the newest styles, trimmed in various pretty ways, with insertion and embroidery. We reduce these all to-morrow from 15 to 25 per cent. Values range from 75c to $4.00.

Our Stationery Values are Always Noteworthy

Judge for yourself from the following:
Envelopes made especially for us, of excellent heavy cream paper. Their equal elsewhere cost 10c package. Our Special Price 7c
We have the Note Paper to match above.

Children's Tams —The Price Is Reduced

They are made of heavy quality White Duck, trimmed with ribbon lettered in gilt. A very dainty Hat for summer wear. Regular value, 19c. Clearing Price 15c

Fine American Cambric
Lonsdale Finish, Worth 12c yd., for 9c.

Free delivery to St. Lambert and all points on the South Shore on Wednesday. Van leaves establishment early in the morning, therefore orders will have to reach us by to-morrow afternoon.

W. H. Scroggie, Corner St. Catherine and University Sts.

CIVIL ENGINEERS 'WAY DOWN EAST

See Much That Interests Them in Trip Through Maritime Provinces.

From all accounts the annual excursion of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, which terminated in this city last evening, was a most enjoyable affair. The Intercolonial made the party as comfortable as could be wished throughout the trip, Mr. W. B. Mackenzie being in charge. Numerous points of interest in the Maritime Provinces were visited in turn.

At Halifax, on Monday morning last, the dry dock, pumped out for the occasion, was visited; it is large enough to take in the biggest warship and takes three and a half hours to empty.

NEW STEAM FERRY.

Tuesday was spent in the journey to Sydney. The Straits of Canso were passed on the new ferry, the special being the first passenger train to cross by it. It was built in England and brought across under its own steam, and it carries three tracks to hold twelve carriages each. The system is, however, defective, and the strong tides make it difficult for the rails to meet, and the methods of locking the ferry to the approaches is unsatisfactory. On the return trip, the special was delayed two hours and forty minutes by a car getting off the rails. The site of the proposed bridge from Mulgrave to Port Tupper was inspected, and it was agreed the scheme was feasible and commercially justifiable, if not by the present traffic, by the prospects of the near future.

THE MARCONI STATIONS.

Glace Bay was reached Wednesday and the mines of the Dominion Coal Company inspected, the Caledonia mine being descended. The new steel bank-head of No. 2, for the raising of coal, cars, etc., excited a great deal of interest. Two buckets serve the Phalen seam, 408 feet deep, and two others the harbor seam, 900 feet deep, and the output now is 1,800 tons per day, to be increased by the end of the year of 75,000 tons per month and to 150,000 tons monthly ultimately.

The Marconi station was also visited, but the discretion of the officials prevented any definite information being gained. Four wooden towers, 215 feet high, round which miles of wire will be coiled, are in course of erection, and there is a generating station of the ordinary character, but it will be some months before the station is ready for experiments.

SYDNEY'S GREAT FUTURE.

Thursday was devoted to the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney. Mr. G. H. Duggan met the members here and entirely convinced them of the great future before the place. First the docks for the unloading of ore and limestone and the loading of steel were visited and the three great Brown hoists for the conveyance of buckets from the cars to the pile attracted much interest. Next the four Most furnaces, of which two are under repairs, were inspected. When all four are at work, the daily output will be over 1,000 tons daily. The gas produced in the furnaces is not allowed to go to waste; part of it is used to heat the blast and the remainder is conducted to the boiler house, where it is used to produce steam.

The steam goes to the negine house to supply power for the great blowing machines, and to the electric power house to drive machinery for the electrical power for all the works. A cycle is thus formed of great usefulness and economy.

ERECTING BLAST FURNACE.

Friday saw the society visiting Louisburg with its old fort and modern shipping piers at the Dominion Coal Company's rails, and the next day the works of the Nova Scotia Coal and Steel Company at North Sydney were inspected. The company has been established for a quarter of a century, but in spite of its many advantages, has not been very rapidly developed till now. Only coal up to the present has been mined at North Sydney and shipped thence to New Glasgow, N.S. The ore has been obtained from the Watana mie, Great Bell Island, and all the smelting has been done at New Glasgow, while the surplus coal has been shipped to Montreal for the ordinary trade, tramp steamers and others. A blast furnace is, however, now in course of erection at North Sydney, and it is hoped twelve months from now to turn out 200 tons of pig iron a day. Coke ovens are also projected and the ground is broken for them already.

Blair's Pills
Great English Remedy for
Gout & Rheumatism
Safe, Sure, Effective.
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00
LYMAN SONS & CO.
MONTREAL.

MISSING 33 YEARS.

Rutland, Vt., July 7.—Mrs. Dennis Sird was started the other day by the appearance at their home of her first husband, Joseph Martin, sr., whom she believed to be dead thirty-two years.

She and Martin formerly lived in Massachusetts, but thirty-three years ago, through a misunderstanding, the husband became estranged from his wife and left home. She never heard from him personally until yesterday.

A year after he left home Mrs. Martin received a letter from the West stating that her husband had been killed in a mining accident, and at the same time a sister of Mr. Martin received a similar letter. A year later Mrs. Martin married Mr. Sird.

When Martin left home he wandered to the West. Word reached him that his wife had died, and he also married again. Upon the death of the second wife he took a third. She is still living in Indiana, as are several children by both wives.

Martin came East a few days ago to look up traces of his son, Joseph Martin, jr. He visited the old home and then learned that his first wife was alive. He visited Rutland and they met.

His wife was dumbfounded at meeting him, and the knowledge of the true state of affairs came as a great shock. Just what steps will be taken to settle the difficulties is not known.

SUIT OVER RICE STORAGE.

The nuisance charge against Alexander Michaud, Charles Michaud, Samuel Robertson and William Hague, for having damaged rice stored in the Ontario skating rink, was heard on Saturday before Mr. Recorder Weir.

Four witnesses were examined—Dr. Louis Laberge, medical health officer; Milton L. Hersey, city analyst; Dr. Wilkins and Dr. McCarry, who testified that though the odor was offensive, it was not dangerous to the public health. The case was adjourned until Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock for further hearing.

I GO TO PREPARE A PLACE FOR YOU.

One Sunday morning the minister arose in his pulpit and said: "Brethren, I wish to announce that I have resigned my pastorate, and that I will not occupy this pulpit after to-day. I have several reasons for leaving you. "In the first place, you do not love me, for you have not paid me a shilling of my salary this year. In the second place, you do not love God, for you are doing nothing toward extending His kingdom on earth. God does not love you, for the has not been a funeral in this parish for months. You do not love one another, for I have married but one couple in the last two years.

"These being the facts I have decided to resign this field of labor, so I have accepted a position as chaplain in the prison at Glasgow.

"And now I will preach my farewell sermon from the text, "I go to prepare a place for you."

BACK WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT

The Last Disappointed Lot of Canadians Are on the Way Home.

Ottawa, July 7.—The official announcement of the home-coming of the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles was received yesterday through a message to the Governor-General from the General at Port Natal.

The men sailed on July 2nd, and are due in Canada on July 28th. These men did not see any fighting in South Africa, but no one doubts that they would have acquitted themselves creditably under fire, as all men from Canada have done. Although they simply made a long sea voyage, and scarcely landed when called back, they return minus several of their comrades. One was killed at sea, one died on board ship from sickness, and one has died since their stay in South Africa. Several have also suffered from the enteric fever, and are still dangerously ill at Port Natal. There are still about 1,000 men of these four regiments in Africa, and about one-quarter of the officers names do not appear in the list sent. They will very probably leave at the latter part of the present week on the troopship Corinthian.

All of the Canadians, except a few who have joined British regiments, and the South African Constabulary, will be at home. The men on the Sestrian will, no doubt, receive a great welcome on their arrival at Halifax.

The following is the list sent:—

Third Regiment—Lieut.-Col. V. A. S. Williams, Captain C. T. Van Straubenzie, W. H. Henderson, S. A. Mackenzie, W. W. Nasmyth, E. C. Arnoldi, Lieuts. H. Reed, C. H. Hill, A. H. Lett, V. B. Patterson, A. E. Shaw, G. S. Sparks, V. W. Odlum, W. G. Bishop and W. P. Butcher; non-commissioned officers and men, 400.

Fourth Regiment—Lieut.-Col. Boulanger, Captains Mackie, Good, Pope and Dunning; Lieutenants Lawlor, Stewart, Sully, Williams, Dickie and Papineau; non-commissioned officers and men, 400. Surgeon-Major Elliott.

Fifth Regiment—Lieut.-Col. A. D. Macdonell; Captains D. E. Strickland, A. W. Strange, F. H. Bagley; Lieutenants F. Crean, L. Hooper, C. Raven, H. H. Nash, J. B. Sargeant and Worsnop; Surgeon-Lieut. Thomas; non-commissioned officers and men, 360.

Sixth Regiment—Lieut.-Cols. Irving and Gordon; Captains Uniacke and Ross; Lieutenants Cooper, Gartshore, Bradburn, Robins, Irvine, Sullivan, McKinley, and Holland; non-commissioned officers and men, 424; ten irregulars were discharged.

C.P.R. SHOPS BURNED.

Three Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment By a Fire on Saturday.

Perth, Ont., July 6.—(Special.)—As a result of a disastrous fire in the C.P.R. shops, Perth's chief industry, Saturday morning, 300 men are thrown out of employment. At four o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the blacksmith shop by Night Watchman Roland Burr. Night Fireman Dickenson and Burr quickly attached a hose to a nearby hydrant. In the meantime those attending the 4.15 a.m. C.P.R. train, proceeding to Montreal, noticed smoke issuing from the blacksmith shop, and Mr. James Bain, of the Hicks House, galloped his team to the fire alarm and soon all the alarms in town were ringing.

Before the alarms were sounded, however, Mr. George King, who resides near the shops, saw the bright blaze and he went to the scene. He woke up a number of Italians who were sleeping in a box car. The men broke into the main office and were successful in getting out the majority of books.

By this time the local volunteer fire brigade as well as hundreds of citizens and employes of the shops were at the scene of the now raging fire. About a dozen lengths of hose were attached to the various hydrants in the C.P.R. yards and soon as many streams were playing, but the water works pressure at first was very unsatisfactory and the fire gained rapid headway.

The blacksmith shop was soon consumed and the flames spread to the machine shop and then to the office, and the entire building was one mass of flames and smoke. The local fire engine was then brought to the firemen's assistance, and two streams were thrown. The flames had passed over to the large wood mill in which the many cars are finished and for a time it was thought the entire shops would be destroyed. The firemen worked hard, however, and at 5.15 the wood mill was out of danger and at 5.30 the fire was under control. The machine shop, oil room, blacksmith shop and office are now but a heap of ruins and ashes, and the many valuable lathes, drills, boring machines, etc., are a total loss. Night Watchman Burr cannot be found and it is feared he is a victim of the flames. He was seen entering the blacksmith shop by Fireman Dickenson and Mr. Geo. King. Besides the loss already mentioned, four box cars standing on the adjacent sidings were consumed. The partly finished cars in the wood mill were drawn out of danger by a locomotive. Business is almost suspended in Perth this morning as a result of the fire. The shops are the mainstay of the town. It is said that the building will immediately be rebuilt and a complete set of new machinery installed. The loss cannot be ascertained.

BRONCHITIS
Scientifically Treated.

The Best Authorities Agree That Bronchitis is Treated Most Scientifically by Catarrhozone Which Goes Right to the Root of the Trouble.

Bronchitis can be treated successfully only by a remedy carried direct to the affected parts along with the air breathed.

Catarrhozone is a vegetable antiseptic and is inhaled at the mouth, and after passing through all the air passages of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, is exhaled through the nose.

The healing vapor of Catarrhozone goes wherever the air you breathe goes, and reaches every part that is affected. No matter how deep-seated the bronchial irritation may be, Catarrhozone is sure to reach it.

Catarrhozone protects and heals the mucous membrane, stops the cough, heals up the sores, and is guaranteed to bring speedy relief and sure cure.

By means of the inhaler Catarrhozone treats the local symptoms of bronchial trouble very effectually. The poisons and impurities in the blood are driven off by Ferrozone, which is a wonderful tonic and stimulant for the entire system.

Ferrozone is a muscle and tissue builder, increases the appetite, aids digestion and makes the body so healthy, and strong that bronchitis goes away for good.

A prominent steamboat owner, well known throughout Eastern Ontario, Capt. Dunlop, of Kingston, was perfectly cured of Bronchitis by Catarrhozone. The Captain had suffered for more than 20 years, and says that Catarrhozone is the best cure for Bronchitis on the face of the globe.

Mr. A. J. Calhoun, a prominent citizen of Neepawa, Manitoba, speaks very appreciatively of Catarrhozone as a specific for Bronchitis, and states that his wife could not get along without it.

Everyone that has used Catarrhozone is satisfied that it is superior to all other remedies. It is delightful to inhale, simple and convenient to use, and relieves from the first breath taken through the inhaler.

Better try Catarrhozone. All druggists sell and recommend it. Complete outfit, price $1.00; trial size, 25c. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

TWINS DROWNED.

Two Brothers Began and Ended Life at the Same Moment.

Durham, Ont., July 6.—A case of drowning occurred here to-day. Twin brothers, named Greggson, from Lindsay, while bathing in the Saugeen River, near the Driving Park, at what is commonly known as Moffatt's hole, were drowned. How it happened is unknown. Their clothes were found on the bank at 4 o'clock. A large party immediately commenced dragging the river, but as yet the bodies have not been found. One of them was in the employ of the National Portland Cement Company, while the other worked on the section of the G.T.R.

MOTHER AND BOY BURNED.

Fire Fatality Has Occurred at North Bay, Ontario.

North Bay, Ont., July 6.—Mrs. A. Cockerline and her little 4-year-old daughter, were burned to death late last night at their home, about twelve miles out in the country, and her little 5-year-old boy was so badly burned that there is little hope of his recovery.

Mr. Cockerline was absent and when Mrs. Cockerline and children retired for the night a lamp was left burning on the table. It is supposed the lamp exploded.

IN A MILL RACE.

Seven Year Old Youngster Lost His Life at Deschene.

Ottawa, July 6.—Anthony Farrell, aged 7 years, was drowned to-day at Deschene, a village six miles from Ottawa. He was in a boat fishing, and being missed by his mother, it was decided to draw the mill-race, with the result that the body was found in the bottom. Dr. Graham, coroner, was summoned from Hull, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

FORGOT CHILDREN FOR 23 YEARS

Crestline, July 7.—This is the story of John Gilmore, a man who for many years forgot his duty as a father and remembered it only on his death-bed. Gilmore 23 years ago was a small farmer, cultivating a few acres of land four miles south of this place. His wife died in 1880, leaving four small children. Gilmore lost no time in putting them in an orphans' home in Indianapolis, and then went to Mexico.

He took as a partner Charles Searles, a mining man of San Luis Potosi. Nothing was heard from him, and it was supposed that he was dead. He did not die until four months ago. Then he was one of the wealthiest miners in San Luis Potosi.

On his deathbed he told Searles the story of his life, and begged his partner to hunt up his children and give to them the property of which Gilmore had become possessed, valued at nearly $2,000,000.

Searles came north, visited the Indianapolis orphanage, looked over the records and found that the Gilmor children had long ago been adopted. One boy had been raised by Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Hall, of Arlington, N.J., another had gone to Treaty, Ind., and the third had been adopted by William P. Dickerson, of Sugar Branch, Ind. The whereabouts of the of the girl had not been recorded.

John Gilmore Hall, the boy who had been adopted by Charles T. Hall, two years ago, enlisted in the army and is now stationed at Port Riley, Kan. Searles left here last night for that post to see the young soldier and notify him of his good fortune. Then he will try to locate the others of the neglected family.

CHANGE IN SCHOOL BOUNDARY.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to detach from the school municipality of the city of Montreal, by order-in-council, dated June 29, 1902, the following territory:—Bounded on the north-west and north-east by the former boundaries of the city of Montreal; on the south-west by the official lot No. 1136, and comprising the lots known and described as the Nos. 1137 to 1142; the parts of Nos. 1225 and 1226; the Nos. 1227 to 1291; the Nos. 1 to 28 of the sub-division of lot 1299; the Nos. 10 to 30 of the sub-division of lot No. 1298, the No. 1300 and the parts of Nos. 1301 and 1358 of the official cadastre of St. Mary's Ward, inclusively, and to annex them, for school purposes, to the municipality of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge. This annexation, effective July 1, 1902, applies to Catholics only.

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will hold its annual meeting in the council room of the Board of Trade on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. The report of the executive for the year will be received, and a new executive will be elected. Nominations for Montreal representatives to the executive council will also be made. The committee on technical education will present an important report, and there will be other matters of vital interest to the local manufacturers.

FIRM FIFTY YEARS OLD.

On Wednesday evening the jubilee celebration of the firm of Messrs. B. Ledoux & Co. will be held in their warerooms on Osborne Street, and will take the form of a banquet. The firm was formed in 1852, and has been a prosperous one for all these years. Their many friends will join in congratulations to them and wishes for years of continued prosperity.

AND THEY LAUGHED.

A man named Louder lately went to a post office to receive a letter which had been addressed to him there.

"What name?" asked the clerk.

"Louder," was the reply.

The clerk, supposing the man to be deaf, and that he was requesting him to speak louder, so that he could hear, asked him in a very loud tone the name of the person for whom he wanted the letter.

"Louder," yelled the man.

"What name?" cried the clerk.

"Louder," again bawled the man, who now supposed the clerk to be deaf.

The clerk took in a long breath, and with all his might again bellowed out in the man's face the same question.

This was done in so loud a tone that he started back in a arm, shouting at the very top of his voice:

"Louder, sir L-o-u-d-e-r! I told you Louder! My name is nothing else but Louder."

Valuable Advice to Rheumatics.

Eat meat sparingly, and take very little sugar. Avoid intoxicants, keep away from dampness, drink water abundantly, and always rely on Nerviline as a quick reliever of Rheumatic pains. Being five times stronger than ordinary remedies, Nerviline's power over pain is simply beyond belief. It cures also Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and all pain, whether internal or external. Large bottles, price 25c.

MARINE AND SHIPPING NEWS

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived July 5-6.

Dora, Golding, from Cardiff, light, to R. Reford & Co.

Gaspesian, Bouchard, from Quebec, with general cargo, to A. Lemieux.

Bergenhus, Svendsen, from Sydney, with coal, to Dominion Coal Co.

Lake Erie, Carey, from Liverpool, with passengers and general cargo, to Elder, Dempster & Co.

Cleared July 5.

Kildona, Robert, for London, with live stock and general cargo, by R. Reford & Co.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Turret Court, T. R. McCarthy, Lachine.
Turret Cape, T. R. McCarthy, Lachine.
Lobelia, R. Reford, Hochelaga.
Inkum, Furness, Withy & Co., below Sohmer Park.
Mallin Head, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Windmill Point.
Kildona, R. Reford & Co., Victoria Pier.
Point.
Aquila, R. Reford & Co., Jacques Cartier Wharf.
Frisia, Furness, Withy & Co., Sohmer Park.
Escalona, R. Reford & Co., Victoria Pier.
Norwegian, H. & A. Allan, Allans' wharf.
Zanzibar, Anderson, McKenzie & Co., Hochelaga.
Melville, Elder, Dempster & Co., foot of Berri Street.
Athara, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Hochelaga.
Alcides, R. Reford & Co., foot of Berri Street.
Hurona, R. Reford & Co., Victoria Pier.
Loughrigg Holme, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Windmill Point.
Dora, R. Reford & Co., Hochelaga.
Gaspesian, A. Lemieux, King Edward Pier.
Bergenhus, Dominion Coal Co., Windmill Point.
Lake Erie, Elder, Dempster & Co., foot of Berri Street.

SAILINGS.

For Liverpool.

Lake Erie, July 10.
Lake Manitoba, July 17.
Lake Megantic, July 24.
Lake Champlain, July 31.
Lake Ontario, August 7.
Lake Simcoe, August 14.
Manxman, July 19.
Dominion, August 2.
Mongolian, July 12.
Tunisian, July 19.

For London.

Hurona, July 11.

For Glasgow.

Alcides, July 9.
Teutonia, July 16.

For Antwerp.

Prome, July 18.
Belgian, August 10.
Mexican, August 20.
Inkum, July 8.

Miscellaneous.

Jacona, July 30, for Leith and Aberdeen.
Lord Charlemont, August 16, for Cardiff.
Frisia, July 10, for Hamburg.
Malin Head, July 8, for Dublin.
Rathlin Head, August 15, for Belfast.
Ramore Head, July 20, for Dublin.

ON THE MONGOLIAN.

The Mongolian, Allan Line, was reported inward at Rimouski at 2.55 p.m. yesterday. Her saloon passengers are: J. E. Arelin, Mrs. Arbein and maid, J. C. Busby, Mr. Coristine, A. Clements, Hon. Benj. Davies, Mrs. Davies, Mr. Emonds, Mrs. Francis, Miss Francis, Miss B. Hall, J. R. R. Hellemes, Mrs. Hellemes, H. Inman, R. Kerr, R. F. Roulands, Mrs. Roulands, J. Williams, Bishop of Caledonia. There are also 81 second cabin and 213 steerage passengers.

HEAVY CANAL TRAFFIC.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 5.—The freight tonnage passing through the United States and Canadian ship canals is increasing so rapidly that the question has arisen as to how long the present locks will be able to accommodate the traffic. In well-informed circles it is the belief that were the construction of a new lock to replace the Weitzel lock to begin next year, it would not be completed any too soon to take care of the Lake Superior business. The total tonnage passing the canal this season is 11,486,501, as against 6,767,120 for the same period last year, an increase of 4,719,381 tons.

HEAVY WEATHER.

The Loughrigg Holme arrived in port on Saturday from Maryport. Captain Johnston reports a very stormy passage. Icebergs were seen off the south and east shores of Belle Isle and near Cape Bauld. The lighthouse keeper at Belle Isle reported all well at 4 p.m. on June 30.

TRAINING SHIP OVERDUE.

A despatch from Honolulu, dated June 28, says: "The United States training ship Mohican is thirty-seven days out from Yokohama on her voyage here, and there is uneasiness lest she should have met with disaster. Though the Mohican has steam, she usually travels under sail in mid-ocean, but it is thought that she should have made port some days ago." The despatch was forwarded on from San Francisco July 5.

DUTIES REMOVED.

President Roosevelt has removed discriminating duties on Cuban vessels entering United States ports. Such duties were not imposed under Spanish rule nor military occupation, as it had been formally declared that Spain imposed no such duties on United States craft. When Cuba became independent the law became self-acting and the duties began to run. The President has also been satisfied that there is no discrimination against United States vessels in Cuban ports, hence his action.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Assyria landed 775 immigrants at Halifax from Hamburg. They are for the Northwest.

The Lake Erie, Beaver Line, arrived in port on Saturday with passengers and general cargo.

The Marian, Dominion Line, was reported at Liverpool on Saturday from Portland.

The Concordia, Thomson Line, sailed on Saturday from Glasgow for Montreal.

The Californian arrived at Portland from Liverpool yesterday morning.

The Iona, Thomson Line, sailed from Newcastle for the St. Lawrence on Saturday.

The Kildona, Thomson Line, sailed for London yesterday. She had 213 cattle, 600 sheep and general cargo.

The Dora is loading deals for Bristol for R. Reford & Co.

The Orcadian, Allan Line, sailed on Saturday afternoon from Glasgow for the St. Lawrence.

The Saldinian, Allan Line, from Montreal to Glasgow, arrived out on Saturday morning.

HOW MUCH IS BABY WORTH?

NOBODY KNOWS!

But it's worth taking care of, anyway. If its precious little life is threatened from CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA INFANTUM or BOWEL COMPLAINTS of any kind give it

DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF
WILD STRAWBERRY,
NATURE'S OWN SPECIFIC.

A household remedy for nearly sixty years.

Pleasant, Harmless, Reliable, and Effectual.

Every mother should have it in the house.

PRICE • 35c.

Fine Comedy This Week... **PROCTOR'S**
THE BRIGHT SOCIETY COMEDY,
"LORD CHUMLEY"
Ladies, 10c, except holidays. Night prices: Reserved, Orchestra, 75c, 50c. Parquette, 25c. Next Week—Debut of Miss Ethel Knight Mollison (Mansfield's late leading lady), in "Mrs. Dane's Defence."

Unique.... Attraction **PROCTOR'S**
WRITERS VS. ACTORS.
On Thursday, July 10th, the male members of the Proctor Stock Company will play a Baseball Match on the Montreal Baseball Grounds with the Editorial Staffs of the Montreal Press. Match at 4 p.m. Ladies holding theatre coupon tickets admitted free. General Admission, 15 cents.

RIVERSIDE PARK | Maisonneuve
Attractions for the Week Commencing Sunday Afternoon, July 6th.
PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING
Miss Isabelle Maxwell, Lucille Norman and Marie Gellette, Singers and Dancers; J. Theodore Murphy, Hawthorn and Burt, Comedians; Will. C. Willard, America's Premier Comedy Bicyclist; L. P. Barber, the one-armed contortionist; M. Cartal, French Comic Singer.
ADMISSION, 10c; CHILDREN, 5c.

Army Service Corps, No. 4 Company
Will muster at Drill Hal Monday Evening, July 7th at 8 p.m. sharp. Every member must be present. Drill order.
D. W. LOCKERBY,
Captain Commanding.

VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS
Neatly Engraved and Printed
EDWIN COX & CO., 114 St. Francois Xavier Street.

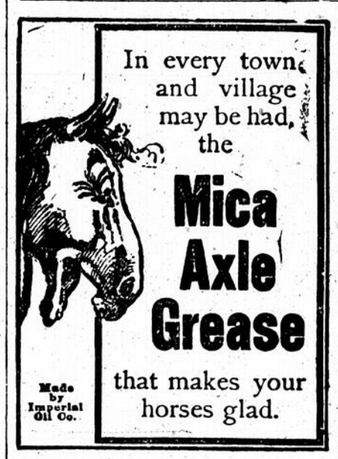
FRANCAIS | THIS WEEK Matinee Daily
Summer Season's Success,
Corse Payton's Stock Company in
William Gillett's GREAT WAR DRAMA,
"HELD BY THE ENEMY."
MATINEE DAILY—10c Everybody.
NIGHT PRICES—10, 20, 30c.
NEXT WEEK—"JIM THE PENMAN."

SOHMER PARK Now open for the Summer.
— 10 CENTS. —
3 and 8 p.m. Every Day.
Children, week days and including one ride in carousal, 5 cents.
BEST SPECIALTIES IN THE LAND.
THREE GREAT BALLETS
LAVIGNE'S BAND ALL CARS GO TO SOHMER PARK

ART ASSOCIATION,
—PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Galleries Open Daily, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Admission 25 Cents.

R & O IDEAL TOURIST ROUTE.
Only Steamers Running all the Rapids. Rates West include Meals and Berth.
TORONTO - MONTREAL LINE, via 1,000 ISLANDS AND CHARLOTTE, N.Y. (PORT OF ROCHESTER). Steamers leave daily, except Sundays, at 12.15 noon.
HAMILTON-MONTREAL LINE, via 1,000 ISLANDS, BAY OF QUINTE AND TORONTO on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 p.m. Special low rates on this line.
QUEBEC LINE steamers leave daily at 7 p.m.
SAGUENAY LINE, daily from Quebec, at 8 a.m.
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
128 ST. JAMES STREET, Opp. Post Office.

MILITARY TATTOO,
(Postponed from Thursday, 26th June),
On Tuesday Evening Next, 8th July, at the M.A.A.A. Grounds
8.15 O'CLOCK.
IN AID OF THE CANADIAN SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FUND.
400 INSTRUMENTS, BUGLERS, PIPERS, ETC., ETC.
PRICES—$1.00, 75c and 50c. Seats now on sale at the Star Branch Office, St. Catherine Street.



In every town and village may be had, the
Mica Axle Grease
that makes your horses glad.
Made by Imperial Oil Co.

"EXCELLENT"
Is the
WORD
that describes.
GRANDAS
CIGARS
RICH, SWEET FLAVOR.
GOOD, LASTING BODY.
Pure Havana, made right by the right makers,
IMPORTED CUBAN WORKMEN

USE 7 THE ONLY RELIABLE HAIR PREPARATION
SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
SOLD BY THE
SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS,
2261 St. Catherine Street.
MONTREAL.
J. H. BAILEY, Foreign.

Cowan's
PERFECTION
COCOA
MAPLE LEAF BRAND.
The finest Cocoa in the world

Healthful Plumbing
Pure air, indoors and out, is demanded by considerations of health, particularly of growing youths.
You can trust the health of your family in a house when our work, the sanitary kind of plumbing, has been done.
It's as cheap as good work can be done for, with all the supplies of the best grade.
M. WALSH & CO.,
562 Craig Street.
Bell Tel. Main 2744.

Music! Music! Music!
Birds Sing Sweetly if fed on Proper Food. . . .
Brock's
BIRD SEED & TREAT
Is the proper kind of food to be fed to Canaries. Many try to imitate, but none can equal . .
BROCK'S. - - ASK FOR IT.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

PURE AND WHOLESOME.
ONE POUND CAN 25¢
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

FOR SALE!
About 15 Tons of Sheet Lead, weighing 3 and 4 lbs. to the square foot.
Will be sold reasonable and in quantities as desired. Apply
SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS,
Cor. William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL
Popular Patent Medicines Lowest Cut Prices.
J. A. HARTE, DRUGGIST, 1780 NOTRE DAME.

STOCK SEASON SNAPS
$10.00 Steel Engravings for $6.50, Framed Complete.
HEASLEY, THE PICTURE FRAMER
2087 St. Catherine St., near Bleury. Tel. 1815 UP.
We close at 6 o'clock July & August.

The INTERCOLONIAL
COAL MINING COMPANY, LTD.
Works—Drummond Colliery, Westville, Nova Scotia.
Miners and Producers of "Drummond" Coal and Coke, from the celebrated Pictou Seams of Nova Scotia. Offered in all sizes and quantities to suit purchasers. Shipments by water or rail.
Head Office, Room 311, Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

Office Supplies
No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.
Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.
JOSEPH FORTIER,
254 ST. JAMES STREET.

Trade Sale
At our Rooms, St. James Street, on
Wednesday, 9th July,
At 10 O'Clock A.M.,
Without reserve and in lots to the trade.
Balance of Two BANKRUPT DRY GOODS STOCKS.
A large quantity of Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys.
A stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Straw and Felt Hats, Hard and Soft, for Men and Boys.
A stock of assorted Boots and Shoes.
500 pieces of Tweeds, Serges, Meltons, Beavers, Cloakings, Costume Cloth, Suitings, etc.
Fancy Goods, and large quantity of other articles.
Easy terms.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PATENT NOTICE.

Percy Gerald Sanford, of London, England, the owner of Canadian Patents Nos. 80,485, covering improvements in the treatment of tanning liquids for clarifying, bleaching or discoloring them, and 80,486, covering improvements in treatment of blood and other albuminous matter, both animal and vegetable, for use in manufactures and the arts, is willing to grant licenses for the use of such patented inventions, or otherwise to supply the same. Applications should be made to Owen N. Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Temple Building, Montreal.

Department for Women Readers.

Woman's Doings.

CHILDREN ENJOY OUTING.

The King's Daughters Creche was successfully opened on Saturday at Outremont. The Creche occupies the same house as was used last summer, when no less than 5,576 visits were paid by women and children. The house has a large yard with trees and bushes and a bit of woodland in the rear. The trolley passes within a block. This is the only summer outing which most of the visitors to the Creche know anything about. In the cottage are cribs for the babies, and tea, milk, soup, etc., are sold to the mothers for a small sum.

Last year the largest number of visitors in one day was 100.

Every summer mothers and children are welcomed free at the Creche, and even their car fare is paid.

DELEGATES LEAVE TO-NIGHT.

Mrs. Thompson, matron housekeeper; Miss Tenny, general secretary-treasurer; Miss McIntyre, assistant secretary, and Miss Henderson, all leave to-night to attend the city section of the Lake George conference of the Young Women's Christian Association, which lasts from July 8th to 16th.

The journey is a pleasant and varied one. The ladies leave to-night by the Delaware and Hudson to Plattsburgh, where they take the Lake Champlain steamer to Fort Ticonderoga, thence by train to Baldwin, where the Lake George steamers connect for Silver Bay.

The college section of the conference which was from June 27th to July 7th, was attended by six hundred delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada. It is probable the city conference will also be largely attended. A number of interesting speakers will address meetings, and there are conferences each day for the consideration of questions of importance to every city Y.W.C.A.

Men, Women and Happenings

Miss M. Pleasant, Hollins, Pa., is at the Hall.

Mrs. Rodgers and her family have left for Cacouna.

Miss Lyon, Ottawa, is the guest of Miss Ethel Moore.

Mrs. John Wells, Torrington, Conn., is at the Stanley.

Mrs. Taylor, Victoria, B.C., is at the Queen's Hotel.

Miss E. McKean, Manchester, N.H., is at the St. James.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Low, Chicago, are at the Place Viger.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Struthers, Toronto, are at the St. James.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Lango, Indianapolis, are at the Place Viger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Purdy, New York, are at the Place Viger.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McLean, New York, are at the Place Viger.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hazlewood, Clifford, Ont., are at the Albion.

Mrs. F. W. Campbell has left to spend the next two months at Metis.

Miss Pope, Hastings, N.Y., and Mr. W. R. Pope, are at the Carslake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Clark, Shelton, Conn., are at the Place Viger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chambers, New York, are at the Place Viger.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDougall, of Quebec, are at the Place Viger.

Mrs. Ponton is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hannaford.

Mrs. George Cooke has gone to Notre Dame de Portage for one month.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Armstrong are spending the summer at Carleton.

Mr. Leopold Galarneau, of Montreal, has been spending some time at Como.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, of Toronto, have returned home from Montreal.

Miss Shaw, of the Decorative Art Society, left last week for Murray Bay.

Miss Sallie Judah, Dorchester Street, returns this week from New York.

Mrs. Bury Austin, Mountain Street, has left with her family for Murray Bay.

Miss Maria Durnford, of Montreal, has left for Stamford, Connecticut, where she joins her sister who spent the winter there.

Mrs. W. F. Badenach has gone to Ste. Agathe des Monts to spend a month.

Mrs. C. Carson and her children are spending the summer in Stanbury, Que.

Mrs. James Harnet Dunn, McGill College Avenue, has returned from Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Gough, Tupper Street, leave shortly for Riviere du Loup.

Mrs. John A. Richardson and family, 34 St. Mark Street, have left for North Hatley.

Captain Low and his family have gone to Little Metis, where they spend the next month.

Mrs. Charles T. Anstey, and her little daughter, Tupper Street, have left for Upper Lachine.

Mrs. Lambert and family, Crescent Street, are spending the summer at Upper Melbourne, P.Q.

Mrs. James F. Burnett, Bishop Street, left on Thursday accompanied by her little son for Cacouna.

Miss Eva Molson, Bishop Street, left today for Georgeville, where she will spend the next six weeks.

Mrs. Garon and family, of St. Urbain Street, have left town to spend the summer at Kamouraska.

Mrs. A. W. Patrick Buchanan, McGregor Street, and her two little children, left on Friday for Murray Bay.

Mrs. C. Carson, 355 St. Antoine Street, and children have gone to Stanbury, Que., for the summer months.

Miss Fitzpatrick, of Quebec, was at the Windsor yesterday with her father, the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick.

Miss Hilda Butters, of St. Denis Street, is the guest of her uncle, Rev. John Lockwood, Clementsport, N.S.

Miss Fanny Macintosh will shortly accompany Mrs. Preble Macintosh and her little daughter to the seaside.

Mr. Ferrier Torrance, Beaver Hall Square, has been spending some time with his family at Father Point, P.Q.

Miss Violet Desbarats, Crescent Street, was in Montreal for a couple of days last week, returning to Carillon on Saturday.

Mrs. Mullin and Miss Darragh, accompanied by Miss Low, leave to-morrow to spend a holiday at the Baie des Chaleurs.

Mrs. George Molson, Bishop Street, left to-day for Kennebunk Beach, accompanied by Mrs. Edward Carmen, and Miss H. Carmen.

Mrs. W. Sclater and her children and Miss Macdonald, St. Catherine Street, leave very soon for Black Lake where they will spend the warm weather.

Mrs. Townsend, of Birkenhead, England, who has been visiting her parents, Squire Crawford and Mrs. Crawford, on the Lower Lachine Road, sailed for home last week.

Mr. Herbert Redpath, Ontario Avenue, whose marriage to Miss Gilmour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Gilmour, of Trenton, Ont., takes place shortly, has rented a flat on Sherbrooke Street.

Miss Edith Kinsella was among the ladies acting in "Du Barry" at Proctor's last week. Miss Kinsella, whose stage name is Edythe Neilson, is a granddaughter of the late Judge Mondelet, of Montreal.

Mr. Arthur Buchanan, of Nelson, B.C., who has been spending some days in Montreal, left on Friday for Murray Bay, where she will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brock Buchanan, until September.

In spite of the uneasiness over the King's illness the London Mail says: There has been a certain amount of informal entertaining at the restaurants, especially among the large American contingent, and the many departures hardly seem to have affected the big hotels at all. The tea terrace of the Hyde Park Hotel has been quite the fashion of the moment, and is crowded every afternoon. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been entertaining, and others to be noticed there were the Princesse de Ligne, the Marquise de Talleyrand-Perigord, Lord Rendlesham and Lady Dunsany. At Claridge's Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Princes Hatzfeldt, and Sir Bache and Lady Canard have been among the hosts. At Prince's it has been almost impossible to get a table, and luncheon has been prolonged to the tea hour.

Some idea of the number of Canadians in England, who expected to enjoy the coronation festivities may be gained from the fact that the list of those who registered at the Canadian Government office in the week ending June 23rd, fills five columns of the Canadian Gazette. Among the Montrealers were Miss Edith Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jenkins, Miss F. S. Macnab, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Stairs and the Misses Stairs, Mr. J. E. Macdougall, Mrs. and Miss Francis, Mr. W. H. Nowers and Miss Nowers, Mr. W. A. Williams, Principal and Mrs. Peterson, Mr. W. Waugh, Miss Boulter, Miss Ashfield, the Misses Brotherhood, Mr. B. F. Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Buckley, Mr. C. Lucas, Mr. Arthur Browning, Mrs. Brock Willet, and the Misses Willet, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Armstrong, Mrs. R. R. Stevenson, Miss Stevenson, Mr. H. R. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wilson, Miss Strathy, Miss Stikewood, Mr. W. J. Stethem, Miss Von Eberts, Mrs. Warren, Mr. H. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. O'Sullivan, Miss Nelson, Miss Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Finley and Miss Finley, Mrs. F. D. Adams, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. B. Maclean, Miss M. Nellis, Mrs. A. Brice, Mrs. and the Misses Fox Boxer, Rev. J. A. Stuart, Miss Percy, the Misses Warren, Mrs. James Walker, Mr. F. Berthiaume, Mr. Dansereau, Mr. G. L. Ogilvie, Mr. Frank Carter, Mrs. Geo. H. Bland, Mrs. W. R. Stewart, Mrs. R. W. Reford, Master Bruce and Master Eric Reford, Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Mr. Lansing Lewis, Mr. Robert Lindsay and Miss Lindsay.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. Frank Connolly has gone to Halifax.

Dr. Lawrence, of Boston, is at the Windsor.

Mr. F. Devlin, sr., Ottawa, is at the Russell House.

Mr. Thomas P. Foran, Ottawa, is at the Place Viger.

Mr. J. S. Breymner, Ottawa, is at the Hotel Carslake.

Mr. C. C. Corbett, Montreal, was in Halifax on Saturday.

Mr. J. A. Wilson, Montreal, was in Halifax, N.S., last week.

Mr. W. M. Murdoch has left to spend two months at Pointe a Pic.

Mr. F. W. Carr, of Montreal, has been spending a short time in Halifax.

Mr. W. H. Keary, Mayor of New Westminster, B.C., is at the Windsor.

Mr. Duncan Stewart, general manager of the Sovereign Bank, returns to-morrow from Toronto.

WESTERN CONVICT HAS ESCAPED

Tracy Has a Farm Hand Rowing Him to a Point of Safety on Puget Sound.

Seattle, July 6.—Harry Tracy, the Oregon convict, has again eluded his pursuers, after a display of great daring. His last act was to impress a farm hand into debarking on the Sound in a row boat, late yesterday, and at noon to-day Sheriff Cudihee chartered the tug Sea Lion, and with a posse started in pursuit. According to information received at the sheriff's office here to-day Tracy slept in a cemetery on the outskirts of Seattle after his battle Thursday night with Seattle officers. On Friday morning he proceeded to the ranch of a fisher, secured food, and slept and rested in the woods all that day and night. Early Saturday morning he appeared at Meadow Point on the water front three miles north of Seattle, his original point of landing.

There he compelled a Chinese fisher boy to row him to Madison Point, 12 miles across and down the Sound from Seattle. He dismissed the boy, declaring that the latter would be killed by Tracy's pal if he told of the trip.

They landed near the home of Rancher Johnson, and Tracy watched the house for an hour to make sure of the number of men there. Finding but two, he entered and announced that he intended to kill every one on the ranch and take charge of the place for a few days. He added: "But after seeing your pretty little girl, I will kill no one if you will obey me. I will be here all day."

The family prepared breakfast for Tracy, and put one plate on a table against the wall.

"This is not right," declared the convict, "put the table in the middle of the room and all sit down with me," which was done.

Tracy then read Friday evening's papers, and after learning how Mrs. Van Horn had betrayed his presence in her house to the butcher boy, said he had been careless in not keeping everyone in that house constantly under his eye.

"My carelessness in this respect made it necessary to kill two officers" he said.

He forced the Johnsons to give him a bundle of clothing and six days' supply of food.

At eight o'clock he bound and tightly gagged the Johnson family, made their hired man, Anderson, carry the bundles to Johnson's row boat, put Anderson in the boat at the oars, and started down the Sound.

Mrs. Johnson released herself and the others two hours later, and notified Deputy Sheriff McKay, who lives at Madison Point. McKay secured a boat and sent word to Seattle this morning. Sheriff Cudihee was summoned from Bothell, and at 10.30 o'clock, with several men, started down the Sound in the Sea Lion, an electric tug-boat, looking for the desperado. However, as Tracy had fifteen hours' start, it is believed he will make good his escape. The supposition is that he will row all night, probably kill Anderson, sink the boat, and disappear into the wild forests of Northern Washington, where he may live many days on his supply of food.

NEWFOUNDLAND STORM SWEPT.

Furious Gale Does Great Damage to Shipping and the Fishing Fleet.

St. John's, Nfld., July 5.—A furious gale raged here last night, and swept the whole seaboard, destroying much fishing property. It is feared that the storm worked great havoc with shipping. The steamer Harmony, at this port, broke from her moorings, damaged three ships, several wharves and a number of fishing vessels, and finally went ashore in Petty Harbor. Her crew was rescued. Other vessels were beached at different points, and it is believed that much damage was done to the fishing fleet on the Grand Banks.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
Silversmiths,
MONTREAL.

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Prize Cups and Trophies.

It is free for the asking and will give one an excellent idea of the large stock of prizes carried.

Our Mail Order Department is prepared to give you the fullest information regarding prices, cost of engraving, etc. Any inquiry will be answered by return mail.

Store Closes Daily 5.30 p.m. Saturdays, 1 p.m.

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BREWERS,
Pale Ales and Porter
LACHINE, P.Q. Main 563
Montreal Office: 521 St. James Street

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.
Ale and Porter Brewers.
Have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE and PORTER
Wood and Bottles.
Families Regularly Supplied.
600 Notre Dame St., Montreal

Drunkeness and Morphine Habits
Positively cured at home without pain, publicity, or detention from business. Best of references. Call and see our long list of testimonials, or write for our pamphlet giving full particulars. Address:
THE DIXON CURE CO.,
572 St. Denis St., Montreal.
All Communications strictly confidential.

Horses!
For Sale—High Stepping Cobs,
Matched Pairs, Carriage and Saddle Horses, Heavy Draught and General purpose always on hand.
The Celebrated Thoroughbred Stallion
STONELEIGH
The Best Bred Horse in Canada, will stand at our stables for the season 1902.
THE TELFER & CLIMIE CO.
19 ST. MAURICE STREET.

Sewers.
Road Department.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk and endorsed "Tender for Sewers," will be received at the office of the City Clerk until Noon on
FRIDAY, THE 11th JULY INST.,
for the construction of Sewers in the undermentioned streets or sections of streets, with the necessary connections according to the sections and specifications on view in the office of the undersigned, viz.:—
BERTRAND STREET between Palmerau Avenue and Dorion Street.
CUVILLIER STREET, from Ontario Street to a distance of 200 feet northwards;
HOTEL DE VILLE AVENUE, from Roy Street to Napoleon Street;
ST. JAMES STREET, near Place D'Armes.
Tenders will be opened by the City Clerk, in the presence of the interested parties, at the first meeting of the Road Committee following the reception of said tenders.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
The Committee reserve the right of accepting tenders for one or more sewers.
Proprietors wishing connections must notify the City Surveyor at once, as after sewers are completed permit must be taken out and sum deposited to cover estimated cost of such connection. Claims for existing sewers in said streets must be filed with City Surveyor within two months after the completion of the new sewers. Any information with regard to sewers to be built will be given at the office of the City Surveyor—all in accordance with By-Law No. 191 and its amendments.
By order,
JOHN R. BARLOW,
City Surveyor.
City Surveyor's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 4th July, 1902.

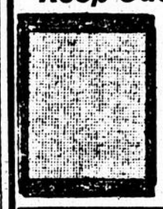
HALF HOLIDAY The Big Store closes at 1 o'clock on Saturdays during July and August.
THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED
Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. July 7th, 1902.

HOUSEKEEPERS' GALA DAY AT THE
JULY CHEAP SALE!
THOUSANDS WILL CROWD TO IT
Everything that housekeepers require most will be on sale to-morrow at The Big Store's special reduced prices.
A day of days at The Big Store's great sale to-morrow. It will mean a day of great and paramount interest to every housekeeper in Canada. The most attractive feature in the whole store will be the great.

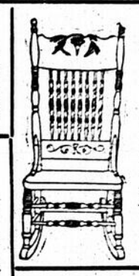
JULY CARPET SELLING

Special Cheap Sale of Fine Tapestry Carpets. Every piece greatly reduced.
FOUR LEADING LINES:
LINE NO. 1 contains 58 pieces of fine quality Tapestry Carpet, in newest and latest effects. Regular value, 50c. Special Sale Price 36C
LINE NO. 2 contains 63 pieces of specially handsome Tapestry Carpets of lovely quality. In this line are several patterns with ⅝ borders to match. Regular value, 60c. Special Sale Price 44C
LINE NO. 3 contains 57 pieces of the very best makers' newest and nicest styles in Tapestry Carpets, handsome borders to match each pattern. Regular value, 75c. Special Sale Price 54C
LINE NO. 4 contains 75 pieces of the very finest quality Balmoral Carpets, latest and choicest styles, all with handsome borders to match. Regular value, 90c. Special Sale Price 63C
In this lot are some very fine Hall Carpets, with Stair Carpets to match.

Curtains Reduced
200 pairs White Nottingham Lace Curtains, good useful size, taped edges. July Sale Price 37C
Very Handsome White Lace Curtains, in splendid designs, natural edges, $1.75 kind. July Sale Price $1.26

Keep Out the Flies

These Fly Excluders are worth much.
Special July Sale
1,500 Wire Window Screens, extending to fit any window from 18 to 44½ in. wide, very strongly made. Regular 25c to 39c. Sale Price, 19C to 39C.

Feather Pillows
75 pairs Feather Pillows, in good strong sateen ticking, fancy striped, size 21 x 27 in. Regular value, $1.25. Selling Price ..... 90C pair


Dining Chairs
150 Dining Chairs, hardwood, golden elm finish, fancy embossed, carved backs, fancy trimmings, nicely finished. Regular value, 75c. July Sale Price
55c

Wire Screen Doors
The hot spell is on and a Screen Door is almost a necessity. The Big Store is showing a special range, in 3 sizes, and regular 80c, $1.00, $1.25. Sale Price 65C, 83C, $1.05

Fly Nets for Horses
Indispensable for the comfort of your horse, strongly made, in fancy colors. Regular prices, 65c and $1.25. July Sale Prices ..... 49C and 95C

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THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED
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July Clearing Bargains!
For Seaside and Country
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Clearing Bargains in Blouses, Costumes, Wrappers, Trimmed Millinery, Parasols, Jackets, Capes, Shawls, etc.!
Clearing Bargains in Children's Dresses and Boys' Summer Clothing!
Clearing Bargains in Wash Fabrics, Silks and Woollen Dress Goods!
Clearing Bargains in Men's Outing Wear!
Clearing Bargains in Summer Kitchen Needs!
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2341 and 2343 St. Catherine Street.
Terms Cash. Telephone Up 2740. Corner Metcalfe.

Lords of the North

By A. C. LAUT

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"Mayflowers in June!" scoffed the boy.

"Aye, babe! Mayflowers in June! May is June in these here regions," asserted the man. "Ladies-and-gentlemen, too, many's you could pick in the bush!"

"Don't you know?" continued the gambler, unfolding a curious lore of flowers. "Those little potty, white things, split up the middle with a green head on top—grow under ferns. Come on. Cards are ready! Who's going to play?"

"Durn it! Them's Dutchman's breeches!" exclaimed the sun-browned trapper. "O Goll! If that Little Statue finds any Dutchman's breeches, she that's so scared of us men! O Goll! Won't she blush? Say, babe, why don't y'r fill y'r hat with 'em and put 'em in her tent?" and the big trapper set up a hoarse guffaw which led a general chorus. Then the men gathered round to play.

"Faith, lads!" interrupted the voice of the Irish priest, who had come upon the group so quietly the gambler scarcely had time to tuck the tell-tale cards under his buckskin smock, "I'm thinking ye've all developed a mighty sudden interest in botany. Are there any bleeding hearts in the bush?"

"There may be here," suggested the boy.

"It all comes of the Little Statute!" declared the big trapper.

"Oh! You and your Stature and Statute! Why can't you say Statue?" asked the lad, with the pompous scorn of useful knowledge.

"Because, oh, babe with the chicken-down," answered the man, giving his corrector a thud with his broad palm and sticking hefocally by his slip of the tongue, "I says the words I means and don't play no prig. She don't pay more attention to you than if you was a stump, that's why she's a statue, ain't it? And the fellows 've got to stretch their necks to come up to her ideas of what's proper, that's why she's a stature, ain't it? And not a man of us, if His Reverence 'll excuse me for saying so, dare let out a cuss afore her. That's why she's a statute, ain't it?"

And when I walked off to the bush with as great a show of indifference as I could muster, I heard the priest crying "Bravo!" to the man's defence. How came it that I was in the woods slushing through damp mold up to my ankles in black ooze? I no longer had any fear of an ambushed enemy; for Le Grand Diable, the knave, had forfeited his wages and deserted at Fort William. He was not seen after the night of the meeting with the Hudson's Bay canoe off the flats. I drew Father Holland's attention to this, and the priest was no longer so sceptical about that phantom boat. But it was not of these things that I thought, as I tore a great strip of bark from the trunk of a birch tree and twisted the piece into a huge cornucopia. Nor had I the slightest expectation of encountering father and daughter in the woods. That marble face was too much in earnest for the vainest of men to suppose its indifference assumed; and no matter how fair the eyes, no man likes to be looked at, by eyes that do not see him, or see him only as a blur on the landscape. Still that marble face stood for much that is dear to the roughest of hearts and about which men do not talk. So I went on packing damp moss into the bottom of the bark horn, arranging frail lilies and night shades about the rim and laying a solid pyramid of violets in the centre. The mold, through which I was floundering, seemed to merge into a bog; but the lower reaches were hidden by a thicket of alder bushes and scrub willows. I mounted a fallen tree and tried to get cautiously down to some tempting lily-pads. Evidently some one else on the other side of the brush was after those same bulbs; for I heard the sucking sound of steps plunging through the mire of water and mud.

"Why, Gillespie," called a voice, "what in the world are you doing here?" and the boy emerged through the willows gaping at me in astonishment.

"Just what I want to know of you," said I.

He presented a comical figure. His socks and moccasins had been tied and slung round his neck. With trousers rolled to his knees, a hatful of water-lilies in one hand and a sheaf of ferns in the other, he was wading through the swamp.

"You see," he began sheepishly. "If thought she couldn't—couldn't conveniently get these for herself, and it would be kind of nice—kind of nice—you know—to get some for her——"

"Don't explain," I blurted out. I was trying that same racket myself.

"You know, Gillespie," he continued quite confidentially, "when a man's been away from his mother and sisters for years and years and years——"

"Yes, I know, babe; you're an octogenarian," I interrupted.

"And feels himself going utterly to the bow-wows without any stop-gear to keep him from bowling clean to the bottom, a person feels like doing something decent for a girl like the Little Statue," and the youth plucked half a dozen yellow flowers as well as the coveted white ones. "Have some for your basket," said he. His face was puckered into pathetic gravity. "It's so hanged easy to go to the bow-wows out here," he added.

"Not so easy as in the towns," I interjected.

"Ah! but I've been there, gone all through 'em in the towns," he explained. "That's why the pater packed me off to this wilderness."

And that, thought I, is why the west gets all the credit for the wild oats gathered in old lands and sown in the new world. I pulled him up to the log on which I was balanced, and seating himself he dangled his feet down and began to souse the mud off his toes.

"Say!" he exclaimed, "How are you going to get 'em to her?"

"Take them to the tent."

"Well, Gillespie, when you take yours up, take mine along, too, will you? There's a good fellow! Do!" He was drawing on his socks.

"Not much I will. If there's any proxy, you can take mine," I returned.

"Say! Do you think Father Holland would take 'em up?" He had tied his moccasins and was standing.

"Can't say I think he would."

"He'd let you hear about it to all eternity, too, wouldn't he?" reflected the lad. "Come on, then; out you go first." And he followed me up the log, both of us feeling like shamefaced schoolboys. We stole into the tent, the one tent of all others that had interest for us that night, and deposited our burden of flowers on the couch of buffalo robes.

"Hurry," whispered my companion. "Stack these ferns round somewhere! Hurry! She'll be back." And leaving me to do the arranging he bolted for the tent flaps. "Oh! Open earth and swallow me!" he almost screamed, and I heard the sound of two persons coming in violent collision at the entrance.

"The babe, as I live! The rascally young broth of a babe! Ye rogue, ye!" burred the deep bass tones of the trader whom I had met over Louis Laplante. "What are ye doin' here?"

"Oh, is it only you? Thank fortune!" ejaculated the boy, dodging back. "What are you doing yourself? Great guns! You scared the wits out of me! Ho! Here's a lark! Gillespie, my pal, look here!" I turned to see the sheepish, guilty, smirking face of the trader, the rough-tongued, sunburned trapper and the ragged gambler grouped at the entrance, and each man's arms were full of flowers.

"Well, I'm durned!" began the rough man. "As she's jack-spotted us all," drawled the gentle, liquid tones of the gambler, "we'd better go ahead and——"

"And decorate a bit of staturay," shouted the lad with a laugh.

It was a long tent, like the booth of a fair, with supports at each end, and we were festooning it from pole to pole with moss and ferns when somebody rasped at the door. "Mon alive! What's goin' on here?" We started from our work with the guilty alacrity of burglars. There stood Frances Sutherland's father, much aghast at the proceedings, and by his side was a face with cheeks flaming poppy red and lips twitching in merriment. There was a sudden snow-storm of flowers being tossed down, and five men brushed past the two spectators and dashed into the hiding of gathering dusk. At the foot of the knoll I ran against the priest.

"That," roared Father Holland, shaking with laughter, "That's what I call good stuff in the rough! Faith, but ye'll give me good stuff in the rough. I want none o' yer gilded chivalry from the tinsel towns!"

There was a wreath of night-shades in the Little Statue's hat when the canoes set out next morning. Mayflowers were at her throat, violets in her girdle, and I know not what in a basket at her feet. The face was unconscious of us as ever, but about the downcast eyelids played a tender gentleness which was not there before. Once I caught her glancing back among us as if she would pick out the culprits; and when her eyes for a moment rested on me, my heart set up a mighty thumping. But she looked just as pointedly at the others, and I know every man's heart of them responded; for the boy began such a floundering I thought he would spill his canoe. A quick trip brought us to the mouth of the Red River, where the Hudson's Bay voyageurs under Cecil Robertson were resting. Here I was surprised to learn that Eric Hamilton had not waited but had hastened up Red River to Fort Douglas. I could not but connect his southward move of his with the sudden flight of Le Grand Diable from Fort William.

After brief pause at the foot of Lake Winnipeg, our brigade turned southward and made speed up the Red through the rush-grown sedgy swamps which over-flood the river bed. Farther south the banks towered high and smoke curled up from the huts of Lord Selkirk's settlers. Women with nets in their hands to scare off myriad blackbirds that clouded the air, and men from the cornfields ran to the river edge and cheered us as we passed. Here the Sutherlands landed. Some of the traders thought it a good omen, that Hudson's Bay settlers cheered Nor'-Wester brigades; but in one bend of the muddy Red, the bastions of Fort Douglas where Governor McDonell of the rival company ruled, loomed up and the guns pointing across the river wore anything but a welcome look.

We passed Fort Douglas unmolested, followed the Red a mile farther to its junction with the Assiniboine and here disembarked at Fort Gibraltar, the headquarters of the Nor'-Westers in Red River.

(To be Continued.)

Piles
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
Dr. Chase's Ointment

Kills Bed Bugs
one application of LYONS' Liquid Bug Poison does the work. Costs 25c. a large bottle. Your money back if not satisfactory. At all dealers.
John T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury, and 2453 St. Catherine Street.

Nervous and Sleepless.

There is just one cure and that is plenty of food for the blood and nerves, which is best supplied in Ferrozone, than which no blood builder, nerve tonic or strength producer is better. Ferrozone promotes healthy digestion, which results in improved nutrition. The blood grows rich and red, furnishes stability to the entire system, and the store of nerve force and energy increases daily. A rebuilding of the constitution, new spirits, health and strength, all come from the use of Ferrozone. This marvelous renovator is sold by Druggists for 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50. By mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

WHAT THE CRITICS SAY OF THE HERALD'S NEW SERIAL
"Lords of the North"
Winnipeg Educational Journal: "A thrilling tale of the early Northwest."

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FILTERS and COOLERS
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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

(Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 25c; Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 50c.)

BIRTHS.

CLOUTIER—July 1, at 410a St. Antoine Street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clouthier.

GRANT—June 29, at 64 Annie Street, St. Henri, the wife of Henry F. A. Grant, of a daughter.

HOLLAND—Kingston, June 19, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Holland, a son.

McISAAC—New Glasgow, N.S., June 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus McIsaac, twin boys.

McKAY—Truro, June 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Milton McKay, a daughter.

McEACHERN—Colchester, Alta., May 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. McEachern, a daughter.

McKENNA—St. Henri, June 23, the wife of Joseph McKenna, of a son.

MURPHY—July 3, at 83 Ryde Street, the wife of Albert Murphy, of a son.

PAUL—July 1, at 80 Milton Street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Paul.

REAMAN—Yorkton, Assa., June 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reaman, a son.

RIDLEY—Vancouver, June 14, the wife of O. Adgecomb Ridley, of a son.

SCOTT—Nanaimo, B.C., June 23, the wife of W. C. Scott, of a son.

SUGDEN—Winnipeg, June 25, the wife of Dr. C. E. Sugden, of a son.

SPONAGLE—Milton, N.S., June 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Sponagle, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BENSON-FISHER—Delta, C.B., June 11, by Rev. Thomas Oswald, Henry Dean Benson, of Delta, and Carrie Fisher, of Nova Scotia.

BOOMER-PIGOTT—Truro, N.S., June 25, by Rev. M. A. McLean, Arthur B. Boomer, of Great Village, to Mabel Pigott.

BRIGHTEN-SMITH—July 3, at 329 Magdalen Street, George W. Brighten to Isabella Smith, by Rev. M. Taylor.

EVANS-HUNTER—Pugwash, N.S., June 25, by Rev. A. D. McIntosh, Charles Evans, of Port Howe, to Mabel M. Hunter, of Linden.

GRANT-MOTTO—Winnipeg, June 25, by Rev. Father Cherlier, Lillian May Motta, Winnipeg, to R. Seymour Grant.

GREENE-McCOMB—June 28, in St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Alexander MacMillan, Thomas J. Greene to Ethel E. McComb, both of Toronto.

JONES-JONES—Nanaimo, B.C., June 17, by Rev. W. W. Baer, Roderick Jones to Fanny Jones.

LEVERSAGE-COOMBS—Vancouver, June 12, W. E. Leversage and Lena Coombs.

MURRAY-PEDERSEN—June 30, by Rev. Fr. Reidel, of St. John's German Lutheran Church, Thomas J. Murray to Jessie Louise Marion, youngest daughter of Christian Pedersen, both of this city.

PARKER-WALTON—Dunbarton, June 25, by Rev. William Morin, Olive Jane Walton to John Parker, all of Dunbarton.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

CAZAVAN—July 3, Dame Marie Anne Egerie Angers, aged 51, wife of Stanislas Cazavan.

McLEAN — In this city, on July 6th, Janet Young, dearly beloved wife of John McLean, aged 49 years. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 42 Crescent Street, on Tuesday, April 8th, at 2.30 p.m., thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. 157

WOODS—On Sunday, July 6th, 1902, in Montreal, in his 43rd year, William Carson Woods, eldest son of the late Alexander Woods, Quebec. Interment at Quebec. 159

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

BACON—Toronto, June 27, Harriett Roberts, widow of John Bacon, aged 80.

BROWN—Toronto, June 27, Emily, widow of the late Captain C. W. Brown, aged 56.

CAMERON—Parrsboro, N.S., June 23, Elizabeth, relict of A. Cameron, of Shubenacadie, aged 91.

COULTER—Richmond Hill, Ont., June 29, Mrs. Agnes Miller Coulter, wife of John Coulter, aged 86.

GIBB—Ottawa, June 30, aged 79, Sophia Henrietta Gibb, daughter of the late Jas. Law Gibb, of Glasgow, and sister of the late Alex. Gibb, barrister, Ottawa.

DONIHEE—Bridgeport, Conn., June 5, Miss Winnifred Donihee, niece of P. Donihee, of Cornwall, aged 15.

ETTINGER—Kennetcook, N.S., June 17, Amanda, beloved daughter of James and Mary Ann Ettinger, aged 45.

McKERACHER—New Glasgow, N.S., June 8, Donald McKerracher, aged 77.

HESS—Cornwall, June 25, Mary M. Crawford, wife of Roland W. Hess.

LANGILLE—Halifax, June 26, Joseph A. Langille, son of George and Eliza Langille, aged 16.

LEFEBVRE—Cornwall, June 25, Miss Mary Lefebvre, of Martintown, aged 20.

LYNDON—Lyndon, Alta., June 6, Jessie, wife of William A. Lyndon, aged 24.

MATHESON—Toronto, June 28, George, second son of the late Angus Matheson.

McDONELL—Grant's Corners, June 20, Isabell McDonell, relict of Roderick R. McDonell, aged 89.

McLEOD—Near Goldfield, June 20, James Angus Sylvester McLeod, son of William McLeod, aged 29.

MEADOWS—Vancouver, June 22, John A. Meadows, formerly of Lancaster, Ont., aged 34.

NOBLE—Shubenacadie, N.S., June 24, Mrs. Samuel Noble.

ROSS—Conn's Mills, N.S., Mrs. Agnes Ross, aged 42.

SWEET—Foundry Hill, N.S., June 2, Geo. F. Sweet, aged 62.

TREMAINE—Exeter, Ont., R. C. Cecil Tremaine, only son of the late Richard and Bessie Tremaine, formerly of Dartmouth, N.S.

I Know a Bank

where the clerks eat lady charlotte gelatine for lunch.

AMBULANCE HEADQUARTERS.
Bell Telephone Up 2667.

WM. WRAY,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

2436 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Between Stanley and Drummond Streets.

Established 1840

Jos. C. Wray & Bro.,

Undertakers,

290 MOUNTAIN STREET,

One door below St. Catherine Street.

123 ST DOMINIQUE STREET.

Ambulance Headquarters.

The Bell Telephone Co.

OF CANADA.

Notice of Dividend.

A Dividend of Two Per Cent. has been declared, payable at the Company's Office in Montreal, on the fifteenth July, 1902, to shareholders of record the thirtieth June, 1902.

CHAS. P. SCLATER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, 16th June, 1902.

Crayon Portrait Coupon **No. 4**

Ten of these coupons, bearing different numbers, and 50c, will secure a three-quarter life size crayon portrait, regular price $3. Out-of-town subscribers will remit 50c extra to cover cost of packing and shipping.

Address Portrait Dept., Herald Publishing Co., 603 Craig St., Montreal, P. Q.

Herald Want Advertisements Reach All Classes of the Community

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — GENTS WANTED IN EVERY town and village, to canvass for one of the best-known papers in Canada. Liberal commissions will be paid to good agents. Address Box K 83, Herald Office. tf

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS CARVER ON architectural work, capable of doing his own designing. M 377, Herald. 157

WANTED — $12 SALARY GUARANTEED per week to ladies desiring pleasant employment at their homes; experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for full instructions, etc. 20th Century Co., Toledo, O. 174

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS BAKER AND confectioner, and an ice cream man for a large catering establishment. Good wages will be paid. Reference from last place will be required. Box J. D. V., Herald. 163

WANTED — PARTY IN CITY OR COUNTRY to sell stock of incorporated company, manufacturing a special and exclusive line of goods. Address D. & M., P.O. Box 323, Montreal. 157

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. No washing or ironing. Apply Mrs. G. D. McKay, 4251 Dorchester st. 160

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; one who is desirous of a good home. Apply 2436 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — TEACHERS WANTING EMployment during holidays, can learn how to make five to ten dollars a day by writing to Box M 350, Herald. tf

WANTED — STRONG LAD, WITH SOME experience, for packing room. Apply, stating salary expected, to M 368, Herald. 180

WANTED — AGENTS, IN EVERY CITY town and village in Canada, to handle an easy selling article. From five to ten dollars a day can be made without any trouble. Address Box M 351, Herald. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WE WILL REPAIR, RE-COVER AND POLish your furniture in first class style, make over mattresses, also submit designs for hand made furniture in any style; jobbing attended to promptly. Call or ring us up. Phone Up 1365. Biffin & Veitch, 731 St. Catherine, cor. Bishop. tf

WANTED — AFTER AUGUST 1ST, OUTside position at anything (not horses), salesman preferred; now employed at office work; best of references obtainable; hours must be 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. M376, Herald. 158

TO LET.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

TO LET — HIGHLANDS, LOWER LACHINE Road, below C.P.R. bridge, cottage of seven rooms, partly furnished; moderate rent. Apply R. & W. Kerr, 2226-2230 St. Catherine street. 158

TO LET — FLATS, FOR FACTORY, WITH or without power. 59 Lacroix st. Joseph Paquette. 153

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements under this heading, 3 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

ROOMS AND BOARD — LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple, also single room, bathroom flat, every modern convenience; desirable locality and convenient; Auer light, 30 Berthelet street. tf

ROOMS — FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room, to let, near Windsor Hotel. 80 Mansfield st. 156

ROOMS — A FEW WELL FURNISHED rooms for the summer, with board; transients accommodated. 664 Sherbrooke st. 157

ROOMS—TO LET, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, single and double rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply 39 Mackay st. 158

The Herald's Puzzle Pictures

SOMETHING TO INTEREST OLD AND YOUNG.

Hidden in each of these Puzzle Pictures is a figure. See if you can find it.

THE PROFESSOR HAS TAKEN A RABBIT AND A WHITE MOUSE FROM THE HAT. CAN YOU FIND THEM.

Solution For Saturday's Puzzle Picture—Col. Knox is in the lower right-hand corner of the picture, and the adjutant near the tree to the left.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, with child 4½ years, situation as housemaid; can sew; no objection to washing. Address 200, Herald Office. 160

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH LAUNDRESS, work by the day; highest city references. Apply M 379, Herald. 163

WANTED — LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH and German, desires position; would travel as companion, etc.; highest references. Miss Davis, 320 Spadina ave., Toronto. 162

WANTED — A YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN, of refinement and education, desires a position as companion to a lady, or as nursery governess. Address M 371, Herald Office. 157

LOST.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LOST — LATE SATURDAY NIGHT, ON ST. Catherine street west, a Panama hat. $5.00 reward will be paid for same at 80 St. James street. 159

LOST—AT COTE VISITATION, BLACK AND tan terrier bitch, weighing about 35 lbs., suffering from a slight attack of mange. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Geo. Moore, 439 Mance st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT. IN city and country, mortgage, insurance, notes. All guaranteed. Osw. Chaput & Co., La Presse Building. 169

TRUST FUNDS TO INVEST IN MORTgages, current rates of interest. Doucet & Phillips, Notaries, Canada Life Chambers. x

DOGS—WANTED. LOST. FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LOST — YESTERDAY, 2ND INST., A FOX terrier, name of Pinto, wearing a collar with small bells. Any one returning same, reward of $10.00, to No. 1162 Dorchester. 156

FOR SALE — A GOOD, YOUNG, LARGE watch dog at a bargain; 12 months old; cheap. Apply 696 Lagauchetiere st., near Bleury. 157

FOR SALE — TWO MALE COLLIE PUPpies, color sable and white, thoroughbreds with pedigrees; will sell cheap; age 3 months. Apply at 9 St. John st., Wm. P. Stanton. 158

LEGAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., C.H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont. Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, etc., Canada Life Building, 183 St. James St., Montreal.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Temple Building, St. James Street, Montreal. C. H. Stephens, K.C.; Horace A. Hutchins, L. S. Margolese. Telephone Main 1565. Cable address, "Stepins."

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling Sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred. F. Harper.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame Street.

LEET & HARVEY, ADVOCATES, BARristers, etc., Third Floor, Temple Bldg. S. P. Leet, K.C. A. E. Harvey, B.C.L.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 413 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage, Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

77 MANSFIELD STREET

We have been instructed by a non-resident owner (who has acquired the property by mortgage) to offer for positive sale

BY AUCTION

At Room 208, Merchants Bank Building,

On WEDNESDAY, JULY 16th,

At 12 o'clock (noon),

the stone front self-contained 2½ storey house No. 77 Mansfield Street, presently under lease to Hon. Judge Baby. Lot 27½ feet front by about 100 feet deep, lane in rear. Particulars at this office.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,

2nd Floor Merchants Bank Building.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES

GUARANTEED

BEAUDRY & BROWN

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

107 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS

OWEN N. EVANS,

Temple Building, Montreal

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Washington, D.C.

Always the Best

EMPIRE

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Ask Your Grocer for Them.

EMPIRE DAIRY CO.,

P.O. Box 2321, - - MONTREAL.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Available Assets $61,187,215
Funds invested in Canada. $3,300,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this Company.

Temporary Offices at 87 St. Peter St. (opposite Recollet Street) UNTIL MAY, 1903.

During rebuilding of the Company's New Offices at old address, corner St. James and Place d'Armes.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. F. Gault, Chairman.
Wentworth J. Buchanan, Deputy Chairman.
Sam'l. Finley, E. S. Clouston.
Hon. Sir Alexander Lacoste, K.C.M.G.
G. F. C. Smith, Resident Secretary.
Head Office, Canada Branch: Montreal.

Notice to the Public.

William Dow & Co. will be grateful if the public will communicate with them when they have reason to suspect the genuineness of ale supplied either as "Bottled Dow" or "Draught Dow," and Wm. Dow & Co. hereby give notice that legal proceedings will be taken against any person who is detected selling as "Dow's" (either in bottle or on draught) ale which is not of their manufacture.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS CABINET MAKers, Canadian Pacific Railway Car Shops, Hochelaga. 157

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER, WHO could assist in general office work. Apply Box M 378, Herald Office. 407

WANTED — A FIREMAN, HOLDING FIRST class certificate; permanent position. Apply, with references, to Superintendent, Dominion Wire Manufacturing Co.'s Mills, Dominion, near Lachine. 160

WANTED — CARPENTERS, AT SALVADOR Brewery, 617 St. Paul st. 161

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of four; good wages; no washing. Apply, with references, to 4907 Sherbrooke street, Westmount. 163

WANTED — GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter for my law office, here; references. Apply to J. C. McCorkill, Cowansville, Q. 162

WANTED — STARCHERS AND FANCY Ironers. New York Steam Laundry, St. Catherine, corner St. Urbain. 162

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FUR MAchine operators, and girls to learn the trade; also finishers. Apply 64 McGill st. 162

WANTED — COMPETENT NURSEMAID, TO take full charge of infant seven months old, in the country; good references. Apply 130 Crescent street, in person, Tuesday and Wednesday, 8th and 9th, after seven o'clock, or by letter, to Mrs. Lambert, Upper Melbourne, Que. 158

WANTED—OPERATORS IN ALL DEPARTments. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 189 to 415 Dorlorimier ave. tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE — PLASTERING HAIR. APPLY to C. Galibert & Son, 929 St. Catherine st. 178

FOR SALE—SHANNON LETTER CABINETS We have a few secondhand, which we will sell cheap for cash. Office Specialty Mfg. Co., 1741 Notre Dame st. 160

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD SCOTCH WHISKY bottles, also other kinds. Address The Dominion Bottle Trading Co., 176 St. Maurice st., Montreal. Main 2553. 163

FOR SALE — GENT'S BRANTFORD BICYcle, with Morrow coaster brake; also gas lamp. All in good order. 4563 St. Catherine st., Westmount. 161

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SAIL YACHT, KEEL sloop, 25 feet long, 9 feet beam, lead ballast, iron keel, roomy cabin, Quebec built. Apply 1492 St. Catherine st. 160

FOR SALE — THREE DOUBLE FLAT TOP desks and several single standing desks, secondhand and in good order. Cheap to clear. Office Specialty Mfg. Co., 1744 Notre Dame st. 160

FOR SALE — TWO NEW HIGH CLASS pianos. Will sell at a bargain for cash. M. J. Taylor, 603 Craig st., city. tf

FOR SALE — SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James. Telephone Main 813. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

PARTNER WANTED IN A WELL ESTABlished wholesale business, who can furnish about $10,000 capital. Advertiser can guarantee 25 per cent. profits and no dead stocks. Address M 374, Herald Office. 156

MAN WITH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EXperience seeks partnership in growing business; would invest $1,000. Address W. D. N., this paper. 156

WANTED — PARTNER WITH ABOUT $2,000, to extend a high class retail furnishing and clothing business in the best town in this province, outside of Montreal and Quebec. Apply Box M 380, Herald. 163

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—SALE OF ARMY REMOUNTS. We have been instructed by Lieut.-Col. H. F. Dent, in charge of Imperial Remount Commission in Canada, in consequence of the termination of the war in South Africa, to sell by auction at Point St. Charles Stables, Tuesday, July 15th, between 80 and 90 horses. Full particulars later. T. W. Foster & Co., Auctioneers, 507 St. Paul st. 156

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, nice locality. 357 St. Antoine street. 163

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, Auer light, hot water, also wardrobe, etc. Private French family. No children. 407 Dorchester st. 160

ROOM — TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR GENtlemen only. Apply 22½ Belmont, evenings. 163

BOARD—MRS. SEARL DOCTRESS, STRICTly private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance; ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 158

ROOMS — TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURnished; every convenience. 46 Park ave. 162

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED BEDrooms, single and double, on bathroom flat; also parlor bedroom. 106 Mansfield st. 160

ROOMS — TO LET, FOUR PLEASANT rooms in basement, suitable for housekeeping; rent moderate. 139 Lusignan st., Montreal. 189

ROOM — TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED single front room, to gentlemen only, $4 per month; family private. 128 St. Antoine st., near Windsor. 159

ROOMS — VISITORS TO THE CITY CAN find first class accommodation, in a nice locality, at reasonable terms. 106 Union avenue. 163

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with every convenience. 7 Belmont st. 157

ROOMS — TO LET, ONE WELL APPOINTed room; board if desired; family private; references exchanged. 175 St. Denis st. 163

ROOMS — AND BOARD, LARGE, NICELY furnished, bright rooms, also single room, with first class board, near G.T.R. and C.P.R. stations. 296C Aqueduct st. 157

ROOMS — TO LET, COMPLETELY FURnished, on bathroom flat, with gas, hot water and all conveniences. Address 2497 St. Catherine st., cor. Crescent. 157

ROOMS — TO LET, LARGE FURNISHED room, two double beds, suitable for two gentlemen. 229 St. Antoine st., near Aqueduct.

ROOMS — TO LET, NICE DOUBLE OR single, furnished or not; nice locality; terms low. Apply 161 Selby st., Westmount. 161

ROOMS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE FURNISHed rooms to let, 30 St. Margaret st., corner St. Antoine; few minutes' walk from C.P.R. and G.T.R. stations. 161

PERSONAL.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

PERSONAL — PALMA, AUTHOR AND Scientific Palmist, wishes it to be known that he gives readings and lessons either by mail or appointment only. This is the reason why his many friends have had difficulty finding him. Address Professor Brown, Montreal, Can. 163

WHY DON'T YOU SEND YOUR WASHING to The Royal Steam Laundry? We do first class work. Prices very low. 851 St. Denis street. Tel. East 2247. 161

SUMMER BOARD.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

BOARD—ORCHARD FARM HOUSE, PLEASantly situated on Memphremagog Lake, near wharf and Post Office, three miles to Bolton Sulphur Springs. Piano, nice sandy beach, bathing house. Terms $4 and $5 per week; city references furnished. Photo at Montreal Business Men's League Office. Angus St. Martin, Knowlton Landing, Que. 163

BOARD — FERDINAND CHAREST, CAP A L'Aigle, private boarding house, will be open for summer season; price moderate. Apply Ferdinand Charest. 158

STRAWBERRY HILL HOUSE, PEMAQUID Harbour, Maine, near the ocean; good boating, bathing and fishing. Apply to F. Farrin. 158

BOARD AND ROOMS IN THE MOST DElightful portion of the Village of Huntingdon. Large grounds, facing the river bank; also island in the river. Splendid boating and bathing. Accommodation for picnic parties. Geo. Blachford, Huntingdon, Que. 161

FOUND.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

FOUND — ON PARK AVENUE, NEAR THE Incline R.R., a purse containing money. By proving property and paying expenses, owner may have the same, by calling at 75 Inspector st. 158

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. ALCIDES ..... July 10
S.S. TRITONIA (cool air) ..... July 17
S.S. CONCORDIA ..... July 24
S.S. MARINA (cold storage) ..... July 31
S.S. LAKONIA (cold storage) ..... Aug. 7
S.S. KASTALIA (cold storage) ..... Aug. 14

—AGENTS—

GLASGOW.....DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

LONDON SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. KILDONA (cold storage& cool air) July 6
S.S. HURONA (cold storage & cool air) July 13
S.S. IONA (cold storage & cool air)... July 20
S.S. FREMONA ..... July 25
S.S. DEVONA (cold storage&cool air) Aug. 1
S.S. CERVONA (cold storage&cool air) Aug. 8

LEITH SERVICE.

S.S. JACONA ..... July 28

ABERDEEN SERVICE.

S.S. ESCALONA ..... July 6
S.S. JACONA ..... July 28

AGENTS—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Son, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE

....FITTED IN....

Special Steamers of Both Lines.

LORD LINE

CARDIFF SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. LORD CHARLEMONT ..... Aug. 16

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For further particulars apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont.; Schofield & Co. (Limited), St. John, N.B., or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO.,

LIMITED.

23 AND 25 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.

LEYLAND LINE

QUEBEC—LONDON.

From London.	Sailing from Louise Basin.	From Quebec.
June 14	S.S. Kingstonian	July 1
June 21	S.S. Iberian	July 10
	S.S. Tampican	July 17
July 10	S.S. American	July 26

The above steamers have splendid accommodation for first class passengers.

Through Bills of Lading issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States.

FRED'K LEYLAND & CO. (1900), Ltd.

81 St. Peter Street, Quebec. | 11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

ELLERMAN LINE

MONTREAL—ANTWERP.

From Antwerp.		From Montreal.
June 4	S.S. Anatolia	June 26
June 27	S.S. Prome	July 18
July 10	S.S. Belgian	Aug. 10
July 20	S.S. Mexican	Aug. 20

The above steamers have splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Rate, $50.00.

Through Bills of Lading issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States.

J. R. ELLERMAN.

81 St. Peter Street, Quebec. | 11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

FROM PORTLAND.		FROM PORTLAND.	
*Irishman	July 5	*Turcoman	July 26
Californian	July 12	Colonian	Aug. 2
*Norseman	July 19	*Irishman	Aug. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Saloon, $65 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Second Cabin, $37.50 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Third Class, $26.

FROM MONTREAL.		FROM BOSTON.	
*Roman	July 5	Commonwealth	July 16
*Manxman	July 19	Merion	July 23
Dominion	Aug. 2	New England	July 30

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Cambroman ..... Sept. 3

For further information apply to any agents of the Company, or to

D. TORRANCE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
17 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

HEAD LINE

Montreal to Belfast and Dublin.

The following first class steamers are intended to continue the service, between the above-named ports:

	Tons.
S.S. RATHLIN HEAD (Twin screw)	11,000
S.S. TORR HEAD (Twin screw)	10,000
S.S. CARRIGAN HEAD	9,000
S.S. RAMORE HEAD	8,500
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NATIONAL ALMOST WON FROM TORONTO

The Much Touted Western Team Doesn't Look to be in the League Race.

Nationals went down before the Torontos on Saturday by the close score of 5 to 4. Toronto should set apart a day for thanksgiving, for they all but lost. They played the same game as last year, when the same team defeated them in the play off. With the score 5 to 2 they got funny and thought that the locals couldn't catch them. They didn't, but they made it all but even and were hammering hard at the visitors' goal when time was announced. Lucky Toronto.

The game began at a fast clip, but soon developed into a very insipid affair. The chief interest in the match was in the showing of the much touted Toronto team, the team that "Cully" Robertson says is the greatest ever, and is going to get the decision over all the eastern clubs. Anybody that went there to see world beaters got badly fooled. There is a slight excuse in the absence of three of their men, and the consequent playing of intermediates. But making due allowances for that and it is difficult to see how Toronto can finish ahead of any teams except Montreal and National.

On the start the Toronto defence played a good game. Gray and Iler did the majority of the work and kept Nationals' scorers at more than arm's length. By the time the match was half over the home had been getting in its best work and made the score 5 to 2.

Then the Nationals sent Jack Roach up into the home division, while Toronto considered it was their match. But Nationals scored two more and with only a minute and a half to play, had Torontos up in the air and were pounding away at their net. It was a close shave for Toronto, and was a cheap lesson if they'll only take it to heart.

The play was not rough, though the Toronto defence checked hard. Mara was the only man laid out. He stopped St. Aubin's stick with his head and retired. So did St. Aubin.

The summary tells the story of the match:

National.		Toronto.
L'Heureux	Goal	Farley
J. Valois	Point	Gray
Blanchard	C. point	Iler
A. Valois	Defence	Wenborn
Roach	"	Kirkwood
Marcellin	"	Lambe
St. Aubin	Centre	Mara
Lachapelle	Home field	Pringle
Kearns	"	Querrie
Ward	"	Stollery
Masterson	Outside home	McLaren
Cattarinich	Inside home	Henderson

Referee—P. Quinn, Shamrocks.

Summary:

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time.
1st.	Toronto	McLaren	5 mins.
2nd	National	Kearns	11 1-2 m.
3rd.	Toronto	McLaren	19 mins.
4th.	National	Masterson	3 1-2 m.
5th.	Toronto	Querrie	10 secs.
6th.	Toronto	McLaren	4 mins.
7th.	Toronto	McLaren	8 1-2 m.
8th.	National	Kearns	14 mins.
9th.	National	Masterson	10 1-2 m.

BRANTFORD SCARED CAPS.

Made it 3 to 0 in Half an Hour—Then Caps. Scored 5 Straight.

Ottawa, July 5.—(Special.)—Minus Dade and Henry, which is a severe handicap, the Brantford team gave the Capitals the scare of their lives here to-day. After half an hour's play the Telephone City dozen had made it three to nothing, and looked able to do it over again. The Caps went on to the field choke full of confidence and thinking they didn't need to play to down the bum aggregation from the west. But they soon got disabused of this idea. At first they were played off their feet. Westwick, Murphy and Powers, Hutton, Baldwin and Rolf, all were off color. It was only when it was 3 to 0, and there was a five-minute rest that the Senators buckled up and settled down to decent play. Then they more than evened the score, but they had hard work doing it.

The attendance was very poor.

The first half was under C.L.A. rules, and the last under the N.A.L.U. code.

The teams lined up as follows:

Brantford.	Position.	Ottawa Capitals
Phillips	Goal	B. Hutton
J. Dowling	Point	Baldwin
J. Kelly	C. point	Ralph
W. Hamburg	Defence	Butterworth
W. McBride	"	Westwick
W. Neely	"	E. Murphy
W. C. Cain	Outside	J. Shea
Bert Henry	Inside	J. Powers
Billy Brierly	Captain	W. McIntyre

Referee—D. H. Reynolds, Ottawa.

SUMMARY.

1	Brantford	Doyle	19
2	Brantford	F. Dowling	1.30
3	Brantford	D. Henry	19.15
4	Capitals	Powers	20
5	Capitals	Powers	11.35
6	Capitals	Shea	17.15
7	Capitals	Westwick	2
8	Capitals	Shea	18

Point Juveniles Won.

The Points defeated the Hibernias Saturday afternoon in the Independent Juvenile League by the score of 3 to 1.

They lined up as follows:

Points (3)		Hibernias (1)
Sullivan	Goal	Brennan
Currie	Point	Dunn
Simpson	Cover point	Corbett
Redmond	Defence field	Harding
J. Collins	"	Neville
J. Allen	"	Rowan
E. Arnold	Centre	Stinson
T. Currie	Home field	N. Neville
F. Hogan	"	Hogan
J. Rennie	"	Ford
E. Alberts	Outside home	Haddelsey
L. Harigan	Inside home	Bowles
D. McGrath	Captain	McGovern

Referee—D. McCarthy.

Cornwall II., 9; Montreal II., 0.

Cornwall, July 5.—The Montreal II. team were to-day defeated for the second time this season by the College Juniors in the Interprovincial Intermediate League. The score was 9 to 0. The Montreal team had a big, sturdy defence, and a likely looking field and home, but as a machine for the winning of matches they were not in College's class. The play was fairly even to look at, but while College's home was always dangerous, the Montreal attacking division lacked snap and team play. Both defences were strong, which accounts in a large measure for the length of the games. It was a clean match. Referee Pollock was strict and ruled off Reynolds, McMillan and Lalonde, of the Cornwall team, for offences which were not very serious. The whole story of the match is told in the summary:

Cornwall.		Montreal.
Way	Goal	J. Mossey
Martell	Point	Tierney
C. Hunter	Cover point	Pearce
A. Montgomery	Defence	McIntyre
Reynolds	"	Johnston
McMillan	"	Hayvrim
Degan	Home	Scott
McAteer	"	Christmas
Riviere	"	Hennessy
P. Charlebois	Outside home	Hogan
Contant	Inside home	Wells
J. Desmond	Captain	D. Brown
J. E. Ross	Umpires	J. J. McDonell
Geo. Hunter	Timekeepers	J. Crispo

Referee—W. Pollock.

Summary.

Game.	Won by	Scored by	Time.
1	Cornwall	Contant	11.00
2	Cornwall	McAteer	5.30
3	Cornwall	Charlebois	7.00
4	Cornwall	Lalonde	1.30
5	Cornwall	McAteer	12.00
6	Cornwall	Contant	5.00
7	Cornwall	McAteer	6.30
8	Cornwall	McAteer	2.30
9	Cornwall	McAteer	3.30

SCHOLES AND TITUS IN PRELIMINARY

Row To-day for Diamond Sculls. Argos Drew University College.

Toronto, July 5.—An Evening Telegram's special cable says: "Henley-on-Thames, July 5.—Yesterday afternoon the Argonauts did half course trial in 3.20, which is considered excellent time. Scholes did the half distance in 9.04, a time much faster than anything done yet by Blackstaffe, Titus or the others. The draw in the diamond sculls ruled as follows: Heat A—Beresford rows Johnson; heat B—Playdell rows Etherington-Smith; heat C—Scholes rows Titus; heat D—Field rows the winner of heat C, heat E—winner of A heat rows Ashe; heat F—Kelly rows Cloutte; heat G—winner of B heat rows Blackstaffe; heat H—winner of E heat rows winner of G heat; heat J—winner of D heat rows winner of F heat; heat K—winner of J heat rows the winner of H heat."

"Lou Scholes, the Don Club's representative, rows C. S. Titus, of the Union Boat Club, New York, on Monday afternoon. Scholes defeated Titius twice at the Harlem River Regatta on Decoration Day.

"Draws for the Henley Royal Regatta were made to-day. Baliol College, having withdrawn, reduced the number of entries in the Grand Challenge Cup to seven crews; so Third Trinity was the last name in the box, and therefore secured a bye.

"The Argonauts this morning rowed the full Henley course against a heavy stream in 7.06.

ARGOS DRAWING.

"The draws in the Grand Challenge Cup were made as follows: Heat A—Leander rows Kingston; heat B—Argonauts row University College; heat C—Thames Rowing Club rows London; heat D—Third Trinity a bye; heat E—winner of A heat rows winner of G heat; heat F—winner of B heat rows winner of D heat; heat G—winner of F heat rows winner of E heat.

"This means that the Argonauts, if they defeat University College, will meet the most favorable crew, Third Trinity in the second heat.

"Argonauts in every heat have the Berks side of the river, which is considered a disadvantage.

"Leanders to-day did not row a trial with the Argonauts, but rowed alone. The Toronto oarsmen, however, beat their time. The Leanders are improving greatly.

"Lou Scholes did fast work this morning, and is a favorite with many for the diamonds.

"The betting is three to one against Scholes winning the Diamond Sculls. There is no betting on or against the Argonauts up to the present."

Ping Pong Defeated.

The results of the 2-mile sailing race of the Grand Trunk Boating Club follow:

1st. Anita—A. May and Riddell.

2nd. Ping Pong—C. May and D. McLean.

3rd. Shamrock—C. McLean and J. Row.

4th. Ruby—E. Wells.

YACHT OSMA WON A RACE SATURDAY

In a Light Flukey Breeze She Outsailed Thorella, Senneville and Black Sheep.

Osma won her first race on Saturday afternoon, but under conditions which do not mean that she is the speediest of the bunch. The fact is that the wind was so fluky that real racing was out of the question.

It must be said that Lt.-Col. Hamilton who steered the Osma took every advantage of the wind, breaking tacks with the others to do so.

For one hour or more the yachts drifted about under a cloudy sky, waiting for a breath of air, and just as Arthur Hersey was about to give the signal to return a faint ripple was seen and everything made ready for one race before the light failed.

Osma got a bad start, and her performance shows that in a light breeze she has lots of speed. What she can do under other conditions is what is being tested now.

The official times were:

	Start.	Finish.
Gun, 4.44.		
Osma (Hamilton)	4.46.15	5.33.15
Black Sheep (Porteous)	4.44.32	5.35.15
Thorella (Routh)	4.44.30	5.36.40
Senneville (Archibald)	4.44.15	5.38.12

The twenty-two also were sent to leeward and return and made the following record:

Gun, 4.47.00.	Start.	Finish.
Uno	4.48.33	5.41.30
Keorali	4.47.50	5.45.43
Ivaho	4.47.00	5.48.55

The hobo class also went along. The gun was fired at 4.50, and Young's Teal crossed the line on the second. She maintained her lead throughout, and won easily in 5.59. The times of Zenesta and Eagle, her competitors, were not taken.

Sherbrooke, 10; Quebec, 1.

Sherbrooke, Que., July 5.—The weather was perfect and the grounds in the best of condition when the Quebec Lacrosse Club played here this afternoon. They were not in it when it came to scoring, although they put up a fine game. Eleven games were played ranging from 1 minute to 17 seconds, Quebec taking the tenth in 1 minute, which made the score 10 to 1 in favor of Sherbrooke. This is the second game played here in the Interprovincial League.

Referee, Dr. Hadley, of Sherbrooke, gave satisfaction to both teams.

The line up was as follows:

Quebec (1)		Sherbrooke (10)
Dufresne	Goal	Witty
Gingras	Point	Simpson
Power	Cover point	Drapeau
Doyle	1st defence	Sangster
Turgeon	2nd defence	Price
Mullaly	3rd defence	Moe
Nolan	Centre	Parsons
Griffin	3rd home	Southwood
Lalliberte	2nd home	Pavey
Leader	1st home	McGuire
Tower	Outside home	Roberts
Carty	Inside home	Dore
Exley	Captain	Neville

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Capital	3	0	7
Toronto	3	0	7
Shamrock	2	0	8
Cornwall	2	2	6
National	1	5	4
Montreal	0	4	6

Caught in the Goal Net.

The New Westminster Lacrosse Club are in Toronto at present, accompanied by a number of their admirers. The contingent will leave Toronto Monday night for their long journey back to the Pacific Coast.

Ivy Leaf team defaulted to the White Stars in the juvenile league.

The places of Jack Hunter, M. Broderick, H. Decaire, and W. Eastwood, who have graduated into senior ranks, and E. Clement, who has gone to Woodstock, were well filled on the Cornwall team by good juniors.

KEEN CONTEST FOR CALEDONIA CUP

M.A.A.A. Defeated Mount Royals in Overtime Play—Score Was 2 to 1.

The opening game of Association football for the Caledonia Cup was played on the M.A.A.A. grounds on Saturday afternoon between the Montreal and Mount Royal teams, and resulted in the close score of 2 to 1 for the M.A.A.A. after several minutes' overtime play. The play this season is of especial interest, as the M.A.A.A. team, the holders of the cup last year, are striving might and main to retain it this year also, in which case the cup would be their property.

Their opponents on Saturday are newcomers in the senior field, but played an exceptionally creditable game. They are fast and have developed a very nice combination. The honors of the day go to Chinn, Hurd and Stewie.

TORONTO CRICKET TOUR.

The Toronto Cricket Club will go on tour, playing at:
Peterboro, July 14.
McGill College Eleven, July 15.
Montreal, July 16.
Montreal District, July 17.
Ottawa, July 18 and 19.

The following was the line up:—

Montreal.		Mount Royal.
J. Hayes	Goal	E. Stewie
E. Cornell	Full back	G. Sifton
H. Matthews	"	W. J. Turner
Dr. Chinn	Half backs	W. I. Wilson
W. Davidson	"	G. Denan
E. Eaves	"	W. Pilkington
J. Strike	Forwards	C. Turner
B. Hollingsworth	"	W. May
C. Hurd	"	R. Fletcher
A. Black	"	A. Bareham
P. Fitzpatrick	"	G. Fletcher

Referee, R. J. Well.

Score:

FirstHalf.

No game.

Second Half.

1st game—Mount Royal .. ..Bareham
2nd game—Montreal .. ..Chinn
3rd game—Montreal .. .. H. Matthews

ARTHUR DUFFY WON IN TEN SECONDS

Was a Yard and a Half to the Good—New British Mile Record.

London, July 5.—The amateur athletic championships meeting at Stamford Bridge, to-day, was of unusual interest owing to the international flavor imparted to it by a number of American entries. The weather and ground were all that could be wished, and a big crowd was present.

The results were as follows:

Putting the weight—Wm. Coe (American), 42 feet 10 1-2 inches; B. W. Edgren (American), 38 feet 8 inches. There were no English competitors, although Coe entered as a representative of Oxford.

100 yards dash—A. F. Duffy (American), first; R. W. Wadsley, second; Dennis Murray, third. Duffy won by a yard and a half. Time, 10 seconds.

Mile run—Binks, Unity Athletic Club, first; Hawtrey, second; Barker, third. Binks won by two yards. Time, 4 minutes 16 4-5 seconds. This broke the British amateur record.

120 yards hurdles—G. W. Smith, New Zealand, first; Trafford, second; Phillips, third. Time, 16 seconds.

High jump—S. S. Jones, New York A. C., six feet three inches, first; P. O'Connor, 6 feet 2 inches, second; C. Leahy, 6 feet 1 inch, third.

Hammer throwing—T. F. Kiely, 142 feet 9 inches, first; May, 130 feet 2 inches; Edgren, 121 feet 1 inch.

GUNN IS CHAMPION.

Won the All-Round Honors for the Second Time—Flanagan Won Weights.

New York, July 5.—As an all around athlete Adam B. Gunn, of Buffalo, demonstrated at Celtic Park, Long Island, yesterday, that he is the premier amateur man of muscle in this country. Gunn, who is a finely built and well proportioned athlete, beat his two opponents, E. S. Merrill, of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the most versatile athlete in the West, and Myer Prinstein, of the Syracuse Y.M.C.A., in a decisive manner.

This makes the second time Gunn has scored national all around championship honors. The up-State athlete rolled up a total of 6,260 1-8 points, as against 5,532 1-2 points for Merrill and 4,079 points for Prinstein.

Gunn made his best showing in the half mile walk, throwing the hammer and the pole vault for height. In the last named competition he made the remarkable leap of 10 ft. 6 in.

Merrill's work was a disappointment. Up to the hammer throwing event, the fifth competition on the programme, he made a favorable impression, and had a lead of about 200 points. After that he was a beaten man.

Expected to win the hammer throwing contest with a throw of more than 100 feet, the Westerner failed to qualify. All his throws were foul. His failure seemed to discourage Merrill considerably. In the pole vault which followed he again was unable to score.

Only two men competed in the all around weight throwing championship competition. They were John R. De Witt, of Princeton University, the intercollegiate champion hammer thrower, and John Flanagan, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association. Richard Sheldon, the other entry, declined the issue.

Flanagan, who was in excellent form, won all four events and the championship. The famous Irish athlete did not break any records, but he made excellent throws in each event. De Witt showed to the best advantage in the hammer throwing event, larling the iron ball with handle attachment within four feet of Flanagan's best throw.

Meteor Again Defeated.

Berlin, July 6.—In the yacht races yesterday from Kiel to Travemunde, the Cicely, owned by Cecil Quentin, of England, got the first prize, the Emperor's Cup, in the contest for cruising yachts, class A. The Navahoe, formerly owned by Royal Phelps Carroll, N.Y.Y.C., was second, and Emperor William's American built schooner yacht Meteor finished third.

The St. Catharines Athletics were beaten by the Orangeville Dufferins by 9 goals to 2, leaving the field to catch the train when there was still 20 minutes to play.

The Ontario Jockey Club has completed a lease of the Woodbine property for the next 21 years.

A TRIPLE TIE IN CRICKET LEAGUE

That Was the Result of the Matches Played on Saturday.

M.A.A.A. Beat Westmount.
Y.M.C.A. Beat Woollen Mills.
Longueuil Beat Victorias.

There were three matches in the Montreal and District Cricket League on Saturday. The results leave three teams tied in the number of points, but with many games yet to play.

The high score of the day was McClure's 39 for Longueuil against the Victorias.

Since the organization of this league the interest in cricket has been on the increase, and a lot of young players are very promising.

The scores were:

M.A.A.A. Vs. Westmount.

Montreal.	
H. T. Sare, b Hoad	0
G. Fereabee, b Smith	2
G. C. Smith, b Stout	16
F. Arblaster, b Magers	19
D. J. Barker, b Hoad	7
D. S. Gough, run out	1
C. B. Godwin, l b w Magers	6
Dr. Fisk, b Barnett, b Hoad	0
Dr. Tatley, b Hoad	10
G. Grundy, not out	4
G. H. Harman, c Thom, b Hoad	0
Extras	5
Total	70

Westmount.	
G. Relf, run out	9
J. Mayers, c Smith, b Ferrabee	0
C. Stout, b Ferrabee	15
W. A. Brown, c and b Gough	16
R. M. Davy, c Smith, b Arblaster	4
W. T. Thom, bGough	0
A. Burnett, not out	0
W. H. Jackson, b Arblaster	1
W. F. Hoad, b Gough	5
H. Montserrat, b Gough	0
M. Smith, b Gough	0
Extras	9
Total	59

Y.M.C.A. Vs. Woollen Mills.

Y. M. C. A.	
J. S. R. Hicks, b Scott	8
W. J. Lomax, b Scott	0
J. Kilkcardle, c Redfern, b Scott	25
W. Cropper, run out	15
F. Webber, c Lewis, b Lockwood	8
L. Bogart, b Scott	0
J. Dunlop, b Redfern	7
W. H. Lewis, b Scott	2
J. P. Dent, c Preston, b Scott	0
S. Hornbrook, l.b., b Bamford	3
S. Cundha, not out	1
Extras	8
Total	77

Montreal W. M.	
J. Taylor, b and c Cropper	0
W. Wadsworth, b Cropper	0
C. Preston, b Cropper	11
A. Redfern, b Cropper	29
P. B. Scott, c Kilkcardle, b Cropper	11
G. H. Bamforth, b Cropper	0
P. Shaw, b Cunlia	5
H. Lockwood, run out	0
G. Lewis, b Cunlia	3
B. Papps, b Cropper	0
J. Blamy, not out	3
Extras	12
Total	74

Longueuil vs. Victorias.

Longueuil.	
A. W. H. Jones, c Reinhardt, b Annada	4
R. C. R. Travers, run out	16
J. H. S. McClure, b Lidgate	39
A. B. Wood, c Lidgate, b Cox	5
J. B. C. Loosemore, c Lidgate, b Burnett	0
C. J. Harrod, c Clark, b Burnett	6
W. S. Lighthouse, lbw. b Lidgate	2
J. Emblem, run out	2
J. Hamilton, b Lidgate	5
F. Hand, run out	8
A. E. Emblem, not out	2
Extras	3
Total	92

Victorias.	
A. Holt, b Harrod	0
J. Lidgate, b Harrod	10
R. A. Walker, c Travers, b Harrod	3
C. Annand, b Wood	0
G. Burnet, b Harrod	1
A. Rawland, b Wood	3
J. Cox, not out	3
G. Cummings, b Harrod	0
D. Clarke, run out	0
H. Stein, c Loosemore, b Wood	3
F. Remhardt, c McClure, b Wood	1
Extras	9
Total	33

Standing of the Clubs.

The fololwing table shows the standing of the M. and D.A. Cricket League:

	Played.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Mount Royal	5	3	2	0	8
Longueuil	6	3	2	1	8
Montreal	6	3	2	1	8
Victorias	6	2	2	2	6
Westmount	6	2	1	3	5
Y. M. C. A.	6	1	2	3	4
Mont.'s. W.M.	5	0	1	4	1

A win counts two points and a draw one. Postponed games are treated as draws.

Cambridge Won Handily.

London, July 5.—In the annual cricket match with Cambridge, which began Thursday, the Oxford players were all out to-day for 251 runs in their second innings. Cambridge won by seven wickets.

Tennis.

Y. M. C. A. Team Won.

Y.M.C.A. defeated Lachine in the Intermediate Lawn Tennis League by the following scores, on the Y.M.C.A. grounds:

SINGLES.

C. Johnston, Y.M.C.A., F. A. C. Bickerdike, Lachine Y.M.C.A., 6—4, 7—5.

F. W. Sharp, Y.M.C.A., I. A. Johnston, Lachine Y.M.C.A., 2—6, 6—1, 6—3.

F. L. Benedict, Y.M.C.A., A. W. Hooper, Lachine Y.M.C.A., 3—6, 6—4, 6—2.

C. H. Colson, Lachine, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3; W. Benedict, Y.M.C.A.

DOUBLES.

C. Johnston, F. Benedick, Y.M.C.A., C. H. Colson, W. Ronald, Lachine Y.M.C.A., 7—5, 6—4.

W. Ronald, A. W. Hooper, Lachine, F. W. Sharp, C. H. McLean, Y.M.C.A., Lachine, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5.

I. A. Johnson, G. M. Smith, Lachine, F. W. Pashley, Dr. F. H. A. Baxter, Y.M.C.A., Lachine, 6—4, 9—7.

Golf

Westmount Club Handicaps.

The monthly handicaps of the Westmount Golf Club were played on Saturday afternoon. A number of excellent scores were turned in. Mr. H. E. Smith's score of 99 was the highest gross score.

The winners in the handicap play were H. L. McNachton, 1; G. B. Butters and H. E. Smith, tie for second.

There were twenty-one scores turned in.

Mr. Hutchison Won Medal.

It was medal day at the Metropolitan links on Saturday, and a large number of members took part. The winner was Mr. T. McC. Hutchison, with a score of 81.

LOST BOTH BY ONE LITTLE RUN

Eleven Innings Saturday—Birds Made a Great Rally Yesterday.

Both games were lost by one small run—
One brief and dinkey run.
In looking o'er the score to-day
I can't see how 'twas done.
A run is such a slender thing,
But when we want it, fate
Makes that run look much bigger than
A slice of real estate.
—Little Eva.

From out the town of Providence the deeds
Of our own Birds are mentioned, while the seeds
Of discontent grow on, for eke the Birds
Twice got it where Maria wears her beads.

Two games were dropped in Providence, and in each case the Birds just lacked one run to tie the score.

This, however, does not cut any congealed moisture in the percentage table.

Our percentage slumps just as badly as if the Birds had been trimmed 486 to 0 on Saturday and 684 to zero on Sunday.

But of course you know all that.

Nothing further remains to be said apart from the doings of the knockers, who, upon the receipt of the news of two defeats, arranged to celebrate the event tonight.

There will be a moonlight excursion down the river on the O. & R. steamer Hammertap, with refreshments and mallets served free.

The arrangements are in charge of the chairmen of the Pile Drivers' Union and United Knockers' Glee Club, and the only thing to mar the festivities of the knockers is the fact that Dooley made two hits.

Every time a zero is chalked up in Dooley's hit column it adds ten years to the knocker's life.

A man named Washer pitched for Providence yesterday, but whether he is a whitewasher or a Turkish bath rubber, the reports fail to relate.

Saturday's Game.

Providence, July 5.—Providence was victorious in an eleven-inning battle with Montreal to-day. Scoring was prevented repeatedly by brilliant plays.

Providence.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wagner, r.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Bean, s.s.	5	0	2	4	6	0
Sullivan, 3b	5	0	2	1	4	1
Cassidy, 1b	3	0	2	12	1	1
Foster, c.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hildebrand, r.f.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Corridon, l.f.	2	1	2	2	0	0
Connor, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Smith, c	4	1	2	4	2	0
G. Sullivan, p	4	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	38	3	13	33	16	2

Montreal.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Raub, c	5	1	1	0	2	1
Shearon, r.f.	5	1	2	2	0	1
Stafford, 3b	5	0	1	4	0	1
Odwell, c.f.	5	0	3	4	0	0
Kely, l.f.	5	0	2	4	2	0
Dooley, 1b	4	0	1	10	2	0
Quinlan, s.s.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Johnson, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Souders, p	4	0	0	2	4	0
Totals	41	2	10	*30	17	2

*Bean out; hit by batted ball in 4th. One out when winning run was made.

Providence	00000020001— 3
Montreal	00000011000— 2

Two-base hit, Shearon; home run, Raub; stolen bases, Bean 2, Cassidy, Stafford; sacrifice hits, Wagner, Foster, Connor; double play, Quinlan to Johnson to Dooley; bases on balls, off Souders 2; hit by pitcher, by Souders 1; struck out, by Sullivan 2; umpire, Snyder; time, 2.30.

Yesterday's Game.

Providence, July 6.—Providence was victorious to-day, but Montreal made a great uphill fight to the finish. Washer held Montreal at one scratch hit until the sixth inning. In the seventh hits were bunched on both sides and there was great batting after that.

Providence.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wagner, r.f.	5	3	4	3	0	0
Bean, s.s.	2	1	2	1	2	1
Sullivan, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Cassidy, 1b	4	0	2	14	0	0
Foster, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Corridon, l.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Connor, 2b	4	2	2	0	1	0
Smith, c	4	1	2	6	1	0
Washer, p	4	1	2	0	4	0
Totals	36	9	17	27	9	1

Montreal.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Raub, c	4	2	1	5	3	0
Shearon, r.f.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Stafford, 3b	3	1	1	2	1	0
Odwell, c.f.	3	1	0	1	1	0
Kelly, l.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Dooley, 1b	3	0	1	7	0	0
Quinlan, s.s.	3	1	1	1	3	0
Johnson, 2b	4	1	1	5	3	0
Lee, p	4	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	34	8	9	24	12	0

Providence	10010151*— 9
Montreal	00000413— 8

Two-base hits, Wagner 2, Bean, Cassidy, Connor, Raub, Shearon 2, Johnson; stolen bases, Foster, Odwell, Kelly; sacrifice hits, Bean 2, Stafford; double plays, Cassidy unassisted, Odwell to Raub; bases on balls, off Washer 5, off Lee 1; hit by pitched ball, by Washer 2; wild pitch, Lee; umpire, Snyder; time, 2.10; attendance, 1,500.

BASE HITS

Sour.

Two of 'em.

Very close games.

Took eleven innings.

Odwell is hitting better.

Providence can hit hard.

Another home run for Raub.

Mistakes will happen. Newark won.

Bean is playing nice ball and is hitting well.

McFall let Toronto down with only two hits.

That was a great rally the Birds made yesterday—eight runs in the last three innings.

No one on bases when Raub made his homer.

In the two games Providence made 30 hits, Montreal 19. Providence 3 errors, Montreal 2. Nice fielding.

Buffalo has now won one more game than Toronto. Barrow's Counterfeits will lose the lead this week.

Isn't it pretty near time for Montreal to begin doing business as a summer resort.

Brokers in a funny mood are wearing a badge to the effect that Morgan is permitting them to live. They should not get too gay. Pierp. may hear of it and cut off their air supply.

Rain at Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 5.—Over ten thousand persons were disappointed at Olympic Park this afternoon by the postponement of the Buffalo-Rochester game after three innings had been played. The rain came down heavily in the first half of the fourth inning and in a few minutes the diamond was a sea of mud. The score was 2 to 0 in favor of Buffalo at the end of the third innings.

Buffalo Won Again.

Rochester, July 6.—Buffalo had an easy time with Rochester to-day at Charlotte. McAleese did well until the third inning, when he let down, and Buffalo batted the sphere all over the lot. Holcomb was given a trial in the seventh, with little better results.

Buffalo	003105000—	9	16	2
Rochester	20000001—	3	9	5

Ferry and Bevier; McAleese, Holcomb and Phelps.

Toronto Lost.

Worcester, July 5.—Worcester shut out Toronto this afternoon at the Oval. McFall pitched a wonderful game for Worcester, allowing but two hits, and pitching his best when men were on bases. Worcester won the game in the seventh inning, scoring its two runs on hits by Steelman and O'Reilly.

Worcester	00000020*—	2	5	1
Toronto	00000000—	0	2	1

McFall and Steelman; Esper and Toft.

Jersey City Won.

Jersey City, July 5.—The Jersey City team defeated the Newarks for the third time in succession to-day at West Side Park. The Jersey City men bunched their hits, scoring seven runs, while the visitors made seven scattered hits, on which they only succeeded in getting one run.

Newark	00000010 —1	7	3
Jersey City	20211100*— 7	11	2

Hemming and Jope; McCann and Butler.

Newark Won.

Newark, July 6.—Newark won from Jersey City to-day by placing their hits and running bases cleverly. It was a pretty pitchers' battle, Moriarty beating Pfannmiller by a small margin. Daley's all-round work was the feature. He scored twice after sensational steals.

Jersey City	00000001000—	1	6	1
Newark	00001010*—	2	6	0

Pfannmiller and McManus; Moriarty and O'Neil.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toronto	35	19	.648
Buffalo	36	21	.632
Worcester	33	24	.579
Providence	30	26	.536
Rochester	24	28	.462
Jersey City	26	33	.441
Montreal	23	33	.411
Newark	18	41	.305

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis	01000000*—	1	6	0
New York	00000000—	0	5	1

M. O'Neill and J. O'Neill; Mathewson and Yeager.

Cincinnati	14000100*—	6	10	4
Philadelphia	10110010—	4	9	6

Phillips and Peltz; Duggleby and Dooln.

Pittsburg	00000000—	0	6	3
Brooklyn	10000100—	2	6	0

Lever and Smith; Donovan and Ahearn.

Chicago	00000013000—	4	13	2
Boston	01000030001—	5	11	2

Williams and Kling; Pittinger and Moran.

Sunday Games.

St. Louis	00300400*—	7	15	1
New York	00000001—	1	5	3

Murphy and Ryan; Evans and Yeager.

Cincinnati	00101001 0—	3	9	3
Brooklyn	10335200*—14		19	0

Curry and Peltz; Hughes and Ahearn.

Chicago	40021200*—	8	13	3
Pittsburg	10101000—	3	9	4

Taylor and Kling; Philippi and O'Conner.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	51	14	.785
Brooklyn	38	20	.567
Boston	33	27	.550
Chicago	33	30	.524
Philadelphia	29	36	.446
St. Louis	28	36	.438
Cincinnati	24	36	.400
New York	20	42	.323

AMERICAN

Gossip Of The "Street"

Fluctuations in Stocks.

If rest is what the Wall Street stock market requires before obtaining a fresh start, it is certainly having a long period of that sometimes necessary experience. Fully a year has elapsed since a series of untoward events, beginning with the Northern Pacific contest and ending with the death of President McKinley, effectually stopped the wild upward movement which began in the spring of 1901. Looking backward it is remarkable how little injury these misfortunes have done; in fact, they may have proved blessings in disguise, for it is certain that they prevented speculative excesses which, if permitted, would soon have impaired our present prosperity. The loss of nearly 600,000,000 bushels of corn made practically no impression upon railroad earnings, while Czolgosz's dastardly bullet simply shocked credit in a manner that served to demonstrate its soundness. These troubles brought speculation to a timely halt; and, once the momentum was stopped and reason regained its sway, the dangers of excess became self-evident and the public quickly left the market to the care of the big men who really controlled the situation and who were thus obliged to carry their stocks until more propitious times for marketing. How well they have proved their ability to sustain the market is shown by the following comparison of active stocks giving present prices, those of a year ago and the highest in 1901 or 1902. It will be noted that railroad shares are generally higher than a year ago, though lower than the highest prices since January 1, 1901:

	Prices this week.	A year ago.	High '01 or '02
Amal. Copper	63	122	130
American Sugar	128	144	153
Atchison	82	88	91
B. R. T.	87	82	88⅞
Canadian Pacific	135	104	141⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	47	48	52⅝
Chic., M. & St. Paul	174	173	188
Chicago & Northwest	250	200	271
Chic., R.I. & Pacific	175	154	181⅜
Erie	37	42	45½
Illinois Central	140	153	100¾
Louisville & Nashville	137	109	146
Mexican Central	28	*27½	31½
Miss., Kan. & Tex. pfd	59	63	68⅝
Missouri Pacific	112	114	124½
New York Central	155	157	174½
Norfolk & Western	56	*51½	61⅜
Pennsylvania	151	150	161½
Reading	66	46	68¾
Southern Pacific	64	50	69¼
Southern Railway	36	33	40½
Texas & Pacific	44	44	52¼
Union Pacific	104	108	133
United States Steel	38	46	55
Do. pfd.	90	95	101¾
Wabash	30	22	31½
Western Union Tel.	87	92	100¼

*Bid.

\$ \$ \$

Toronto Railway Earnings.

Toronto Railway earnings for the past six months show important monthly increases, with the exception of June, in which they decreased $5,888.74. Earnings are as follows:

	Earnings.	Increase.
June	$132,265 85	*$5,888 74
May	127,960 94	17,634 60
April	132,946 56	9,940 56
March	141,681 22	17,182 23
February	127,891 01	18,468 50
January	137,135 21	15,478 01
Totals	$799,970 79	$72,815 16

*Decrease.

\$ \$ \$

Increase of Capital.

In regard to its increase in capital, the Imperial Bank has addressed the following circular to its shareholders: "Under the by-law authorizing an increase of $1,500,000 in the capital stock of the bank, passed at the general meeting on Wednesday, June 18, the necessary steps are being taken for a present issue of $500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each. These will be allotted to shareholders as on day of allotment in the ratio of one new share for each five shares of the present capital stock. The allotment will probably be upon the share list of the 31st July. The premium upon the new shares is limited by act of Parliament to the proportion which the rest fund bears to the capital stock. The rest fund is now 85 per cent. of the paid-up capital and the shares will be issued at that premium." The new stock is to be paid for in ten instalments at intervals of thirty days.

\$ \$ \$

Dullness Ahead.

The period of summer quiet has fairly begun and no great activity need be expected until vacations are over and results of the harvest are known. The general situation, however, is sound and confidence is general. While these conditions just good railroad stocks are a purchase on sharp declines and a sale on the pronounced rallies. The fall months may witness renewed efforts at manipulation, in which case increased activity must follow.—Henry Clews.

\$ \$ \$

South Africans.

The following quotations on South Africans have been received over the cable by Parker & Co. to-day:

Chartered	£3	12	0
Barnatos	3	14	0
Johnnies	3	13	0
Rands	12	10	0
Oceanas	2	7	6
Hendersons	1	18	9
Kaffir Consols	2	10	0
Randfontein Estates	3	12	0
Rose of Sharon		10	6
Buluwayos	1	10	0
Salisbury Districts	1	7	6
Bell's Transvaal	1	8	9
Heidelbergs		10	0
Klerksdorp		16	3
Prospectors Matabeleland		9	6
Witkopje		10	6
Nickerk		15	6
Goldfields	0	2	6
Mashonaland Agency	2	2	6
East Rands	0	7	6

National Trust Co.,
LIMITED.

Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve. 280,000.00

OFFICES.
Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg.

Montreal, Board of, Directors:
JAMES CRATHERN, Esq., Director of Canadian Bank of Commerce.
HERBERT S. HOLT, Esq., President Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.
H. MARKLAND MOLSON, Esq., Director The Molsons Bank.

ACTS AS
Executor under Wills.

The permanency and stability of a Trust Company are invaluable qualifications for its services as Trustee under Deed of Trust or Mortgage made by individuals or corporations covering a period of years, or as Executor to an Estate with administration extending over long terms.

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Montreal Office:—153 St. James Street.
A. G. ROSS, Manager.

Battery Zincs
Crowfoot, Pencils, Coppers, and every Design of Zinc . .
Write for Catalogue.
Canada Metal Co.,
Toronto, Ont

EXTREME DULLNESS STILL RULES ON LOCAL MARKET

Twins and Toronto Rails Were if Anything a Little Bit Firmer.

REST OF MARKET SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE

Canadian Pacific Fairly Firm. Toronto Exchange Will Close in Afternoons.

As far as the volume of business was concerned there was certainly no improvement in the local stock market this morning.

There were a few sales scattered amongst the leaders with the tone rather firmer if anything, particularly in Twin City and Toronto Rails.

Canadian Pacific opened a shade firmer at 136, and lost a fraction on subsequent sales, while Dominion Steel common sold at 52½.

Dominion Coal sold at 134½ and then 134, the only other feature to the market being the fair demand for bonds, which still continues.

Power was steady around 101, and Ogilvie preferred stock sold at 111, with 112¼ bid and 113 asked for the bonds. There was a sale of $10,000 Montmorency bonds at par.

\$ \$ \$

The members of the Toronto Stock Exchange have decided to omit the afternoon and Saturday sessions, but nothing has been done as yet on the local board in connection with the afternoon closing matter.

\$ \$ \$

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 106, second at 90¾, third at 39¾, Canadian Pacific at 138⅞ and Anaconda at £5½.

\$ \$ \$

Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said: Consols and home investments are firm. Americans only steady. Speculation waiting upon the development of character of market in New York. Bank statement showed loans increased $17,011,400; surplus reserve decreased $2,893,625. Fully as good as expected, in view of the fact that most of city bank increase in capital of $22,500,000 showed in increased loans. Money generally expected to be firm this week. Some shipments expected to Chicago. Weather during holidays generally favorable to crops, especially so for harvesting in Kansas and Nebraska. President Mitchell, of United Mine Workers, is in New York. No noteworthy change in anthracite strike. Chicago asserts that J. D. Rockefeller will finance combination of Armour & Co., Swift, Hammond and others. Crop damage reports much exaggerated. Operators expected combining in effort to break strike. Easier money expected this week, but gold shipments considered near. Chicago reports Chicago & E. Illinois will double its capital. Trade authorities say prospects for iron and steel very bright. L. & N., fourth week of June, increase $118,030. Twenty roads for fourth week June, average net increase 9.08 per cent. Our Mr. Wollman, who has been travelling through the west, wires us as follows: "Condition of corn is wonderful, being six feet high, and prospects are grand for big crop. Advise purchases of all western railroad stocks. London—Americans closed strong and general market steady. Sub-treasury since Friday gained $2,028,000 from banks.

\$ \$ \$

MORNING BOARD SALES.

5 Canadian Pacific at 136.
200 Canadian Pacific at 136.
125 Canadian Pacific at 135¾.
75 Canadian Pacific at 135¾.
25 Dominion Coal pfd at 113.
175 Dominion Coal com at 134½.
50 Dominion Coal com at 134½.
50 Dominion Coal com at 134.
1 Merchants Bank at 149.
20 Montreal Power at 101½.
200 Montreal Power at 101.
2 Montreal Power at 100¼.
325 Dominion Steel com at 52½.
125 Ogilvie pfd at 111.
150 Twin City at 119¾.
25 Twin City at 119¾.
110 Dominion Steel pfd at 93¾.
5 Dominion Steel pfd at 95.
1 Dominion Steel pfd at 95.
25 Dominion Cotton at 87.
25 Toronto Railway at 119½.
50 Toronto Railway at 119¾.
10 Montreal Street Railway at 275.
1,500 Street Railway Bonds at 106¾.
200 Street Railway Bonds at 106½.
10,000 Montmorency Bonds at 100.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

The following quotations were furnished by W. H. Weir & Son:

DESCRIPTION.	July 4. Ak.	Bd.	July 7. Ak.	Bd.
Canadian Pacific Railway	135¼	135⅛	136	135¼
Duluth com	18	....	...	....
Do pfd	....	....	....	....
M. St. R.	277	273	276	272½
Do New	....	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	119½	119	120	119¾
Halifax Elec Tram Co	105	103	105	103
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
St John Electricity	130	113	130	115
Twin City Transit	120	119¾	120	119¼
Do Do pfd	....	....	....	....
Rich & Ont. Nav. Co	112	110½	111¾	110½
Commercial Cable Co xd	166	164	170	....
Do Coupon Bonds	....	....	....	....
Do Reg Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co	172	167	172	167
Bell Telephone Co	169	165	170	164
Dom Iron&Steel, com	53	52¼	53	52¾
Do, do pref	95½	93½	95¾	....
Do. do. Bonds	90½	....	90½	90
Mont Heat. Light & Pr	101	101	101½	101
People's Heat and Light	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Laurentade Pulp Co.	....	....	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co.	130	125	128	125
Dominion Cotton Co.	63	56½	62	56
Canada Colored Cotton Co	61	56	61	56
Do. do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Merchants Cotton	83	....	....	....
Montmorency Cotton	....	....	....	....
War Eagle	....	....	....	....
Windsor Hotel	....	....	....	....
Dom. Coal Common	137	135	134½	134
Do pfd	....	....	....	....
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Bank of Montreal	....	256	....	256
Ontario Bank	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	215	213	215	....
Bank of Toronto	....	....	....	....
Bank of British N A	....	....	....	....
Merchants	....	149	....	....
Royal	....	....	....	....
Bank of Nova Scotia	....	....	....	....
Eastern Townships	....	....	....	....
Commerce	....	....	....	....
Hochelaga	....	....	....	....
Union	....	....	....	....
Quebec	....	....	....	....
North West Land pfd	....	....	....	....

BUSINESS CHANGES THROUGHOUT CANADA

The creditors of R. B. Boddy, grocer and hardware dealer, Cookstown, Ont., have held a meeting.

Cummins & Co., general merchants, Ferguson, B.C., have assigned to T. C. Elliott.

Simard & Trembly, general merchants, Copper Cliff, Ont., are offering to compromise.

David Lee, baker, Ottawa, has assigned to W. A. Cole, and the creditors have held a meeting.

Denis Gauthier, general merchant and sawmiller, St. Felicien, Que., has assigned to V. E. Paradis.

The Lethbridge Co-Operative Association, Limited, Lethbridge, N.W.T., has assigned to Geo. H. Johnston.

J. B. Coulthart, manufacturer of cheese boxes, Muckland Station, Ont., has assigned to J. G. Harkness, Cornwall.

The Bee Starch Co., Montreal, has dissolved.

Snowdon & Paterson, commission merchants, Montreal, have dissolved.

Stiles & Dea, general merchants, Innisfail, N.W.T., are dissolving; N. W. Stiles continues.

Laroche & Cote, cheese manufacturers, St. Antoine De Tilly, Que., have registered a dissolution of partnership.

The Dominion Securities Corporation UMITED.

Investment Bonds,
To yield from 3 1-2 to 4 1-2 per cent.

Montreal Office—Canada Life Building
E. C. NORSWORTHY. - -Manager.

MONTREAL MARKETS

Not a Great Deal Doing in Grain—Cheese Remains About the Same.

GRAIN.—There is just a light trade in progress in wheat and oats. A sale of 9,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat was made on spot to-day for export account, it being the good portion of the wheat on the steamship Anatolia sold by auction the other day. Locally car lots of No. 2 Manitoba oats sold at 48¾c; No. 2 Ontarios at 48c, and No. 3 at 47c to 47¼c, ex store. Peas were quiet but firm at 86½c to 87c afloat.

FLOUR.—There was no change in the condition of the market, which was quiet and steady. Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4 to $4.10; Manitoba strong bakers, $3.70 to $3.80; winter wheat patents, $3.90 to $4.10; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do. in bags, $1.75 to $1.80; and extras, $1.60 to $1.65.

MEAL.—The demand for rolled oats was somewhat limited and the market is quiet with prices unchanged at $4.90 per barrel and at $2.35 to $2.40 per bag in round lots, and at $5 to $5.10 per barrel and $2.40 to $2.45 per bag in a jobbing way.

FEED.—The feeling continues easy owing to the more liberal offerings and the limited demand. Ontario bran in bulk is offering at $17 to $17.50 per ton, and Manitoba in bags at $17 per ton. Shorts continue scarce and firm at $23 per ton for Manitoba in bags.

HAY.—A fair amount of business was done in baled hay and prices show no change. No. 1, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8 to $8.50; clover, $7 to $7.50 per ton, in car lots.

CHEESE.—There was a moderate business done at the country boards and prices were about steady. It is observed that the existing range of values is still somewhat higher than that of this time last season. Finest Ontario, 9⅝c to 9¾c; finest Townships, 9½c to 9⅝c; finest Quebecs, 9⅝c to 9¼c.

BUTTER.—The market was quiet on spot but in the country the prices paid to-day were above the ruling basis here. Fancy Townships creamery, 19½c; finest Quebec creamery, 19¼c to 19⅝c; fine makes, 18c to 18¼c; dairy butter, 16½c.

EGGS.—The market was quiet with prices unchanged at 12½c to 13¾c for round lots of straight receipts and at 12½c to 13c for No. 2 stock, per dozen.

POTATOES.—There was no change, but with the more liberal offerings of new crop stock the tone of the market was inclined to be easier. Car lots of old were quoted at $1 to $1.10 per bag.

MAPLE PRODUCT.—The market was dull and featureless. Syrup in large tins at 70c to 80c, in small tins at 50c to 60c, and in wood at 5c to 5½c per lb. Sugar at 7c to 8c per lb.

HONEY.—White clover comb at 13c to 14c, tinged at 10c to 11c, strained at 9c to 10c; buckwheat in comb at 9c to 10c, and extracted at 7c to 8c.

BEANS.—There was no change; prices rule steady at $1.10 to $1.12½ for primes in car lots and at $1.20 to $1.25 in a jobbing way.

POTASH.—The market was quiet and steady. Firsts, $4.15 to $4.20; seconds, $3.70 to $3.75; pearls, $6 per 100 lbs.

FEATURES OF THE CHEESE SITUATION

Montreal Shipments Still Away Ahead—Prices at Country Boards and in England.

Exports of butter and cheese from the Port of Montreal for Europe for the week ending July 5, 1902:

CHEESE.

	Local.	Thro.	Total.
To Liverpool—			
Parisian	5,560	3,222	8,782
Roman	6,122	...	6,122
Lake Ontario	2,368	2,684	5,052
To Manchester—			
Manchester City	2,578	510	3,088
To Glasgow—			
Rosarian	2,119	1,506	3,625
Kastalia	3,497	415	3,912
To London—			
Pomeranian	7,707	2,338	9,445
Cervona	20,376	4,175	24,551
Milwaukee	....	569	569
To Leith—			
Bellona	1,598	1,656	3,254
To Newcastle—			
Bellona	1,251	...	1,251
To Belfast—			
Tour Head	520	...	520
To Bristol—			
Lycia	8,116	3,057	11,173
Total	61,212	20,132	81,344
Cor. week last year	21,821	4,428	26,249
Cor. week, 1900	51,925	22,354	74,279
Total shipments since—			
May 1, 1902	334,714	83,562	478,276
Cor. period, 1901	331,756	50,200	393,956
Cor. period, 1900	411,371	181,018	592,389

BUTTER.

	Local.	Thro.	Total.
To Liverpool—			
Parisian	1,333	713	2,046
To Manchester—			
Manchester City	4,434	...	4,434
To Glasgow—			
Kastalia	1,140	292	1,432
To London—			
Pomeranian	2,007	...	2,007
Cervona	6,419	326	6,745
Total	15,333	1,331	16,664
Cor. week last year	11,427	922	12,349
Cor. week, 1900	5,640	1,519	2,168
Total shipments since—			
May 1, 1902	105,009	9,737	114,746
Cor. period, 1901	82,133	10,016	92,200
Cor. period, 1900	46,017	9,434	55,451

Steamship Kildona, sailing July 6, estimated 30,00 boxes cheese and 8,000 butter.

COUNTRY BOARDS.

St. Hyacinthe, July 5.—At a meeting of the cheese board held to-day 23 factories offered 2,554 boxes cheese; all sold except 288 boxes; 160 at 9⅝c and 2,385 at 9¼c. Twenty creameries offered 1,142 boxes butter; all sold except 492, at 19¼c. Eight buyers were present.

Cowansville, July 5.—Thirty-eight factories offered 2,140 boxes cheese and 23 creameries offered 2,061 packages butter; 111 boxes cheese sold at 9 5-16c, 968 at 9¼c, 343 at 9 3-16c, 237 at 9½c, 56 at 9c; balance unsold. Two hundred and forty boxes butter sold at 19¾c, 1,085 at 19¼c, 202 at 19⅜c, 465 at 19½c; total, 1,990; balance unsold.

Cornwall, July 5.—At the cheese and butter board to-day, 2,568 boxes cheese and four packages butter were boarded. The cheese was divided as follows: Canadian white, 1,265; colored, 1,247; American white, 56. Mr. Howe, buyer for A. W. Grant, was the first man to raise the price of white to 9¼c, but he got no cheese, although they all sold at that figure except 138 boxes. J. W. Weager, representative of T. S. Williamson, raised the price of colored to 9⅜c, but only secured one lot of 96 boxes, the rest selling at 9 5-16c. J. F. McGregor got 818 for Lovell & Christmas, J. A. McRae 553 for Hodgson Brothers, S. Wotherspoon 506 for A. A. Ayer & Co., and J. Welsh 370 for J. Alexander. At a corresponding date last year 1,733 white and 338 colored were sold at 9½c.

Belleville, Ont., July 5.—Thirty-four factories offered 3,485 white and 445 colored cheese, with sales as follows: Watkin, 760 white and 300 colored at 9 5-16c; Cook, 550 white at 9 5-16c; Magrath, 300 white and 60 colored at 9 5-16c; Alexander, 300 white at 9¼c; Sprague, 250 white at 9¼c; Hodgson Bros., 125 white at 9¼c; Sova, 90 white at 9¼c. Balance sold on curb at board prices; only a few got the highest figure.

Morrisburg, Ont., July 5.—There were 500 boxes cheese boarded here to-day. Best price, 9 5-16c.

London, Ont., July 5.—Thirty-eight hundred boxes offered; sales on board, 155 boxes at 9c, 100 boxes at 9⅛c, 390 boxes at 9⅜c; balance will sell on street at 9 5-16c to 9⅜c.

CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

London, July 5.—There was only a light enquiry for cheese this week, and with fair stocks, prices were from 1s to 4s lower at a range of 48s to 50s, according to quality. Butter was dull and lower also, while supplies are fair. Prices ranged from 98s to 102s.

Bristol, July 5.—There was a fair enquiry for cheese here, but with good supplies values ruled lower than last week at 48s 6d to 50s. There was only a moderate demand for butter, and prices had a downward tendency at 98s to 101s.

FRANCE BUYING FOREIGN WHEAT

What an Expert Thinks the European Countries Will Yield This Year.

The London Standard's wheat expert says that one of the features of the market is France's buying of foreign wheat in large quantities.

At present crop prospects are summarized thus by that authority.

America will probably yield 625,000,000 bushels. In Russia crop conditions are said to be unusually good.

Germany is counted on to produce 145,000,000 bushels this year, against 95,000,000 a year ago. France will show 320,000,000 bushels, against 305,000,000 last year. Hungary is expected to yield 150,000,000 bushels, against 125,000,000 last season. Italy comes in for 115,000,000, against 125,000,000. Spain's yield is estimated at 95,000,000 bushels, or 15,000,000 more than last season's. India is put down for 225,000,000, against 253,000,000. England's crop is placed at 60,000,000 bushels this year, against 55,000,000 last year.

\$ \$ \$

July wheat opened at 74¾ and at 12.30 was quoted at 73¾. September opened at 73⅝ and went to 72½, recovering to 72⅝ at 12.30. December at 12.30 was quoted at 73½ and December corn 47½.

\$ \$ \$

The visible supply to-day gave wheat a decrease of 638,000 bushels, corn an increase of 225,000 bushels, and oats a decrease of 84,000 bushels.

GRAIN IN TORONTO

Toronto, July 7.—Wheat steady at 76c bid for red and white middle freights and 77 asked. Goose is nominal at 60c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 75c for No. 2 east. Manitoba is steady at 82c for No. 1 hard Goderich or Port Huron, at 85c for No. 1 hard, 86c for No. 1 northern, 84c for No. 2 northern, grinding in transit.

Flour steady at $2.92½ for 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags, middle freights; choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at $3.90 to $4.25 for cars of Hungarian patents and $3.60 to $3.90 for strong bakers, bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed steady for shorts at $20 bid for cars and steady for bran at $16 in bulk, middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is firm at $23 for cars of shorts and $20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley nominal at 52c for cars of No. 2 east.

Corn steady at 61c for No. 2 yellow and 60½c for No. 2 mixed, west.

Oats steady; No. 2 white sold to-day at 43c, low freights to New York.

Peas dull at 76c middle freights.

TO-DAY'S CATTLE

It does not look like a very lively day about the Montreal stock yards. Since yesterday morning ten cars of local stock and ten of export have been received. Shippers do not seem to want to bring their cattle in during the hot spell, as the market is too quiet. Mr. W. Hogg shipped twelve very fine head of cattle to London, Eng., on Saturday night. They ranged from 1,200 to 1,700 lbs. in weight. The drovers at the Exchange Hotel to-day are: James Dempster, Gananoque; W. Coad, Hastings; T. Murphy, Warwick; C. E. Bellour, G. O'Brien, Island Pond; W. Hogg, Uxbridge; W. C. Richardson, Warwick.

DRESSED HOGS.

The demand for dressed hogs was quiet owing to the fact that butchers had ample supplies on hand, but prices were unchanged at $9 to $9.50 for country killed and at $9.25 to $9.75 for fresh killed abattoir stock.

MONTREAL GRAIN STOCKS

The following table shows the stocks of grain in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	July 5, 1902.	June 28, 1902.	July 6, 1901.
Wheat	244,316	175,256	164,800
Corn	43,497	42,319	31,909
Peas	37,530	39,798	80,625
Oats	111,429	144,17	258,424
Barley	1,757	1,957	36,024
Rye	30,677	38,553	39,534
Buckwheat	1,159	1,111	9,692
Flour	15,220	13,070	22,642
Meal	234	170	468

COTTON PRICES

At 12.30 to-day the various cotton options in New York were quoted as follows: July 872, August 841, September 804, October 797, November 788, December 786, January 785, and February 791.

TO CROSS THE LINE.

Mr. Clergue Announces That He Will Build a Big Pulp Mill in Michigan.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 6.—F. H. Clergue has announced the immediate building at the American Soo of an immense paper mill to cost not less than $2,500,000. The plant will be devoted to the manufacture of news and wrapping paper exclusively. Mr. Clergue made the following statement:

"Plans are being prepared by our company for a big paper mill to be located at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The plant will cost about $2,500,000. It is too early to state just when construction will commence, but it is hoped that plans will be completed in time to take advantage of this season for construction work. Other projected industries are under consideration.

"It is the company's intention to prosecute the development of industries as expeditiously as possible on the American side until every water wheel is in use."

The paper mill will be located on the Pullar farm, east of the city limits. The site has a fine river frontage. Pulp for the mill will be imported from the Clergue mills in the Canadian Soo. The wood for the latter comes from the extensive pulp wood lands owned by the Clergue Company, making the chain from the standing timber to the finished product complete.

Another development of Clergue's far-reaching plans came to light at the meeting of the supervisors this afternoon, when J. E. Whalen, land agent for the power company, purchased the county poor farm of 101 acres, for $15,000. The Clergue Company wants it for factory sites.

A general feeling of gratification on the part of the business men of the Soo is evident as the announcement of the proposed industries made to-day, is the first authentic statement from Mr. Clergue as to the plans for the industrial development of the American side upon the completion of the water power project.

TO SELL IN WINNIPEG.

The Dominion Express Company to Sell Unclaimed Packages in the West.

Winnipeg, July 7. — (Special.) — The Dominion Express Company will hold a sale of unclaimed goods for all Canada here on July 17. This is a new departure, as the sales have previously been held in Toronto or Montreal.

CARS COLLIDE.

An Ontario street trolley car collided with an Amherst street car at about 11 o'clock last evening at the intersection of Ontario and Amherst streets. The motormen on both cars saw the danger, but not in time to prevent the collision, although the brakes were applied. No serious damage was done, and no one was injured except Motorman Soulier, of the Ontario car, and a small boy, who was one of his passengers, both of whom received slight cuts in the face from broken glass.

COLONIAL SECRETARY HURT IN LONDON

London, July 7.—The Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, was somewhat cut on the head to-day as the result of a cab accident in Whitehall.

His hansom was passing through the Canadian arch when the horse slipped and Mr. Chamberlain was precipitated forward with great violence. His head struck and shattered the glass front of the cab. When extricated it was seen that his head was badly lacerated and bleeding profusely. A policeman helped the Secretary into a cab and accompanied him to Charing Cross Hospital, where his injuries were dressed.

While Mr. Chamberlain's wound bled a great deal, it was not serious.

MORE WORK FOR PARLIAMENT

London, July 7.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, announced that an autumn session of Parliament would be necessary, beginning about the middle of October, and that the House would adjourn early in August.

Replying to a question on the subject of the coronation stands, the First Commissioner of Works, A. Akers Douglas, said it was not proposed to remove them, as it was hoped they would still be required for the purpose for which they were constructed.

THE MILITARY FIRE BUGS.

A Statement to the House in Regard to the Sandhurst Cadets.

London, July 7.—Winston Spencer Churchill (Conservative) and Ivor Churchill Guest (Conservative), in the House of Commons to-day, raised the question of the "rustication" of the cadets of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, as a result of their failure to denounce the persons guilty of starting the recent fires in that institution. The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, after narrating the facts already known, said the rusticated cadets would lose terms of seniority. No charge had been formulated against individuals, but the cadets who had left Sandhurst all belonged to the companies whose quarters had been set on fire. Some of them had been seen entering a room shortly before one of the fires. There was, therefore, good reason to believe that several cadets were implicated in the unfortunate business. The commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts, considered that the safety of the college demanded the adoption of stringent measures.

AUTOMOBILES FOR MAIL GATHERING AND DELIVERY

Buffalo, July 6. — (Special.) — The United States Government is seriously considering the proposition of mustering automobiles into the mail service. Tests are now being made of a number of machines with a view to selecting some particular make for the mail service. The machines will be used for both the collecting and delivering of mail.

W. S. McGinniss, an attache of the office of the assistant postmaster general, is now in the city, and on Thursday afternoon, accompanied by Superintendent of Mails Elcher, of the Buffalo office, took a run to the Falls on an automobile to test its availability for the service.

BACK TO THE PLATFORMS.

A Motormen's Strike Lasted Only One Day.

Providence, R.I., July 7.—Having voted, after a strike of two months' duration, to return to work, the motormen and conductors of the United Traction Company here made application to-day for their old places. There are less than one hundred and fifty vacancies for about 400 or 500 applicants. The railroad officials intend reemploying only as many of the old men as are needed, without displacing those taken on during the strike. The number required were taken back to-day, and others were placed on the waiting list.

In Pawtucket the strikers refused to bide by the decision of the Street Railway Employe's Union, and will not return at present. About 100 of the 600 involved in the strike were employed on the Pawtucket city lines.

The strike began early in May when the United Traction Company, being compelled to reduce the hours of its employes under a new labor law, refused to grant the demand of the men for the same pay as was received for the longer day.

BEGINNING OF THE NINTH.

Anthracite Strikers Have Not Done a Tap For Over Two Months.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 7.—The ninth week of the anthracite coal miners strike began to-day. The strikers of this district are interested in the annual convention which opened at Nanticoke to-day. President Nicholls is sure of a unanimous re-election as are most of the other officers.

I reside at Mitchell's sudden departure for New York yesterday continues to excite interest among miners here. Outside of a statement made by one of his lieutenants last night, that he went to New York to see labor leaders, no information can be had here as to the exact purpose of his trip.

A POPULAR PRACTICE.

The Chaudiere at Ottawa Enjoys its Fourth Human Sacrifice Within a Month.

Ottawa, July 7.—(Special.) — George Mercier, a barber, has disappeared, and is thought to have thrown himself over the Chaudiere.

A man was seen jumping from the bridge below the falls last night who is thought to have been Mercier. This is the fourth men who has used this avenue to death within the past month.

HOT TIME IN PITTSBURG.

Six Victims Gathered in By Old Sol in Twenty-Four Hours.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 7.—Six deaths and a score of prostrations is the heat record for the past 24 hours. At 10 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 85 degrees, and the mercury was still rising. Last night was the hottest of the season. There was much suffering among mill workers and many were forced to go home.

LOYAL EXCELSIOR LODGE.

At the half-yearly meeting of Loyal Excelsior Lodge, No. 6237, I.O.O.F., M.U., held in the Empire Hall, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: A. H. Wood, grand master; J. Maybury, N.G.; R. Bayne, V.G.; W. J. Bennett, recording secretary; John Patterson, financial secretary; J. Wallace, treasurer; F. Upton, J. E. Burritt, and J. Allan Gentles, trustees; W. G. Hastie, W. Ardill and A. H. Hastie, auditors; J. Patterson, W. G. Hastie and A. J. Leslie, deputies; J. Maybury, alternate.

THIRTY-TWO MAY PRACTISE LAW

Examiners of the Bar Association Present List of New Advocates.

The examiners of the Bar Association at Quebec found a way of expediting matters more quickly than expected. At 5.30 on Saturday afternoon they had finished examination of the papers, and at 7 o'clock they met again to hold the oral examinations for thirty-three candidates out of fifty-one who had obtained the requisite number of points in the written examination.

At 12.30 yesterday morning they had finished their work, and swore in thirty-two new advocates, the thirty-third, who was from Montreal, being so weak in his oral examination, that he was not admitted.

Following is the list:—

From Montreal—Antoine Gobeil, Arthur Gagne, Adrien Beaudry, Louis E. Beaulieu, F. A. Becque, Ernest N. Brown, John Bumbray, Alexander H. Duff, Henri Haines, Leopold Houle, Jules Langlois, Joseph E. Lefebvre, Edouard C. Emard, John J. Meagher, Zephirin Normandin, Theodule Rheaume, Rodolphe Roberts, Gedeon Rochon, Hobart Springle, Ernest Vipond, and Arnold Wainwright.

From Quebec — Michael Joseph Ahern, Charles Valere Darveau, J. Albert Demers, Eugene des Rivieres, Alfred Curzon Dobell, Marc Aurele Lemieux, Adolphe Dargy Malhiot, Leon Eugene Payment, C. Adolphe Stein, and Louis Talbot.

From Sweetsburg—Charles Mackay Cotton.

Of fifteen candidates from Quebec, ten have passed two examinations with success.

The following were admitted to the study of law:—C. A. Barsalou, A. A. P. Beaudry, F. J. Duffy, W. P. Kearney, Alex. Lacoste, Gilbert Larue, E. R. Parkins, A. H. Tanner.

Admitted on presentation of diplomas:—A. Beauchemin, H. H. Brodie, P. Catellier, J. D. de Grandpre, S. Delisle, J. A. Gagne, E. Gravel, Wilf. Laliberte, P. E. Lamarche, Aime Leblanc, P. E. Martin, A. P. Mathieu, J. M. A. Mousseau, J. A. O'Sullivan, T. Paquet, A. Parent, U. Pitre, E. Taschereau, P. Vallee.

SLEPT ON A TRACK.

Two Men Took Shelter Beneath a Box Car and Were Killed.

Oneida, N.Y., July 7.—George Moorman, of Syracuse, was instantly killed on the New York Central here early to-day and Norman Hill, of Titusville, Pa., was probably fatally injured. They dropped off an eastbound freight and went to sleep on a pile of ties. When it began raining Moorman suggested their going to sleep under o box car standing on a siding. A freight train sent some cars into the switch and Moorman and Hill were run over and dragged some distance.

Moorman was about 35 years old and carried a cobbler's kit of repair tools.

ANOTHER SOLDIER DEAD.

Ottawa, July 7.—(Special.)—A cable from South Africa to-day announces the death from pneumonia of William Smith, who went out with the third contingent. Smith belongs to St. Catherines.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

2,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 90¼.
2,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 90½.
2,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 90¼.
10 Dominion Coal pfd at 113.
50 Detroit Railway at 77½.
2,000 Street Railway Bonds at 106¾.
2 Bell Telephone at 167.
50 Canadian Pacific at 135¾.
5,000 Can. Colored Cotton Bonds at 100¾.
1,000 Ogilvie Bonds

R. J. TOOKE

FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

SHIRTS

HALF MILLION WERE THE KING'S GUESTS

The Poor of London Dined, Wined and Entertained by the Sovereign of Great Britain Now on a Sick Bed.

London, July 6.—It required 80,000 attendants to wait upon the vast assemblage, amounting to about one-tenth of the population of metropolitan London, who enjoyed the King's hospitality in the twenty-nine boroughs yesterday. The statistics of this unexampled bounty to the London poor might be extended to the mileage of the tables, the tonnage of the provisions consumed and many other details; but the spirit of loyalty and affection of the masses for their sovereign could not be summed up in cold figures, nor could the perfection of the origin with which the general scheme of the entertainment had been worked out be disclosed in this way. Every onlooker at these dinners was impressed with the heartiness with which the King's health was drunk and his special message received and with which the national anthem was sung. The King, in consequence of his illness, commands without doubt the sympathy of the masses to an exceptional degree.

HEIR TO THE THRONE AT DINNER.

One of the largest company of diners at any one place was at Fulham, where the Bishop of London said grace and the Prince and Princess of Wales were spectators. One of the greatest number under a single roof was 10,500, at the factory of the London General Omnibus Comapny, where Princess Christian was warmly received. Thirteen members of the Royal family were indefatigable in visiting as many dining places as possible.

The same general order was followed at the eight hundred dinners. There were two courses, one with a choice of four or five kinds of meat and vegetables and plum puddings for a sweet, and ale, beer, cider and ginger ale were served, and every guest had a quarter of a pound of chocolate and a souvenir coronation mug.

ENTERTAINS THE DINERS.

Thousands of well to do women wainted upon them, and eighteen hundred musicians, singers, reciters and other artists entertained them.

To every man was presented a package of cigarettes and another of tobacco, but there was little smoking. There were prolonged entertainments at more than half the dinners. Arthur Roberts leading the way at the great hall of the Law Courts and the grounds of London Hospital, and nearly all the concert singers and music hall artists of London offering their professional services. Most of the professional performers had the good taste of appearing handsomely dressed, as though they were entertaining West End drawing rooms instead of the poorest people of London.

One of the most interesting scenes was the dinner for the blind at Bury Street Mission Hall, under the special patronage of the King and some of the most fashionable people of Belgravia. A large company of blind collected from many districts, and after the dinner there was a merry hour, in which the sufferers forgot the pathos of their lot. Mrs. Percy Donovan sang for them, Mrs. Martha Gellow, of New York, gave a series of Alabama plantation entertainments, and there were comic recitations by the Rev. Hebert Marston, a blind preacher, and H. L. Meares, a clergyman who was nearly blind.

FUN AND THE FOOD.

The entertainments provided for the King's six hundred thousand guests were enjoyed even more heartily than the excellent dinners, and masses and classes were brought into sympathetic touch at the close of the interrupted coronation festivities.

Altogether half a million of London's poor were King Edward's guests. They were scattered in about 400 halls, schools and parks in varying numbers, the greatest of the royal beneficiaries being at Stepney, where no less than 45,000 enjoyed a dinner such as they seldom partake of.

KING'S GREETING.

At every gathering was read a message from the King to the poor, sent through the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, as follows:—

"Buckingham Palace, 11.20 a.m.:

"I am commanded by the King to inform your Lordship that His Majesty and the Queen had intended visiting some of his coronation dinners to-day, and he deeply regrets that his illness prevents their doing so. The King deputed members of his family to represent him at as many of these dinners as possible. I am further commanded by the King to express his hope that his guests are enjoying themselves and passing a happy day. (Signed) "KNOLLYS."

The morning's bulletin announcing that King Edward is out of danger was also circulated, so that the half-million poor folks drank His Majesty's health in no restrained enjoyment out of the coronation cups presented to each of them as a souvenir of the occasion.

The Prince and Princess of Wales traversed the metropolis from end to end in semi-state, the carriages being escorted by a detachment of the Horse Guards, and appeared at central gatherings in several districts.

LIPTON AN ORGANIZER.

The principal dinner was at Fulham, where Sir Thomas Lipton, who organized the whole feast, did the honors of the day to 14,000 of the poor, aided by a host of titled and untitled volunteers, including Timothy L. Woodruff, Lieutenant-Governor of New York State; Vice-Commodore Bourne, of the New York Yacht Club, and other Americans, who handed around plates of beef and pudding, or filled beer mugs with an enthusiasm emblematic of the whole spirit of the occasion. The Prince and Princess of Wales paid their first visit to Fulham. They entered the park of the Bishop's Palace, through a triumphant arch, and were received by the Mayor of Fulham, Sir Thomas Lipton and others. Their Royal Highnesses were enthusiastically greeted by an immense band of scholars who sang "God Save the King." The Prince and Princess alighted and walked among the marquees, where the guests were assembled around two and one half miles of tables, evincing the utmost interest in everything. At the head of the table in the central marquee, the royal party stopped and the Prince of Wales read the morning's bulletin regarding the King's health. This was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheering. Before leaving, the Prince of Wales expressed to the Bishop of London, the Rt. Reverened Arthur Foley Ingram, and Sir Thomas Lipton, his great satisfaction at the completeness of the arrangements and emphasized his regret at the fact that the King was unable to be present.

A SECOND MESSAGE.

This was a sample of all the other dinners, which were followed in every case by variety shows, upwards of 1,500 operatic, theatrical and music hall artists, and 418 pianists giving their services for the occasion.

During the course of the afternoon a second message from the King was read at the various gatherings, saying His Majesty was very glad to feel that they were his guests and hoped that they would all be happy and comfortable and spend a pleasant afternoon.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were accorded a particularly warm reception in the East End streets, which were gaily decorated. In speaking to the gatherings the Prince always addressed the people as "My friends."

Although no more evening bulletins regarding the condition of King Edward are to be issued, it was announced at Buckingham Palace this evening that His Majesty had made good progress since morning and that he was much gratified with the accounts he received of the successful carrying out of the plans for the dinners for the poor in London. The King received many telegrams of thanks and congratulations from the scenes of these festivities, declaring that the pleasure of the occasion was vastly enhanced by the tidings that His Majesty was out of danger.

On his arrival at York House this evening, after a long tour of the many dining rendezvous, the Prince of Wales telegraphed to the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, that the programme was everywhere carried out without a hitch. The Prince in this despatch commended all the Mayors and all others concerned for the excellency of the arrangements for the dinners and thanked the people for the hearty welcomes accorded himself and the Princess.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the general chairman of the dinners, has transmitted his thanks to all responsible for organizing the feasts for their painstaking devotion in carrying out the wishes of the King.

THE QUEEN OCCASIONS ENTHUSIASM.

The appearance of Queen Alexandra as she drove out in an open carriage for an hour this evening, accompanied by some of the royal guests at the palace, occasioned enthusiasm in the park and in the streets which Her Majesty traversed.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, received a letter to-night from Sir Francis Knollys, private secretary to the King, to the effect that His Majesty had commanded him to convey to all concerned his gratification and warm thanks for the energy and foresight that made the King's dinner to the poor Saturday such a grand success and to repeat how sincerely His Majesty regretted his inability to be present and how touched he was by the loyal and kindly feelings successfully displayed.

WOULD PREFER BEING FORCED

Vatican Does Not Wish to be a Party to Withdrawal of Friars.

Rome, July 7—After an examination of the note submitted by Judge W. H. Taft, civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, regarding the Friar lands in the Archipelago, the Vatican finds one very great obstacle to the withdrawal of the friars. The Vatican would not object if the expulsion of the friars were arranged and carried out by another power, so that the Holy See would only have to recognize the accomplished fact; but it shrinks from appearing as a direct party to their withdrawal, especially since the religious orders are powerful in Rome, and above all others in the sacred college. The efforts of the Vatican are directed towards finding a way to consent to the withdrawal of the friars from the islands without appearing to do so. In fact, the Vatican, it is believed, would welcome a show of force to which it could submit. It would much prefer, however, a compromise prohibiting the friars from returning to the parishes they left in 1898, but allowing them to remain where they are now or where there is no local opposition to their ministrations.

The committee of cardinals appointed to discuss Judge Taft's propositions were to meet July 10, but a requiem mass for the late King Albert of Saxony, to be celebrated in the Sistine Chapel, at which the Pope and the cardinals will assist, has necessitated a postponement of the meeting of the committee.

SURPRISE FOR KITCHENER.

Commander-in-Chief and Gen. French First Heard of the King's Sickness at the Canaries.

Las Palmas, July 6.—Gen. Kitchener and Gen. French, who are returning to England from South Africa, arrived here at sunset this evening. Both are in good health. They were struck with consternation when they learned of the King's illness and the postponement of the coronation. The naval and military governors boarded the transport and welcomed them. Gen. Kitchener did not come ashore. Other officers on the transport described the Transvaal as a splendid country. Many of them will return there.

BOER HISTORY OF WAR.

Gen. Botha Announces That He, Gen. DeWet and Others Will Write One.

London, July 7.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzberg, Natal, says that in an interview General Botha stated that he was going to Europe, England and America with Generals DeWet and De la Rey to collect funds in behalf of the Boers who were ruined by the war, and widows, orphans and cripples. He added that he was arranging for the publication of an official history of the war from the Boer side, written by himself, Gen. DeWet and others.

Special Notice.
WHITE HORSE.

Mr. Wm. Farrell is in receipt to-day of the following cable from Messrs Mackie & Co., Distillers, Ltd., Glasgow: "White Horse Cellar is the only whiskey used in the Colonial Club."

THE PRODUCTION SOLD.

Manager of the Dominion Steel Company Says the Output of Steel Billets and Slats is Sold.

Halifax, July 5.—In an interview at Sydney yesterday, Mr. David Baker, general manager of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, stated that the company had sold their entire production of steel billets and slabs for some time to come. Their steel was in great demand, and the market was greater than the supply.

WHERE TO LUNCH.

Lunch at Krausmann's Cafe, 80 St. James Street, direct importer of Wurzburger, Hofbrau, Original Pilsner and Kulmbacher beers on draught.—adv.

DOMINION SHOOT.

Arrangements Are Being Made at Ottawa For the Big Meet.

Ottawa, July 5.—Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association, is making preparations for the big meeting here in August. Col. Hodgins desires that all applications as markers or register-keepers be made at once. The applications must be accompanied by the usual certificate of qualification from the C. O. of the unit.

The Use of Beef In Summer Does Not Favor Digestion or Good Health.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

Is More Nutritious and Appetizing and is an Aid to Digestive Vigor.

One 15 Cent Package Makes Twenty-Five Meals.

The use of beef in the hot weather is very frequently the cause of indigestion and serious stomach derangements. The use of heavy and rich meats at the morning meal is responsible for thousads of cases of dyspepsia.

A dish of Malt Breakfast Food will supply more nutrition, energy and strength for the day's work than a pound of beefsteak can afford. It keeps the stomach in perfect condition, prevents constipation, and keeps the blood at normal temperature. If you would have a clear brain and full physical vigor, use Malt Breakfast Food every morning. 15 cents a package. All Grocers.

CAPE CONSTITUTION NOT SUSPENDED

The Demands of the Ultra Loyalists in South African Colony Refused by the British Government Which Fear the Result.

Cape Town, July 6.—Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, has received a despatch announcing that the Imperial Government decided against the proposal to suspend the constitution of Cape Colony.

The Imperial Government has notified the Acting Premier that the Colonial Parliament should be assembled as speedily as possible.

WHY SUSPENSION WAS ASKED.

The petition for the suspension of the constitution was signed by forty-two of the ninety-five members of the Cape Legislative Assembly.

These were the ultra-loyalists of the Assembly, which is said to be divided with 44 loyalist members, 44 who have heretofore given support to the schemes of the Afrikander Bond, and seven doubtful. In the Legislative Council, however, the Bond members are in a majority of one.

It was to keep the administration of affairs from falling into the hands of the Afrikander Bond when military rule is declared at an end that the suspension of the constitution was asked.

The petitioners declared the constitution which the Imperial Government was asked to suspend had been completely suspended itself. The constitutional law had been broken in many serious issues. The statutory time for the registration of voters had passed.

The constitution provides that Parliament shall meet within twelve months of its last sitting. The Cape Parliament has not sat for twenty months.

ILLEGALLY SPENT.

Every penny spent by the Government since July last, one year ago, has been illegally spent.

As the constitution had been so seriously violated, it was already in suspension, and the British Government was asked to confirm this and give Sir Alfred Milner and other powerful administrators power to deal with the present state of affairs unhampered by the operations of a legislative body containing an anti-British majority.

It was urged that in the Cape Parliament at this time the Afrikander Bond majority would prove a more serious antagonist to British supremacy than the armed forces of the two South African republics.

Under ordinary circumstances the loyalists could return a majority if an election should now be called, and all citizens given a chance to vote, but the registration officers at present are the appointees of ex-Premier Schreiner, and are Afrikander Bond sympathizers. Anyone who knows their methods in the past would have no doubt as to what their methods for the next election will be.

Then it was urged that Bond members would import racial questions into the first debates and prevent the dying flame of racial animosity being extinguished.

THE RACE FEUD WOULD BE FORCED.

There are at least two questions, nvolving the keenest racial feeling, which must be discussed as soon as ever Parliament meets—the question of indemnity for the acts committed under martial law and the question of the unauthorized expenditure which has been incurred. There are hundreds of queries and complaints from every Bond member's constituency which, it is openly threatened, shall occupy the entire period of the Parliamentary session. This, it was urged, will obstruct and nullify the business of the House inside the walls of the Assembly, and increase and embitter the bad blood alreday sufficiently stirred up outside. The passion and agitation which must inevitably follow will play into the hands of the "Toesicht," an organization which could give the Nihilists of Russia points.

What was asked for Cape Colony was some years of sound and loyal administration, perfectly impartial as between the two races, not hostile to the Dutch as Dutch, but setting its face firmly against treason and against truckling to treason. This is indeed the desire of the best of both nations. By a large and increasing section of the Dutch impartial Crown government would be warmly welcomed.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S REFUSAL.

The reply of the Colonial Secretary' Joseph Chamberlain, to the petition for the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony was published in a parliamentary paper this evening. It says there is no precedent for the suspension of the constitution of a responsible Government. The suspension could be effected only by an act of the Imperial Parliament, and the Government believes such a step is not called for, unless it is proven that the constitution is a positive danger to the colony's peace, or that a great majority of the whites desire that the authority be completely transferred to the Imuerial Government. Such a desire could only be constitutionally expressed by a resolution of the Cape Parliament. It will be necessary to pass an act of indemnity, on account of violations of the constitution, and it may also perhaps be needful to confer special powers on the Cape Government for carrying out the pacification of the colony and the maintenance of British interests. The Government is satisfied that the Cape Parliament will take the necessary steps to provide for the security of the colony and discourage the racial and political controversy which is intefrering with its prosperity, and which can serve no good purpose among members of a community having common interests in the peace and prosperity of South Africa.

NO JUSTIFICATION.

Mr. Chamberlain concludes with remarking that the Government considers it unjustifiable to assume beforehand that the Colonial Parliament will refuse the necessary legislation, and is of the opinion that the Parliament of Cape Colony should assemble as soon as possible and the requisite legislation should be introduced, especially as the Imperial Government is assured that the moderates of all parties desire to avoid further strife and wish to allay the passions excited by the war. The Government is hopeful that those who sympathized with the rebellion will cordially co-operate in the pacification of the colony.

Sir John Gordon Spriggs, the Premier of Cape Colony, was interviewed to-day regarding the decision of the Imperial Government not to suspend the constitution of Cape Colony. He said :—

"If the petition had been granted it would have caused apprehension regarding the position of every self-governing colony, since it involved the whole question of free constitutional government. The decision will promote peace and reconciliation in South Africa. The suspension of the constitution would have had a reverse effect."

The Colonial Premiers now in London are said to have resisted the suspension of the Cape constitution for the reason that it would give a serious precedent for a similar performance in any other colony in an emergency.

PRESS PLEASED AND DISPLEASED.

The newspapers are divided in their opinions of the Government's decision not to suspend the constitution of the Cape Colony.

The Standard is sure that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain gave the fullest consideration to the situation before he decided to override Lord Milner's views, yet it does not doubt that the Cabinet arrived at the right conclusion.

The Telegraph still urges a suspension of the constitution because the Afrikander Bond is led by able but unscrupulous men, from whom the debates in the Cape ministry are no match. The Bond, the paper says, has always regarded the Legislature as a great instrument in their designs.

The Morning Leader says that in Mr. Chamberlain's long and checkered career at the Colonial Office, two achievements may stand out when the long record of the unpunished raid, an unnecessary war and the abortive zollverein have been judged. First will come the reform in the concentration camps, which he snatched in his masterful way from the apathetic hands of Mr. Brodrick. To-day he is to be congratulated upon his firm refusal to surrender to the clamor of the Rhodesian minority.

The Times does not conceal its misgivings regarding the momentous determination. It says that if the adroit persons who manipulate the anti-British force in the Colonial Legislature, keep the letter and break the spirit of their promise, they may plead that they have done all they were called upon to do and make the whole position worse than it is now.

PARLIAMENT SUMMONED.

Cape Town, July 6.—Parliament will reassemble shortly. It is considered that the refusal to suspend the constitution squelches a most discreditable agitation that was engineered by a powerful section. Mr. Sauer, speaking on behalf of the Afrikander Bond, declared a genuine desire to bury all differences and co-operate in repairing the ravages of war.

THE FIRE STILL BURNS.

British Munitions of War at Lorenzo Marques Keep the Blaze Going.

Lorenzo Marques, July 6. — After burning thirty-six hours, the fire on the wharf of the Imperial Military Railway shows no sign of abatement. Stacks of burning forage resembled burning mountains. The fire has spread to the beach and burned a number of steam launches and cranes. There are no appliances capable of quenching the flames, and the fire brigade is helpless. Already 2,000,000 bales and bags of forage have been destroyed. Incendiarism is suspected. A stack was found lighted in three places.

CHEESE TOO GREEN.

Ottawa, July 6.—Professor Robertson says the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association has received a report from the secretary of the Bristol Provision Trade Association, stating that quantities of Canadian cheese are arriving too green and new, and that this is likely, if continued, to have an injurious effect on the cheese trade. While the curing of cheese at low temperature, not above 60 degrees Fahrenheit, will produce the best quality, the cheese must be held for a period of not less than two weeks, in the curing room, to permit the ripening process to be well started before the cheese are put on the railway cars or steamship.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

Electric Power!

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If interested write or 'phone us and our representative will call and discuss your requirements, terms, etc.

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