

THE SUN

Life Assurance Co'y.

Of Canada.

Read This Carefully, it will Interest You.

The question of profit estimates is a burning one in life assurance circles. Some companies do not hesitate to make promises, which their more prosperous but more conservative rivals, would not dare to endorse. The public are, in fact, learning to distrust all companies whose estimates are high. They argue correctly that a company which holds out only moderate and reasonable prospects is more worthy of their confidence than one which is reckless in its assertions. The question for a person who contemplates assurance is not "What amount does this or that company estimate my profits will be?" but "What amount of hard cash will actually be paid me at the end of the term?" The remembrance of a glowing estimate will be a poor substitute for actual dollars when settling day comes. The wise man will, therefore, select a strong and prosperous company even if its estimates be low, and if the company be able in the end to pay him more than they cared to take the risk of predicting, he will appreciate it doubly.

The "Sun Life," Canada's most progressive Company, promises to make no estimates which is not reasonable. It is certain will be confirmed by the results. The great reduction which has taken place in the rate of interest in recent years can no longer be ignored; the high rates of interest from which the great earnings of insurance companies in the past were derived have vanished. Money is cheap now-a-day and gilt edge investments are bringing but a limited rate of interest. This is the case from one end of the Dominion to the other. Therefore when you insure do so in the Company whose promises can, to your mind, be fulfilled.

REMEMBER

"The Sun" is the strongest, most Prosperous and most Progressive of the great financial Corporations of the Dominion.

CHAS. C. KNIGHT, Manager for Sherbrooke.

COOKSHIRE EXHIBITION

LIST OF PRIZES.

HORSES.
THOROUGHBRED.
 Stallion, 4 years old and up—F S Wetherall.
STANDARD AND REGISTERED.
 Stallion, 4 years old and up, in harness—1 C A French, Sherbrooke, 2 A B Hunt, Bury, 3 E C Squires, Eaton.
 Stallion, 3 years old—1 C A French.
 Stallion, 2 years old—1 R G Berry, Sherbrooke, 2 J Learned, Cookshire.
 Stallion, 1 year old—1 R G Berry.
 Stallion, any age—J F Learned diploma.
 Filly or gelding, 3 years old—1 H Ingram, 2 A L Davidson.
 Filly, 2 years old—1 H E Taylor, 2 N Goslin.
Brood mare with foal by side—
 1 C A Parker, 2 H Ingram, 3 R Pope.
COACH HORSES.
 Stallion, 4 years and up—1 M H Cochrane, 2 James Cochrane.
 Gelding, 1 year old—1 A Saunders, 2 S Pockock.
 Gelding, 3 years old—1 J Kerr.

Brood mare with foal by side—1 S Pockock.
 Female of any age—Stephen Pockock, diploma.
ROADSTERS.
 Mare, any age, under 1100 lbs., foal by side—1 E Warner, 2 M Boyd, 3 J Nutbrown.
 Foal of '97—1 E Haseltine, 2 E Warner, 3 C N Reade.
 Filly, 3 years—1 A L Davidson
 Filly, 2 years—1 S Pockock, 2 W Pierce, 3 E Warner.
 Colt, 1 year—1 M Boyd, 2 J Parker, 3 K McCaskill.
 Matched pair driving horses under 1150 lbs.—1 A Saunders, 2 J W Mackay.
 Single driver, under 1050 lbs.—1 Geo. Davidson, Brookdale Farm Stanstead, 2 R G Berry, 3 S Pockock.
 Lady driver, special—1 Georgie Learned, Cookshire, 2 Winnie Reade, Birchton.
 Matched pair of horses, style and skill in handling considered—1 A Saunders, diploma.
 Single horse, style and skill in handling considered—J McCaskill diploma.
GENERAL PURPOSE.
 Mare, any age, with foal by side from 1100 to 1400 lbs.—1 A McCaskill, 2 O Statt n 3 A A Hodge.

Foal of '97—1 O Statt n, 2 G Taylor, 3 A Hodge.
 Filly, 3 years—1 E A Taylor.
 Filly, 2 years—1 V Swail.
 Colt, 1 year—1 A McCaskill, 2 E M Lindsay, 3 I Parnell.
 Single horse, over 1050 lbs., in wagon—1 A B Hunt, 2 R A Smith 3 W J Draper.
PURE BRED HEAVY DRAUGHT.
 Stallion, 2 years—1 E A Taylor
 Heavy draught brood mare with foal by side, 1300 lbs and up—1 E N Lindsay, 2 T Dubois, 3 R Robertson.
 Filly, 3 years—1 W Edwards.
 Filly, 2 years—1 D Faloon.
 Foal of '97—1 T Dubois, 2 E N Lindsay.
 Pair horses, over 1300 lbs. in wagon—1 J F Learned, 2 C Smith
 Pair horses, 1100 to 1300, in wagon—1 A W Harvey, 2 F R Cromwell.
SADDLE HORSES.
 Mare or gelding—1 F E Osgood
 2 A Saunders, 3 C N Reade.
 Mare or gelding, lady rider—1 R G Berry, 2 Guy Carr, 3 Eva Wilkinson.
COBS AND PONIES.
 Mare and foal—1 F S Wetherall
CATTLE.
DURHAM.
 Bull, 3 years and up—1 B Lebourveau.
 Bull, 1 year—1 J F Learned, 2 E A Taylor, 3 W Pierce.
 Bull calf under 1 year—1 T N Taylor.
 Cow, 3 years and up—1 J H Taylor, 2 E A Taylor, 3 J F Learned.
 Heifer, 2 years—1 J F Learned, 2 E A Taylor.
 Heifer, 1 year—1 J F Learned, 2 F B Burton, 3 B Lebourveau.
 Heifer calf under 1 year—1 J F Learned, 2 E A Taylor.
 Bull, any age—J F Learned, diploma.
 Cow, any age—J F Learned, diploma.
 Best herd—J F Learned, diploma.
HEREFORDS.
 Bull, 3 years and up—1 E McLeod, 2 C L Chute.
 Bull calf, under 1 year—G Carr.
 Cow, 3 years and up—G Carr.
 Bull any age—G Carr, diploma.
 Cow any age—G Carr, diploma.
BERKSHIRE ANGUS.
 Bull, 3 years old and up—1 R H Pope, 2 W Mackie.
 Bull, 2 years—E B Pope.
 Bull calf, under 1 year—E B Pope.
 Cow, 3 years old—1 R H Pope, 2 W Pockock, 3 E B Pope.
 Heifer, 2 years old—1 R H Pope, 2 E B Pope.

Heifer, 1 year old—1 E B Pope
 2 W Pockock, 3 R C Scott.
 Heifer calf—1 E B Pope, 2 R H Pope.
 Bull, any age—R H Pope, diploma.
 Cow, any age—R H Pope, diploma.
 Best herd—R H Pope, diploma.
JERSEYS.
 Bull, 3 years—1 R H Pope, 2 F S Wetherall.
 Bull, 2 years—1 J H Morrell, 2 H C Bailey.
 Bull, 1 year—F S Wetherall.
 Bull calf—F S Wetherall.
 Cow, 3 years—1 F S Wetherall, 2 R H Pope.
 Heifer, 2 years—1 C N Reade, 2 F S Wetherall, 3 R H Pope.
 Heifer, 1 year—1 F S Wetherall, 2 R H Pope.
 Heifer calf—1 F S Wetherall, 2 C N Reade, 3 H C Bailey and R H Pope.
 Bull, any age—R H Pope, diploma.
 Cow, any age—F S Wetherall, diploma.
 Best herd—F S Wetherall, diploma.
ASHBLES.
 Bull, 3 years—1 G Davidson, 2 George Hodge.
 Bull, 2 years—1 E B Davidson, 2 A Irwin, 3 R H Pope.
 Bull, 1 year—1 V Christie, 2 R Robertson.
 Bull calf—1 G Hodge, 2 E B Davidson, 3 G Davidson.
 Cow, 3 years—1 G Davidson, 2 R Robertson, 3 E B Davidson.
 Heifer, 2 years—1 J Mills, 2 G Davidson, 3 G Hodge.
 Heifer, 1 year—1 W Johnston, 2 George Davidson, 3 G Hodge.
 Heifer calf—1 G Davidson, 2 R Robertson.
 Bull any age—V Christie, diploma.
PURE BRED CANADIAN CATTLE.
 Bull, 3 years—Guy Carr.
 Bull, 2 years—G Carr.
 Bull, 1 year—G Carr.
 Bull calf—G Carr.
 Cow, 4 years—G Carr.
 Heifer, 3 years—G Carr.
 Heifer, 2 years—G Carr.
 Heifer, 1 year—G Carr.
 Calf—G Carr.
 Best female—G Carr, diploma.
GRADE CATTLE.
 Stock cow, 4 years—S Lake & Sons, 2 W H Fuller, 3 E B Pope, 4 L Dean, 5 A Hodge, 6 G Hodge
 Stock cow, 3 years—1 W H Fuller, 2 A Hodge, 3 S Lake & Sons, 4 E B Pope, 5 G Hodge, 6 S Brazil.
 Heifer, 2 years—1 W Pierce, 2 S Lake & Sons, 3 A Hodge, 4 H W Burton, 5 W H Fuller.
 Heifer, 1 year—1 W H Fuller, 2 S Lake & Sons, 3 O Statton, 4 W Pierce, 5 Geo. Hodge.
 Heifer calf—1 S Lake & Sons, 2 H W Burton, 3 A Hodge, 4 E A Taylor.
 Best herd, 4 females over 1 year—S Lake & Sons.
 Pair steers, 3 years old—1 S Lake & Sons, 2 S W, 3 W Edwards.
 Pair steers 2 years old—1 F B Burton, 2 W H Fuller, 3 S Lake & Sons, 4 Tommy Cascadden.
 Pair steers 1 year old—1 A Hodge, 2 O Statton, 3 E B Pope.
 Pair steer calves—1 O Statton, 2 E B Pope.
 Single steer 2 years old—1 W H Burton, 2 H W Burton.
 Single steer 1 year old—1 James Powell, 2 A Hodge.
 Single steer calf—1 H H Fuller, 2 A Hodge.
 Cows 3 years old—1 E A Taylor, 2 A Hodge, 3 C N Reade, 4 W Johnston, 5 G Davidson, 6 E B Davidson.
 Working oxen 4 years and up—1 Jas. Cork, 2 C L Chute.

SWINE.

Boar 1 year and up—1 H C Bailey.
 Boar under 1 year—1 H C Bailey, 2 C Hennings.
 Sow 1 year and over with litter of not less than two—1 H C Bailey.
REGISTERED SWINE.
 Boar 1 year old and up—1 I Parnell.
 Boar under 1 year—1 I Parnell.
 Sow 1 year and up with not less than 4—1 I Parnell.
SWINE GRADES AND CROSSES.
 Sow with litter not less than 2—1 S Brazil, 2 B Lebourveau.
 Heaviest and best pig under 8 months—1 I Parnell, 2 J Hilliker.
 Heaviest and best pig any age—1 J. Hilliker.
SHEEP.
REGISTERED LONG WOOL.
 Ram, 2 years old and up—1 S Lake & Sons, 2 W Taylor.
 Rams shearing—1 H Burton.
 Buck lamb—1 H Burton, 2 J Osgood, 3 I Parnell.
 Ewe 2 years and up—1 H W Burton, 2 I Parnell.
 Ewes shearing—1 I Parnell, 2 H W Burton, 3 I Parnell.
REGISTERED SHORT WOOL.
 Rams 2 years and up—1 W Patterson, 2 F S Wetherall.
 Rams shearing—1 Peter Young, 2 F S Wetherall, 3 W. Patterson.

Ewes 2 years old and up—1 W Patterson, 2 F S Wetherall.
 Ewes, shearing—F S Wetherall.
 Ewe, lambs—1 W Patterson, 2 F S Wetherall.
GRADES AND CROSSES LONG WOOL.
 Ewes, 2 years old and up—1 E A Taylor, 2 R D French, 3 C H Edwards 3.
 Ewe shearlings—1 E A Taylor, 2 B Osgood, 3 J Hilliker.
 Ewe lambs—1 B Osgood, 2 E. A Taylor, 3 C A Edwards.
GRADES AND CROSSES, SHORT WOOL.
 Ewes, 2 years and up—1 Peter Young, 2 H C Bailey.
 Ewes shearlings—H C Bailey.
 Ewe lambs—1 H C Bailey, 2 W Young, 3 P Young.
POULTRY.
 Brahmas, light hen—1 F J Luce, 2 Winnie Reade.
 Cochins, buff cock—1 F J Luce, 2 W Patterson, 3 L J D Gauthier.
 Hen—1 W Patterson, 2 L J D Gauthier, 3 F J Luce.
 Langshan cock—1 W Patterson.
 Hen—W Patterson.
 Black Spanish cock—1 W Patterson 2 L N Brenway. Hen—1 W Patterson, 2 L N Brenway.
 Red Cap cock—1 F J Lewis, Hen—F J Lewis.
 Houdan cock—1 L J D Gauthier, 2 F J Lewis, 3 L N Brenway. Hen—1 L J D Gauthier, 2 F J Lewis, 3 L N Brenway.
 Plymouth Rock, white cock—1 F J Lewis.
 Plymouth Rock, barred hen—1 Guy Carr.
 Wyandotte, white cock—1 L J D Gauthier, 2 F J Lewis, 3 W Patterson. Hen—L J D Gauthier, 2 W Mackie, 3 W Patterson.
 Wyandotte, golden cock—1 L N Brenway. Hen—L N Brenway.
 Wyandotte, silver laced cock—1 W Patterson, 2 F J Lewis, 3 W E Learned. Hen—1 F J Lewis, 2 I Parnell, 3 W E Learned.
 Wyandotte, buff cock—1 F B Wilson, Sherbrooke. Hen—1 F B Wilson.
 Wyandotte, black cock—1 W Patterson, 2 R Robertson. Hen—1 R Robertson, 2 W Patterson.
 Minorcas, white cock—T Wright. Hen—T Wright.
 Leghorns, s. c. white cock—1 W Seiveright, Sherbrooke, 2 F J Lewis, 3 W Patterson. Hen—1 W Seiveright, 2 F J Lewis, 3 W Patterson.
 Leghorn, brown cock—1 R Robertson. Hen—1 R Robertson, 2 F J Lewis.
 Polands, w. c. black cock—1 F J Lewis. Hen—F J Lewis.
 Hamburg, silver pencil cock—W Patterson. Hen—W Patterson.
 Bantam, black African cock—F B Wilson. Hen—F B Wilson.
 Bantam Pekin buff cock—1 F J Lewis, 2 W Patterson, 3 L J D Gauthier. Hen—1 F J Lewis, 2 L J D Gauthier.
 Any other other variety, cock—1 I Parnell. Hen—1 I Parnell, 2 I Parnell.
 Turkey, bronze male—B H Harvey. Female—B H Harvey.
 Any other variety, male—S Brazil. Female—S Brazil.
 Ducks, white and colored male—1 W Patterson, 2 G Carr. Female—1 W Patterson, 2 C N Reade.
 Geese, White and colored male—1 V Christie, Female—V Christie
 Leghorn, black cock—1 L N Brenway, 2 W Patterson. Hen—1 W Patterson, 2 L N Brenway.
 Hamburg, black cock—1 W Patterson, 2 L N Brenway. Hen—1 W Patterson, 2 L N Brenway.
 Chickens, cockerels, Brahma—1 F J Lewis, 2 Winnie Reade. Pullet—1 Winnie Reade, 2 F J Lewis.
 Cockerel, buff Cochins—1 W Patterson, 2 F J Luce.
 Cockerel, Langshan—1 W Patterson. Pullet—1 W Patterson.
 Cockerel, black Spanish—1 L N Brenway, 2 W Patterson. Pullet—1 L N Brenway.
 Cockerel, Red Caps—1 W Patterson, 2 F J Lewis.
 Cockerel, Houdan—1 F J Lewis, 2 L J D Gauthier. Pullet—1 F J Lewis, 2 L N Brenway.
 Cockerel, w. Plymouth Rocks—1 C Pennoyer, 2 T Wright. Pullet—1 C Pennoyer.
 Pullet barred—Jas Kirby.
 Cockerel w. Wyandotte—1 W Mackie, 2 L J D Gauthier. Pullet w.—L J D Gauthier, 2 W Mackie.
 Cockerel gold—1 L N Brenway. Pullet, L N Brenway.
 Cockerel s. l. Wyandotte—1 W E Learned, 2 W Mackie. Pullet—1 W Patterson, 2 I J Parnell, 3 W E Learned.
 Cockerel, bik Minorca—1 L J D Gauthier. Pullet—L J D Gauthier.
 Cockerel, white Minorca—1 Harold Wright, 2 T F Wright. Pullet—1 Harold Wright, 2 T F Wright.
 Cockerel, white Leghorn—1 L J D Gauthier. Pullet—L J D Gauthier.
 Cockerel, s. c. white Leghorn—1 W Seiveright, 2 W Patterson. Pullet—1 W Seiveright, 2 F J Luce.
 Cockerel, brown Leghorn, 1 F J Luce. Pullet—1 F J Luce.

Cockerel, silver penciled, Hamburg—1 L N Benway, 2 W Patterson. Pullet—1 L N Benway, 2 W Patterson.
 Cockerel, Pekin Buff Bantam—1 L J D Gauthier, 2 W Patterson. Pullet—1 W Patterson, 2 L J D Gauthier.
 Cockerel, any other variety—1 J Parnell, 2 Isaac Parnell. Pullet—1 Isaac Parnell, 2 I J Parnell.
 Cockerel, bronze Turkey—1 B H Harvey. Pullet—1 B H Harvey.
 Ducks, Male, 1 F J Luce, 2 Guy Carr. Pullet, male—Guy Carr, 2 W Patterson.
 Pullet, black Leghorn—1 W Patterson.
 Cockerel, black Hamburg—1 W Patterson. Pullet—1 W Patterson.
 Pen Brahmas—1 F J Luce.
 Pen Langshan, 1 W Patterson.
 Pen Plymouth Rocks, buff white—1 J Mills.
 Pen Plymouth Rocks, black starred—1 Jas. Kirby, 2 Guy Carr.
 Pen Wyandottes, white and buff—1 L J D Gauthier, 2 W Patterson.
 Wyandottes, golden laced—1 F. J. Luce, 2 W Patterson.
 Leghorns, white and brown—1 W Seiveright, 2 F J Luce.
 Leghorns, white and buff—1 W Patterson.
 Minorcas, black or white—1 T F Wright.
DAIRY PRODUCTS.
 Dairy tubs, 25 lbs.—1 Mrs. J Cascadden, 2 Mrs. Jas. Cascadden, 3 J Edwards, 4 C H Edwards, 5 Jas Kirby.
 Table Butter, 10 lb prints—1 G Hodge, 2 T W Taylor, 3 Jas Cascadden, 4 C H Edwards, 5 Jas Kirby.
 Factory Cheese, white—S Gobeille, 2 J Brillion.
 Domestic Cheese, 20 lbs.—1 L W French, 2 George Hodge, 3 T W Taylor, 4 A Laffeur.
 Honey, in Comb 10 lbs.—H E Taylor.
 Maple Sugar in Tubs of 30 lbs.—1 R D French, 2 L W French, and C Pennoyer, 3 Theodore Hurd.
 Maple Sugar in 3 b cakes—R D French, 2 L W French.
 Maple Syrup 1/2 gal glass jar—R D French, 2 Theodore Hurd.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.
 Tomatoes 6—1 Jas Kirby.
 Cucumber 6—1 H Metcalf, 2 D Morgan.
 Celery 6 roots—1 H Metcalf, 2 Jas Kirby.
 Beets 1/2 bush—1 H Metcalf. 2 J E Edwards.
 Potatoes 1 bush—1 D Morgan, 2 Jno Wilson, 3 J Edwards.
 Turnips 1 bush—Jas Cascadden, 2 C H Edwards.
 Mangles, 1 J Mills, 2 Jas Kirby.
 Cabbages 3 heads—1 H Metcalf, 2 D Morgan.
 Carrots, 1 bush—1 Pennoyer, 2 Jas Kirby.
 Onions 1 peck—1 Jas Kirby.
 Squash 3—1 Jas Kirby, 2 H Metcalf.
 Pumpkin 3—1 D Morgan, 2 A Metcalf.
 Best collection of vegetables—Diploma E Kirby.
 Grain, barley 2 bus.—1 J Edwards, 2 C H Edwards.
 Oats, 2 bus.—1 J Edwards, 2 C H Edwards.
 Peas 2 bus.—1 D Morgan, 2 J Edwards.
 Beans—1 C H Edwards, 2 Jas Kirby.
 Indian Corn in ear—1 Jno Wilson.
 Best 6 varieties apples—1 S Brazil, 2 Jas Kirby.
 Best 3 varieties of apples—1 S Brazil, 2 C N Reade.
 Best collection of apples—Diploma, S Brazil.
 Indian Corn in trace 1 bu.—1 F Jackson, 2 Theo Hurd.
 Ensilage Corn best exhibit—1 C Pennoyer, 2 C N Reade.
 Sunflowers—1 J Mills, 2 W Edwards.
United States Attorney General sides with Importers on Clause 22.
 Section 22 of the Dingley act does not impose discriminating duties goods brought into the United States through contiguous countries under consular seal or upon goods imported through ocean ports in foreign vessels which are not specially exempted by treaty.
 Attorney General McKenna is of the opinion that, except as to goods the product of a contiguous country which are imported into the United States directly from such country, the language of the section is not clear enough to make it certain that congress intended to change the previously existing law.
 He believes that the verbiage is altogether vague to justify an interpretation in changing in any way the law as contained in the revised statute as far as it affects imports through ocean ports or through contiguous countries under consular seal.
 This is the opinion of the attorney-general as announced on Tuesday.
 It was intended that this opinion should be made public on Monday, but strenuous efforts were made by those taking a different view of the law to have the attorney-general revise it and construe the law in accordance with the ideas of those who favor the imposition of discriminating duties. Pressure was brought to bear upon Attorney General McKenna from very influential quarters.
 President McKinley himself does not agree with his legal adviser in this matter, and has tried to convince him that he has taken the wrong view of the meaning of the section.
 Advocates of the discriminating duties are determined not to let the matter rest on the attorney-general's decision if it is adverse to them. They will take steps at once to bring a test case under section 22 and carry the matter to the courts until they obtain an authoritative construction of the section from the supreme court of the United States.
 G. M. Milguy, Parkdale, Toronto, writes: My wife had several severe attacks of cramps in the stomach. Hearing of Dr. Austin's Phosphatine, and its desirability to take, I gave her two bottles and she has not had an attack since, and her health is much improved. For sale by all druggists. tf

Supplement to The Sherbrooke Examiner.

SHERBROOKE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th, 1897.

2000 Cords Bass Wood Wanted.
WANTED—2000 CORDS OF PEELED BASS WOOD on the line of the G. J. Railway. Further information, acquire of HODGE & WALLEY, Sherbrooke, Que.
For Sale of Ho Get.
HOUSE TO LET—No. 30 Island Street, containing 12 rooms, central and woodshed, up water. Rent \$5 a month, including water. Apply to E. MORRIS, Island St.
TO LET—A NICE SUMMER RESIDENCE suitable for two families, situated one and a quarter miles from city limits. Apply to S. A. RIMMAY, Sherbrooke.

STORY TO LET
STORE NO. 77 WELLINGTON STREET, at corner of Front Street, containing three flats and a good cellar. Possession May 1st. Apply to G. G. LONG, Sherbrooke, Feb. 11th, 1897.

FARM FOR SALE.
A VERY DESIRABLE FARM OF 82 acres pleasantly located near school, church and post office at Ways Mills. There is a good house and barn on the premises with running water to house and stable. A fine sugar bush on the place, and would be a most desirable place for a gentleman's residence. The land is in a good state of cultivation. For particulars as to price and terms address MISS A. R. F. SANBORN, Sherbrooke, Que.
Lots For Sale.
The most desirable Building Lots in the North Ward, fronting on Moore and Elizabeth Streets. Apply to W. E. PATON

Farm For Sale.
In the Township of Ireland (South), containing 125 acres, about 50 cleared, balance in timothy and clover, with a fine sugar bush, live stock, living springs. House and barn about 1/2 mile from post office, school house and cheese factory. Good roads, no incumbrance. Price \$800 cash or in part, with interest on balance. For further particulars apply to ALEX. STEWART, Maple Grove, Que., or W. STEWART, Tremont Street, St. J. Mass.

FOR SALE.
The whole Plant of a first-class Creamery: 2 Separators, Boiler, Engine, Vats, etc. Everything complete. Address Drawer 3, Compton, Que.

FOR SALE.
THE DESIRABLE MODERN HOUSE, No. 111, Montpelier Street, now occupied by Dr. J. E. OSWELL. The house is built of brick and has hot and cold water, water closets, good cellar, furnace, etc., all in good repair. A most comfortable and desirable, well-located home. Small family. Possession May 1st or earlier. May be seen from 10:00 to 12:00 a.m. daily. 14-28

Farm For Sale.
THE UNDESIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE on advantageous terms the John Green Farm about half a mile from the city limits. Farm comprises 100 acres, mostly under good state cultivation. There are five well-kept buildings in good repair, house, barn, etc. Water in house and barn yards. Well adapted to a suitable home, not sold. For further information apply to E. M. GREEN at Quebec Central Shops, or MISS GREEN at 37 Richmond Street, West, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—A LIVE AGENT in every County in the Dominion to sell CANADA'S TURKEY OF QUEEN VICTORIA. Big money for the right man. Selling the turkey to every Canadian's outfit and particular, and secure your territory at once. Steinberger, Hendry & Co., 37 Richmond Street, West, Toronto, Ont.

Wood Lands For Sale
The Paton Manufacturing Co.
OFFERS for sale 500 acres of good Woodlands on the Ottawa River, near the city of Ottawa. Purchasers at very low prices. Terms Cash. For particulars apply to J. E. OSWELL, Secretary, PATON MANUFACTURING CO. April 1st, 1897.

\$7,800 Given Away
To persons who make the greatest number of words out of the phrase, "Patent Attorney Widdichurn." Entries to be sent to the National Recorder, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED
RELIABLE MEN in every locality, (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and buildings throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission of Salary, \$65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For Particulars write, 607 The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Canada.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
District of St. Francis.
A TERM OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH for the District of Saint Francis, will be held in the Court House at Sherbrooke in said district, on FRIDAY, the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. In consequence, I give public notice to all who intend to proceed as justly prisoner in the Court House of said district, and to others that they must be present then and there. And I give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Clerks and Peace Officers, that they must be present there with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents in order to do those things which belong to each of them in their respective capacities.
JOHN MCINTOSH, Sheriff.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE
Corner Notre Dame and Place D'Armes
Montreal.
One of the best organized Commercial Institutions in America. The course comprises—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, English, French, Commercial Law, Shorthand in both languages, Typewriting, English, French, preparation for Civil Service, etc. A thorough drill is given in Banking and Actual Business Practice. Experiments in the use of all department. Separate rooms for ladies. Studies will be resumed on MONDAY, AUGUST 24th or write for Prospectus.
CAZA & LORD, Principals.

Troops for India.
FIGHTING NEAR ANAYAT.
London, Sept. 19.—The fact that no less than ten batteries of horse and field artillery have been ordered to embark for India during the months of September and October is much commented upon in military circles. Under ordinary circumstances the four batteries now in India would have been relieved this month. But they have been ordered to remain, and therefore there will shortly be on the frontier fourteen batteries of artillery, a full complement for an army corps. As the British force now assembled on the frontier is of ample strength to wipe out all visible resistance, the only conclusion that can be reached in regard to this despatch of reinforcements of artillery is that the authorities are possessed of information of a serious character. The intimation conveyed by the war office on Monday last to the London commercial agent of the Amerc of Afghanistan, that no war materials or machinery for the manufacture thereof will be allowed to cross the frontier during the present crisis, indicates that the British Government has by no means entire confidence in the Amerc's fidelity, and it is hinted the Government has learned that while professing friendship to Great Britain, the Amerc has been secretly preparing for war. Well informed circles are also discussing the story of secret correspondence between Russia and Afghanistan, which is said to have fallen into the hands of the British officials, and it is further intimated that a widespread plot, embracing the Beluchis and others, has been discovered.

Bombay, Sept. 19.—The advices from the front show that the various columns are advancing against the Mahmoukis from Paujokora and Shabkora. As yet they have met with no serious opposition, but the difficulties of transportation in a mountainous and almost pathless country are immense. Another formidable obstacle in the way of rapid movement is the lack of water. The brigade of General Jeffrey has not joined in the advance. Yesterday it left camp at Anayat with sixteen companies of infantry and four guns in order to re-attack the enemy at the Village of Damodata. The enemy made a desperate resistance, but were driven out into the hills. The British demolished their towers and captured 400 mule loads of supplies. As soon as the troops began to retire from the village the enemy re-appeared in force. The retirement however, was effected with great precision, the native troops behaving splendidly. Two Sikhs were killed and six wounded. It is now known that the enemy's loss during the fight on Thursday last between the Momuds and the second brigade of Gen. Sir Bindon Blood in the valley north of Anayat was very heavy. The tribes engaged did not press the brigade during the retirement, but fresh tribesmen appeared. Captain Ryders company of Sikhs virtually owed their lives to an Afridi sergeant of the Guides' corps, who, when the Sikhs had exhausted their ammunition, and were desperately cutting their way back through the enemy, dashed up the hill under a heavy fire with a supply of cartridges. He arrived just in the nick of time, as the swordsmen of the enemy were already among the Sikhs, who were absolutely unable, after the heavy climb and the hard fighting, to continue a successful struggle. Lieut. Watson was thrice wounded while gallantly leading a handful of Buffs, who routed a large body of the enemy that was trying to storm the village in which Gen Jeffrey, with guns, had taken up a position after missing his main body in the gloom on Thursday night. It appears that the enemy lost 180 men before they captured the Sarnagal police post. They burned alive two Sikh cooks, whom they captured while out looking for fire-wood.

The Queen has sent the following despatch with reference to the reverse near Camp Anayat: "I am deeply grieved at the loss of so many brave officers and men. I earnestly desire to be informed as to the condition of all the wounded. The conduct of the troops was most admirable."

Peshawar, Sept. 19.—The lower Mohmuds, south of here, have submitted, and have agreed to pay a heavy fine and to surrender their arms.

The reverse suffered by the British force under General Jeffreys,

in the attack on the Mohmuds in the valley north of Camp Anayat to punish them for the attack made on Tuesday night upon the troops of General Jeffreys at the foot of Pawat Pass, is regarded most seriously, and it is stated in semi-official circles that if the situation does not improve the whole border will be in arms.

The latest development in the use of waste is a scheme to produce hot water at a half-penny per gallon from the waste heat of the street gas lamps. A machine for this purpose has been exhibited, and appears to work effectively. The various parish authorities of the poorer districts of London are considering its introduction into the streets. It is already successfully operated in some of the provincial cities.

Lord Rosebury is preparing to re-enter public life. He has commenced making speeches, and has a round of visiting engagements. His Lordship visited Mr. Gladstone at Butterstone on Friday, with the view, it is suggested, of getting the grand old man to start with him on the right road to secure the support of all factions of the party.

Principal Grant on Canada's Relation with United States.

The Westminster contains an interview with Principal Grant, in which he deals with our relations with the United States:—"Each of us has work enough to do without being troubled over the shortcomings of the other. If we keep our own streets and skirts clean we do well. One thing is very clear to me. The majority of the English speaking race must find its home within the boundaries of the great republic, and it would therefore be madness for us not to do everything in our power to cultivate friendship with them and to ally irritation and acrimony. I am sorry to find a tone of irritation towards the Americans growing up in the minds of Canadians generally, such as never existed before. Of course it may be said that there are causes for this. But when people have done the great things that have been done, at such enormous sacrifices of blood and treasure, we who have as yet done comparatively little, and who to this day are wholly dependent on the mother country for protection whenever we trade or travel or preach abroad, are not warranted in sneering at them. They deserve, rather, our admiration and our sympathy. When we share Imperial responsibility we shall be less likely to say or do anything to provoke quarrels. The strong man is usually calm, whereas poor, weak creatures, unless greatly sustained by divine grace, are apt to be fussy and provoking. It is the same with newspapers as with men. A little cool snarl and bark is usually better than a Newfoundlander or a St. Bernard."

Godley's For October.
Godley's Magazine for October is one of the strongest and brightest numbers of the year. Its frontispiece is a superb art conception of the head of "Lafayette," drawn by H. W. Phillips. This art contribution is accompanied by an appreciative selection from the "Parade of Four Months in Paradise," by John R. Musick, who, under this caption, writes of the Hawaiian island and their people. "The Coming Day With Season," by Beaumont Fletcher, who forecasts the winter's drama, is especially timely. Helen M. North tells the story of "The Abbey of Valle Crucis," one of the loveliest ruins in England, charmingly and thoroughly. Penrice writes of "Old Nantucket" in a vein that cannot fail to interest. These are two strong travel features of the issue. One of the most unique and pleasing articles is "The Virginia Boatman," with many beautiful portraits, adds piquancy to the contents; and with this is an article on "The Revolution of Woman in the South," that will interest and instruct the reader. Music is critically covered by Arthur Hughes, who treats of the orchestra work of several American composers; and the book review is upon "The Southerners of Opie Read." The fiction of this issue is crisp and strong, and comprises four different tales, in two of them of like character. Two choice bits of verse, some pertinent chat by the editor, and the now popular "Scrap Book" add variety and character to the magazine; and the fashioners are, as usual, fresh and practical. The illustrations of this number are unusually fine and plentiful.

Hon Theodore Roosevelt has written an article for the October *Century* on "The Roll of Honor of the New York Police," telling of the efforts made by the police commissioners during his term to give promotion, when possible, as a systematic recognition of gallantry. This is a most interesting and timely article, and "Heroes of Peace," and it will be followed during the coming year by papers on "Heroism in the Fire Department," by Jacob A. Kiss; "Heroism in the Life of a Man," by Gustav K. Kibler; and "Heroes of the Deep," by Herbert Ward and Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward.

Large Mill Burned at Three Rivers.
On Friday morning fire broke out in the St. Maurice Lumber Co's saw-mill at Three Rivers, owned by the Glens Falls Pulp and Paper Mills Co., and was totally consumed. Loss, \$80,000, insured for \$40,000. The mill, boiler and engine house were saved. Two hundred men fire thrown out of employment by this fire.

Gold Hunters in Lake Superior Region.
Large numbers of speculators are congregating at Wawa City in the hunt for gold. They have arrived from almost every portion of the country, but at present there are not over 200 in the field. Ever since the reports went out several weeks ago that gold had been obtained in paying quantities around Wawa Lake, the gold fever has naturally been its greatest height in the two Souds, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. As a result of this business men from these two cities and from neighboring towns have secured the best claims.

It is a well-known fact in the history of mines that more money is sunk than is ever taken from the earth. This field is no exception to the rule. Many have arrived here to return home disappointed. Others have come back owners of what they believe to be paying claims. Application for all the land within ten miles of here has already been filed with the Department of Crown Lands of Toronto. Not many can come up here and secure a fortune in a day, a week, or a month. It is all quartz mining, and will require capital and improved machinery to do it. There is no doubt that the yellow metal exists in the Michigan region. Whether it can be secured in paying quantities is yet to be seen. Some of the prospectors who went out there came back inside of a week or ten days with glowing talk about their "finds," but in every instance it was simply talk and will result in nothing.

Provincial Convention of C. E. at Coaticook.
The annual convention of the Quebec Provincial Christian Endeavor Union will take place at Coaticook on October 25th, 26th, and 27th next. The following is the programme of speakers and subjects:
Tuesday October 25th—Afternoon: Opening of Convention. C. E. prayer-meeting led by W. R. Price, of Sherbrooke. Introduction of delegates and informal discussion. Evening—Praise service. Addresses of welcome and reply by Rev. A. W. Main, Danville. Reports of St. Francis convention, by Rev. C. W. Finch, Coaticook.
Wednesday, October 26th—Morning: Sunrise prayer-meeting. Topic: "Prayer." Led by Miss Stobo, Coaticook. Open Parliament. "The Dissected Endeavor," led by Prof. Amos R. Wells, of Boston, managing editor of "The Golden Rule." Open Parliament. "What can we do for Missions," led by F. C. Stephenson, of Toronto, leader of the Students' Missionary Campaign in the Methodist Church. Afternoon: Address of welcome and reply by Rev. A. W. Main, Danville. Junior Workers' Conference and Junior Rally to be addressed by Prof. Amos R. Wells, of Boston. Address on "Patriotism and Home Missions," by Rev. Frank M. Wells, of Boston. Address on "Through the whole life," by Prof. Wells.
Thursday, October 27th—Morning: Sunrise prayer-meeting. Topic: "Consistent Christian Living," led by Mr. M. A. McKillop, Millville. Conference of "Bible Study and Bible Lesson," presided over by Mr. John Currie, evangelist. Address on "The Youth Legion," by Prof. Wells. Afternoon: Presentation of reports from secretary, treasurer, junior workers, and district union, and election of officers.
Open Parliament on "What we have not done"—for the church, for missions, for Temperance, for good citizenship, for personal work. Evening: Address: "The Work for Christ," by Rev. A. B. Mackay, D. D., Montreal. Address, "Myself for Christ," by John Currie. Consolation meeting.

British Suffer a Reverse.
FORTY KILLED AND ONE HUNDRED WOUNDED.
Sinala, September 18.—Gen. Jeffrey's brigade, which was sent to punish the Mohmuds, has met a serious reverse. The Sikh regiment, supported by four guns, a mountain battery and six companies of British infantry was ordered to attack the tribesmen in the hills in which they had taken refuge after their defeat on Thursday.

The British force had a momentary success, but was compelled finally to retreat before superior numbers. The tribesmen surrounded a portion of the British camp, and the day would have gone badly with them, had not the cavalry charge been made, which temporarily relieved them.

Soon thereafter all the British force had to retire. It was dark before the British retreated, and the day would have gone badly with them, had not the cavalry charge been made, which temporarily relieved them.

It is impossible to give a complete list of the British casualties, but it is known that thirty-eight men were killed and a hundred wounded. Among the wounded is Jeffrey.

Reports were received here that the Mohmuds, who attacked the camp at Sinala on the night of September 14, were pursued by the cavalry squadron which overtook and killed twenty-one of the tribesmen without suffering the loss of a man.

Lieut. Watson, Lieut. Gunning and Lieut. Winter were severely wounded, and General Jeffreys, Lieut. Cassels and Captain Birch slightly wounded. The Buffs lost one killed and forty-two wounded, the Guides, two killed and ten wounded, the Cavalry, one killed and twenty-two wounded, and the sappers, three killed and sixteen wounded. Two Bengal lancers were wounded. Many horses and mules were killed.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.
Ottawa, Sept. 20th.
GOVERNMENT BY PARTY.
There were many, not long ago, who began seriously to question whether government by party, in Canada, would ever revert from the downward tendency toward Americanism, and approach its idealization as grandly exemplified in Great Britain; and multitudes viewed with alarm, if not despair, the repeated successes of the gigantic bribery organization which, with the free will of the people and debauched the electorate with open practices. Each succeeding election campaign increased the hold of this bribery upon the country, and caused it to flourish and grow stronger with continued triumph. To-day men breathe easier, and the load of doubt and misgivings as to the efficacy of our political institutions and the cherished traditions of government by party, have been removed from all minds by the knowledge that those principles will be acted upon and lived up to by the present dominant party. "Party," once voted a celebrated British statesman, is a body of men united for promoting, by their joint endeavors, the national interest upon some principles, upon which they are all agreed." The great principle upon which the Liberal party is founded, and in which all Liberals agree, is the principle so often enunciated—government of the people, by the people and for the people. Party as applied to Toryism in Canada during the past twenty years and as it exists to-day, is a misnomer—a fine name for faction, of which the bonds that unite it are selfishness and corruption, and which worked to the country's degradation and ended in disaster. We see this fact in the throes of an internecine struggle, yet all the while presenting a front against the people's party, united still by the same bonds, to conserve its narrow aims. The Tory principal of government by party, to judge from the motives which seemed to have actuated that party, during the long rule of the late regime, was still in government of the party, by the ring, and for the self. As contradicted from the other, how marked in democratic nobility and unselfish patriotism is the Liberal guiding principle. The Tory faction, as a past history clearly demonstrates, is solely knit together by the common desire of political power and self; beyond this its cohesion is but a mockery and a sham. While Sir John Macdonald lived and ruled, there was a certain amount of union among his party, because he was shrewd enough to choose a class of men which usually embraced all the elements for this binding together. To him is attributed the saying that the best cabinet would be one consisting of twelve mediocrities, each of whom you could, if you would, put in the penitentiary. Look then on the picture of such a ministry as thus painted and for its original he says your thoughts go back a few years and read upon the page of Canada's political history, revealing, as it does, so many of the abominations of Tory misrule, which disgraced Canada in the eyes of the world. Fortunate it is, probably, that the half was never told. Even as it was the rescue came almost too late. The machine had been worked unsparingly to its fullest capacity, and by bands familiar to the task. Liberals fought a vain fight but repulsed the war. Wrong triumphed. Direct bribery was Government candidates, with the boldest frontality, held out promises of jobs by the wholesale, and constitutions were debauched without fear or reck as to the consequences. The domination of knavery, intrigue and corruption held supreme sway. Conviction of public theft almost ceased to be a political disqualification. A member branded with it by a resolution of the House, returned to his constituents, with no other plea than that he is no worse than his colleagues and is re-elected. A member of the Cabinet, about whose guilt there could be no reasonable doubt, received not only a white-wash, but an ovation, when he returned on the long recital until one turns from the retrospection of that ugly past with disgust and loathing to the contemplation of the fairer present which is but the reflection from a brighter future. The scene is changing, and the present is the present vista. From a colony, by whose mismanagement the Tory party had made a bye-word and a reproach among its contemporaries, and which, by its own mismanagement, had become a byword and a reproach among its contemporaries, should long ago have occupied its high status in national life, and have been marked with the progressive character that a democratic form of government by party should exhibit. Canada has at length emerged from the obscurity into which Tory policy had so long held her, and has arisen to her proper sphere in the foreground of the nations of the earth. As soon as the shackles of misrule, and the present immorality, which so long fettered every movement in the expansion of trade and industrial development, enchained every national aspiration and enslaved the electorate had been loosed by Liberal hands, Canada sprung into national being and entered the highway which makes for unity and the security of the peace as government by party is designed to effect. It is no light task to undertake in grappling with the financial blunders and embarrassments entailed upon the country by the reckless policy of the previous administration, yet the present government have entered upon the work of bringing out of chaos, and restoring financial equilibrium, with an intelligence and vim that have accomplished marvellous results. Thus through the successful efforts of Liberal administrators, confidence will be restored in the fundamental principle of government by party. Under the rule of government by party, which is agreed in this country as in Great Britain, is the only possible form of government for a country in which the people rule, work well, there must be a strong government and an equally strong opposition in mental calibre not members of course. The country has more confidence in the action of parliament, when it knows that whatever the ministry of the day may undertake, it will be subjected to intelligent and searching criticism. An opposition that would challenge the confidence of the country, is always desirable if not indispensable to the successful working of our parliamentary institution. Can such a back-sitting member, in the present opposition in the House; and, if so, upon what grounds is the affirmative to be based? There is no past for them to qualify upon, and it is only by building to

the future that such an opposition may arise. Under our system of government an opposition, let its opinions be what they may, has a solemn duty to discharge in the public interest; and the more the respect of the people is commanded by the course the opposition pursues, the better for all. But when all its statements are smothered down to merely a perpetual exhibition of inconsistencies, fault-finding and impotent ill-humors, expend all its energies in Fourierian diatribes and Davisonian wind on the floors of parliament, it ceases to be of public support or respect. The Liberal Government have been in power but little over one short year, yet have during that short space of time with singular energy and courage, accomplished much to command the admiration of Great Britain and the respect of the nations, and enough that should satisfy the least friendly of critics. The outlook for the future of the Dominion was never brighter nor more encouraging than at the present time. Never were the conditions of harvest more promising, seasons more propitious; never business more healthy, enterprises more buoyant, banks so prosperous, nor never the incalculable mineral wealth of Canada a more tangible reality and her limitless possibilities so emphatically evident to the whole world; and yet to be the jaundiced vision of the Tory press, nothing but blue ruin is to be seen everywhere throughout the land. Which presents the fairer picture, however, the past or the present? A. V. W.

Work on the Drummond County Railroad.
Work on the Drummond County Railroad is nearing completion. Large gangs of men are engaged ballasting, and it is expected that this work will be completed this month. The steel rails are all laid. The chief engineer states that the alignments and grades are very favorable, there being no grade exceeding 53 per cent.

A good deal of speculation has arisen here as to whether or not Drummondville will be made a divisional point on the I. O. R. With the addition of D. C. R. a new division is created on the I. O. R. and it is a long one too; in fact, it would be almost an impossibility to do this in one continuous run. From Montreal (Bonaventure) to Point Lewis is 155 miles. By making Drummondville a division this distance would almost be equally split. It is the general opinion here that this plan will be followed. This would be somewhat similar to the Grand Trunk of Quebec route, where a division is made at Richmond, a distance of about seventy-six miles from Montreal. If the plan were adopted, which is not at all unlikely, while it would be a great advantage to the town, it would also obviate the necessity of building repair shops and offices. The offices at present used as the headquarters of the D. C. R. are in no way respect, well suited for such a purpose, and a division station.

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Cabinet Council.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier presided at a meeting of the Cabinet on Saturday.
The proposal of the Casey-Kerr Company to work the Government claims in the Klondike on shares and send in drilled men who would act as volunteer police in the event of necessary war, was discussed by Mr. Sifton without any recommendation. The proposal was rejected unanimously.

A despatch has been received from Washington through the British Minister to the Governor-General stating that the United States Government has acceded to the suggestion of the Canadian Government that without prejudice to the boundary question no objection would be taken to the Government of Canada erecting a telegraph line from the head of the Lynn Canal over the summit to lake Tagish. By this means communication between the Klondike and the outside world will be facilitated. The line will be available for the public. Government messages having a priority.

The Richmond Fair.
The fair of the Richmond County Agricultural Association was held on Thursday and was opened by Hon. Thomas Duffy, Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. M. T. Stenson, M. P., for Richmond and Wolfe also spoke. The exhibition, although not quite so numerous as in former years are superior in quality. The horticultural show was a most creditable one. A large number of people visited the grounds.

The New Tenants of the White House.
The first and only pictures Mrs. McKinley has had taken in ten years appear in the October number of *The Ladies Home Journal*. They form part of a series of new and unpublished photographs of the new occupants of the White House. Mrs. McKinley wore for her picture her inaugural ball dress of silver and white brocade, at the special request of the President, who thought it particularly becoming. The excellent portrait of Mr. McKinley in his office was taken in June.

The other pictures in the series show the many changes in the arrangements and furnishings of the rooms and grounds made by the President and Mrs. McKinley.

Ten Dollars a Week for Eight.
It does not seem possible that the table for eight people can be provided for ten dollars a week. But Mrs. Rorer, the most famous cook in America, says it can be done. She has tried it and knows. She gives her case in *The Ladies Home Journal* for October. She gives twenty-one menus covering a week's meals, and gives full, practical directions by which any woman can make as attractive meals as Mrs. Rorer explains, for this small sum of ten dollars.

A Village Conversation.
"Say, did you hear that George's wife is suing for divorce?"
"Yes; but it's going to be settled out of court."
"Settled how?"
"Oh, he's goin' to buy her a wheel."

Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. Meet at North Hatley.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec, I. O. G. T. met at North Hatley on Wednesday of last week. Mr. W. H. Lamby, Inverness, Que., presided. Delegates were present from forty-seven lodges in the Province.

The report of the Grand Chief Templar was a very interesting and encouraging one. In anticipation of the coming plebiscite he had sent a petition to the International Supreme Lodge, held in Zurich Switzerland, in June, asking for a grant for campaign work but this could not be obtained. However he urged the present grand lodge to take decided steps to mature plans so that every atom of strength in the Good Templar army might be utilized to help win a decided victory.

The report of the G. C. Templar showed an increase of 2 lodges and a decrease of 5 lodges and a slight decrease in membership. He also dealt with the state of the Order generally and called attention to changes in the constitution of the Order made at the late session of the I. S. Lodge. The report of the Grand Secretary showed that the G. L. debt had been reduced about \$160 during the year and gave the following report of membership: 1380 members reported last year, 355 joined during the year and 415 left for various causes leaving a total of 1360 members now on the roll.

Lodges last year 45, new lodges organized 3, re-organized 6, ceased to work 7, leaving 47 lodges now on the roll. The Grand Treasurer showed a balance of \$73.12 on hand. The Grand Supt. of Juveniles reported an increase of 25 juvenile members. Reports from the various District Delegates showed good work done in all the organized districts and the Grand Lodge decided to vote a return of 25 per cent of the tax to the organized Districts for lecture and missionary work.

The reports of the delegates from their various lodges were very encouraging.

During the afternoon session on Thursday a special session of the International Supreme Lodge was held and the highest degree of the Order conferred upon 7 candidates by the Grand Chief Templar. A message of congratulation was sent to the Queen of the Order, Mrs. Lamby, and pointed to the W. C. T. U. and R. T. of T. Many other matters of importance to the Order were attended to.

On Thursday the election of officers-beneficially placed and resulted as follows: Grand Chief, W. H. Lamby; Inverness unanimously re-elected; Grand Vice Templar, Mrs. Chadsey, Sutton; Grand Comptroller, W. H. Tenn, Montreal; Grand Superintendent, Juvenile Templars, J. W. McConnell, North Hatley; Grand Supt. of Juveniles, Mrs. Chadsey, Sutton; Grand Supt. of Juveniles, J. Jackson, Magog; Grand Secretary, W. A. Wells, Sutton; Assistant-General Secretary, Ira Chadsey, Sutton Junction; Grand Treasurer, W. S. Walker, Montreal; Grand Chaplain, Mrs. Rand, Fitch Bay; Grand Marshal, Orange Slack, Ayer's Flats; Deputy Grand Marshal, Miss E. A. Mitchell, Montreal; Grand Messenger, J. E. Jones, Bonfleur; Grand Organist, W. P. Smith, Inverness; Grand Sentinel, S. H. Elliott.

R. W. Williams, Three Rivers, was recommended as Deputy of Right Worthy Grand Chief Templar. The officers were installed by R. W. Williams, P. G. C. T.

The meeting adjourned to meet at Magog next year.

The members were taken for a trip up Lake Massawippi on the steam yacht Massawippi, which was chartered for the occasion.

The following resolution was presented by the Jubilee Committee:
To the City Templar of the Province of Quebec.
As representatives from the subordinate lodges of the Independent Order of Good Templars situated in various parts of this Province (Quebec) were assembled, we could not allow this opportunity to pass without placing on record our unbounded appreciation of the christian character of Queen Victoria, our beloved ruler, who has so beneficially reigned over us for sixty years.

"We join prayers with the millions, who have expressed their fealty to the honored Queen of England, and pray that Providence may long spare her to guide the destinies of the Empire on which the sun never sets."

This was adopted by a standing vote, the lodge singing God Save the Queen.

On Wednesday evening a public meeting was held in the Universalist Church which was well attended. A message of welcome was given by Mrs. Merrit LeBaron and responded to by W. H. Lamby Grand Chief Templar. Others who addressed the meeting were Rev'd Messrs. Saitley, North Hatley, and Corrigan of Magog, Ed. Adly of Villavog, Grand Secretary, W. E. Walker, B. C. L. of Montreal and W. W. Smith of Sutton.

A Tunnel to Cost Forty-Three Million Dollars.
The project has been revived of the construction of a tunnel between Scotland and Ireland. The idea, once regarded as visionary, is now admittedly practicable as an engineering feat, but few people believe there is the slightest prospect of making it a commercial success. Successive Governments have been asked to undertake the work as a national enterprise, irrespective of paltry pecuniary considerations, but have invariably thrown cold water upon the enthusiasts.

The latest estimates put the length of the tunnel at twenty-five miles, the period of construction at ten or twelve years, and the cost at \$43,000,000. These figures are largely fanciful, for nothing can be said until the preliminary borings and soundings have been made, and even then if those operations promised success, it would be necessary to spend \$1,000,000 more to sink a shaft and drive a heading in order to make the test complete.

W. R. BRADLEY, UNDERTAKER.
Has greatly improved his place of business by erecting some new cabinets of the most improved style. His stock is large and embraces all the latest styles of Caskets, Coffins And Furnishings of every description. Quality and prices to suit everyone. 55 Factory Street.