

INSURGENTS ARE
READY TO SUBMIT

Will Co-operate With the United States Soldiers in Both Cuba and the Philippines

SPAIN IN THE FAR EAST

The Part She Would Play in the
Event of a Great Anglo-
Russian War

THE PEACE COMMISSION

Madrid, Aug. 25.—The Minister for War, Lieutenant-General Correa, when asked what instructions had been given to Marshal Blanco in regard to opposing the insurgents in Cuba, replied that he had ordered the captains-general of Cuba and the Philippines to act in accord with the Americans; but, if the Americans should prove unable to make the insurgents respect the armistice, then the instruction

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—The representatives of the Cubans in the United States

states are still making every effort to secure the disbandment of the Cuban forces, and the acquiescence in the policies of the United States in Cuba. Little is being said, however, made known to the Cuban leaders pointing out the interests of the Cubans lie in co-operation with the United States authorities. Little or no information has been received from the Cuban representatives. It is believed that amicable relations will have upon the leaders. Cuban representatives brought about when the Cubans are accepted the situation as the protocol leaves it.

Manila, Philippine Islands, Aug. 25.—At a conference yesterday between the insurgents and the Americans the former declared emphatically that they were not interested in the islands, but in the United States, and to surrender their arms promptly and assured that the islands would remain American. The British colonies or under Great Britain. Otherwise the insurgents leaders asserted they would not dare do so. They threaten a fresh rebellion within a month if the Americans withdraw.

London, Aug. 25.—The Times Magazine

correspondent says: "The recent article in the Times recommending the annexation of the Philippines by America has attracted much comment in Spain, and is regarded as confirming current rumor about a secret agreement between the United States and London and Washington for a joint action against Spain."

"In any case, it is feared that the rapprochement which unquestionably exists between the germs of great international complications, will be the cause of Spain suddenly found herself alone face to face with a powerful antagonist. The prospect would have been hailed with delight by the Spanish people, but in a general embroglio she would not be sure to find allies. Now the political situation is better understood, and fears are expressed that the Spanish people will be the greater powers, whatever the result. Spain would have to pay its potence."

"The Liberal publishes a significant article on the subject of the treaty. Its immediate title, it says: 'Two great powers are possible either: The great powers will come to an agreement about the Philippines, and the influence of England will be a great war, in England will play a leading part against Russia and France. In the former case Spain would lose the Philippines, because the latter would be included in the treaty. In the latter case, England would begin by an attempt to get possession of the Philippines, and the Republic, including Cuba, and the Republic, including Cuba,

This possibility of a struggle for naval supremacy between Spain and Great Britain some time in the near future, gives vital importance to reports of new forts in the Gibraltarian, and diplomatic correspondence from Gibraltar to London. England, however, can be supposed to have any aggressive designs, and to guard semi-officially the lines of certain waters. It is not, however, possible to conclude that the Spanish Government has recently received from London some such assurance. It is not, however, possible, it is said, to maintain her elements of rights to national self-defence, but she has not sufficient diplomatic difficulties to add to prove her creating additional complications."

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—Senator Charles F. Smith, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, has been selected as a member of the commission to negotiate terms of peace with Spain. The commission will leave for Madrid on arrival at the White House very soon after the arrival, and remained with the President. The conference was of preliminary character, and the report is largely to the great question which

Administration will have to settle, control of the Philippines.

Senator Davis will remain in Washington two or three days, and the terms of peace for the American side will be formulated as far as possible in the conference which will occur between the President

the Secretary of State and the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Davis refused absolutely to discuss with newspaper men any of the questions growing out of the war or the subjects which might likely come before the commission.

Madrid, Aug. 24, 3 p.m.—The Queen Regent has signed the royal decree convoking the Cortes for September 5.

FAIR TO-MORROW.

Probabilities — Local showers and thunderstorms to-day; Friday, westerly winds, fair.
Maximum and minimum temperatures—Kamloops, 22-34; Calgary, 22-54.

Prince Albert, 68-68; Qu'Appelle, 68-68;
Winnipeg, 76-54; Port Arthur, 56-42;
Parry Sound, 68-56; Toronto, 83-60;
Ottawa, 68-60; Montreal, 68-60; Que-
bec, 70-60.

Steamship Arrivals.

August 24.	At	From
Manchuria	Manchuria	Manchuria

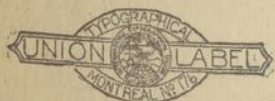
Manchester Trader	Manchester	..	Montre
Barcelona	Manchester	..	Hallf
Charlemont	Liverpool	..	St. Joh
Briardene	Penarth	..	Hallf
Amaranth	Rotterdam	..	Waban
Teutonic	New York	..	Litcom

Werra.....	New York	Liverpool
Saale.....	New York	Bremen
Majestic.....	Liverpool	New York
Waesland.....	Philadelphia	New York
Island.....	Copenhagen	New York

Palatia.....Hamburg ..New York

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MONTREAL, AUGUST 25, 1898.

IS THE PREFERENCE GENUINE?

The fact that the imports from the United States considerably exceed those from Great Britain, as shown by the published statements of last year's trade, prompts some Opposition journals to stigmatize the Fielding tariff as a failure. The Gazette speaks of the "adventitious" loyal Laurier manipulation of the schedules," and demands explanations to show why "Liberal theories fail to connect with trade facts."

This process of reasoning is, to say the least of it, somewhat precipitate. From sources that are readily accessible the Gazette could have learned that under the preferential tariff the exports of British produce to Canada are steadily growing. Cottons, woollens, linens, worsteds, carpets, haberdashery, chinaware and tin plates, are great staple British manufactures. If we are buying these in increased quantities, we are doing Great Britain a great service, and one for which the people of the mother country will not be ungrateful. If the Fielding tariff has made possible larger transactions in these lines, it has done what it set out to do, and though our imports from the United States or from any other country were ten times what they are the value of the service to the Empire would not be lessened. To learn whether the Fielding tariff conforms to this test it will suffice to examine a few items of the British trade returns for the month of July, 1898, the first month in which the full preference of 25 per cent. was in operation.

In that month the total exports of cottons of all kinds was \$4,861,532, so that last year the total was \$4,689,452, so that the gain this year was about six per cent. How was it with Canadian trade? The total exports to this country in July, 1897, of bleached, printed, dyed and mixed cotton piece goods, were valued at \$20,454. In July, 1898, the total in these lines was \$109,411, or a clear gain of eighty per cent. The division was as follows:

	1897.	1898.
Bleached	\$2,351	\$4,763
Printed	6,389	12,459
Dyed	20,453	37,188
Mixed	30,681	55,001
Total	\$20,454	\$109,411

This certainly gives some indication that there are forces at work which give the British manufacturer an advantage in Canada relatively greater than in the world at large. If we now examine the linen schedule, we shall find that in the total exports there was a marked falling-off, the total in July, 1897, being \$216,595, and in July, 1898, only \$250,795, a loss of over twenty per cent. In the Canadian trade there is the contrary experience, for while the exports of linen goods to Canada in July, 1897, were for \$19,192, in July, 1898, they were for \$19,100, a clear gain of sixty per cent. Evidently something in the Canadian market conditions has had a beneficial effect upon the British linen industry.

Coming next to woollen tissues, the total trade is found to have experienced a shrinkage from \$205,078 to \$263,171, or about seven per cent. The shipments to Canada, on the other hand, advanced from \$32,929 to \$55,905, or fully sixty-five per cent. The item of worsteds, we imagine, will be admitted to be one of importance to England. Certain sections of the North depend upon it altogether. In worsteds the total export in July, 1897, was to the value of \$212,300; in July, 1898, only \$212,380, a drop of twenty per cent. In the Canadian business there was another happy exception to the prevailing experience, the value rising from \$70,502 in July, 1897, to \$89,187 in July, 1898, another gain of more than twenty per cent. In carpets, the total exports dropped from \$29,701 to \$28,103. The Canadian business increased from \$3,630 to \$11,228, a gain of thirty per cent.

To recapitulate, the total exports in these items were markedly lower last month than in July, 1897, thus:

	July, 1897.	July, 1898.
Linen	\$216,595	\$250,795
Woolens	212,300	212,380
Worsteds	70,502	89,187
Carpets	29,701	28,103
Total	\$212,300	\$212,380
Shortage in July, 1898		\$208,890;

while the Canadian exports stood thus:

	July, 1897.	July, 1898.
Linen	\$11,012	\$19,166
Woolens	22,920	35,605
Worsteds	70,502	89,187
Carpets	3,630	11,228
Total	\$11,012	\$19,166
Gain in July, 1898		\$11,151.

A few other exports to Canada will bear tabulating, as the tendency is the same:

	July, 1897.	July, 1898.
Haberdashery	\$10,280	\$17,170
Chinaware	12,047	15,401
Galvanized sheets	6,093	8,204
Tin plates	5,980	12,123
Tin	345	1,638
Alkali	2,289	3,587
Total	\$27,073	\$53,303
Gain in July, 1898		\$21,230.

Of course the mere fact that there have been these increases does not of itself prove to a demonstration that the Fielding tariff is to be credited with the improvement. Something is undoubtedly due to the bountiful crops and good prices of the last year. To ascertain whether the tariff regulations and more particularly the preferential clause had any determining influence it would be necessary to institute comparisons between the exports to Canada and those to the United States. Both countries have shared in the bounties of Providence, and both last year

made great additions to their export trade. But as to return trade the fact is that while in the month of July, 1898, great advances were made on the Canadian side, as shown in the foregoing tables, with the United States the case was just the reverse. If the Fielding tariff promoted the sale of British manufactures, the Dingley tariff decidedly hindered that sale. Details of this decrease in British imports to the United States may be given at another time, but for the present, after what we have just seen of the great increase in business with Canada, it is enough to notice that whereas in July, 1897, the British exports to the United States totaled \$1,510,000, in July, 1898, they were only \$500,000.

We would be glad to know whether, after a fair examination of such returns as these, the Gazette is still ready to believe that the Fielding tariff is no good to Great Britain.

What has become of that stumping tour of Mr. Foster's? His he, too, under pressure, begun to put country before party? First he had to have made a lot of speeches in British Columbia, but for some reason he was moved to mercy and refrained. Then it was positively announced that he would appear at Calgary and other North-Western towns in company with Mr. Haultain. Mr. Haultain has spoken, but Mr. Foster is still silent. After the disposition he showed in the House last session to speak on every possible occasion and at the greatest permissible length this continued silence must be becoming painful to him. The country is entitled to an explanation. If Mr. Foster has anything to tell that people should know, why does he not tell it? If he has nothing of importance to say, why does he allow his heralds to proclaim his coming and delude the patient Canadians into the belief that they will hear his silver accents? Of course it may be possible that he is too submissive to his leader to venture upon speech when Sir Charles himself will not open his lips until after the Quebec conference, but it will come as a surprise to most people if the other "leader" of the party is ready to bow his haughty head in this fashion. By the way, if the Quebec conference has really had the effect of keeping Sir Charles and the other "leader" quiet, it has already done a work which entitles it to much gratitude. There need be no rest to the last haste in concluding its labors. If only Mr. Davin, now, could feel the necessity of silence a great work would have been accomplished.

The English opinion of Lord Salisbury's policy of bluff and back down in his intercourse with Russian diplomats was shown by the defeat of the Government candidate in the Southport division of Lancashire yesterday. The seat has been held by Mr. George N. Curzon since 1886 and was made vacant by his acceptance of the office of Viceroy of India. In the last election Mr. Curzon's majority was 764. In the contest just ended this has been wiped out and the Liberals have obtained a majority of 272, showing a turn-over of more than 500 votes. Lancashire is the home of the cotton industry, which is seriously threatened by the policy of the powers in fencing off China into exclusive spheres of influence. It is true that if Britain gets for her share the fertile and densely populated valley of the Yangtze the British manufacturer will still have the best of the bargain, but as Mr. Goldwin Smith points out, even that would probably only last until Russia was ready to move her stakes a little farther forward, in which case Britain would have to fight. If there is to be any fighting it appears to many in England that the struggle ought to come before Russia has perfected all her plans. At any rate Lord Salisbury's policy of holding out for an "open door for trade" in the whole Chinese Empire and hinting at war through Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Goschen, and then backing down whenever it comes to a pinch, is not greatly in favor, as is clearly indicated by the loss of the seat formerly held by Mr. Curzon, the official mouthpiece of that policy in the House of Commons.

The debate on the constables bill in the Ontario Legislature had its entertaining side. First, there was the spectacle of the Liberal leader, Sir John Thompson, and Sir John Macdonald, Sir John Thompson and Mr. Dalton McCarthy, in approximation of declaratory legislation. It is true Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir James Edgar were quoted in the same way, so that it was not an absolute surrender to the light and leading of Conservative prophets of former times. But Mr. Whitney matched this with long quotations from the Globe of eleven years ago to the effect that constables should not be allowed to vote, laying great store by the resurrected editorials, although the Globe humbly protested that it could not subscribe to the doctrine of editorial immutability. Next Mr. Hardy frankly declared that he did not propose to drop into the same pit that had engulfed MacDonald, a majority who met the Legislature without a majority because certain bye-elections were pending, and who was driven from power in consequence. To this Mr. Whitney answers with a beautiful piece of "honesty" argument. Alas! says he, and who were the wicked, bad, unscrupulous and unblinking opponents who thus took advantage of poor Sandfield in this shameful way? Who but the Blake-McNair-Hardy Government and its supporters? There is some justice in the reproach, certainly, but Mr. Hardy has evidently no idea that Mr. Whitney would be one whit more generous or less unblinking if he had the chance. The chance, therefore, if Mr. Hardy can prevent it, he will not get.

The announcement is now made that a movement is gaining strength in Jamaica in favor of admission to the United States. This has been brought about by the practical destruction of the sugar industry by German bounties on beet sugar, which enabled English manufacturers to buy sugar at less than cost. A convention of proprietors in the British West Indies is to be called at once and representations will be made to the Home Government showing the difficulty of the position, and asking first relief in the British market, or, failing that, leave to apply for admission to the United States. The American market is now the chief comfort of the sugar planters, but with Porto Rico and

Cuba coming under American sway, they will be shut out of that. We believe the British Government will make every effort to avert the loss of such important colonies. Jamaica especially, occupies a strategic position of immense value in view of the coming development of the Caribbean Sea region. It is more than likely that in the new arrangements that are certain to be made Canada will play an important part.

Telegraphing without wires is the latest scientific wonder to be introduced into practical affairs. Signor Marconi, who has been working for several years upon instruments designed for this purpose, a few days ago took a set of appliances on board a steam tug and followed a yacht race off Dublin. His assistant, with another set, was stationed on land, and regular communication was kept up through the whole course of the race, bulletins being posted in quick succession from the office of the Dublin Express. The boat with the appliances on board was at times twelve miles away. There were times when a fog covered the Irish sea, and sometimes Signor Marconi was separated from his assistants by a cliff two hundred feet high. There was no difficulty whatever in exchanging messages. Next day the experiments were repeated at a distance of twenty-eight miles, and with equal success. After such a test as this it is only a matter of time until the newly-discovered principle is applied to a great variety of uses. In all probability it will have some effect on the making of newspapers, and will be of inestimable advantage to vessels travelling in fogs, for communication can be had with the greatest ease so long as ships and lighthouses are equipped with the necessary apparatus. Signor Marconi is as yet only on the fringe of his great discovery, for while he has demonstrated that telegraphy without wires is practicable, he has not yet fathomed the principle upon which his instruments depend for their success.

Warm Reception for Negroes.
Pana, Ill., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Negroes assembled in 128 depots yesterday and gave them instructions to arm themselves and meet a number of negroes expected to arrive from Alabama to work here in the coal mines. Ten negroes arrived in Pana to take the places of striking white miners. The negroes were escorted to the city limits by a committee of miners, and induced to leave town. The strikers, being reinforced by union miners from over the state, the strikers, in large bodies, awaited the arrival of the negroes. During the day a special train arrived from Birmingham, Ala., with 200 negroes. The train was rushed through the city to the Springfield coal mine, where the negroes were unloaded under guard of deputy sheriffs. Several hundred miners were at the Union Depot to meet the negroes, but were unable to do so. All the grounds at the mine are under heavy guard, and no citizens are permitted to pass the lines. The strike leaders have requested Gov. Tanner to take action regarding the mining industry. The day a special train arrived from Birmingham, Ala., with 200 negroes. The train was rushed through the city to the Springfield coal mine, where the negroes were unloaded under guard of deputy sheriffs. Several hundred miners were at the Union Depot to meet the negroes, but were unable to do so. All the grounds at the mine are under heavy guard, and no citizens are permitted to pass the lines. The strike leaders have requested Gov. Tanner to take action regarding the mining industry.

Satisfactory Bank Returns.
Ottawa, August 25.—(Special.)—The monthly report of the banks of Canada for July has just been issued. It shows, like that of June, to be very satisfactory, an increase being noticed in all important branches. As June and July are generally dull months, the reports as a rule show a decrease over that of May. The Commercial Bank of Canada shows an increase of \$2,400,000, the deposits after notice show an increase of \$14,413. Total liabilities increased by \$2,198. Specie increased by \$18,225. Deposits, notes, which

Biclist Will be Released.
Bellevue, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Frank Shortis, who was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Magistrate Clark, of Montreal, for the murder of a man, is to be released. It seems that his first wife, whose character was not above reproach, deserted him seven years ago. Hearing that she was dead,

W. J. PALMER.
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller.
372 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
Fine Watch Repairing.

MOTHERS
Nestle's Milk Food for infants has, during 25 years, grown in favor with both doctors and mothers. It is well made and is now unquestionably not only the best substitute for mother's milk, but the food which agrees with the largest percentage of infants. It gives strength and stamina to resist the weakening effects of weather, and has saved the lives of thousands of infants. To any mother who gives her address, and mentions this paper, we will send samples and a bottle of Nestle's Food.

Leeming, Miller & Co., Montreal, Que.

BOARD OF NOTARIES.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
District of Montreal.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs. Joseph Edmond, Henri Desautels, Honoré Boucher, Herbert Meredith Marler, Joseph Plante, Jean-Baptiste, and the Hon. J. de la Roche, of the City of Montreal; George Ronald Verrier, of Coteau Landing, formerly of the City of Montreal; Pierre Emile Hector Verrier, of Verdun; Louis Joseph Bertrand, of Verdun; Joseph Bonaparte Alexandre Pavane, of Verdun; Marie Joseph Alexandre Rueste, of Verdun; and Joseph Bonaparte Alexandre Pavane, of Verdun, are appointed Notaries Public in and for the District of Montreal, and will take place at Montreal, at the Laval University, Tuesday, the sixth September next, at 10 o'clock a.m., to pass the examination required by law for the admission to the notarial profession.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

C. C. Richards & Co.
Dear Sirs,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year, and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get, and strongly recommend it.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Shortis married again in Toronto. His first wife has now turned up, and Shortis was indicted for bigamy, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The circumstances becoming known, County Crown Attorney Anderson interested himself in Shortis's behalf, and he will be released.

ESQUIMAULT FORTS

It is Said the Defences Will be Doubled.

Britain Will Seize an Island in the Pacific for a New Coaling Station.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Considerable excitement was created here by the publication of the fact that Capt. Edward Collier, inspector of British naval stations in the Pacific, paid a hurried visit yesterday to Esquimault dock yard. He refused to be interviewed and stayed but a couple of hours, but it has leaked out that the object of his visit was in regard to a projected increase of the fortifications at Esquimault, which will more than double the present capacity.

Foresters Grand Lodge.
Toronto, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Foresters convenes here to-day. The present being the first meeting of the Supreme Grand Lodge since the death of the late Grand Master, the occasion will be taken to dedicate the building on Tuesday evening. The convention will last a week.

Another Deception.
Toronto, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Middleton, when in Toronto, endeavored to induce some friends in Toronto to put up money for his defence in a forgery case. He made the confession that he was the son of Lady D'Esrey, of Carlton square, South Kensington, stating that a letter forwarded to him, in care of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, would reach her. To further the deception he wrote a letter to be forwarded to her.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

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QUALITY ACCOMPANIES CHEAP PRICES
Our Special Offerings have invariably the distinction of being good goods as well as cheap goods. The following items for tomorrow's buying, while exceptionally low-priced, will easily stand the test of close inspection on the score of quality:

Cloak Department
100 Ladies' Rubber Waterproofs, with full Military Capes, to be sold as follows: \$4.00 for \$1.75, \$5.00 for \$2.75, \$7.50 for \$3.50, \$8.50 for \$4.00, \$10.50 for \$5.00, \$12.50 for \$6.50.

Golf Capes
100 All Wool Matted Cloth Capes, to be sold as follows: \$3.50 for \$1.75, \$5.00 for \$2.75. Special price in Golf Capes offered in Montreal.

Bicycle Costumes
A line of Bicycle Costumes, to clear at \$3.50, worth \$6.75 and \$7.50.

Milinery Department
Balance of Trimmed Milinery at and below Half Price. Examples: \$4.00 Hats for \$1.75, \$10.00 Hats for \$5.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 Hats for \$1.75. All other lines at Half Price. Wings—20 dozen Wings to be sold as follows: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, \$53.50, \$54.00, \$54.50, 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SAILING VESSEL SUNK BY STEAMER

A Bad Accident Owing to the Fog
Off the Coast of Newfoundland.

16 SEAMEN WERE DROWNED

The Rest of the Crew Saved by a
Boat Lowered from the
Steamer.

THE CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT.

New York, August 25.—The Thirgivala, a French steamer, sank the French fishing schooner Le Coquette, off Bayonne, France, on Saturday last, August 20th, on the Grand Banks. The captain of the schooner and eight seamen were saved. Sixteen men went down with the unfortunate vessel.

The Norge sailed from Stettin on August 3rd. The weather was generally fine, but became foggy, with patches of clear weather. On Saturday, August 20th, between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, the weather was foggy, but not so thick as to necessitate a reduction of speed. Captain Knudsen said he could see about three cables' length ahead. The wind was fair, with a breeze from the west-south-west, when a vessel suddenly loomed up from the north with sails full, and stood directly across the bow of the steamer. The bells were rung to stop and back at full speed, but too late to check the steamer's headway to a full stop. The stranger, a fishing schooner, fell across the bow, and with a crash was forced over and sunk. As the impact occurred three men sprang aboard the Norge. The passengers of the Norge, most of whom were about the decks, rushed about in great alarm, but were soon quieted when they learned that the steamer was uninjured. In the meantime a boat was lowered, and six men and a dog were picked up.

The fishing vessel sank almost immediately, and in sinking carried with her sixteen of her crew. Among those saved was the captain.

Captain Knudsen, of the Norge, says that as a steam vessel he was obliged to stop out of the way of all sailing craft, but that this was a time when the sailing vessel could do more to help herself than the steamer. The latter was going ahead at full speed, for the fog was not in the judgment of the captain sufficient to reduce headway. The fisherman was an active vessel, had a good breeze, and was under good steam, but made no attempt to avoid the steamer, keeping his sails full until squarely under the bows of the steamer. The collision could not be stopped promptly. The large hull of the Norge should have been visible for a long distance. This is the substance of Captain Knudsen's statement. The nine rescued fishermen were brought to port, and will be landed this morning. Le Coquette carried a crew of twenty-five men in all.

QUEBEC SURPRISED THEM.

The Prohibition Report from This
Province Is Unsatisfactory.

Temperance Workers Say We Will
Have to Accept the Decision of
Canada as a Whole.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—The prohibitionists assert the Ontario liquor men are being instructed on the campaign by secret circulars issued from a bureau here under the management of the secretary of the Ontario License Holders' Protective Association. The plebiscite report received at the Alliance office from the province of Quebec was of an unpleasant nature. It was not a satisfactory one, and said a statement that was being circulated was that the passage of a prohibition bill would render forever impossible the celebration of the Mass. The secretary of the Alliance, F. S. Spence, declares the charges to be absolutely baseless. The father of the Canadian Temperance Act, which was introduced as a measure to spread prohibition all over Canada, the Rev. William L. Ward, of the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has shown by his attitude in the House of Commons that he does not regard the prohibition issue. So far as his interference with the celebration of the Mass, Mr. Spence points out that the question to be supported is expressly confined to prohibition of liquor traffic for beverage purposes so that it would in no way affect the importation, manufacture or sale of wines for sacramental purposes.

In an interview at Montreal, Mr. George Bertram, M.P. for Centre Toronto, expressed a doubt as to whether the Federal Government could adopt a prohibitory liquor law and make it operative in the province of Quebec, if the people of that province gave a majority against such a measure. It would be equivalent to coercing the province, in his judgment. Mr. J. McLaughlin, Q.C., was this morning interviewed in reference to Bertram's expression of opinion. On being asked if Mr. Bertram's views were in line with the public utterances and pledges of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. MacLaren said no such stipulation or condition as that laid down by Mr. Bertram had ever been suggested by the Premier or any other person in connection with the Dominion Alliance would take in case any province should be found opposed to prohibition. He replied that perhaps he was hardly warranted in speaking for the Alliance, but that he took the stand that prohibition to be effective must embrace the entire Dominion. The opinion of a single province

Our... Wedding Presents

Are all that fashion demands
and good taste approves. Gifts
for the bride. Remembrances
for bridesmaids and ushers.
Selections sent out of town on
approval.

Diamonds, Merchandise,
Jewellers, Silversmiths.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
PHILIPS SQUARE.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

The Commissioners Are Sitting To-day
in the Council Chamber With Closed
Doors.

Quebec, Que., August 25.—(Special.)—All the commissioners of the Quebec conference are sitting in the Council Chamber, and will sit until four o'clock. It is impossible to state what business was transacted to-day, as the commissioners are sitting with closed doors.

Marine Men and Their Rights.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—There was an important meeting of inland marine men of Canada, held here yesterday, when matters of international concern were discussed, and it was decided to bring them to the notice of the international conference at Quebec. A matter discussed was the right of transshipment under reciprocal conditions, which was granted by the Washington treaty. Under that treaty Canadian vessels could carry merchandise from American points to be delivered to other points in the United States, provided there was no transshipment by through Canada. This right was granted by the American Government on condition that the export duty on logs in New Brunswick was removed, which was done. For some ten years Canadian inland marine men have wanted the Canadian representatives at the Quebec conference to secure them the right again. The marine men in Canada also want the right to use the American canals, and will try to arrange for that right through the Quebec conference.

THE BRIDGE REPAIRS.

Government Has Not Reluctant to the
Mayor Regarding the Seignours
Street Repair.

So far the Mayor has not received any reply from the Department of Railways and Canals regarding the reconstruction of Seignours street bridge. The reconstruction has been impossible for some time, and the Mayor has taken active measures to have it repaired. He has written to the Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, and made a proposition to him. The effect of this will be that if, when the Mayor leaves for his summer home at St. George, this evening, nothing has been done by the Department, he will authorize City Surveyor St. George to proceed with the work, and have it charged to the Government.

BANK OF OTTAWA BRANCH

Will be Opened on the Corner of Notre
Dame and St. Alexis Street—A Good
Business Sign.

Montreal is to have another banking institution added to the many which already do business here. This is the Bank of Ottawa, which has decided to open a branch in the handsome building on the corner of Notre Dame and St. Alexis streets, a most central and convenient location. The Canadian Colonist, Cotton office, which occupies the place, Company formerly occupied up and well adapted for banking purposes.

This is the third Ontario bank to open a branch in Montreal since the year 1890, and is an evidence of the growth of business. The Imperial Bank and the Dominion Bank have both got flourishing branches in Montreal, and the latter, under the name of the Ottawa Bank, will be opened in a few weeks.

Of Incendiary Origin.

New York, Aug. 25.—A fire, which is believed to have been of incendiary origin, impelled the lives of eleven families and did \$10,000 worth of damage in the tenement, No. 737 West 12th street, this morning. Max Stein, a deaf mute, fell down an air shaft, and was badly injured. His wife and two children were unable to reach a fire escape and sought safety on the roof. As they were going up the stairs they were overtaken by the flames, which severely burned Stein's arm and singed the hair of his wife's head. Seven demijohns, which had contained kerosene, were found in the tenement, which pointed to incendiary origin. The cause of the fire had apparently been so placed about the foot of the stairway in the cellar that it would tip over and scatter the oil in all directions. The demijohns had been tipped over as planned, and had gone over only partly. An investigation is under way.

Alleged Railway Grievance.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The employees of the Canada Atlantic Railway allege that they have a grievance. They claim that the company have for some time been in the habit of hiring men from the Central Vermont Railway, and it is claimed that the company have been giving them the preference over the old employees on the road. Several men have recently been imported from the Central Vermont to the Montreal and Ottawa line, and the men accompanying them. They also contend that the old conductors who have been with the road since it was started have had to take a long seat to the imported, the Central Vermont men have given them the best freight trains on the line. The company, they say, are also increasing the adoption of standards in the use of the road, and in the use of the roads in the United States, and if affairs are not remedied the men state that they will take action.

To Help Mr. Pope.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Mr. Gordon of the State Department, left to-day for Quebec to assist the Secretary of State Mr. Joseph Pope, who is acting as secretary for the Canadian Minister.

Major-General Hutton called on the Cabinet Ministers who are here to-day.

Powderley Will Speak.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—T. V. Powderley, the master workman of the Knights of Labor, who is in the city to collect for the west to-day, has signified his willingness to address a labor meeting, under the auspices of the Allied Trades and Labor Association of this city.

Death of Andrew Drummond.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Andrew Drummond, ex-manager of the Bank of Montreal, died here yesterday at his late residence on Waverley street, in his 84th year.

Colored Men for Santiago.

New York, Aug. 25.—The United States transport Vigilance passed out Sandy Hook to-day, with the 23rd regiment of colored infantry, the 10th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Possel Commits Suicide.

Paris, Aug. 25.—Ernest Joseph Possel, the German who has been trying to collect \$200,000 on a life insurance policy issued to his late wife, an English lady, by the Urbaine Insurance Company, which refused payment on the ground that he had committed suicide last evening at the Durand restaurant, in the Place de Madeleine.

Montreal's Clean Streets.

(St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch.)
President McMath, of the Board of Public Improvements has just returned

from three weeks' vacation, during which he inspected the streets of other cities. He now says: "Nothing was more deeply impressed upon my mind than the fact that St. Louis is a dirtier city than any I have been in this summer. The streets of Detroit and Montreal are like the front steps of a carefully kept residence on Sunday morning compared to this city. And the same can be said of the alleys. In Detroit most of the streets are of dirt. They are principally brick, wood, block and granite. Montreal's streets, nearly all macadam, but the rock of which they are constructed is harder than that used in other cities. In answer to a question, that he did not think the two cities spent any more money, proportionately, for street and alley cleaning than this city."

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

A Switchman of the Quebec & Lake
St. John Railway Killed.

A Difficulty Which Will Affect the
Exhibition—Reports Presented at
the C.M.B.A. Convention.

Quebec, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—A man named Alcide Fortier, a switchman in the employ of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, was killed yesterday afternoon on the Louise Basin. Fortier was standing near a switch, and in the act of picking up an iron bar, when his foot was caught in the frog. A Lake St. John engine was shunting near by and struck the unfortunate young man, who was thrown under the wheels, and the locomotive passed over his body, which was badly lacerated. Deceased was unmarried, lived at Chaudiere, and was only 23 years of age.

Mr. Robidoux is expected here to-morrow, and Hon. Mr. Archambault on Monday next.

Mr. Lavergne, M.P., arrived in town to-day.

The nuns of the General Hospital have got themselves into great disfavor with the citizens regarding their attitude towards the Quebec Exhibition Company, which will have their fair here in the month of September next.

The exhibition grounds are situated at a certain distance from the city, and to materially affect the interests of the Exhibition Company, the Electric Railway Company to run their line to the exhibition grounds, but which will be in the hands of the Electric Railway Company, and which will have to pass over certain property belonging to the nuns, and there the trouble lies. The portion of land required measures about 12.5 acres in superficies, and the nuns first asked the Exhibition Company \$34,650, or about fifteen cents a foot, which is considered a very exorbitant price for the land. The company, however, will hold their exhibition, and the company offered to submit the matter to arbitration, and the nuns, in sufficient amount in bank, but, upon the advice of their counsel, they refused to accede, and, consequently, the company find themselves in the position of being unable to construct that portion of the line, except that some arrangements are made immediately. This will no doubt materially affect the interests of the Exhibition, as the electric cars would have been of the greatest advantage to the visitors.

At to-day's sessions of the C.M.B.A. the reports of the secretary, the Board of Trustees, medical advisers, and the Committee on Laws, were read and adopted. A number of amendments were proposed and discussed, and it was decided that in future the convention will be held every three years, instead of every two years, as at present. During the afternoon, Hon. Mr. Parent, Mayor of this city, was introduced to the delegates, to whom he read an address of welcome, which was responded to by the Mayor of Montreal, Hon. Mr. Hackett, in his usual able manner, and followed by Judge Rouleau in French.

In the evening the delegates were given a drive around the city in the electric cars, and this was followed by a business meeting.

In his annual report, Hon. Mr. Hackett stated that since their last meeting held at the Hotel de Ville, the city had increased to \$80,000, deposited in the following banks: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, and Eastern Townships Bank, in St. Lawrence.

The total amount collected to July 1st was \$1,495,296.

HIT THE CONDUCTOR

And Wouldn't Pay Their Fares—Two
Men Got Well Punished at the
Police Court.

Napoleon Malette and Isidore Poirier, of St. John, N.B., were charged in the Police Court this morning with assaulting Conductor Pack, of the C.P.R. On the 12th of August, Poirier and Malette boarded the train at St. John, N.B., and refused to pay their fares. They were both fined \$5 each, and costs.

Guard Thomas Tobin has been dismissed and Guard Ryan suspended, with one month of the Kingston Penitentiary. It was from Guard Tobin's pocket serving a term in the penitentiary for a breach of the peace, that he attempted to escape. Guard Ryan was on the tower immediately above where O'Connor was arrested.

Mr. Eugene De Boreudo, who has been for some months acting as New York agent for the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, has been notified by his company of his removal to the United States as its general agent for the United States and Canada.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of a priest, Father Kinsinger, a Dutch priest, for neglecting to salute a priest who was carrying a victim through the streets for the purpose of administering the last sacrament to a dying person.

The National Zeitung announces considerable changes and an increase in the German army. It says the formation of army corps, with headquarters at Mainz, is contemplated, and that the artillery arm of the service will be organized.

The Manchester Courier says that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is likely next year to be made a non-political and permanent office, which will probably be occupied by a member of the royal family, possibly the Duke of Connaught.

The Court of Cassation, Rome, has rejected all the appeals of the rioters, sentenced by military tribunals to various terms of imprisonment for connection with the riots in Milan last May.

The Liberal-Conservative party of West Lambton held a convention at Sarnia yesterday to nominate a candidate to contest the by-election. Mr. John Farrel, of Forest, was the unanimous choice. The nominee, Mr. James Clancy, and others made addresses.

It is reported that the condition of the Queen of Denmark has become worse, and her mother, the Dowager Queen, has been postponed her departure.

A party of Mount Vernon people were camping out near Mountaineer, Sullivan County, New York, when all were seized from ice cream. One of the victims, Mrs. Jessie Sedler, is reported dead, and three others of the party are in a serious condition.

A boy named Euclid Cyr, of Gattineau, Point, Ottawa, was playing at the boat-house on the river, when he was seized and slipped into the river. Mr. T. Sallette saw him, jumped in and got the body ashore, but life was extinct.

The big pulp mill being established at Hawkesbury, Ont., by a Philadelphia firm will be the largest in the world. The total cost of the mill and machinery will be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. The pulp will be shipped in crude form to Philadelphia, where it will be manufactured into different articles. Later the same firm intend erecting paper mills.

Delightful band concerts are held every Sunday at Cartierville. The park there is crowded on all these occasions. Tents are erected there, and in them hammocks are hung, and music is played and rest for visitors. The Montreal Park and Island cars take you there.

NEWS NOTES.

The Winnipeg fair directors have a balance of \$1,067 left over for next year after paying all liabilities.

Two thousand, two hundred and thirty-seven men arrived in Winnipeg in July for points in Manitoba. A number of them were Galicians.

Mrs. Mulrooney, of Hare Point, Que., took a motor crossing Bickell's bridge. He was assisted by friends, but died before reaching it.

The tunnel of the Chertiers division of the Pacific Railway at Carnegie cave in, killing eight or ten men.

In the Northwest Legislative Assembly the address in reply to the speech from the throne was adopted without division.

Illness among the American troops at Porto Rico is on the increase, and there are now nearly a thousand cases of malaria and dysentery, with a few cases of typhoid fever.

Albert Short, who was sentenced to serve a term in the Kingston Penitentiary for bigamy, has been released by order of the Governor of Justice, as there was some doubt about his guilt.

Mr. Eugene Larose, son of Mr. Louis Larose, contractor, fell from the third story into the cellar of the convent of the Franciscan nuns in construction on the Grande Allee. His escape from death was miraculous.

Fully five hundred people boarded the colonist cars at Ottawa on Tuesday and proceeded to the Northwest with the first of the C.P.R. harvest excursions.

A blacksmith in Megantic, P.E., named Mettrude, was up before Col. O'Connor, and fined \$200 for manufacturing and selling wine without a license.

A young man named Geo. Alsworth hired a team from J. T. Harkness' livery stable in Sherbrooke to go to Birchton, but instead took it to Rock Island, and offered it for sale for \$50. The local officers suspecting all was not right, made enquiries, and Alsworth was arrested.

Three boys named Robert and Fred Leech and J. Poole are under arrest at Sherbrooke on suspicion of being implicated in the numerous robberies which have recently taken place in that vicinity. Hot ashes dumped in a yard is supposed to have caused a fire which destroyed the outbuildings of the houses of Mrs. Mary Leech and A. R. Horton, at Almonte, Ont.

Mrs. Henry Birchall, with her husband, a four-year-old girl, of Toronto, has left her bungalow without any explanation, and her car is missing. She took with her savings they had and all her belongings.

Mrs. James Campbell, a well-known Toronto lady, died quite suddenly on Tuesday at the residence of her son, Mr. George W. Cook, 33 years of age, who suddenly in Toronto early on Tuesday morning. He was at work Monday, and made no complaint of feeling ill when he retired Monday night.

The Arlington Hotel at Paris, Ont., was struck by lightning, the observatory tower being badly damaged. A number of barns were set on fire, and trees and fences levelled, during the severe storm which has visited this section in many years. The town is in darkness, the light plant being disabled.

Hog cholera exists throughout the counties of Russell and Carleton to an alarming extent. Dr. Austin, the well-known veterinary surgeon of Ottawa, says he has lost between 350 and 400 hogs on his own farm on the Ottawa river since March of this year. The part of the country most affected is the township of Gloucester, in which some breeders lost their whole stock.

Guard Thomas Tobin has been dismissed and Guard Ryan suspended, with one month of the Kingston Penitentiary. It was from Guard Tobin's pocket serving a term in the penitentiary for a breach of the peace, that he attempted to escape. Guard Ryan was on the tower immediately above where O'Connor was arrested.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL. AN ALLEGED OUTRAGE.

A Switchman of the Quebec & Lake
St. John Railway Killed.

A Difficulty Which Will Affect the
Exhibition—Reports Presented at
the C.M.B.A. Convention.

Quebec, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—A man named Alcide Fortier, a switchman in the employ of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, was killed yesterday afternoon on the Louise Basin. Fortier was standing near a switch, and in the act of picking up an iron bar, when his foot was caught in the frog. A Lake St. John engine was shunting near by and struck the unfortunate young man, who was thrown under the wheels, and the locomotive passed over his body, which was badly lacerated. Deceased was unmarried, lived at Chaudiere, and was only 23 years of age.

Mr. Robidoux is expected here to-morrow, and Hon. Mr. Archambault on Monday next.

Mr. Lavergne, M.P., arrived in town to-day.

The nuns of the General Hospital have got themselves into great disfavor with the citizens regarding their attitude towards the Quebec Exhibition Company, which will have their fair here in the month of September next.

The exhibition grounds are situated at a certain distance from the city, and to materially affect the interests of the Exhibition Company, the Electric Railway Company to run their line to the exhibition grounds, but which will be in the hands of the Electric Railway Company, and which will have to pass over certain property belonging to the nuns, and there the trouble lies. The portion of land required measures about 12.5 acres in superficies, and the nuns first asked the Exhibition Company \$34,650, or about fifteen cents a foot, which is considered a very exorbitant price for the land. The company, however, will hold their exhibition, and the company offered to submit the matter to arbitration, and the nuns, in sufficient amount in bank, but, upon the advice of their counsel, they refused to accede, and, consequently, the company find themselves in the position of being unable to construct that portion of the line, except that some arrangements are made immediately. This will no doubt materially affect the interests of the Exhibition, as the electric cars would have been of the greatest advantage to the visitors.

At to-day's sessions of the C.M.B.A. the reports of the secretary, the Board of Trustees, medical advisers, and the Committee on Laws, were read and adopted. A number of amendments were proposed and discussed, and it was decided that in future the convention will be held every three years, instead of every two years, as at present. During the afternoon, Hon. Mr. Parent, Mayor of this city, was introduced to the delegates, to whom he read an address of welcome, which was responded to by the Mayor of Montreal, Hon. Mr. Hackett, in his usual able manner, and followed by Judge Rouleau in French.

In the evening the delegates were given a drive around the city in the electric cars, and this was followed by a business meeting.

In his annual report, Hon. Mr. Hackett stated that since their last meeting held at the Hotel de Ville, the city had increased to \$80,000, deposited in the following banks: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, and Eastern Townships Bank, in St. Lawrence.

The total amount collected to July 1st was \$1,495,296.

HURT BY PROMOTIONS.

Commodore Philip Calls Attention to
Hardship That Would Result to
Others from His Advancement.

New York, Aug. 25.—Commodore Philip has protested to the Secretary of the Navy against his own promotion because it is made at the expense of his comrades and friends, who, he believes, have performed their duty quite as bravely and ably as he. He cannot decline the promotion, for if he did so it would be equivalent to a resignation from the service.

After the war of the rebellion Lieut. Cassels was promoted ten numbers for extraordinary bravery. He returned his commission to the Secretary of the Navy with a letter saying he could not accept an honor at the expense of his fellow-classmates, several of whom had been his officers at the naval academy. Secretary Welles replied that before forwarding the letter and the commission to the President he felt it his duty to call the attention of the President to the fact that his promotion was practically an appointment to the service, and if it was desired that Cassels would no longer be an officer of the navy.

Lieut. Percival Drayton had a similar experience. He, too, learned that any promotion would result in his being placed in the position of a private soldier, and he declined promotion, separating himself from the rest of the service.

For these reasons, Commodore Philip declines the life reward offered him for his bravery, and respectfully requests the Secretary of the Navy to the injustice of his fellow-officers when he and also points out to their heads. He and worthy men who did not happen to be in the battles at Santiago and Manila are being punished by the effort to reward the few who were fortunate to be on the fleet engaged. Commodore Watson, for example, Commodore Reiney and two other officers are set back putting the promotion of several men to the ensign against several worthy and efficient men just as it is being tried by court martial and sent to be degraded in the service.

Masonic Officers Elected.

St. John, N.B., August 25.—The proceedings at the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, A. F. and A. M., closed last night, and the officers were elected. Grand master, Thomas Walker, M.D.; St. John, deputy grand master, W. B. Wallace, St. John; senior grand warden, J. R. Mather, St. John; junior grand warden, J. P. Snow, Newcastle; grand treasurer, E. J. Everett, St. John; grand secretary, J. D. Smith, St. John; grand chaplain, Dr. J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand clerk, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand treasurer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand secretary, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand chaplain, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand lecturer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand orator, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand singer, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand reader, J. H. Brown, St. John; grand scribe, J. H. Brown, St.

THE VICTORY OF MARTIMAS

Mr. Hendrie Being Congratulated on His Success at Sheephead, CANADIAN COLT'S RECORD

A Strong Montreal Contingent Left for Granby This Morning to Try Conclusions.

CRICKETERS WIN IN NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 24.—Referring to the Futurity race at Sheephead Bay yesterday, which was won by William Hendrie's horse Martimas, the Sun to-day says:

"Owner Hendrie, with his friends on the roof of the stand, was happy. He was embraced by both men and women in his party and also himself. Then he had a terrible time, pulling off his hot gloves, so that he might shake properly with them all. The victory of Martimas was of greater worth to Hendrie, by the way, than the mere money involved. For years Hendrie has been contending with J. F. Seagram for supremacy on the Canadian tracks at Toronto, and hitherto has been regarded the king pin in Canadian turf affairs. But yesterday's triumph will probably put Hendrie on top in the estimation of his small army of friends in Hamilton. Hendrie is said to be a good sportsman, and nobody could be found last night who begrudged him his hours won so fairly."

"Martimas was backed here and there in a small way, but there was no little betting in bulk on the track after opening at 20 to 1 he went to the post at 50 to 1, with 20 to 1 for a place. Owner Hendrie placed some good wagers around the ring, but not enough to attract much attention, and when the horses went to the starting point, not one man out of 500 thought that the Canadian colt had a chance."

The Herald says: "Mr. W. Hendrie, the owner of Martimas, was very enthusiastic over the victory of his colt. I met him in the paddock directly after the race, when E. White, the trainer of the winner, and the trainer of the speedy son of Candianes and Bigonet, Rushing over to White with outstretched hand, Mr. Hendrie said, 'Eddie, I congratulate you.' Hendrie is a Canadian, and he expected his horse to win. He replied: 'I always thought he had a good chance. He has always impressed me favorably in his work and in his races, and I felt that if the track were dry his chances were second to none. He cannot run on a heavy track, and his poor work in the mud at Saratoga was due to his dislike for heavy going.'"

"I bought Martimas a year ago to-day for \$750. A little thought that he would win the richest prize of the American turf. Everything considered, Martimas made a remarkably good showing for a horse trained in the snow. By the way, Martimas carried three pounds more than the conditions called for. His current weight should have been 115 pounds. I put in a protest, but was informed that it was too late, as the claim should have been filed before Martimas was foaled."

E. White, the trainer of Martimas, took the victory of his charge in a matter of fact sort of way. He said: 'I thought months ago that if the track was fast on the day of the race Martimas would win. His work was always of a superior kind, and his victory is in no way a surprise to me. Martimas has started six times this season. He has finished first four times, second once, and third once. The only time he failed to get inside the money was at Saratoga on a heavy track. He is a good race horse, and I think he can beat any two-year-old in the country.'

WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor Race Track, Ont., August 24.—To-day's results:

First race, 34 mile, selling—Bob Leach, 102, 4 to 5; Donkey 95, 10 to 1; second, 102, 3 to 1; third, 115, Mr. Dayton, Sister One, Grace C, Dick Warren, Gertrude, Cannanone, also ran.

Second race, 53 mile, selling—Olea Brooks, 103, 3 to 1; J. E. Clines, 103, 3 to 1; second, Buena Ventura, 96, 10 to 1; third, 102 1/2, Frink, Mouzeloff, Erro, Lizzy Kelly, Sir Cesar, Salvarre, Corvete, by George, also ran.

Third race, 11 1/2 mile, selling—Cormosie, 103, 6 to 5; Dean Ideal, 103, 10 to 1; second, 103, 10 to 1; third, 104 1/2, Bagpipe, Red, Simon D, Nero, Mirth, also ran.

Fourth race, 58 mile—Springwells, 101, 6 to 5; Chantrelle, 103 1/2, 10 to 1; second, 102, 10 to 1; third, 102 1/2, Flying Bell, Rena Campbell, David Rains, Nenda, Duta, also ran.

Fifth race, 34 mile—Lizzy Kelly, 97, 3 to 1; J. W. Ferryman II, 4 to 1; second, 102 1/2, 1 to 1; third, 114 1/2, Trivoli, Salvador, Wild Arab, G. R. Longhurst, Gomor, Quaver, also ran.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course—Parson, 153, 2 to 1; wren; Brother Bob, 150, 2 to 1; second, Little Brantle, 150, 15 to 1; third, 150, 15 to 1; Last Follow, The Tar, Arrezzo, Tuscarora, also ran. Lady Mad third rider.

SARATOGA RACES.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24.—On account of the heavy rain and the threatening thunderstorms, there was a light attendance at the Saratoga track to-day. Summary:

First race, five furlongs—Uncle Louis, 106, 10 to 1; out, won by eight lengths; Joe Anderson, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; tenth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eleventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twelfth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirteenth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fourteenth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifteenth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixteenth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventeenth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighteenth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; nineteenth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twentieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; twenty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirtieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; thirty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fortieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; forty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fiftieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; fifty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixtieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; sixty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; seventy-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eightieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; eighty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; ninetieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundredth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; 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one hundred and twenty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and twenty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirtieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and thirty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and fortieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and forty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and forty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and forty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and forty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and forty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and forty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and forty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and forty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; 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one hundred and seventy-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and seventy-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and seventy-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and seventy-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and seventy-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and seventy-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and seventy-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and seventy-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and seventy-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eightieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-first, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-second, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-third, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-fourth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-fifth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-sixth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-seventh, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-eighth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and eighty-ninth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and ninetieth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; one hundred and one hundredth, 106 1/2, 10 to 1; 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We Have Been Telling You

for a long time that TOOKE'S Shirts possess more improvements than any other make. The best proof we have is the increasing demand for these popular garments.

Good Quality, Tailor-made Shirts, \$1.00.

R. J. TOOKE,

177 St. James Street.
2387 St. Catherine St. West,
1553 St. Catherine St. East.

A LETTER FROM WILLIAM PETERSEN

In Which He Expresses His Sorrow at the Failure of the Fast Line Project.

To the Editor of The Montreal Herald:

Dear Sir—Accompanying this I beg to enclose you a copy of a letter received from Mr. William Petersen, of the firm of Petersen, Tate & Co., Newcastle, which he has authorized me to publish, if I deem it advisable to do so. I believe it will set at rest many idle rumors in connection with the fast line project, and therefore beg to send you a copy of the letter for your paper. Yours truly,

Richard Dobell.
Quebec, August 24th, 1898.
Petersen, Tate & Co.,
Steamship owners and brokers,
Newcastle-on-Tyne,
2nd July, 1898.

Dear Mr. Dobell—I duly sent my firm's letter acknowledging receipt of yours of the 23rd inst. to Mr. Russell, asking him to forward it to you, which I have no doubt has already been done.

It was a terrible blow to me when you presented me with the formal notice on Saturday, although it was only what I might have expected. Yet as long as there was life there was hope. You were right in terms of "my execution," for I don't know that I should have felt worse if it had been so in reality.

At the same time I fully and deeply feel the disappointment to you and your colleagues, more especially after the very kind treatment I have received at your hands. When I saw the notice, I deplored the unfortunate issue of this business, I need hardly assure you that such expressions of regret, and more especially the genuine grief I feel, are not easily made.

Now your Government have elected to end the struggle it is not worth reverting to the past, which we had to fight against anything the press may say either on this side or in Canada. I wish to make it distinct, however, and I mean to adhere to this policy until I have consulted you or your colleagues.

My argument has been that, although the project is of an Imperial character, nobody has any right to demand from me information of details until we have completed the development, and were ready to put it before the public. It was dangerous for us to act otherwise, because we put the "weapons of execution" in our opponents' hands. We had entered into the project as a private firm, furnished the deposit and guarantee, and the very heavy expenses in connection with the business; we had very serious interests at stake, which we had to guard, and it could be nobody's business to pry into the development stages until it was ready to go to the public. The Governments were the only parties who had a right to inquire, and I always referred inquiries to official circles for information.

would not have troubled you with these remarks but for certain statements I already find in the press. Enclosing a cutting from the Daily Mail of the 27th inst. you will find that this paper states: "But Messrs. Petersen, Tate & Co., on the other side, complain that they have not been adequately treated." This is not a statement to the Daily Mail or any other paper, nor have we represented ourselves in that spirit to any individual. Neither do we have any cause for doing so. We have done all human beings could do to carry this business through, and I have never wavered from my firm here for over a half a year to work the fast line project only. Circumstances over which we had no control went against us, and we were compelled to give it up. Although the disappointment is great and the financial loss to my firm is great, we feel that the Government must realize that we have done our duty by neither sparing ourselves nor money to carry the struggle on until stopped by you. Whether this was a judgment step on the part of your Government to suddenly cut us off at this juncture I will not venture to discuss. My own opinion is that you would not have lost any time by letting us go on till October or November, when we might have been able to concentrate our forces and yet succeed. Be that as it may, your Government had every right to act

as they did, and I again wish to impress upon you (which kindly convey to your colleagues) that no statement with a different spirit to this appearing in any paper or brought to you verbally, emanates from us. So many statements have been adopted and continued, no doubt, to be made, for which we are not responsible, and as it is very difficult to overlook lies, I wish to make this as clear as possible, so that you may know how to deal with any "newspaper fireworks."

Whatever the result may be of the future fate of the fast line, all I can say is that a more genuine or commercially sound and honest scheme than the one which your Government granted us the contract will never be produced. The subsidy was more than sufficient, and, if anything more was paid in the future, the Canadian people will be robbed in order to feed the shareholders' pockets.

I will, when opportunity offers, give a full resume of the whole scheme and the struggle connected therewith.

Seeing that you have now had the privilege (apart from any other information) to sit as a member on the Government Committee in London dealing with "freedom," etc., in connection with the "turret" type of steamers, where the Board of Trade and all the classified societies and other experts were represented, you have had the advantage of ascertaining officially the details of the type upon which we based our claims, after the severe criticism the type has been subjected to, there should now be no doubt on anybody's mind of the genuineness and soundness of this type.

Apart from all the technical advantages, such as strength, safety, absence of vibrations, and rolling, which would be of great advantage to the contemplated fast line, the fact of superior accommodation and luxury, and, especially, the fact that the type would have been a lasting world-wide advertisement for Canada, I feel sure that should the ordinary type of steamers eventually be adopted, it will be a serious loss to any diversion of traffic from the States.

Should your Government consent to accept it, we will be very glad to let you have the model of the contemplated "liners." We will also be glad to let you have all plans and specifications and the other details in connection with the project should you wish to. Having the whole of the details ready at hand, I will at any time be at your command, should you or your Government wish any information, technical or commercial.

I am coming to Canada shortly, when I will do myself the pleasure of calling upon you.

I had contemplated going to Liverpool to see you off to-morrow personally, but business has turned up which may prevent me, hence this hurried letter to wish you good-bye and a pleasant passage.

In thanking you for all your kindness, remember me to your colleagues. I ask you to kindly convey to your colleagues also my deep regret for the unfortunate issue, with my sincere thanks for their kindness and consideration throughout the struggle, and, trusting that you will be kind enough, as promised, to use your influence, and improve this Government's attitude towards their industry, and, if possible, refund our deposit.

Believe me, yours sincerely,
(Signed) William Petersen.

MRS. PARIS' ANTAGONIST
Evidence That She Has Left Town and That the Case Will Not Be Pressed.

It will be remembered that at the close of the M.A.A.A. spring games, George Paris, who was a very successful sprinter, left for the Pacific Coast, and was expected to return in the night of the 23rd inst. to his boarding-house on St. James street, where he was expected to take a stroll for the evening. When he returned home he was confronted by another colored boarder named Wallace. An angry discussion followed, and he was shot in the back. After a treatment in the St. Mary's Hospital he was discharged, and now she has mysteriously disappeared. The man who was charged with the shooting, August Scherl, is now in the hands of the law, and it is believed that there is no evidence to convict him.

Could Not Find Andre.
London, Aug. 25.—A despatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that the German Arctic expedition, led by Dr. Hammerstein, has put into the ice, and has not been seen since. It was discovered no trace of Dr. Andre and his party.

The expedition, after weathering many storms off Spitzbergen, steamed to King Charles Land, which consists of two large islands. The expedition was discovered, and was christened August Scherl Island, in honor of the promoter of the expedition.

Not Called to Rome.
Toronto, August 25.—(Special.)—The announcement that two Basilians, priests, Fathers Marjion and Ferguson, were to be called to Rome is entirely without foundation. They are still in France in reference to matters connected with the community of Basilians Fathers, and new superiors are to be elected. The call of these gentlemen to Europe does not at all concern the Canadian church.

SAVOY HOTEL.
Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16 Victoria Street. Conducted entirely on the European plan. The best furnished bedrooms in the city, \$1 to \$2 per day. All meals a la carte. Dining rooms open nightly until one o'clock for theatre parties. Private rooms reserved for parties of four or more on order by telephone 4270.

A special rate will be given for permanent guests.

W. D. & R. O. WILLS,
Bristol, Eng. Their entire better makes of tobacco, such as "Capstan Navy Cut," "Gold Flake," "Honey Dew," "Traveler," "Bristol Bird-Eye," and others always to be had at E. A. Gerth's, agent, 2238 St. Catherine street, Quebec, and St. Louis.

A grand balloon ascension will take place at Point St. Louis on Saturday next, the 27th inst., at 5 p.m. The balloon will be launched from the Point St. Louis, near the Lachine avenue, Marquette, every ten minutes.

Garden party and lawn social at Valleyfield, Saturday, August 27th, under auspices of Presbyterian Society. Saturday to Monday excursion from Windsor station, via St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

HERALD BULLETIN ANNOUNCEMENTS.
The daily use of...

Abbey's Effervescent Salt
WILL KEEP YOU IN GOOD HEALTH

JOHN BULL'S \$1.00 Shirt

Is superior to all others, because it is not factory made, but put together by thoroughly experienced workers. They are perfect fitting and the material is the best that money can buy.

JOHN BULL, Shirt-Tailor,
2381 St. Catherine Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. Savage left Caouana on Friday for Metis.

Mr. G. W. Hamilton has returned to town from Metis.

Mr. Malcolm Oswald is spending his holidays at Caouana.

Lieut.-Col. Henshaw returned to town on Tuesday, after a visit to Caouana.

Mrs. T. S. Jarvis is the guest of Miss Cook, Cliff Cottage, Caouana.

Mr. E. Howard is spending a short time at the St. Lawrence Hall, Caouana.

Mr. Andrew Allan and Mr. R. Heneker, of this city, were in Quebec yesterday.

Mr. J. H. B. Nelson has returned to town from Little Metis.

James Morton, of New York, is registered at the Richeleu Hotel, Caouana.

Mrs. C. H. McKee, of Sherbrooke, is visiting Mrs. S. McKee, at Caouana.

Mr. Justice Girouard, of the Supreme Court of Canada, registered at the Queen's yesterday.

Major Stephen, of Douglas, Isle of Man, is the guest of his cousin, Capt. McMillan, of Westmount.

Misses Mary and Annie Patterson have arrived home after a lengthy visit to the Ancient Capital.

Miss Marie Cook, of Montreal, is visiting her cousin, the Misses Edwards, of Carleton Place, Ont.

Mrs. J. R. Greig, of Montreal, is visiting her parents, Messrs. W. B. Grey, Carleton Place, Ont.

Mrs. L. Black and Miss Black, who have been spending the summer at Metis, returned to Montreal on Tuesday.

Mrs. Knowles and son, of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. Hickin, at Lake Park, Carleton Place, Ont., this week.

Lieut.-Col. R. Brown, returned to town on Wednesday, after a few weeks' holiday at Caouana.

Mr. Geo. Drummond gave a bonfire party on the beach at Caouana last Wednesday evening.

Mr. C. Fleet, who has been visiting his family at Metis, returned to town on Tuesday.

Mr. J. Wilson Cook has returned to town after a fortnight spent with his relatives at Caouana.

Mrs. Ryan, of Montreal, formerly Miss Rose McGreevy, is visiting Miss Gallagher, at Brookville, Ont.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and Lady Wilson have been the guests of the St. Lawrence Hall, Caouana, for a few days.

Mr. W. G. Dimes, of London, and F. C. Barnes, Brisbane, are staying at the Windsor.

About seventy-five people brought here by the Pennsylvania Railway are enjoying the sights of Montreal to-day.

Mr. Colin MacArthur, the well-known valet, returned to Montreal from a fortnight's outing at Tadoussac.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Gardner and Miss Heffie, of Montreal, are spending a short holiday in Toronto as the guests of Mr. J. M. Clark.

Gen. Leitch, R.A., Col. Dalton, R.A., and Capt. White, R.A., members of the Imperial War Commission, have left Quebec for St. John's, P.Q.

Mr. T. Cramp, Q.C., Miss Cramp and Miss E. Cramp, have been visiting Tadoussac and Caouana during the last fortnight.

Misses Margaret Gorman and Jeanne Kelley have returned home to Albany, N.Y., after a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal.

Mr. H. Montagu Allan has purchased the fine property belonging to Mr. A. F. Gault in Caouana, and intends building a summer residence there.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Greenhields and Master T. Greenhields, of Liverpool, England, have been the guests of Miss Cook, Cliff Cottage, Caouana, for a few days.

Among the Hamiltonians in town are Dr. John A. Mullen, at the Windsor; Mr. N. G. Boyd, at the St. Lawrence Hall; and Mr. R. Porter, at the Queen's.

Mr. G. W. Parnell, secretary of the Protestant Committee of Quebec, is at the Hotel Carleton.

Mr. J. W. Munro, the well-known surveyor, and Mr. Thomas Murray, of Pembroke, Ont., are in the city to-day, and are registered at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Assistant Chief DuBois and Supply Officer Jos. Beaulieu, of the Montreal fire brigade, are visiting Ottawa, and are the guests of Chief Forester of the fire department of the Capital.

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COOL WILL
NONE BETTER—FEW AS GOOD—ALWAYS THE SAME QUALITY—

is able to be back to his business. Mr. Hanson has had to suffer the amputation of the left leg below the knee, but his general health is good.

The Consul-General of the United States, Mr. Bittinger, and his wife; General W. W. Henry, United States Consul at Quebec, and wife; Mr. Geo. A. Marden, of the Lowell Courier, and wife; and Mr. Brent Good, of New York, and wife, are at the St. Lawrence Hall. They returned last evening from the St. Bernard Club, Mackinac Island.

Rev. O'Keeffe Loneragan, parish priest of St. Bridget's, has just returned from Rome. The reverend father states that his Holiness is in an extremely unfeeling condition, physically, although the Holy Father is as strong intellectually as in the days of his prime. He had an audience with the Holy Father on July 24th. The Pope's medical attendant looks in every morning, and if his Holiness is particularly feeble, the doctor says, "No visits to-day," but if the Pope is in command, if, on the contrary, his health is fairly good, a doctor permits the head of the Church to receive the faithful, but from this out it will be in favor to have an audience with Pope Leo XIII.

C.M.B.A. OFFICERS
Elected at the Concluding Meeting of the Convention Held Last Night—A Trip To-day.

Quebec, Que., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The C.M.B.A. convention concluded their work at 2 o'clock this morning. During the evening the following officers were elected: her parents, Messrs. W. B. Grey, Carleton Place, Ont.

Mrs. L. Black and Miss Black, who have been spending the summer at Metis, returned to Montreal on Tuesday.

Mrs. Knowles and son, of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. Hickin, at Lake Park, Carleton Place, Ont., this week.

Lieut.-Col. R. Brown, returned to town on Wednesday, after a few weeks' holiday at Caouana.

Mr. Geo. Drummond gave a bonfire party on the beach at Caouana last Wednesday evening.

Mr. C. Fleet, who has been visiting his family at Metis, returned to town on Tuesday.

Mr. J. Wilson Cook has returned to town after a fortnight spent with his relatives at Caouana.

Mrs. Ryan, of Montreal, formerly Miss Rose McGreevy, is visiting Miss Gallagher, at Brookville, Ont.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and Lady Wilson have been the guests of the St. Lawrence Hall, Caouana, for a few days.

Mr. W. G. Dimes, of London, and F. C. Barnes, Brisbane, are staying at the Windsor.

About seventy-five people brought here by the Pennsylvania Railway are enjoying the sights of Montreal to-day.

Mr. Colin MacArthur, the well-known valet, returned to Montreal from a fortnight's outing at Tadoussac.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Gardner and Miss Heffie, of Montreal, are spending a short holiday in Toronto as the guests of Mr. J. M. Clark.

Gen. Leitch, R.A., Col. Dalton, R.A., and Capt. White, R.A., members of the Imperial War Commission, have left Quebec for St. John's, P.Q.

Mr. T. Cramp, Q.C., Miss Cramp and Miss E. Cramp, have been visiting Tadoussac and Caouana during the last fortnight.

Misses Margaret Gorman and Jeanne Kelley have returned home to Albany, N.Y., after a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal.

Mr. H. Montagu Allan has purchased the fine property belonging to Mr. A. F. Gault in Caouana, and intends building a summer residence there.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Greenhields and Master T. Greenhields, of Liverpool, England, have been the guests of Miss Cook, Cliff Cottage, Caouana, for a few days.

Among the Hamiltonians in town are Dr. John A. Mullen, at the Windsor; Mr. N. G. Boyd, at the St. Lawrence Hall; and Mr. R. Porter, at the Queen's.

Mr. G. W. Parnell, secretary of the Protestant Committee of Quebec, is at the Hotel Carleton.

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Munroe Bros.,

2246 St. Catherine Street.

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Is all right as far as it goes, but we are living in an age of progress. All VICTORINE is the good NEW WAY for washing clothes. We claim that Victorine will wash clothes without any rubbing whatever, but without injuring the most delicate fabric. We invite you to try Victorine once and see for yourself. Follow our directions carefully and you will be delighted with the result. All grocers sell.

VICTORINE.

Price—2 Cakes for 5c. 25c per dozen. Free Samples post paid to any part of Canada.

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The Most Marvellous Polisher and Cleanser in the World.

Makes Tin Like Silver,

Copper like Gold,

Paint like New,

Kitchen and Dairy

Utensils clean and

bright, Silver beau-

tiful, bright parts of

Cycles, Harness and

Machinery equal to

new.

Makes

No

Scratches,