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To The Trade.

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GETTING UP HIGH.

Preparations for Noting the Sun's Eclipse in Japan.

San Francisco, Cal., July 20.—Advices received from Japan say the expedition to take observations of solar eclipses are flocking to Japan. The steamer Coronet with a party of United States scientists reached Yokohama on June 22. The eclipse will begin near Shetlands Islands, off the coast of Scotland. Thence its track curves upwards across the north coast of Norway, through Lapland, bisecting the southernmost island of the Nova Zamba group; then crosses Siberia to the Gulf of Tartary and south to the Island of Yezo. The central line of the eclipse nearly touches Cape Soya, the extreme northern point of the island, from which it runs southeast, leaving the coast at Akeshi. A number of mountain peaks some reaching to the height of 7000 feet, rise along the central line and meteorological observations have determined that these points offer superior advantages to astronomers. On the island of Yezo, the eclipse will begin at 3.05 on August 9, and will last two minutes and forty seconds. It is proposed to establish a large equatorial mount which will have twenty-five instruments pointed at the sun, and which will be operated automatically by electricity. The instruments will take between 500 and 600 negatives. A French scientist is on hand and the party of English astronomers are expected in three days.

GERMAN BY-ELECTIONS.

Defeat of the Agrarians—Intense Feeling Among the Poles.

Berlin, July 20.—Two notable by-elections for members of the Reichstag were held last week. In the Loewenberg district the Freisinig candidate was elected by 1100 majority over the candidates of the Agrarians and the Conservatives. Hitherto Loewenberg has been a Conservative stronghold. The Agrarians explain their defeat in every way except the true one, which is that the once strong influence of their party is fast waning in Loewenberg, and to that cause is due the last of their series of defeats since the general elections.

In the Schwetz district the German candidate beat the Polish nominee by only 187 votes after an exceedingly bitter contest, in which a number of free fights occurred. In one instance a party of German electors assailed a Polish landowner while he was on his way to the polls and attempted to prevent him from going to the voting place. The landowner drew a revolver and fired into the crowd, killing one of his assailants and wounding another very seriously. The Polish election committee summoned the Polish workmen from all parts of the district to uphold their national ticket. No recent incident has occurred to so strongly prove the intensity of the feeling of nationalism in the Polish districts of Prussia.

IVAN ROMANHOFF DEAD.

Prize Siberian Wolfhound, Bred by the Late Czar of Russia.

New York, July 20. — The Siberian wolfhound, "Ivan Romanhoff," or better known as "The $10,000 Beauty," was found dead in his kennel at Plainfield, N. J., on Friday. He was the property of Piercy C. Ohl, of Plainfield, and was bred by the late Czar of Russia, who named him for the Commodore of the Russian Navy, and presented him to Lieutenant King, of the United States Navy. He was the first of this rare and handsome breed of dogs to come to America and had won many prizes. Mr. Ohl had just completed negotiations for the dog's sale to a New York man for a large sum.

A CRUISER FOR SPAIN.

New York, July 20.—A special to the Herald from Madrid says: The Spanish Patriotic League of the Argentine Republic offers to present the Spanish Government with a cruiser of 4,500 tons displacement, costing approximately 6,000,000 pesetas. The league representative, Gonzola Saenz, interviewed the Government yesterday on the subject.

The cruiser will probably be built at Glasgow. The Opposition are strongly opposed to the Rothschild and tobacco question being rushed through the Cortes. They desire to force the Government to assemble the Cortes again in October or November for their consideration. Senor Canovas is not disposed to give away. It is said he threatens resignation if the estimates are not passed.

JUSTICE FIELD IS FEEBLE.

San Francisco, July 20.—A special train which was sent to Paso Robles to bring Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, to this city arrived at 7 o'clock Saturday, and Mr. Field was taken to his rooms at the Palace Hotel, where he went to bed. The aged jurist walked with very feeble step, but other than that there was nothing in his appearance to indicate the reported seriousness of condition.

MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER HURT.

New York, July 20.—Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of the commander of the Salvation Army in America, met with a severe accident a few days ago. While witnessing the trial ride of one of the Salvation lassies on a bicycle in front of her home, the commander's wife was run into and knocked down by the rider. She was badly bruised, and an examination revealed the fact that her arm was broken at the wrist.

MILLIONS IN SMOKE.

Spokane, Wash., July 20.—Forest fires are raging throughout the country north of this city in Washington, Idaho, and British Columbia. Millions of feet of timber have already been destroyed and throughout numerous mining camps situated in the path of the fires great damage is being done in the destruction of property.

A large number of Italians resident in Toronto were engaged some time ago to work on the Kinmount, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway. They complain that they have not been paid for months, and that the company's stores have now run out.

POLITICAL.

Talk of Opposition to Hon. W. S. Fielding.

WILL THE OTTAWA PRINTING BUREAU BE ABOLISHED.

Mr. Blair Says Good-bye to His Old Constituents.

(Special Cable to the Star.)

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—Hon. W. S. Fielding resigned the Premiership of Nova Scotia Saturday and proceeded to Quebec to be sworn in as Minister of Finance. Governor Daly called upon Hon. Geo. H. Murray to form a Government and Mr. Murray is now engaged in that duty.

There has been a keen struggle for the Premiership. Hon. J. W. Longley's friends boomed that gentleman very strongly for the position. Mr. Longley is the greatest fighter in the Liberal party in Nova Scotia. He directed the Liberal fight in Cape Breton against Sir Charles Tupper, and a few weeks ago he resigned his position as Attorney-General and his seat in the Legislature, and made a bold effort to snatch the Dominion seat for Annapolis from the Conservatives. In this he failed. He is not very popular in his party. Hence Mr. Longley's personal opponents, while acknowledging his services and fighting capacity, threw their influence for Murray. But the new Premier will be compelled to enlist Longley's aid as Attorney-General. There will really be no change in the Government other than that of the Premiership.

There is a vacancy in Victoria county and Mr. Murray will try his fortunes there, with every prospect of success.

N. W. White, ex-M.P. for Shelburne, is in the city consulting with the Conservative leaders regarding the propriety of offering opposition to Hon. Mr. Fielding in Shelburne-Queens. It is understood that no opposition will be offered to the re-election of Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia.

CAPETAL GOSSIP.

Ottawa, Ont., July 20.—(Special.)—Hon. J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, arrived here last night. In conversation with a Star correspondent he said he had asked for a list of all those who were employed in the Public Works Departments, together with their length of service and duties, but that so far he had not authorized the dismissal of any one. "Indeed, I have not had time. Respecting the dismissals noticed last week he said he knew nothing; there might be some outside hands who had been dealt with by the deputy of the department.

The Free Press on Saturday, speaking of the printing bureau, says: "The new administration are bound to keep down expenditure, and it is heard in some quarters that they may see fit to get the bureau off their hands." This gives color to the rumor current some time since that the Liberals would, if they attained power, close the printing bureau and devote the building to the purposes of the Geological Museum and Survey. It was then rumored that all arrangements for the disposal of the plant and machinery had been discussed and were ready for signature.

Dr. Guay, M. P. for Levis, is here on business with the departments of Public Works and Railways and Canals.

Hon. C. E. Hamilton, ex-Attorney-General of Manitoba, is in the city on business with the Department of Justice.

Mr. Joseph Martin denies that there is any official ground for the statement published on Saturday that he will receive the portfolio of the Interior on giving guarantees that he will abide by the decision of the Laurier Cabinet on the Manitoba school question.

MR. BLAIR'S VALEDICTORY.

Hon. A. G. Blair has addressed the following letter to the electors of Queens county in taking leave of them to assume the position of minister of railways:

To the electors of Queens County:

Gentlemen,—I had little thought in October last, when you were good enough to return Mr. Ferris and myself by acclamation as your representatives in the legislative assembly of the province, that I would so soon be announcing the termination of our political relations and my withdrawal from the local government and legislature. Circumstances have occurred which seem to leave me no other alternative than, for the present at least, to sever the connection between us; a connection which to me has been a pleasant one, and which I am led to believe has been fairly satisfactory to you.

As a result of the recent elections for the Dominion and of the advent of the Liberal party to power, Mr. Laurier has paid me the compliment of pressing upon my acceptance a seat in his new cabinet. Carefully considering his invitation, and yielding to what I have reason to believe is the general desire of my friends, I have decided upon acceding to his request.

I am, therefore, constrained to take my leave of you, and in thus retiring from the Provincial Government and from the representation of your county in the Legislature I do so, I can say in all sincerity, with much reluctance and many regrets.

I am proud to remember that my first appeal to you as leader in provincial politics was responded to with generous confidence. The Government, which I had the honor to form nearly fourteen years ago has always been unflatteringly sustained by the electors of Queens, and when I personally offered myself as a candidate for suffrages I met a cordial reception at your hands. I cannot otherwise, therefore, than gratefully remember these continued proofs of your friendship and confidence, and I do earnestly hope that, although not continuing to enjoy the privilege of representing you in a parliamentary capacity, it may always be my good fortune to merit and retain your favor and esteem.

Allow me to remain, gentlemen,
Yours very sincerely,
ANDREW G. BLAIR.

WALLACE AND MACLEAN.

Toronto, July 20.—(Special).—The Conservatives residing in that portion of East York contiguous to Yonge street held a demonstration on Saturday night in honor of W. F. Maclean and Clarke Wallace. It was a very enthusiastic affair. W. F. Maclean, in his address, said the electors of West York had reason to be proud of their representative, whose ability was conspicuous in the debate on the Remedial Bill, and this fact was testified to by Mr. Dalton McCarthy, who declared that no man had developed so much power in the House as Mr. Wallace. He believed that it was a relief to the Conservative party to be out of power. It had been relieved from passing the Remedial Bill; it would afford an opportunity to re-organize and get rid of some who will have to take a back seat and give an opportunity for the young men to show that they can formulate and carry out a policy that will meet with the approval of the people.

Clarke Wallace reviewed the story of the Remedial Bill and declared that if the Laurier Government attempted to pass a similar bill he would give them as determined an opposition as he had to the late Government. The country was looking to the Liberal Government to fulfil its pledges, and the Conservative party would clean up its ranks, and, with the same old policy of loyalty to the Crown and the interests of the country, it would return to power.

"THE CANADIAN DEMOCRACY."

The New York "Herald" Gives the Jingo Papers Some Advice.

New York, July 20.—The Herald, under the caption of "The Canadian Democracy," says: "Some of our jingo friends —there are still jingoes—who are so much concerned lest Canada be of evil example to us, may do well to consider the Ministerial crisis which has just occurred in that British dependency. There was an election throughout the Dominion; there was a majority against the Ministry in office; the Ministry — the redoubtable Sir Charles Tupper himself, having failed to "work" the elections—resigned, and a new ministry was installed in office on Monday, with Mr. Wilfrid Laurier at its head. All this within a few weeks.

"Now, whether the system which permits of a radical administrative change so rapidly as this be a good one or not is a point well worth considering. But what we wish to remark to-day is that the twenty in Canada are a very striking illustration of the extreme democratic character of its government. There is a Governor-General who reigns, but does not govern. There is a Queen across the seas whose viceroy and representative Lord Aberdeen is.

"There is a Privy Council and a Colonial Office in London, with a very masterful Colonial Minister in the person of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. There is a Parliament which still, for certain purposes, has jurisdiction in the affairs of Canada. And not one of them all interferes, or dreams of interfering, in this peaceful exercise of the will of the people of Canada with respect to their rulers.

"Canada, in other words, though a British colony, makes her own laws, chooses her own legislature and her own Ministers, and in all matters essential to liberty or to her social life is her own mistress. Is it, then, worth while to pretend that the existence of a great democracy of five millions of people on our northern borders is a menace to this Republic? Yet that is what some of the jingo papers have lately been saying. If they will simply print the facts and show to their readers the Canadians in the act of determining their own destinies by their own votes, the spectre of monarchical menace will vanish out of sight. Canada, if not a republic, is a democracy, and her citizens contrive to get their will executed much more promptly than we do under a republican government."

A PANIC IN CANEA.

New York, July 20.—A special to the Herald from Athens says: Despatches received from Canea state that a panic occurred there at ten o'clock yesterday morning in the Plantza quarter, owing to a fire, which was mistaken as a signal for carnage. The houses were forthwith barricaded. The British captain landed boats carrying armed sailors. Austrian and Russian ships also landed men in Canea and Halepa. The Austrian consul showed great courage, and ran to Abdullah Pasha, who remained inactive, and berated him severely.

Abdullah Pasha finally dispersed the Turks. The shops were closed, and nobody dares stay in the street. The correspondent says that as he passed through the town the dead and wounded were lying about, and the panic still continued. A number of Cretans have arrived here, making pretentious demands to the committee for perfect guns. They complain loudly because the committee does not send sufficient cartridges. M. Nicolaides, a member of the committee, has resigned. One hundred thousand rounds of ammunition and twenty thousand rifles reached the insurgents last evening. The recall of Abdullah Pasha to Constantinople is received here favorably as a sign of peace. The conduct of the Cretan deputies in their refusal to debate further until they have received replies to the demands they formulated, is approved here.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, July 20.— Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company have ordered $250,000 in gold for shipment to-morrow. Heidelback, Ickleheimer & Company say they expect to ship $1,000,000. L. Von Hoffman & Company report that they expect to ship $500,000. The gold will go to Germany.

THE HALF RATERS.

Gossip Concerning the Next Match.

CANADIANS GET THE CREDIT OF BEING THE BEST SMALL BOAT BUILDERS.

They Are Also the Best Sailors on Such Boats.

Boston, July 20.— The Transcript publishes the following: Most of the interest in yachting circles last week centred in the half-rater contests at Oyster Bay for the Seawanhaka international cup, which is now held by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, as the result of the victory of Mr. Duggan's Glencairn over El Herie, the defender of the cup. It will now be interesting to see whether Americans will exhibit any of the bulldog pertinacity which Englishmen have shown in the pursuit of the America's cup, in the attempt to regain the possession of the small boat trophy. It looks as though they would, for Commodore Rouss sent a challenge in behalf of his club to the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club immediately on the conclusion of the race, and it is therefore certain that there will be a race next year in any case. This does not necessarily mean, however, that the racing will be in half-raters, and it would not be surprising to see the Americans challenge with something larger. They can name a boat as large as one of twenty-five feet racing length under Seawanhaka Corinthian rules, and a good many yachtsmen are of opinion that they do letter with a boat well up to the limit. The Canadians are and always have been, the best small boat builders and sailors on this continent, if not in the world, and the Americans are playing into their hands in challenging in a class which has been built into and studied for years on the St. Lawrence. Whatever the challenger is, however, it is certain that the Americans will be given all they want to do in getting the trophy back, and they are likely to make several trials before it is sailed for again in these waters. In addition to their great experience both in building and sailing, the Canadians will have the advantage of sailing for the cup in their own waters, an advantage hitherto possessed by the Americans, and the difference that this makes in a boat's performance is shown by the work of the Vigilant here and on the other side, in waters which do not differ nearly so much as do those in which the small boat contests were held last year and those in which they will be sailed next summer.

A RECENT PICTURE OF GOV. RUSSELL ON HIS WAY TO COURT.

The best of feeling seems to have prevailed at the contests, and the way in which they were handled is a refreshing contrast to the management of the America's cup races. The Americans take the matter philosophically, and acknowledge that they were fairly beaten, although, as a matter of fact, they could not acknowledge anything else, while the victors express their gratitude for the courtesy and fairness with which they were treated. It cannot be learned that there was any great amount of enthusiasm here over the races, as the fleet following the boats was small. The few Canadians who came down with Mr. Duggan were pleased beyond expression with the races and their result, and the owner of the Glencairn will be given a great reception when he gets home again.

It has been frequently stated that the half-raters are of no benefit to the science of naval architecture, and that no progress has been made in their designing since their advent as a racing class in this country, but if this is so, it is a little difficult to see why it is that a boat which won the cup last year without half trying was not thought sufficiently good to start in the trial races, while another craft which was built following out her lines and improving on them was never within hailing distance of the line at the time of the finish. No one expects that any important lessons will be learned from them, or that the lines of a ninety-footer can be drawn after those of a boat which is to carry about her own weight of live ballast. The boats might as well be accepted for what they are worth. They are not yachts, and no one who knows anything about yachting pretends that they are, but they are good, lively little boats, and have certainly furnished some interesting racing.

MR. DUGGAN DINED.

Complimentary Dinner to the Winner of the Seawanhaka Cup.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, July 20.—The complimentary dinner tendered by the members of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club to George Herrick Duggan and his crew, took place on Saturday night, and Mr. Duggan ought certainly to be satisfied with the ovation he received, and which was more spontaneous and evidently more sincere than any Canadian or English sportsman has ever received before here. His sportsmanlike behavior and excellant seamanship were lauded to the sky by Commodore Rouss and many of the older sailors present.

Mr. Duggan replied in rather a reluctant manner and managed after a strong effort to get over his diffidence and. He thanked those present for the fine treatment which he had received at Oyster Bay, and which he would never forget. He had found his opponents both gentlemen and sportsmen of the highest calibre, and he promised them that when they came to Montreal next year to again obtain the cup if possible, he would treat them as well as the rules of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club would permit. After the dinner there was a reception and dance.

QUIET BURIAL OF RUSSELL.

In Deference to the Widow's Wishes there will be No Civic Display.

Boston, Mass., July 20.—The body of former Governor William E. Russell arrived in Boston Saturday night. To avoid the crowd that had gathered at the Union Station the casket was taken from the Portland train in Somerville and sent to his home in Cambridge.

The wishes of Mrs. W. E. Russell, expressed at a consultation, that the funeral be as quiet as possible, will be carried out. There will be no civic or military display, but the body was in state in Cambridge City Hall from 12 to 2 to-day. The funeral will be held from the Shepard Memorial Church, Cambridge, at four o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. Alexander McKenzie, the pastor, will officiate.

Before the services at the church prayers were said at the house.

THE CZAR WANTS HIM.

A Young Bootblack of Boston, Must Return to Russia.

Boston, July 20.—The Czar of Russia has ordered William Goldwasser, a young bootblack of this city, to return to Russia and serve in the army, and has intimated that if he does not Goldwasser's father will have to pay a fine of from $300 to $400. Goldwasser is nineteen years of age and is not very strong. He is of Hebrew parentage. His family has suffered from the edicts of the Russian Emperor, and his people narrowly escaped banishment.

About six years ago the young man's parents were driven out of Moscow, and it was then that William realized that he must shift for himself. He came to this country and for a time blacked boots in Philadelphia and New York.

Finally, about three years ago he came to Boston. Almost as soon as he reached this city he drifted up to police headquarters, and there the officials took pity on him and did all they could to help him establish a business.

Superintendent Eldridge has been especially kind to the young foreigner, and last year succeeded in getting the boy a location for his stand on Boston Common. In time, however, the subway work drove him away, and this year Superintendent Eldridge again exerted his influence and Goldwasser secured a stand in front of the old Court House on Court street. The boy's father is Joseph Goldwasser, and he is a cigarmaker by occupation. Since his expulsion from Moscow he has lived in the city of Tula, which is located 105 miles south of the former place. The father wrote his son not long ago that he had received orders from the Russian Government that if William did not return to Russia by September 1 the father would be held responsible and the law would operate against him. The fine, as before stated, would be between $300 and $400, and as Goldwasser could not pay any such amount as that, he would be cast into prison and all his worldly effects taken from him. Friends in this city have communicated with the Russian consul in New York, but the latter has said that the boy must return.

THE CANNER'S NETS.

(Special to the Star.)

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.—Few people realize the magnitude of the fishing business on the Pacific coast. A canner has computed the following interesting figures. There are some fifty canneries in operation in British Columbia. Each cannery averages 40 sockeye nets (some have less and some over a hundred). These nets are 150 fathoms long and 45 meshes deep, and contain fifteen and a half miles of twine. So that the twine used in all the canneries of British Columbia would stretch 31,000 miles, or after going around the earth could be pulled through it and tied in a gigantic knot at the opposite end. The weight of these nets is estimated at 82 tons, and the twine, if placed in two-pound balls side by side, would reach from Vancouver to Westminster, 12 miles. The cost of these nets would be about $125,000, and these calculations do not include spring salmon nets—lead lines or cork lines.

ROYALTY AWHEEL.

Berlin, July 20.—Empress Augusta and six of the imperial princes may be seen daily riding bicycles in the park at Wilhelmsrohe. This is new sport for the Empress, but under the tuition of her two eldest sons, both expert bicyclists, and on a wheel built for her under the Emperor's direction, she is making rapid progress.

COL. HUNGERFORD DEAD.

Rome, July 20.—Colonel Daniel E. Hungerford, father of Mrs. John W. Mackay, died at 11 o'clock this morning at his home in this city.

LIGHT COLORS IN THE Stonewall Jackson RIBBON TRADE MARK Are Exceptionally Mild

Enormously The Largest Sale Of any CIGAR ...in Canada.

And equally as fine in quality as the Noted Dark Colors of this Famous Brand.

DR. JAMES STANDS TRIAL.

GREAT ARRAY OF COUNSEL ON THE CASE.

The Counsel Opposing the Attorney-General Seeks to Have the Action Quashed on a Technicality---Large Attendance.

London, July 20.—The trial of Dr. Lionel Jameson and his fellow-officers in the Transvaal raid, Hon. Henry Coventry, Major R. White, Colonel H. F. White, Major Sir John Willoughby, and Col. R. Grey, who were indicted by the Grand Jury for violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act, a month ago, began in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice this morning before three judges, Lord Russell, of Killoween, Lord Chief Justice of England presiding; Sir Henry Hawkins, and Baron Pollock. The court room was crowded with friends of the accused men, and there were also present a large number of members of the Bar. The counsel engaged in the case were numerous.

It is the first trial at bar since the famous Tichborne claimant case.

Sir Edward Clarke, for the defendants, made a motion to quash the indictment, on the ground that it was indefinite in its allegations, and that it had not been proven that the Foreign Enlistment Act had been proclaimed where the offence alleged had taken place. Sir Richard Webster, Q. C., the Attorney-General, replied on behalf of the Governemnt. When the Attorney-General had closed his argument, the Court adjourned.

SPANISH ATROCITIES.

Most of the Blood Spain is Shedding is of Peaceful Cubans.

Havana, July 11.— (N. Y. Sun correspondence.)— A Cardenas correspondent writes:

The work of butchering pacificos goes on undisturbed. Weyler wishes to avenge the repeated defeats inflicted upon his columns by the liberating army, and secretly issues the most sanguinary orders. A negro was taken the other night behind the walls of the Baro sugar refining factory, where he was shot and macheted until his assailants believed him to be dead. As the negro, however, was still alive, he managed to drag himself to the nearest house, and was there assisted by its occupants. He has denounced one Rodriguez, of the police force, as the leader of the murderous band, but so far this man has not been arrested.

"The much dreaded Cossio mobilizados assassinated a few days ago two honest and peaceable laborers near La Mocha.

"There are many other such crimes. Their authors know that such deeds will win them honors and privileges from Weyler.

"The economical situation grows worse every day. Emigration is on the increase. It is not only the Cubans who now abandon the island. The Spaniards themselves flee from the country where not even they can any longer thrive nor submit to the blunders and mismanagement of the Government."

The Cienfuegos authorities have forbidden the publication of news regarding the number of deaths which occur there daily from yellow fever and small-pox, which have become epidemic.

CAPTAIN EVANS' DEATH.

Halifax, N.S., July 20.—Two months ago Capt. Archibald Evans, of Chester, went away from home lobster fishing and did not return. Search along the shore revealed his boat, bottom up, and Evans' hat floating about. Later, Capt. Evans' purse with a considerable sum of money in it was found in shallow water. A diver failed to find Evans' body. Saturday a berrying party found Capt. Evans' body on a small and uninhabitated island. He had struggled ashore and died in the bushes of the effects of the exposure.

KIPLING'S NEW HOUSE.

London, July 20.—It is announced that Rudyard Kipling is building a house in a retired part of Sussex, England.

A WIFE MURDERER.

Rockford, Ill., July 20.—James French, a tailor, murdered his wife yesterday afternoon, chasing her from Winnebago street into O. R. Gorhun's residence, where he shot her eight times, and also attempted to kill Alfred Barker and County Clerk Norton, neighbors, who ran in to save her. Norton was seriously injured. French then ran to the river five blocks away, pursued by several hundred citizens. He shot himself in the head and then jumped into the river. The police rescued him and he may live.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Resolutions Passed by the Woman's Rescue League.

Washington, July 20.—The Woman's Rescue League, at its regular meeting, adopted the following resolutions with regard to the bicycle parade in honor of the Christian Endeavorers Tuesday night:

"Whereas, With semblance of civic authority, girls and boys, men and women, on the evening of July 14, 1896, were permitted to parade the streets of Washington:

"Whereas, The costumes of many of the girls and women failed of that modesty that a decorous public has the right to demand on its thoroughfares; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Woman's Rescue League condemns such immodesty.

"Resolved, that the civic officials should infuture ascertain the character of such parades and refuse permits therefore unless conducted under the auspices of associations whose reputation is a warranty of good conduct of those participating.

"Resolved, That the Woman's Rescue League recommends that the Young People's Christian Endeavor Association urge upon their hosts that a regard for public opinion makes it necessary that members should abstain from the use of their banners and badges in parades not guarded from the participation of the sporting element and the unorganized rabble.

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Christian Endeavorers and all other religious organizations, calling attention to the bicycling curse; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of said resolutions be sent to the press in America and Europe, inviting public attention to the crusade inaugurated by the Woman's Rescue League."

LI'S DELICATE FOOD.

The Chinese Chancellor Has a Cultivated Taste.

Paris, July 20.—The mysteries of Li Hung Chang's cuisine at the Grand Hotel in Paris have been made known. As he cannot have the appetizing dishes which flatter his palate in China, he does the best he can with such means as are available. He is not a lover of rice. His dinner, which is served at 6.30 o'clock by his body valet, a man who sleeps at his door every night, and by three cooks, who follow their handiwork to the dining room, consists of twelve to sixteen courses, not counting tea and little cakes at the end. One large tray contains all these various edibles, ranged in rows one above the other. Roast duck is almost always the piece de resistance, which the Viceroy eats with kidney beans. Then comes a savory dish of fresh pork, with a quantity of jam. Although the cucumbers are served apart, he usually enjoys them together with jam and pork. After this the venerable Chinese turns to shrimps, the flavor of which is heightened by leeks, gherkins and mushrooms, with which he seats them. Next he picks two tender chickens preserved in wine and vinegar along with green peas. Then he is ready to do justice to a slice of fresh pork cooked in honey with the smallest mushrooms. This is succeeded by a puree made of pigeons' legs and flavored with sour jelly. These are some of the chief plates which constitute the evening meal, and are followed by dessert, consisting of rice cooked with sugar and sponge cakes, and the whole washed down with tea.

MEXICAN'S HORRIBLE CRUELTY.

Monterey, Mex., July 20.—The wife of Carmen Morales, a farmer living near here, while on her way to this city, was assaulted by a Mexican, and her body tied to the tail of the horse she had been riding. The horse was made to run away, and the woman was dragged to death.

MGR. SATOLLI.

Rome, July 20.—Mgr. Satolli, who was recently created a Cardinal, will retain his function, as Apostolic delegate in the United States, until the next Papal consistory, when he will come to Rome and receive the Cardinal's hat.

GREATLY IMPROVED.

New York, July 20.—The physicians attending Cornelius Vanderbilt report that the condition of their patient has greatly improved.

THE FRANCO-AUSTRIAN MATCH.

London July 20.—From a political as well as from a dynastic point of view, the choice by the Duke of Orleans of an Austrian Archduchess for his bride is regarded as a very able move. In spite of the Triple Alliance, the French have never had any such rancor toward the Austrians as they feel toward the Germans or the Italians. There is a sort of intuitive feeling in France that Austria yokes herself with these allies because she cannot help herself, and Viennese music, Viennese pictures, and Viennese beer are as popular in Paris as at home. Moreover, this new marriage, being quite as distinguished and grand as any which a King of France could have made two centuries ago, shows that, after fifty years of exile, the Orleans Bourbons still hold up their heads with the highest. This will not fail to produce an impression on the French mind, though, of course, many other things would have to happen to invest it with practical importance.

IN BED WITH COPPERHEADS.

Two Children Dead and Their Mother Dying.

Chambersburg, Pa., July 20.—The family of Martin J. Drury, a farmer, who lives on the North Mountain in this county, was on Friday night attacked by copperhead snakes with fatal results. The heat of the night was oppressive, and Drury, his wife, and son and daughter, six and eight years old, respectively, had taken their bedding to a room in the lower story and were sleeping upon the floor.

During the night the boy awoke the rest of the family by calling out that something had bitten him. The father struck a light and saw a big copperhead snake crawling away from the bed which he and the boy had occupied. The younger child, which had been in bed with the mother, then began crying. The mother, upon raising the bed covering, saw another copperhead coiled around the legs of the child. The snake had bitten the child in several places. When it dropped to the floor it then attacked the mother, who was bitten twice in the abdomen. During the excitement both snakes disappeared into the cellar of the house.

A neighbor was sent to Mercersburg, eight miles distant, for a physician. When the doctor arrived he found Mrs. Drury, the boy and girl suffering terribly. The children's legs were swollen and almost black. The baby died in a few hours. The boy died later. No hopes are entertained of the recovery of the mother.

THE PARKMORE AT ANCHOR.

Heath Point, Anticosti July 20.—The SS. Barrowmore, which was standing by the stranded Parkmore, proceeded to Montreal. The Parkmore is anchored with the Florence standing by. The stranded Johnston liner was floated Sunday night. She is not leaking, and will proceed on her voyage to Liverpool forthwith probably.

South West Point, Anticosti, July 20.—(Special.)—After lightering, the steamer Barkmore floated off last night with the assistance of the steamer Barrowmore and the tug Eureka. The ship is not making any water and is now reloading her cargo. The steamer Savoy, the tug Eureka and the schooner G. T. D. with steam pumps are now off South Point, returning to Quebec. The Barrowmore proceeded to Montreal during the night.

CLUB LIFE IN ENGLAND.

London, July 20.—Curious side-lights are being thrown upon the licensing laws by the testimony before the Royal Commission. The Hon. Algernon Bourke, manager of White's Club, Willis Rooms, stated that if the closing hours designated in the laws should be enforced, club life would be destroyed, and members obliged to do as men of similar means do in the United States, that is, live in hotels. He said that there has been a great decrease in drinking at the West End clubs in the last twenty years.

ONE POUND SHARES.

London, July 20.—Signs are beginning to appear of a salutary popular opposition to the now almost universal custom in this country of issuing joint stock companies in one-pound or five-dollar shares. Almost every industrial, mining, and other speculative or investment enterprise now offered for public subscription is in shares of one pound each.

MR. GLADSTONE'S GOOD WISHES.

London, July 20.—Mr. Gladstone has written a gracefully worded letter to Princess Maud of Wales, wishing her much happiness in her new life and asking her to accept certain of his works. The latter dwells upon the writer's long and pleasant association with the Royal house.

COMING TO CANADA.

Liverpool, July 20.—Among the passengers who sailed for America by the Cunard Line steamer Lucania on Saturday, were the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., late Premier of the Dominion of Canada, and Sir Donald A. Smith, K. C.M.G.

Tooke's Shirts

ARE THE BEST MADE.

These are words we hear every day. We have not been making Shirts all these years for nothing. Our lesson has been well learned, and our devotion to your interest is shown by the increasing demand for the perfect fitting garments. Try them.

R. J. TOOKE,
177 St. James Street.
2387 St. Catherine Street, West.
1553 St. Catherine Street, East.

"It Will Work Wonders With this Generation of Men."

A Startling Advance in Medical Science is fully explained in a little book called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain it."

An earnest man who had suffered, hesitated, then put it to the test, writes thus:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them that my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

The man was not "made whole" by magic in a day—no man is—but in a moment he saw—KNEW—how he would be in a little while—he "saw the light" before he had finished the first chapter.

Every man who would know the grand truth, the plain facts, the new discoveries of medical science—who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should secure this book.

To simple "curiosity seekers," to those whose physical condition is perfect—to those who need no aid—to boys—we say emphatically *this book is useless and uninteresting.* It is purely medical and scientific, published to make known a system of treatment of incalculable value to men who need it.

If you are looking for something sentimental, frivolous, improper, don't waste your time and ours by writing. This is not for you.

If you want advice, wisdom, warning, help, noble manhood—if you want to escape snares, traps, quackery—get this book now.

Write to the Erie Medical Co., 64 Niagara st., Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for copy "Complete Manhood." They will send it sealed in plain envelope entirely free, for a short time.

THE SHOOTING AT BISLEY.

CANADIANS WINNING MANY OF THE PRIZES.

A Close Contest in the Prince of Wales Match—Lavers Gets Third Prize—The Elcho Shield Won by England by One Point.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, July 20.—The Mail and Empire's Bisley camp special says: The weather on Saturday was almost perfect from the marksmen's point of view. It was just warm enough to be pleasant, and a fine gentle right front wind blew across the ranges. Sunday the fine weather continued and the prospects were good for to-day.

All the metropolitan papers of Saturday extended hearty congratulations to the Canadian team that won the Kolapore cup. While the newspapers frankly admit that the result was totally unexpected, the praise is as hearty and genuine as though a British team had won.

The great event decided on Saturday was the "Prince of Wales." His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' prize has been in existence since 1861. It is fired for at the 200 and 600 yards ranges, and ten shots are allowed at each range. The highest possible score, therefore, is 100. None but winners of the gold, silver and bronze medals of the National Rifle Association can compete. The first prize consists of £100, given by His Royal Highness, and a badge added by the National Rifle Association.

Since 1874 the association has added £20 per year to be divided among contestants other than the first prize winner. Canadians have won the prize in previous years as follows: 1874, Lieut.-Col. Gibson, 13th Batt., score 94. This was with the Snider rifle, and in those days seven shots were fired at the 200, 500 and 600 yards ranges. Lt.-Col. Gibson's score was the highest ever made under these conditions. Lieut. William Mitchell, of the 32nd Batt., won it in 1882 with 85. The next Canadian winner was Pte. Gillies, 90th Winnipeg. This was in 1887, when the Martini-Henry rifle was used. Then seven shots were fired at 200 and 15 at 600 yards. Gillies' score was 97. Captain McMacking won it in 1891, also with 97 points. A member of the present Canadian team, Pte. Hayhurst, was the winner in 1889. He was then a resident in England and a member of the First Lancashire Volunteer Brigade.

The scores on Saturday were not so high as might have been expected from the favorable weather, and although the Canadians did not land the first prize they made a magnificent fight for it, as will be seen by the scores. In fact, it was the closest contest seen in many years, and will go down on the records of the National Rifle Association as one of the most memorable in many respects of the contest. A faint idea of its keenness may be gathered from the fact that two gentlemen tied with a score of 90 for first place and three Canadians followed on their heels with scores of 89 each, just one point behind. Is it any wonder then that the Britishers are more than ever convinced that the Canadians are dangerous opponents in the greatest of all prizes, "The Queen's"?

When firing at the second stage had concluded it was found that Staff-Sergt. Rothon, of the 12th Middlesex, and Major Pollock, of the Argyle Highlanders, were tied. Major Pollock is a famous shot, having in various years won the Queen's prize, the silver medal for second place in the same contest, and the silver cross, second prize in the grand aggregate. Staff-Sergt Rothon is also a crack marksman, and competed in the final for the Queen's in 1890.

The following Canadians won the prizes mentioned in Saturday's contest: Lavers, third prize, £15, score 89; Mitchell, fourth prize, £10, score 89; Hayhurst, sixth prize, £5, score 89; Weller, 26th prize, £3, score 85; Campbell, 54th prize, £2, score, 83. The Canadians certainly had hard luck, three of their men, as stated, being only one point behind the two who are tied for first place, nevertheless they were heartily congratulated on the fine showing they made.

The respective scores of the three Canadians mentioned were as follows:

	200 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Lavers	43	46	89
Mitchell (Lieut.)	44	45	89
Hayhurst	48	41	89

Following are the details of the scores made by the three leading Canadian competitors:

At 200 yards—Leavers, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5; total 42. At 600 yards 2, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5; total 46. Grand total, 89.

At 200 yards, Mitchell, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5; total 44. At 600 yards, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 5, 5, 4; total 45. Grand total 89.

At 200 yards, Hayhurst, 5, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5; total 48. At 600 yards, 2, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 2, 5, 4; total 41. Grand total, 89.

Last year the Canadian winners in this contest and their places were: 3rd Pte. Hayhurst; 6th, Sergt. Major Armstrong; 9th, Sergt. Simpson; 17th, Col. Sergt. Skedden.

The 13th Battalion, having four men on the Canadian team were enabled to enter a team for the Mappin Cup. The four men entered were, Ross, Huggins, Hayhurst and Sergt. Mitchell. Twenty teams competed. The 13th Battalion team won the third prize of £5.

In the Ballistite, 900 yards, ten shots, Harp secured twelfth prize of £1 with a score of 39.

In the "Regiment," a competition, for which entries are unlimited, range 500 yards, seven shots, Weller made a splendid 34. A cup and £25 constitute the prizes in this match.

Hayhurst shot at the 600 yards range in the Association Cup, scoring 31. He has not yet fired at the 200 yards range in this competition. In the same contest, and at the same range, Ogg made 30.

Quarter-Master Sergt. Sheldon, Royal Engineers (Imperial Army), won the first prize, the cup and £100, in the Imperial Challenge Cup match, with a score of 165, a splendid score, 180 being the highest possible.

The Elcho Shield was won by the English team with a score of 1659. The Scottish team securing second place with 1658 points. The score indicates how close the contest was. The excitement over the match was intense. This shield is competed for by teams of eight from England, Scotland and Ireland. Each member of the winning team gets a silver miniature of the shield. The highest possible aggregate score is 1800. The ranges are 800, 900 and 1000 yards, fifteen shots at each distance. Last year England won with a score of 1503, Scotland scored 1479 and Ireland 1442. England has now won the shield seventeen times, Scotland seven times and Ireland eleven times. A mistake in the prize list issued on Friday last gave Neill eighth place in the Pixley. The mistake was corrected on Saturday, and Neill gets the third prize of five pounds. The Canadians are all well.

CHINESE FOR MEXICO.

San Francisco, July 20.—Among the passengers on the steamer China, which arrived from Yokohama, were Sho Memoto and T. Jukaskado, prominent Japanese business men, whose errand is to arrange the details of a gigantic colonization scheme in Mexico. They secured an option of 800,000 acres of land in the State of Chiapas, Mexico, and are on their way south to consummate the deal. The land is sold to them at $1 per acre. The immense tract will be cut into small farms, which will be operated by Coolie labor brought from Japan. Cotton, sugar, tobacco and other products adapted to the climate will be raised.

THE DEPORTED CREES.

Indians that Uncle Sam Turned Over to Canada.

Fort Missoula, Mont., July 8. — On Sunday afternoon, July 5, under a blazing sun, and marching over a parched prairie, a troop of colored regulars, Troop D of the Tenth United States Cavalry, covered with dust, came into our post, Fort Missoula. They had been on the march since June 13, and had covered about three hundred and fifty miles, having set out from Fort Assiniboine, a post quite near the Canada line.

The troop was under command of Lieut. Pershing, with Lieut. Fleming as second; and reported here to Major Sanno, who had arrived by rail a few days before.

The work upon which the troop is engaged is to gather up the Cree Indians, a body of refugees from Canada, who were more or less involved in the Riel rebellion, and have been roaming over these lands ever since. Many of them came to Canada with arms in their hands, and have never been willing to return. Their number is variously estimated at from 400 to 700, and the proportion of women and children among them is large.

The Governor of Montana, in his recent message to the Legislature, called attention to their presence in the state, declaring them to be "wards of the British Government." He went on to say that he had "tried in vain to enlist the Federal Government in the matter of their removal," and that "the Government also refuses to set apart any portion of the public domain as a reservation for them." He commended the subject with great earnestness to the attention of the Legislature. In the meantime the Cree Indians continued to multiply and grow, and to acquire stock.

Just before the close of the recent session of Congress, the representatives of Montana succeeded in getting inserted in the general appropriation bill an item for $5,000 for the removal of these Indians. A good understanding was entered into between the two countries respecting the matter.

A general proclamation was issued by the Canadian authorities guaranteeing pardon for all political offences, and granting the Indians permission to return, with assurances of liberal treatment.

The troop has already gathered up and shipped about 180 of these wards, with about 600 horses. One of the chiefs, Rainbow, not understanding the terms, and fearing he was to be taken back to Canada to be tried for offences committed while there, immediately on his arrest shot himself.

Yesterday a detachment of the troop went out from here and brought in thirty Indians, mostly women and children, and about 100 ponies. To-day another detachment of twenty-five men set out for Horse Plains, distant about eighty miles, to bring in the men. Among the men are two chiefs, Almighty Voice and Chicken Hawk. The interpreter and scout accompanying the troop told me that unless Chicken Hawk could be made to understand the matter he would never give himself up, as "he was a brave son of a gun and had a good rifle." The Indians already brought in appear cheerful and perfectly willing to go back to Canada, now that the whole business has been thoroughly explained to them by the interpreter. They are now receiving rations, and it is to be hoped that better days are in store for them. How they have lived all these years in this hard climate, with no home or friends, is one of the mysterious chapters of Indian hardship that will never be read.

Their condition now is pitiable. Ignorant, dirty and half starved, every line of their faces, every movement of their bodies tells the story of their trials. It is a most distressing sight to see them squatting around their tepees, not knowing how to make use of even the means they have. And yet among these wretched, dirty, half-starved Indians can be seen quite a large proportion of little white children, or half white, as they are classed. These have been born on American soil, and are quite probably one-half good American; and the Canadian authorities have questioned the right of having such offspring saddled upon them as their wards.

In conversation with the interpreter, who is an old scout of vast experience, I asked him how he could always tell the Cree Indians. He gave me certain points about their dress and the manner of wearing their hair.

"But," I said, "won't they change these?"

His answer was "No."

And so it seems the Indian keeps right on in the way of his fathers, each tribe having its own customs, from which the individuals of the tribe never depart. Said the scout:

"Once I get my eye on him I can tell what brand is on him."

To test the matter I asked:

"What Indians are those that braid their hair in two large plaits, one on each side?"

"Flatheads," was his reply.

"What Indians have a little point, or ear, on the heel of their moccasins?"

"Pend Oreille."

"What Indians wear three plaits in their hair?"

"Nez Perces."

Fearing that I might exhaust my own little store of Indian learning, I did not press my inquiries any further in that direction, but having found the scout so very interesting, I ventured to inquire to what tribe he belonged, and I give his answer just as he gave it to me:

"My mother was a Piegan Indian woman and my father an old Irishman."

"You ought to be a good fighter," said I. "You certainly come from good fighting stock on both sides."

He smiled, looked over the prairie, and gave me unmistakable signs that he considered the interview closed.

It is possible that the remaining Indians gathered up will be marched to Canada under guard of United States troops.—T. G. Steward in the New York Sun.

USED THE WORD "RELIGION."

Paris, July 20.— President Faure's harmless little episode with the lunatic on Tuesday was hardly a twenty-four hours' sensation, for the next day, at Rheims, he uttered a word which has attracted attention all over France to the exclusion of all else. When the Venerable Archbishop of Rheims, Cardinal Langerieux, received him in front of the new statue of Jeanne d'Arc with an address, the President replied with the phrase: "I know that in your teachings you never separate the paramount interests of the France of the republic and the France of religion." This does not seem to be an especially striking remark, but it borrows great interest from the fact that it is the first time in eighteen years that the President of the Republic has dared publicly to mention the word religion.

A PRIVILEGE SUSPENDED.

Honolulu, July 13, via San Francisco, July 20.—The Japan Government has cancelled the license of Ogdara Company, the largest Japanese frim of contractors supplying labor to plantations. The reasons for this action are not known at the Japanese consulate, but from other sources it is learned that the firm has been "reported," for alleged crookedness in carrying out labor contracts here.

WAR AGAINST THE PLUME.

New York, July 20.—A London cable says: The question whether Princess Maud is going to wear the so-called "Ospery" plume at any stage of the wedding proceedings is perhaps what concerns the largest number of people. The Daily Chronicle has been waging sharp war upon the fashion of wearing these plumes, which can only be secured by the destruction of small white herons or egrets during the nesting season, and when, a fortnight ago, one of them was enumerated as part of the bride's going-away outfit, the Chronicle appealed to her to order the plume taken from her hat and to pledge herself never to wear one again. A letter came promptly from Marlborough House, saying that the Princess had no intention of wearing such feathers on her departure after the wedding, and the Chronicle thought it had won a complete victory, but at the Queen's garden party this week not only Princess Maud, but her mother, sisters and aunts all flaunted the egrets unashamed, as did innumerable Duchesses and Countesses. So the poor Chronicle has its work to do all over again. It devotes columns of protest to the subject, and when Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett appeared on Thursday evening at a dinner given in her honor by the Authors' Club with one of these offending topknots, the paper publically rebuked her next day.

TRACES OF THE ANCIENTS.

Discovery of Interesting Relics in Italy That Antedate the Christian Era.

Rome, June 30.—(Special Correspondence of the N. Y. World.)—During the few months the explorations made by the various scientific societies of Italy have been rewarded by several discoveries of great archaeological interest. Near Este, and almost in the centre of the territory covered by the ancient Afesta, an artificial well or cesspool was unearthed last week. It was conical in shape, and the walls were of masonry, pieces of broken stone and bricks being set in the mortar in alternate layers. It is believed that the well was constructed for the draining of the houses directly opposite to it, the ruins of which were found.

At Toscanella, near Castell's Aurunte, several tombs were discovered that are thought to have been built in the third and second centuries before Christ. Inside of ordinary vases were found bronze mirrors upon which odd designs were worked, and several little tombstones, conical in shape, with rectangular bases which bore Latin inscriptions.

On the Via Latina, near the Casale painted terra-cotta vases that had served were found the other day two tombstones, one of which had an inscription in Latin setting forth that there was buried in that spot a certain "P. Elio Fausto, generally known as Mazario who was a distributor of new wines and oils."

Of the eight hexametres that formed the epitaph, each began with an initial of the name of the dead man, like a modern acrostic.

The excavations in Pompeii have just brought to light two bronze statuettes—one of a hare and the other of a serpent—that evidently served as ornaments on a fountain. Several bronze vases have also been unearthed.

In a garden at Sala Consilina workmen discovered last week bronze and in the most ancient part of Rome; here as ornaments in a tomb. An interesting feature of this find was the fact that some of the vases were of Greek make and were covered with geometrical designs, while others, undoubtedly of Roman manufacture, were designed in imitation of the Greek decorations. All were found in the same tomb.

ASBESTOS.

A Practical Test Made in Washington.

A very interesting experiment with asbestos plaster took place on Tuesday afternoon of this week in the northwest court of the U. S. Treasury Department building. It was a practical demonstration of the merits of this plaster for the benefit of the officials of the Supervising Architect's office. Those present were Mr. Fouche, chief computer; Mr. Raymond, in charge of testing and experimental work; Mr. Adams, chief of the heating and ventilating department, and Chief Engineer Watts. In the court was placed a structure representing a miniature house, the roof of which was about four feet high, the interior being plastered with "asbestic," the name by which the new wall plaster is known. Around the structure were piled kindling wood, shavings and paper enough to make a bon-fire to celebrate a great political victory.

After being ignited the light structure was immediately enveloped in flames, which burned fiercely and furiously, but to no avail, as they had found a master. After being subjected to the fire for half an hour an important test was made. A stream of water, through a one and a half inch nozzle, was poured on the plaster attached to the sides and roof without any effect. The plaster did not drop or crack, but was intact, demonstrating conclusively that it was fire-proof and far superior, in every way, to any plaster now on the market. Asbestic is manufactured by the H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company of New York City, and is made of pure asbestos secured from the mines of this company, who have lately installed in these mines much improved machinery, enabling them to put it on the market at a price low enough to compete with any plaster made. Large quantities of it will be manufactured at a price which will enable builders to place it at least in all important buildings. Another good feature of this asbestos plaster is that it is a non-conductor of sound, and owing to its great elasticity will not crack or crumble when nails are driven through it.

General Steinmetz, engineer in charge of the New York City Post Office building, and Mr. H. G. Balkam, inspector and surveyor of risks for the Association of Fire Underwriters of this city, are much interested in the new product and have spoken in the highest terms of the same. Mr. H. O. Wilbur, the able and indefatigable representative of the Johns Company in Washington City, was congratulated by all upon the success of the experiment. We are informed that "asbestic" will be specified by the Supervising Architect for use not only in the New York City Post Office, but also in our fine new post office building in course of construction in this city. If this plaster had been used in construction at some of our Army posts, a number of destructive fires, which have lately taken place, might have been averted, and if not averted much less damage would doubtless have occurred. Officers in charge of construction at all Army posts, and those in charge of construction of our public buildings throughout the country should give this excellent invention of Johns Company a thorough, practical and conscientious trial. If this is done we feel sure that the results cannot be otherwise than satisfactory.

The above has been copied from the Army and Navy Register, Washington, D. C., and brings into prominence one of the most important products of Canada, "Asbestos," which is produced by the Danville Asbestos and Slate Company, of Danville, Quebec. The supply is unlimited, and an enormous trade is anticipated. Mr. James Cunningham, the representative of the company, has just returned from a three months' business trip to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, in all of which places the value of asbestic has found recognition by architects and plasterers of the highest standing, and there is no doubt but that within a short time no other plaster will be used in all important buildings.

In the city of Montreal also, one large structure, the McDonald Building on Victoria Square, has already been plastered throughout with Asbestic, and those intending to build should not fail to inspect and examine a building covered with the plaster, the most important qualities of which are that it is practically fire proof and will not crack or crumble.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

The Withdrawal of the Education Bill in the Imperial Parliament — The Uprising in Crete — The Occupation of Tripoli.

The London correspondence of the New York Evening Post states:

An unimpassioned survey of the present complicated state of European relations must bring home to the American observer two main political axioms: (a) that when the development of the means of destruction and the increase of armaments reach a point at which they become overwhelming, they cease to be a source of danger to peace, but serve rather as a check and a guarantee against an adventurous policy; (b) that internal difficulties and complications, especially when coupled with colonial embarrassments, serve as a deterrent from warlike enterprises, for a government which seeks in foreign war relief from home troubles, ends by finding itself almost invariably in a crossfire.

If it were not for these restraining causes, the state of affairs in the Old World is so complicated and to a great extent rotten that Europe would ere this have been engulfed in that terrible and gigantic struggle the advent of which has long been the dread of her statesmen. Each European state, while groaning under the weight of its armaments, is so well aware of the incalculable risks which their actual use would entail that it prefers to continue to submit to their crushing expenditure; while, on the other hand, there is hardly one of the great powers which is not haunted by the ever-growing dangers of nihilism, anarchism, socialism, or colonial adventure. To these strangely pacific agencies must be added the absence from the arena of European politics at the present moment of any one commanding figure, such as that of Napoleon III., whose prestige, however ill-founded, was for a number of years sufficiently dominant to decide the issues of peace and war; or that of Bismarck, whose immeasurably loftier genius and greater power made him for a couple of decades the arbiter of the destinies of Europe.

At the present moment there exists in Europe no personality so predominating as to conceive and carry into execution a great scheme of international policy. A year ago the result of the elections in England had placed Lord Salisbury on a pinnacle of influence and power so exceptional by its moral weight, as well as by reason of his own previous achievements, that the most important results were awaited from the decisions he might take in regard to the foreign policy of this country—to say nothing of the undisputed sway he was expected to exercise on home affairs. A short twelvemonth has sufficed to discredit both the foreign, the colonial, and the home policy of the strongest government England has had in recent times. It is still premature to determine the reasons and the extent of these successive failures, and it would certainly be unjust to ascribe them personally to Lord Salisbury. It may be safely said, however, that the very magnitude of the Unionist victory, the inconveniently large majority in Parliament, was an element of weakness, in so far as it rendered the government too self-confident and its supporters less assiduous and more exacting. The complete collapse of the one great measure on which the government staked its parliamentary success this session, the forcible withdrawal of the education bill, is the result of many concurrent causes. It is attributed to Mr. Balfour's surprisingly undexterous management. But it is primarily traceable to the fact that the bill expressed neither the convictions of a united cabinet nor the wishes of the Unionist party as a whole. Mr. Chamberlain's abstention from the debates on the bill was ominous; and even Sir J. Gorst, in whose care the bill was nominally, allowed Mr. Balfour to bear the responsibility of its failure; while the largest proportion of the mass of amendments, which rendered progress impossible, came from the conservative side of the House, Sir A. Rollit alone having still, when the bill was withdrawn, no less than seventy-seven such amendments on the notice paper. The bill was a futile endeavor to reconcile what is no longer compatible, and to give substance to certain clerical predilections which the large body of the English electorate no longer favors. Its defeat therefore is but the result of the traditional revolt of the English people against clerical dictation; it is the triumph of liberal principles over the interference of sacerdotalism in politics; it is the victory of a free representation of the people over the trammels of party considerations, and the almost simultaneous solution in a similar sense of this identical question of education in Canada and South Australia is a remarkable exemplification of the guiding spirit in the politics of the race.

This surrender of a powerful government, however, is most important, inasmuch as, coming as it does closely after the South African trouble, it must react unfavorably on the authority of England in the councils of Europe. Her prestige had already been affected considerably by the ill-disguised check of her policy in the far East. It has suffered much in the Venezuelan dispute, and it has been lowered even more by the probable issue of the Armenian diplomatic campaign. The latter of these successive checks — which are to be traced, not to the ineptitude of England's diplomacy, but to the altered conditions of the relations of the Powers and to the determination of most of these to isolate and force the hand of England— the Armenian failure is of primary importance as affecting not England alone, but Europe at large. It has transferred the predominance in European politics to the hands of Prince Lobanoff, who, during his hitherto short tenure of office, has already displayed a rare combination of a characteristic Russian finesse and Muscovite brutality. The diplomatic correspondence already published places it beyond the possibility of dispute that the ruthless butchery of close upon a hundred thousand unhappy Armenians is as much the result of Russia's calculated callousness as of Turkey's bestial ferocity. The explanation of an attitude so revolting is not far to seek. Like all masterful policies, Prince Lobanoff's diplomacy was designed to serve several aims at once. Not only did it take revenge upon Lord Beaconsfield's opposition to Russia's intervention in favor of the Bulgarians in 1876; not only did it humiliate English diplomacy at Constantinople and supplant its influence in the Turkish councils; not only did it frustrate the project of an independent Armenia on the Russian frontier; but, as Turkish Armenia is bound to become a Russian province, it served as well to throw upon the Turks the odious task of clearing off the inconveniently superabundant element of prosperous and independently inclined Armenians, and thus at the same time render a Russian occupation of the devastated provinces inevitable.

When is this occupation likely to take place? I think very soon. It is a noteworthy fact that the massacres of Armenians have, with apparently no clear reason, broken out again in Van— the only province which had thus far been spared— and that there is actually a recrudescence of the barbarities enacted in other provinces, and this at a time when the Turks have more on their hands than they can possibly control. That a subtle influence working out a well-concerted plan guides in all this the murderous hand of the Turk is beyond the possibility of doubt.

The uprising in Crete, which, after brewing for close upon six months, was rendered inevitable by the same faturity of the Porte, though confined to an island smaller than any one of the Armenian provinces, is, from a military point of view, an infinitely more serious matter than the uprising of the entire Armenian nation. The Cretans will not meekly submit to butchery. They are born soldiers, dead shots, and every Cretan between the ages of fifteen and seventy revels in the opportunity of fighting the Turk. It took the whole strength of Turkey to subdue the revolt of 1866 to 1869, and her army and navy, as well as her finances and political prestige in Europe were then in a flourishing condition. The Cretans have risen against the rule of the Turks on an average once every fifteen years during the last century. Any other country would have been absolutely exhausted by these periodical risings, which were subdued with ruthless barbarity. Yet such is the vitality of the sturdy islanders, and so marvellous is the recuperative force of that fair land, that at this moment the Cretans are in a position, as they declare, to carry on the war for three years.

Now what will be the effect of the prolongation of this Cretan struggle? Had the men at the head of the Hellenic kingdom proved worthy of their great mission in the East, Crete would by this time have been virtually annexed to Greece. Considering the fact that Crete had taken a prominent and glorious part in the war of independence, which resulted in the creation of the kingdom of Greece, that Crete was then as free as any of the provinces which went to form that state, and that the island was forcibly thrust again under the Turkish yoke, thanks to the policy of the Duke of Wellington; considering especially the fact that every Cretan insurrection has, since that iniquitous decision, cost Greece untold sacrifices in blood and money—for the Greeks cannot remain unmoved by the sufferings of their own flesh and blood, and that within cannon-shot of the coast of their kingdom—considering these unquestionable facts, Greece was thoroughly justified in sending her fleet to Crete immediately on the news of the massacre at Canea a month ago. The island was than bare of troops and the Turks have not a single ship of war that can keep the sea. Nothing would have been easier than to land a small but well-disciplined force and occupy the island "until order was re-established." After the events in Armenia, after the degrading avowal of the powers that they were unable to agree among themselves so as to restrain Turkish ferocity, public opinion in Europe would not have tolerated any hindrance to so justifiable a proceeding, provided the Greeks themselves had the pluck to act in the only manner which earns success and imposes respect.

Unfortunately, the Greek government hesitated, and its hesitations, however unworthy and deplorable, were not unnatural if the well known dispositions of the King were taken into consideration. King George is as able and clever a politician as he is constitutionally averse to anything which savors even remotely of gunpowder. He is eminently a man of expedients, most successful in his private investments and speculations; an affectionate father of family; a connoisseur in cooking, and a sybarite in predilections. Being of a practical turn of mind, he has remained impervious to such dreams as cannot find expression in the money columns of a ledger; and he is the only sovereign in the Balkan States who has kept himself aloof from and uncontaminated by the foolish aspirations of the nation over which he reigns. Therefore he is a prime favorite at St. Petersburg, but has, on the other hand, succeeded in bringing the kingly office into contempt at Athens.

Characteristically enough, while Crete was already on the eve of a revolt, his Majesty took his flight to his island retreat of Mon Repos at Corfu; and it required repeated telegraphic announcements of the Canea massacre before his distracted Ministers succeeded in persuading the King that his presence in the capital was a matter of seemly respectability, if not of practical importance. Meanwhile the French Minister at Athens, supported by his Russian colleague, succeeded by means of strong representations in dissuading the Greek government from sending its fleet to Crete; and thus, an unequalled opportunity having been allowed to slip, Crete may be said from that moment to have been lost to Greece for ever. By the same clever stroke of policy the Christian powers of Europe had the satisfaction to see the Porte enabled to pour into the unfortunate island thirty thousand hungry and half naked savages who at once started upon a campaign of pillage, devastation and butchery; while the Sultan, adding irony to the tragedy, proclaimed that he was actuated by feelings of paternal affection and concern for his beloved lieges, who would obtain all they demanded provided they first lay down their arms.

It will not be the fault of the great powers if the Armenian inferno is not reproduced in Crete. The special correspondents sent by the Times and the Daily News to Crete—well known and well tried journalists—have already reported how scores of peaceable villages have been pillaged and fired by the Turkish troops under the very eyes of the foreign consuls; how inoffensive and infirm old men and women, who could not take refuge in the mountains, have been butchered within sight of the foreign ships of war; how thousands upon thousands of helpless and famishing women and children vainly appeal for help within ear-shot of the officers acting the decks of those ships; how the Turkish Governor, the generals and aides-de-camp of the Sultan, when caught, red-handed and steeped in crime have prevaricated, lied, perjured themselves, and broken every solemn promise they had previously given. These facts are not disputed, nor do the powers cease to administer academic admonitions at Constantinople. They know and admit that it will all prove ineffectual and worse; but beyond this they cannot agree to go. Why? Because it has never been their concern either to reform Turkey or to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate subject races, or to enable them to free themselves gradually from the most degrading tyranny that has ever disgraced the face of Europe. They are concerned alone with the reversion of the heritage of the Sick Man; and with this in view they have each and all in succession been ready to pander to the worse instincts and to excuse the foulest acts of the Turk; they have been solicitous to devise, not the liberation of the Christians of Turkey, but a change of masters for them.

At this very moment France is already clamoring for the consent of Turkey to occupy a part of Tripoli, on the plea of disorders on her Armenian frontier, but in reality as a recompense for her diplomatic success in preventing the Greek fleet from proceeding to Crete. This achievement, which was engineered by Russia—for France has been reduced to the inglorious role of a mere mandataire of Russia—was calculated to keep the Cretan sore open; for the unfortunate island will now have to serve as a marker in the diplomatic game which is about to be played. It is announced positively that Russia, who has so far derived exclusive advantage from her alliance with France, will now allow her subservient ally to have a turn, by moving for a definite settlement of the Egyptian question. A glance at the map will explain the importance of the extension of French power along the northern coast of Africa, through Tripoli to the confines of Egypt. If England is to be confirmed in undisputed and quiet occupation of Egypt (and it is hard to believe that she will on any account be coerced to evacuate or admit of a condominium), some such concession will have to be made to France who, it is furthermore urged, should be permitted to "re-establish order" in Crete, since that island faces and in a way commands Tripoli. As, however, Italy, who is alway on the lookout for pickings, will deem a French occupation of Tripoli as a permanent menace to herself, there is a notion abroad that England may be prevailed upon to console Italy (virtually ousted from Africa) with Cyprus, if England be permitted to extend her sway beyond Egypt to Abyssinia and the Soudan. Russia, who is staging the whole play, will then magnanimously consent to restore peace and contentment in Armenia, but on condition that that rather vague geographical expression be understood as extending to the very outposts of Constantinople in Asia Minor. Russia has always been known as ready to allow of the disposal of both Egypt and Crete, provided she has virtually her grip on Constantinople.

OVERRUN WITH TRAMPS.

Omaha, July 20.—Superintendent James of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, has applied to United States Marshal While, for protection against an army of one hundred tramps, which took possession of a northbound mixed mail and freight train at Blair. Officials of the road made a formal request of the Federal authorities for protection to the United States mails carried on their trains. Passenger cars are not exempt, but are boarded by the tramps, who refuse to alight. There have been several fights between the tramps and train crews, but thus far no one has been injured. Since the attempt of the tramps to shoot a conductor on the Burlington near Pacific Junction a short time ago, the train crews are afraid of them. Yesterday morning a freight on the Omaha went out of Blair for Sioux City with fifty or more tramps. They defied the crews to put them off.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG LAD ABOUT 15 years of age for an office. Must write good plain hand. A respectable youth just from school, living with parents, willing to make himself useful, will find room for promotion. Address "G 1412," STAR office. 167 3

WANTED—TEACHER HOLDING SECOND CLASS Ontario certificate, capable of teaching French and English. State salary expected. F. Lepage, Sec-Treas. S. S. No. one, Biscotasing, Ont. 167 4

WANTED—HOUSEMAID WITH SATISFACTORY references required. Apply between 11 and 2, and 6 to 8 p. m., at 4240 St. Catherine st., near Greene avenue. 168 4

WANTED—THOROUGH GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 56 Beaver Hall Hill. 168 2

WANTED—GOOD FARMING FAMILIES TO work on coffee plantation in the Province of San Paulo (Brazil). All expenses paid to destination. On their arrival every family will be provided free with a comfortable cottage, implements, and all other necessaries to start work, without any expenses. To secure free passage and work, apply to La Ligure Brazilian Company, 213 Commissioners st., Montreal. Wanted agents, English and French. 165 8eod

WANTED—TWO GIRLS USED TO BINDERY work. Apply this afternoon, Imperial Water Proof Paper Co., 275 St. Martin st. 169 1

WANTED—BELL BOY, AT THE TURKISH BATH Hotel. 169 1

WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC woman to enter the employ of a wholesale house, permanently. Address "O 1644," STAR office. 169 1

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, TWO IN family (references required). 230 Bleury st. 169 1

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON COATS, BY hand; steady work and good wages. Apply 411 St. James street. 169 1

WANTED — DRIVER FOR GROCERY. 237 Bleury st. 169 1

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the retail shoe business. No slow ones need apply. Slater Bros., 249 St. James st. 169 1

WANTED—2 GOOD PLAIN IRONERS. APPLY to 59 Aylmer st. 169 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, STENOGRAPHER AND Remington operator. Permanent position to right party. Address, stating experience and salary expected, to "J.," Post Office Box No. 2396. 169 3

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. NO washing. References. 35 Hutchison st. 169 1

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN FOR TEA and crockery store. Apply 1347 St. Catherine st. 169 1

WANTED—GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY, AS mother's help. Apply immediately, 4080 Quiblier ave., off Atwater, above Dorchester. 169 1

WANTED—PLAIN COOK AND CHAMBERMAID. Apply 517 St. James st. 169 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD PLAIN cook, woman. Apply Osborne House, 36 Osborne street. 169 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOR ROSSMORE HOTEL, Cornwall, Ont., 1st class meat and pastry cook. Good references required. 169 1

WANTED—AN ENGLISH FIRE INSURANCE Company have a vacancy for a French agent in Montreal. A large business will be handed to a suitable gentleman with influence and experience. Apply by letter, "R 1714," STAR office. 169 1

WANTED—FOR WHOLESALE HARDWARE OFfice, boy about 16 years of age. Must write a fair hand. Apply in own writing, "R 1704," STAR office. 169 3

WANTED—TWO GOOD BOOK COMPOSITORS. Apply to the "Free Press," Burlington, Vt. 169 1

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK, YOUNG MAN Must be recommended. Apply to 86 Victoria sq. 169 1

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. MUST BE SMART. Apply in own handwriting to "Q 1687," STAR office. 169 1

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR FAMILY of only two. Must be good plain cook and have city references. Apply after 4 p. m., at 85 Durocher st. 169 1

WANTED—A GOOD SMART PLAIN COOK WITH city references. Apply 214 Peel st. 169 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL 16 TO 18 TO DO light housework. Apply at 73 Mance st. 169 2

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY FIRST CLASS starchers and washers. City Hand Laundry, 1807 St. Catherine st. 169 3

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—ON CUTHBERT ST., A NICELY furnished flat of 5 rooms, gas stove and all modern improvements. Rent cheap to a good tenant. Address "M 1561," STAR office. 168 2

OFFICES TO LET.

TO SUB-LET—FINE SMALL FRONT OFFICES, ON Place d'Armes sq. Elevator, etc. Address "Q 1691," STAR office. 169 2

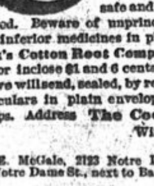
PATENT SOLICITORS.

PATENTS. OWEN N. EVANS. Inventions patented in all countries. Write for particulars. Room 79 Temple Bldg., Montreal. 161eod

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A SINGLE trial of our goods will convince the most prejudiced PERSON that there is not in the market anything superior to THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. 168

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.



A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies.* Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for **Cook's Cotton Root Compound**, *take no substitute*, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only. 2 stamps. Address **The Cook Company.** Windsor, Ont., Canada.

R. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame St., Branch Store 1904 Notre Dame St., next to Balmoral Hotel, Montreal. (1)

THE BEST FOR THE TEETH — THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD — Odoroma — THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER — DRUGGISTS 25¢ — THE BEST FOR THE GUMS — THE BEST FOR THE BREATH — THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. 69 n2eod

RATES for Prepaid Classified Advertisements.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
PUPILS WANTED, 10 cents for 10 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.
All other "WANTED" ads. 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
ROOMS TO LET, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
BOARD, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOUND, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
TO LET HOUSES, STORES, ETC. 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PROPERTY FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
LOST, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PERSONALS, page 7, 2 cents per word, minimum 25 cents each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

The above rates are NET CASH with order. When advertisements are sent in without being prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for classified advertisements for less than five lines.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S MAID, useful companion, mother's help, capable, trustworthy. Good sewer. City references. Address Help, 2095 St. Catherine st. 167 3

WANTED — DRESSES MADE AT REDUCED rates during the month of July. 942 Dorchester. 167 3

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGLISH LADY, EXperienced governess, graduate Oxford University, member College Preceptors. "R," 477 Waterloo st., London, Ont. 167 5

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, HAVING 6 YEARS experience, situation as cheese maker. Can furnish best certificate. Address "J 1495," STAR office. 167 6

WANTED — SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, experienced cook, where a tablemaid is kept. Willing to assist with washing. No objection to leave city. First class references. Address "F 1399," Star Office. 167 6

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL SERvant or kitchen girl. No washing. Address "K 1498," STAR office. 168 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MAN AND HIS wife, experienced cook; the man as gardener, groom, waiter, etc. Address "K 1519," STAR office. 168 4

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOK keeper, a position as such, or at general office work. Good references. Address "J 1480," STAR office. 168 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL SERVANT or plain cook. Good city reference. Apply 355 Wellington st., Point St. Charles. 168 2

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY. FIRST class dressmaker, cut and fit by tailor system; also boys' clothing. 128 Champ de Mars st. 168 2

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING. 21 ST. DOMINique. 168 3

WANTED—BY 2 HOTEL MEN, SECOND COOK and waiter, situations, English, French, Dutch and German; able to take first position in hotel or first class restaurant. Please address or call 39 St. Peter st. 169 2

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION in a store or office. Good writer; has knowledge of bookkeeping. References. Address "P 1653," STAR office. 169 3

WANTED—FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING AT 1793 Ontario st; style and fit guaranteed. Price two dollars up. 169 1

WANTED—WASHING BY RESPECTABLE WOman, 50c per day. Apply Mrs. Baker, in rear of 36 St. Bernard st. 169 1

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE WIDOW, SITUAtion in a small family as housekeeper or general servant. Apply 77 St. Antoine st., upstairs. 169 3

WANTED—BY COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, with knowledge of both French and English, situation of any sort. Address "P 1666," STAR office. 169 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN, WITH five years experience in stationery business. Best references. Apply by letter, 363 Richmond street. 169 1

WANTED — SITUATION AS PACKER, STOREman or other position in wholesale house. Good references and experience. Address "O 1637," STAR office. 169 2

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY BY SEAMstress or would do at her own home, experienced at children's clothes. Address "F 1669," STAR office. 169 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS DRIVER OR WAREhouseman; thoroughly understands care horses, knows city well. Best city references. (Married.) Address "R 1703," STAR office. 169 5

WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS ENGLISH TAILORess, gent's fall overcoats turned like new, new suits made up. Perfect fit guaranteed. Pressing of all kinds. Repair work neatly done on short notice. 14 City Councillors st., above St. Catherine. 169 3

WANTED—SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, BY middle-aged person, willing to go to the country. Apply 36 St. Bernard st. 169 1

WANTED — SITUATION, WORKING HOUSEkeeper, good cook. References. Mrs. Moor, 64 St. Urbain st. 169 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN, 21, any capacity, hotel preferred. Address "R 1702," STAR office. 169 2

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY THE DAY by respectable woman with family to support. 746 Lagauchetire st. 169 1

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY A COMpetent seamstress. Address "J 1476," STAR office. 169 2

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN work by the day. Apply No. 3 Genevieve st. 169 1

BUSINESS CHANGES.

FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS, RESTAURANTS, all other businesses; good chance for beginners. Houses and shops to let. L. Harris, 118 St. James, evenings, 492 St. Lawrence. 166 6

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE RESTAURANT in the centre of the city, doing big business. Good reasons for selling. Address E. L. Ethier & Co., 88 St. Denis st., Montreal. 168 2

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $200, to join young man (single), in manufacturing and exhibiting enterprise. Monopoly and novelty; also great winner. Investigate. 1924 St. Catherine, evenings. 169 1

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STORE IN best portion of city, doing a large and increasing business. A snap to quick purchaser. Apply to S. Glensor, 92 Temple Building. 169 1

FOR SALE — HOTELS, SALOONS, GROCERIES and cigar stores. Also a first class dining-room in central locality. Apply to John A. Kelly, 745 Craig st. 169 6

WANTED— ADVERTISER HAVING POSSESsion of a valuable discovery, wishing to introduce same to public, requires party with small capital. Address "P 1665," STAR office. 169 2

FOR SALE—PARCEL AND EXPRESS BUSINESS having good run of customers, with good will of same. For sale at a bargain. Address "N 1616," STAR office. 169 1

FOR SALE—A WELL KNOWN FIRST CLASS CIGAR store with stock and fixtures, in good central locality, 174 Bleury st. Apply 213 St. Paul. 169 6

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE CAST OFF CLOTHing, furs, carpets, musical instruments, fire arms, bicycles. Good prices paid on account having great demand. Address M. Frank, Box 423. 168 2

WANTED—GAS LOGS, 2 SETS COMPLETE. MUST be in perfect order. Address, giving make, style and price for cash, "O 1629," STAR office. 168 3

WANTED — 12 PENCE CANADA POSTAGE stamp, at $350.00 cash. 7½ pence at $30.00 each. Highest prices for scarce old postage stamps. Don't sacrifice your stamps before you see us. Bookstore 2114 St. Catherine. 169 2

WANTED—TO PURCHASE MILK, 100 GALLONS per day. State lowest price and terms. Must be pure. Apply to Box 257, Sudbury, Ont. 169 4

LOST.

LOST—OR STRAYED FROM A CIRCUS CAR AT, St. Henri on the night of the 11th inst., a yellow mastiff dog with black nose, very dark ears, answers to the name of "Lou," weighs 130 lbs. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the dog to Detective Jos. Kellert, 210 St. James st. 167 4

LOST — A SMALL BLACK LEATHER SATCHEL with initials stamped (but faded) on side. Contained a book, "The Prisoner of Zinda," and some papers. Reward at the STAR office. 167 4

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE—THE BLACK COB, PARK PHAETON, 2 sets good single harness and nearly new livery to be sold for an estate, at Fraser Bros.' Depository, on Tuesday at 2.30. Will be on view all Monday and Tuesday a. m. 168 2

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LIGHT OMNIBUS. Must be in good order and cheap for cash. Apply 24 Hospital street. 169 1

FOR SALE—A NEW EXTENSION TOP SURREY. Apply Waverley Stables, 95 Jurors st. 169 1

FOR SALE—ONE COMPLETE CABMAN'S OUTfit, three horses, will sell separately very cheap, also right to best telephone in the city. Apply 430 Beaudry st. 169 3eod

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS—LARGE ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED with or without board; all modern conveniences. No. 210 Sherbrooke street. 163 8

ROOM — SPLENDID ROOM FOR MARRIED couple or gentlemen, with first class board. Apply 140 Berri. 162 12

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, BATHROOM flat, with or without board. Transients accommodated. 35 McGill College ave. 165 10

ROOM — LARGE WELL FURNISHED BEDroom. 87 Union avenue. 165 9

ROOMS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE, WITH OR WITHout board. Reasonable terms. Telephone in the house, No 3960. 100 University st. 165 10

ROOMS — TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS on bathroom flat, suitable for married couple or single gentlemen; hot water, gas. Good board. 251 Guy st. 166 5

ROOM — NEWLY FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND single, on bathroom flat; also handsome parlor bedroom, on first flat. Hot and cold water, gas. New house. No children. 38a Mance st. 167 3

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, IN A QUIET house. All modern conveniences for gentlemen. 26 McGill College ave. 167 8

ROOMS — LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, SPLENdid situation overlooking the Mountain, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Board if desired. 142 Cathedral st. 167 6

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS TO LET. First class board. Reasonable rent. 15 Belmont st. 167 3

ROOMS—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND BACK PARlor, furnished or unfurnished; also basement with 4 rooms. 6 Chas. Borromee, near Craig. 167 3

ROOMS—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Apply 57 St. Denis. 167 5

ROOMS—FURNISHED, ON BATH FLAT; ALSO large front parlor, mantel bed. Use of piano. 11 Union ave. 168 3

ROOMS—NICELY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, with board, at 139 Metcalfe st. 167 6

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE family, no children. 9 Evans st., just below Sherbrooke, between St. Urbain and St. Chas. Borromee. 167 3

ROOMS—TO LET, LARGE FRONT DOUBLE ROOM, also two single rooms, with board. 127 Metcalfe st. 168 7

ROOM—LARGE ROOM, ON BATHROOM FLAT, without or without breakfast. 60 University st. 168 7

ROOM—AND BOARD, IN A QUIET HOUSE. 7 Anderson, corner of Dorchester. 168 2

ROOM — FURNISHED BEDROOM, SUITABLE for 2 young girls, working out during the day. Address 74 Sebastapol, Pt. St. Charles. 168 2

ROOMS — TWO CONNECTING ROOMS FOR afternoon or night school, also furnished double and single rooms. 269 Bleury st. 168 6

ROOM—GOOD SIZED DOUBLE ROOM, SUITable for married couple or two friends; also single front room. Good board. 42 Osborne st. 168 3

ROOMS—TO LET, ON BATHROOM FLAT, MODern conveniences. Private family. Central locality. 2877 St. Catherine st. 168 2

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, WITH BOARD, on bathroom flat, at 92 Union avenue. 168 3

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED. 156 Mansfield street. 168 2

ROOMS—SUITABLE FOR SEVERAL GENTLEmen; bathroom flat, furnished or unfurnished; close to C. P. R. Station. Quiet family. Apply to H. M. Simpson, 30 St. John. 168 2 2aw

ROOMS—ONE OR TWO NICE ROOMS, SUITABLE for young men boarding out. Modern conveniences and bath, same floor. 64 Crescent st. 169 1

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS double and single, bath, all conveniences. Central. 48 McGill College avenue. 169 1

ROOMS—TO LET, FURNISHED, SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping. Apply to 20 City Councillors st. 169 6

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS, ON BATHROOM flat, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen, with or without board. Mrs. Cornell, 705 Dorchester st. 169 3 eod

ROOMS—FURNISHED FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing or young gentlemen. 14 City Councillors st. 169 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR without board. Apply 84 Cathcart st. 169 3

ROOMS — CHEAP ROOMS, WITH BOARD OR without board. No 3 Genevieve. 169 1

BOARD.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, FOR LADIES DURING confinement; private. Ladies attended to at their own homes. Mrs. Bohme, Ladies' Doctress, 151 Cadieux. 106 300

BOARD—MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK NURSE, superior accommodation, best medical attendance, strictly private. Terms moderate. 187 Cadieux st. 78 100

BOARD—AND ROOM DURING CONFINEMENT. Best medical and nurse's attendance. Privacy assured. Mrs. Smith, 484 St. Lawrence st. 164 6

BOARD—MRS. SEARL, LADIES' DOCTRESS, HAS strictly private accommodation, with or without board; with or without professional attendance. 28 Monique. 168 2

BOARD— MRS. MAYER, LADIES' SICK NURSE. Private accommodation for ladies; best medical attendance. Terms moderate. 120 St. Elizabeth st. 169 10eod

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM, OR ROOM AND BOARD, IN private French family (Protestant preferred), by young man of quiet habits. Address "Q 1680," STAR office. 169 1

WANTED — FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD in west end by married couple. Address "R 1718," STAR office. 169 1

WANTED—ON LAKE SHORE, BY PARTY OF two ladies and one gentleman, first class accommodation in select cottage for August. Must be within 45 minutes of Montreal. State full particulars. Best references exchanged. Address "R 1717," STAR office. 169 2

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF HUTCHISON st., one room, with the use for a few hours each day of an adjoining one for a kindergarten. Apply with particulars, "Q 1673," STAR office. 169 1

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FOR FAMILY OF FOUR PERSONS, board by the month. For good accommodation a liberal price will be paid. West of Union ave. Address Box 556, Post Office. 169 3 eod

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE, NOS. 306 AND 308 Frontenac, with barn. Apply on premises. 166 4

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, MONTREAL JUNCtion, house, seven rooms, furnace, hot and cold water. Fruit trees. Lot 50x200. F. Huston, 204 St. James. 166 6

FOR SALE — TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, WELL rented office building in St. John, N. B. For full particulars and terms, address Owen Ritchie, Barrister, Ottawa. 168 12 3aw

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE— VALUABLE FARM LANDS AND timber limits at Casselman, Ont., on the line of the Canada Atlantic Railway. The property consists of sixteen hundred acres of land on both sides of the south Nation River, partly cleared and fenced, the greater portion being still wooded with the usual varieties of hard and soft wood, suitable for lumbering, cord wood and pulp wood, the latter being in great abundance. There is also on the premises, dwelling houses and other buildings, and two boilers and a good steam engine, 50 h. p. A portion of the property is well suited for a brick yard, having sand and clay in abundance, in close proximity to each other, with a side track connecting the railway with the South Nation River. In connection with the above, there is a steam boat and barge, suitable for passenger and freight traffic on the river which is navigable for a distance of thirty miles. For particulars apply to H. Frost, Casselman, Ont. 152 8 3aw

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A VACANT PROPERty, on a river front, either the St. Lawrence, Ottawa, Chateauguay or other desirable situation, not more than four or five acres required. Address J. P., Star office. 122 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, $2, cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks $1.50 per load, delivered any where in the city. J. C. Macdiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel. 8353. 101 tf

FOR SALE—KILN-DRIED KINDLING WOOD, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, cut stove lengths, $1.50 per load. Montreal Kindling Wood Co., corner St. James & Guy. Telephone 8110. 235 tf

FOR SALE—THE FAST STEAM YACHT CLARA, 40 ft. overall x 6 beam steeple compound engine, copper heater and keel condenser, separate vacuum and feed pumps (Knowles). Low centre gravity pipe boiler (new model), working pressure 300 lbs. per sq. inch, phosphor bronze propeler, wheel house and half cabin, all in first class order. Two years in use. Possession at once. Apply to J. G. Blondin, Designer and Builder, Maisonneuve, Que. 164 6

FOR SALE — BARGAINS AT PRIVATE SALE parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, upright and square pianos, pleasure boats and canoes, safes; also nearly new coupe, made by Lariviere, cost $900, buggies, express waggons, harness, riding saddles, etc. Fraser Bros., 453 and 455 St. James st., and 131 to 137 Inspector st. 168 3

FOR SALE—A STEINWAY PIANO. APPLY TO 620 Cadieux st. 168 2

FOR SALE—SOME VERY FINE FOX TERRIER pups. Apply to 1560 Notre Dame st., Room 14. 169 1

FOR SALE—STEAM YACHT, ABOUT 45 FT. LONG, light draught, very economical on fuel, steams over 8 miles an hour. Bargain to prompt buyer. P. O. Box 482, Montreal. 169 3

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AN AMERICAN BUILT canal boat in good condition, carries about 300 tons, suitable for lumber, coal or as a sandbarge, etc. Apply to A. K. Hansen & Co., Quebec. 169 6

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON CITY AND COUNtry properties, at 5 and 6 per cent interest, repayable by monthly payments if required. EMBLEM BROS., Financial Agents, 41 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal. 169 1

SPORTING BUDGET.

Tom Cooper Arrives at Toronto.

RECORDS BROKEN AT WINDSOR

Mrs. Booth Injured by a Salvation Army Cyclist—Capitals Defeat Cornwall—Montreal Intermediates Victory—Sporting Gossip.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, July 20.—Tom Cooper, the king pin of all racing wheelmen in America arrived in the city last night from Windsor. Accompanying him are C. L. Quackenbush, his manager, and trainer A. E. Webb. He had been resting several days in anticipation of to-morrow's match race at the island and only consented to go against Bald Saturday at Windsor at the request of his many friend from his home in Detroit. Sanger wired from Detroit last night that he had left for Toronto after several days rest, and was in excellent condition. Cooper will go over to the island this morning and will take light spins for two days. Sanger will also likely be at the island to-day. The match is to-morrow, Tuesday night, one mile, best three in five heats for the ferry company's $1000 purse.

RECORDS BROKEN AT WINDSOR.

Windsor, Ont., July 20.—At the National Circuit bicycle races 2500 saw Starter Allan, of Detroit, promptly at 2.30 p.m. send twelve starters in the one mile professional 2.20 class on Saturday. The weather was cool and cloudy, a smart breeze blowing up the stretch. The crowd was somewhat smaller than on Friday, a fact which is probably to be accounted for by the opening of the Blue Ribbon meeting in Detroit this afternoon. It was none the less enthusiastic however, and heartily applauded the winners. The chief event of the day was the breaking of the world's record of 2.01, flying start, by Morgan & Wright's triplet team, who made the mile with a flying start in 1.56 knocking five seconds off the record. Earl Osborne, 10-year-old champion, lowered his record of 29 4-5 to 37 4-5 seconds. Lee Pichardson gave an exhibition of remarkably clever fancy and trick riding. Summary:

One mile, 2.20 class, professional—J. J. Blouin, Detroit, 1; Fred Hicks, Bay City, 2; E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, 3; D. P. Bernhardt, Toledo, 4. Time, 2.13 1-5.

Two mile handicap, amateur—Edward Rainier, Toledo, 210 yards, 1; Harry R. Marsh, Dowagiac, Mich., scratch, 2; Robert F. Sehmid, Detroit, 210 yards, 3; Frank Streberger, Detroit, 160 yards, 4. Time, 4.49.

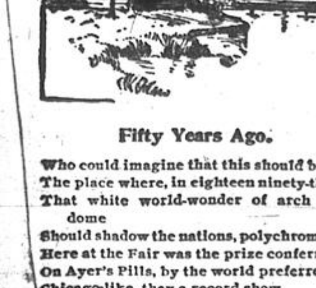
One mile tandem, amateur—M. Edson and F. W. Braun, Detroit, 1; Harry B. Wood and B. J. McIntyre, 2; Joe Morass and E. A. Morass, Detroit, 3. Time, 2.21.

One mile, open, professional — Tom Cooper, Detroit, 1; Owen Kimble, Indianapolis, 2; E. C. Bald, Buffalo, 3. Time, 2.10 2-5.

One mile handicap, amateur— Barney Oldfield, Tiledo, scratch, 1; George Weber, Detroit, 120 yards, 2; F. A. Joseph, Detroit, 10 yards, 3.

A UNIQUE CYCLING FETE.

New York, July 20.—The Sun's London special says: The fashionable folk of Turin are lost in admiration of the daringly original fete given by Princess Letita Bonaparte, daughter of Prince Bonaparte and cousin of King Humbert. The Princess is passionately devoted to cycling, and the fete was characteristic of her favorite pastime. It took place at night in the park attacked to the Royal castle. The entire park was beautifully illuminated with colored lanterns, and here and there throughout the grounds were concealed orchestras of mandolinists and guitar players. The invited guests comprised fifty-eight couples, all belonging to the highest Turin aristocracy, and each brought a bicycle by royal request. The ladies wore white dresses and the men orthodox cycling costumes. The earlier part of the night was devoted to racing, always in couples, and just before supper a charming minute was wheeled by the full strength of the noble company. Supper was served at midnight al fresco, after which there was more racing and minuting until sun-rise, when a grand parade before the Princess concluded the remarkable revels. The affair was such a pronounced success that it will be repeated.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

SPOKES.

The Inter-Club Road Association met and elected its officers for the coming year at the M.A.A.A. gymnasium on Friday evening last. The officers are:

President—Chas. Manhire, Y. M. C. A. Club.

Vice-president—L. Charlebois, Voltigeur Bicycle Club.

Secretary-Treasurer—D. J. Watson, Montreal Bicycle Club.

Committee—Messrs. G. A. Ward and F. H. Massey, Ramblers; H. A. Coussirat and A. L. Macdougall, Wanderers; and L. Granger, Montreal Bicycle Club. The date of the Inter-Club road race to Lachine and return was fixed at August 8th.

Tom Eck, who trains John S. Johnson, the American cycle "flyer," says he has offered to match Johnson for a thousand francs against the winner of the Grand Prix de France, ridden on Sunday last. Johnson will attend the meeting of the League of American Wheelmen at Louisville, Ky., on August 15, with the world triplet-Jellu brothers and Bonnet. Johnson and Eck think the Catford track is the fastest they ever saw, and that the English tracks are all fast, very safe and compare well with the American tracks.

While witnessing the trial ride of one of the Salvation Army lassies on a bicycle in front of her home in Orange, N.J., Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of the commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, was run into and knocked down by the rider. She was badly bruised, and her arm was broken at the wrist. Mrs. Booth-Tucker was scheduled to speak in Washington, D.C., this week, but she will be unable to do so.

At the Woodgreen track Saturday Barden and Parlby beat the tandem bicycle records for from two to five miles. They covered the latter distance in 9 minutes 2-5 seconds.

At Catford on Saturday the American bicyclist John S. Johnson rode a mile in 144 1-5. He was paced by tandems.

BASEBALL.

SATURDAY'S EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Buffalo, July 20.—Following are the results of the games played in the Eastern League series Saturday:

		R.	H.	E.
At Providence—				
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	1
Buffalo	0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 x	3	7	1

Batteries—Friel and Dixon; Gray and Smith. Umpire, Gruber.

At Springfield—				
Springfield	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0	3	8	2
Albany	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	8	3

Batteries—Seymour and Gunson; Dunn and Casey. Umpire, Swartwood.

At Wilkesbarre—				
Wilkesbarre	3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0	7	15	0
Rochester	1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	10	2

Batteries—Coakley and Diggins; Startz and Boyd. Umpire, Hornung.

At Scranton—				
Syracuse	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	2
Scranton	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 x	3	6	4

Batteries—Whitehill and Ryan; Gillen and Bergen. Umpire, Doescher.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

		R.	H.	E.
At Rochester—				
Rochester	5 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 0	10	9	1
Syracuse	0 1 0 6 0 2 0 0 0	9	15	5

Batteries—McFarland and Boyd; Willis and Ryan. Umpire, Hornung.

Second game—				
Rochester	0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0	3	8	2
Syracuse	0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 x	4	10	2

Batteries—Calihan and Boyd; Delaney and Hess. Umpire, Hornung.

At Albany—				
Albany	0 1 0 1 1 0 2 2 1	8	13	4
Springfield	0 4 2 0 0 0 5 0 1	10	14	5

Batteries—McPartlin and Casey; Coughlin and Gunson. Umpire, Swartwood.

At Providence—				
Buffalo	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2	5	5	5
Providence	0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0	4	4	0

Batteries — Gruber and Smith; Knorr and Dixon. Umpires, Gannon and Rudderham.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Rochester	44	28	.611
Providence	38	25	.603
Albany	36	27	.571
Buffalo	38	32	.542
Syracuse	34	29	.539
Springfield	26	40	.393
Wilkesbarre	24	41	.369
Scranton	23	40	.365

SATURDAY'S NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 20.—Following are the results of the National League games Saturday:

		R.	H.	E.
At Pittsburg—				
Philadelphia	1 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0	5	11	3
Pittsburg	5 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0	8	14	1

Batteries — Carsey, Keenen and Clements; Hawley and Merritt. Umpire, Hurst.

At Cleveland—				
Boston	3 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0	7	14	1
Cleveland	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0	3	11	3

Batteries—Nichols and Tenny; Wilson and O'Meara. Umpire, Hurst.

At Cincinnati—				
Baltimore	2 0 2 0 0 0 6 0 0	10	12	1
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0	3	10	1

Batteries—Hemming and Clark; Ehret and Peitz. Umpire, Sheridan.

At Louisville—				
New York	0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0	4	8	0
Louisville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	3	8	1

Batteries—Clerk and Zearfoss; Cunningham and Dexter. Umpire, McFarland.

At Chicago—
Postponed; rain.

At St. Louis—				
Brooklyn	0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1	4	8	4
St. Louis	3 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 0	8	4	0

Batteries—Abbey and Grim; Breteinstein and Murphy. Umpire, Lynch.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

		R.	H.	E.
At St. Louis—				
St. Louis	0 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 x	6	10	1
Brooklyn	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	2	7	2

Batteries—Hart and McFarland; Harper, Daub and Grim. Umpires, Murphy and McCarthy.

At Chicago—First game.				
Chicago	2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 x	4	9	1
Washington	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	10	4

Batteries—Griffith and Kittridge; McJames, Mercer and McGuire. Umpire, Emslie.

Second game.				
Chicago	0 1 1 2 0 1 0 0 0	5	14	6
Washington	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	2	5	1

Batteries—Friend and Donohue; German, Mercer and McGuire. Umpire, Emslie.

At Cincinnati—				
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 2 2 0 2 0	6	9	4
Baltimore	0 0 3 0 1 0 1 0 0	5	9	2

Batteries—Fisher, Foreman and Peitz; Hoffer and Clark. Umpire, Sheridan.

At Louisville—First game.				
Cleveland	0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0	4	10	3
Louisville	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	3	6	5

Batteries—Cuppy and O'Meara; Fraser and Dexter. Umpire, McFarland.

Second game.				
Louisville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	9	2
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 x	7	10	0

Batteries—Hill and Dexter; Young and Zimmer. Umpire, McFarland.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage Won.
Cincinnati	53	25	.679
Baltimore	48	24	.667
Cleveland	47	25	.652
Boston	42	32	.567
Chicago	43	36	.544
Pittsburg	40	34	.540
Brooklyn	35	40	.466
Philadelphia	35	41	.460
Washington	31	37	.455
New York	31	41	.430
St. Louis	21	55	.276
Louisville	17	53	.242

PLATTSBURG WINS TWO GAMES AT HULL.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, Ont., July 20.—The Hull baseball nine had a couple of real good games with the Plattsburg nine on Saturday. That on Saturday was an exhibition game and took place on the Metropolitan grounds, while the scheduled game was played on the Hull grounds.

The exhibition game was won by the visitors by 13 to 3, but the other game proved a great match, Plattsburg finally winning by 2 to 1, after a most stubborn fight. The players and scores of the league game were: Plattsburg, Pappalon, p.; Power, c.; J. Sullivan, 1b.; Carbury, 2b.; Manning, 3b.; C. A. Sullivan, s. s.; Gilbert, l. f.; Sochalixis, c. f.; Daggart, r. f.

Hull—Fournier, p.; Malone, c.; Strachan, 1b.; Shea, 2b.; Carney, 3b.; Taylor, s. s.; Lafleur, l. f.; Codd, c. f.; Leblanc, r. f.

		R.	H.	E.
Plattsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 x	2	6	3
Hull	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	6	3

CRICKET.

MONTREAL VS. INVICTA.

The Exhibition Ground was the scene of this encounter on Saturday afternoon, and it too nearly saw the downfall of the visitors, for had it not been for the over anxiety on the part of the last batsmen of the Invicta, whereby three runs were lost by running short distance, the visitors' score would have been tied at any rate. Still, it was a capital finish, neither side being able to crow much. It was pleasing to note, too, that a sportsmanlike feeling pervaded both sides, for either side could have made a draw, but, fortunately, both agreed to play to a finish, each throwing themselves on the tender mercies of the fickle goddess. May all cricket in Montreal be played in this spirit is the fervent prayer of all lovers of the game. The wicket played upon was not a bed of roses for batsmen, and hard hitting accomplished more than highly scientific play. Browning for Montreal played a very good and hard hit innings of 31, which included a by hit for seven. This was as meritorious as it was opportune, for runs were distinctly wanted. Hodgson again popped up at the right moment, and by his patient play materially assisted his partner. This is the third time this season that Hodgson has come to the rescue. The innings closed for 93, a much larger total than could have been expected, considering there were eight out for 42. Hoad for Invicta bowled very well, even better than can be judged by his analysis, for he was not lucky. Walker also bowled well to start with. Considering the state of the ground, the fielding was very creditable.

On the Invictas going in to bat a good stand was made by Philpott and Hoad, both playing really well, the former especially making some splendid drives. When two wickets only were down for 49, the game looked all in favor of the home team, but on Philpott being well caught by Jones of an exceedingly good innings of 37, the aspect of the game changed, but Hoard still stuck, playing very carefully, and with the help of an occasional one or two from his companions, the score gradually rose, and with it the excitement. Eight out for a total of 87, the score said, and Hopper hit a two, which was reduced to one, one being run short, and then amid cheers Squires hit a four, when "horror upon horror's head," two were called short. One more run by Squires finished the game, the total being three short of that of Montreal. The fielding of Montreal cannot be highly commended, but the ground certainly would not allow of anything very brilliant, save by chance, but this does not altogether excuse the missing of high catches in the long field. Duckit was the most successful bowler. This match showed that Montreal was greatly in need of a fast bowler, the loss of Godwin, called away by the exigencies of business, being most felt, for not only is a good cricketer about, but also one who is a jolly good fellow.

MONTREAL.
First Innings.

P. Barton, c Cruickshank, b Walker	5
C. M. C. Hughes, b Walker	5
H. F. Stow, lbw, b Philpott	2
W. G. Kent, b Walker	6
J. J. Boyes, b Walker	2
W. Duckit, b Hoad	8
J. H. Walters, b Hoad	3
A. Hodgson, not out	13
G. E. Blackburn, b Squires	2
A. Browning, b Philpott	31
H. A. Jones, b Hoad	9
Byes	7
	93

INVICTA.
First Innings.

A. Manning, b Duckit	5
W. Philpott, c Jones, b Kent	37
F. Hoad, c Barton, b Duckit	20
R. Walker, c Blackburn, b Kent	7
W. Grant, b Duckit	2
H. Holland, b Boyes	3
H. McLeod, run out	4
G. Cruickshank, b Boyes	0
W. Squires, b Blackburn	6
W. Hopper, c Jones, b Duckit	1
— Battle, not out	0
Byes	5
	90

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.
Montreal 1st Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Philpotts	14	5	25	2
Walker	13	3	29	4
Hoad	11	4	17	3
Squires	4	0	15	1
Invicta 1st Innings.				
Boyes	13	1	39	2
Duckit	9	3	19	4
Hodgson	3	0	15	0
Kent	4	1	9	2
Blackburn	1	0	3	1

MR. E. F. BODDINGTON'S ELEVEN VS. ST. JOHNS M.A.A.A.

A Montreal team, captained by Mr. E. F. Boddington, visited St. Johns on Saturday last, and after a pleasant game were obliged to confess defeat by five wickets, this result being largely due to the excellent bowling of Sergt. Cotton and Pte. Holman.

The following was the score:

E. F. BODDINGTON'S XI.
First Innings.

W. Walker, b Holman	4
E. McLea, b Cotton	3
C. J. Harrod, b Holman	0
J. McHugh, b Holman	1
E. F. Boddington, b Cotton	7
J. J. Lomax, b Cotton	3
W. A. Sutherland, c Willett, b Holman	3
C. C. Wheeldon, run out	0
E. Magor, b Cotton	0
J. Forster, b Cotton	2
E. Fournier, not out	2
Byes	1
Total	26

ST. JOHNS M. A. A. A.
First Innings.

E. Holman, b Walker	2
J. Miller, run out	0
Sergt. Roberts, b Walker	4
W. W. Austin, c Wheeldon, b Walker	7
S. Willett, b Harrod	8
J. Etienne, b Harrod	0
Corp. Wilson, b Boddington	9
W. A. Pratt, b Harrod	6
W. Cooper, b Walker	4
L. Wolfe, b Boddington	1
Sergt. Cotton, not out	0
Byes 7, leg byes 7	14
Total	55

E. F. BODDINGTON'S XI.
Second Innings.

E. McLea, c Miller, b Cotton	8
C. J. Harrod, c Cooper, b Holman	7
W. Walker, c Roberts, b Etienne	7
C. C. Wheeldon, b Etienne	12
J. McHugh, c Cooper, b Cotton	5
E. F. Boddington, c Miller, b Cotton	14
J. J. Lomax, c Willett, b Cotton	1
W. A. Sutherland, c Wilson, b Willett	3
E. Magor, c Miller, b Cotton	1
J. Forster, c Cooper, b Cotton	0
E. Fournier, not out	0
Leg byes	2
Total	55

ST. JOHNS M. A. A. A.
Second Innings.

J. Miller, c Wheeldon, b McLea	7
W. A. Pratt, b Harrod	1
W. Cooper, c Walker, b McLea	0
J. Etienne, c Harrod, b McLea	3
S. Willett, st Walker, b McLea	0
W. W. Austin, not out	6
Sergt. Roberts, not out	6
Sergt. Cotton, E. Holman, L. Wolfe and Corp. Wilson did not bat.	
Byes 8, wides 1	9
Total for 6 wickets	32

HARROW DEFEATED HAVERFORD.

Harrow, Eng., July 20.—The Haverford College cricket team played here Saturday against the Harrow School eleven and suffered severe defeat. The weather was fine and the wicket a good one for fast scoring, but the American batsmen failed to take advantage of it. The Harrowans were victorious by an innings and 116 runs.

The Harrow bowling seemed to be too deadly for the visiting batsmen to make inning and 116 runs.

J. A. Lester and C. H. Howson were the only Haverford batsmen who made any stand for their team. For Harrow, Robertson played a magnificent inning of 79 not out, and S. T. Maw and Studd both showed excellent form for their respective scores of 58 and 40 not out. The Haverford bowlers seemed to be having an off day, for neither Adams nor Lester was able to puzzle the hard-hitting Harrowans.

LACROSSE.

CORNWALL PLAYED A HARD GAME WITH THE CAPITALS.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, Ont., July 20. — Notwithstanding opinions to the contrary, the Cornwall lacrosse team had a great deal to do with the lacrosse match here on Saturday. Indeed they were so considerably in the game up to the fourth round that the Capitals' admirers began to feel a little nervous, and the defence had to put in a little extra spurt. As a matter of fact, the champions came very nearly being caught napping, and with Quinn and Ketchum off, and Devine and George Carson sick men, the lack of practice of some of the others, was within an ace of proving fatal. That the game was not looked on as likely to be a very good one is proved from the fact that less than 700 people attended the match, and the club barely cleared expenses. It was a great game for the few who saw it, as the Cornwalls went a long way to once more find their way into public favor. They played a fast, plucky and scientific game, and errors by the home in the first, second and fourth games were mainly responsible for their losing the match. It was hard luck, as a win for Cornwall would have meant a great deal for them, and a lose to the Capitals, have opened up the remaining games considerably. On the Capital team the defence had to play like Trojans, and Shea and Griffith were probably the stars, while Devine, in spite of illness, put up a great game. The Murphys and Powers shone on the home, but the little inside home man had all his work cut out to take care of L. White, whose play at point for Cornwall was immense.

Turner showed up best on the visitors' home, and after a couple of games had more go in him than Hugh Carson, keeping the big man in a nervous hustle the whole time. Indeed, at times the Capitals' defence looked very nervous and gave several excellent chances by playing out and scattering. McLennan, J. White, Crites and Adams all showed up splendidly. The game was hard but not rough, and no man was sent to the fence. J. Murphy was hurt in the third game, but was patched up and continued. Tobin was also struck on the leg, and he was not so fortunate, and being unable to continue was replaced by Burns, who did well in the position. The players and officials were:

Capitals.	Position.	Cornwall.
Crown	Goal	McLennan
Griffith	Point	L. White
Shea	Cover Point	Riviere
Devine	Defence Field	Crites
H. Carson	"	J. White
James	"	Regan
G. Carson	Centre Field	J. Adams
Carleton	Home Field	Broderick
Ed. Murphy	"	Turner
J. Murphy	"	Lewis
Smith	Outside Home	J. Tobin
Powers	Inside Home	Butler
Bissonnette	Captain	M. Murphy

Referee—H. Brophy.
Umpires, W. Bramley, H. Poole.
Timekeepers, W. Stewart, J. Lally.

Summary.

1st	Capitals	Carleton	15 mins
2nd	"	J. Murphy	25 "
3rd	Cornwalls	Lewis	15 "
4th	Capitals	Powers	6 "
5th	"	J. Murphy	6 "

Cornwall played up very hard in the third one, and it was a long one, largely in their favor. Lewis finally found an opening. In the fourth the Cornwall home had two splendid chances, which they missed through nervousness and the opportunities did not come again. Powers had hard work, but finally he got away from L. White and a score resulted. This about settled Cornwall, and the fifth and last game was largely in favor of the Capitals.

The Caps won the toss, and Cornwall started with the sun in their eyes. J. Murphy soon had a shot and went wide —an example that Powers followed soon after. Tobin was the next to attempt and followed suit. Butler obtained an excellent chance a few feet from goal, but Crown dashed out and rattled the Cornwallite, who also shot wide of the goal. Carleton's effort was successful, and Caps drew first blood.

The second was a hard game, starting with a high shot by Tobin. Then Powers let one go at the goal and McLennan made a grand stop. Shea got the rubber to J. Murphy, who scored on a beautiful side shot.

A VICTORY FOR MONTREAL.

Montreal intermediate team surprised their friends on Saturday by turning Quebec's sure thing into a victory for themselves by 6 goals to 2. Saturday's game was a good one, and those present at the M. A. A. A. grounds were well rewarded. Montreal's victory was somewhat of a surprise, but was nevertheless deserved. The local boys have got what appears to be a winning team, and will doubtless cut a big figure in the championship race. The teams and summary follow:

Montreal Goal.
[Modler]
Taylor Webster
Finlayson Murphy
Scott Dinan
Robertson Kennedy
Pierce Watson
Thompson O'Connell
Porteous McManamy
Hasley Dignan
Walsh Sullivan
McKay Hurley
Gunlack Swift
[Longhead]
Quebec Goal

Referee—T. Brophy.
Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Findlay.
Captains—Northy and Swift.

SUMMARY.

Game.	Won by	Scorer.	Time.
1st	Montreal	McKay	5.00
2nd	Montreal	Hasley	3.30
3rd	Quebec	Murphy	10.00
4th	Quebec	Kennedy	8.00
5th	Montreal	Walsh	5.00
6th	Montreal	Porteous	2.30
7th	Montreal	Walsh	6.00
8th	Montreal	Porteous	2.00

Kennedy of Quebec was protested on the ground that he was not a fully qualified member of the Club for which he was playing and Quebec had a counter protest on account of the game not having started on time.

SHAMROCK JUNIORS WIN AGAIN.

Shamrock juniors defeated National juniors Saturday afternoon 1 goal to none. The game took place on the National grounds, and was not a particularly brilliant affair. The Shamrocks were weakened by the absence of three players, which, coupled with the poor condition of the ground, spoiled their work. The Nationals have improved wonderfully and played a good game. There was about half an hour left to play, but the baseball teams were on the field, and so Mr. Chitty awarded the match to the Shamrocks. Ryan scored the game for the Shamrocks.

Shamrocks, Jr.	Position.	Nationals, Jr.
Tierney	Goal	Dockum
Hagerty	Point	Rochon
Dobby	Cover Point	Harney
Hines	1st Defence	Montpetit
Kearns	2nd do	Rappel
Armstrong	3rd do	McKeown
Lawlor	Centre	Caron
Liston	3rd Home	Caldwell
Robinson	2nd do	Brown
Ryan	1st do	Connors
Lamont	Outside Home	Walsh
Smith	Inside Home	Montpetit
T. Murphy	Captains	Rochon
W. Baker	Umpires	Tansereau
T. Heaver	Timekeepers	Ouimet

Referee—Mr. W. Chitty.

GARNETS DEFEAT MONTREAL.

The game in the District series on the M. A. A. A. grounds on Saturday afternoon between Garnets and Montreal juniors was won by the Garnets by two goals to one. The teams were:

Montreal, Jrs.		Granets
Fisher	Goal	Hall
Tindall	Point	Ross
Finlayson	Cover Point	Robinson
Baxter	Defence Field	Quinn
Cook	"	Wells
McClinchy	"	Hickey
Paris	Centre	Patchell
McOlinchey	Home Field	Feeney
Hough	"	Feek
Carter	"	P. Brennan
McKay	Outside Home	J. Brennan
Gunlack	Inside Home	McCabe
Davis	Captain	M. Brennan

TURF.

SATURDAY'S AQUEDUCT RACES.

Aqueduct Track, July 20.—A fair card was presented Saturday, and the regulars made pretty well, only two favorites passing under the wire winners. Summary:

First race, half mile—Salaire, 7 to 1, 1; Full Speed, 9 to 20, 2; Edna D, 10 to 1, 3. Time, 49 3-4.

Second race, mile—Royal, 10 to 1, 1; Lambent, 4 to 1, 2; Vanbrunt, 8 to 5, 3. Time, 1.43 1-2.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Zanone, 3 to 10, 1; Premier, 4 to 1, 2; Marsian, 20 to 1, 3. Time, 1.15.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong—Sue Kittie, 9 to 10, 1; Charade, 8 to 5, 2; Mirage, 6 to 1, 3. Time, 1.55.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Sunny Slope 1; Our Johnny, 2; Robin W., 3 Time, 1.03 1-4.

Sixth race, mile—Flanus, 1; Connemaugh, 2; Satanella, 3. Time, 1.45 1-2.

THE TROTTERS AT MEDFORD PARK.

Boston, July 20.—Saturday witnessed another large concourse of people at Medford. The opening event was the 2.19 class trotters. In the first heat Wyoming took the lead at the last quarter and won the heat. He led all the way to the last turn in the next, but made a bad break, letting Oxford to the front, where he stayed. In the third heat Oxford lost through a bad break, but he easily took the next two. In the 2.19 pace Peter Lilmey was the favorite, but acted so badly that he was not in the race. The event of the day was the contest in the 2.12 class between Cephas, Benton Wilkes and Benton M. In each event, however, Benton M, however, led the way around the circle and was never headed. Summaries:

2.19 class, pace, purse $500—

Fred Wilkes, blk g, by Allectus (Wilbur)	1	1	1
Mary B	2	2	2
Mary Belle	4	3	4
Greenhorn	3	4	5

Time—2.21¼, 2.16, 2.16¼.

2.19 class, trotting, purse $500—

Oxenford, b g, by Modoc (Chief Pickle)	4	1	2	1	1
Maple Valley	2	2	1	3	2
Wyoming	1	5	5	5	5
Twang	3	4	3	2	4
Kendall	6	3	4	4	3

Time—2.18¼, 2.19¼, 2.18¼, 2.19¼, 2.19¾.

2.12 class, trot; purse $500—

Benton M, ch h, by Gov. Trenton (Houghton)	1	1	1
Cephas	2	2	2
Benton Wilkes	3	3	3

Time—2.15¼ 2.13¼ 2.14.

AQUATICS.

ST. JOHNS' YACHT CLUB HONOR MR. DUGGAN.

At a meeting of the St. Johns' Yacht Club, held on Friday evening last, the following resolution was unanimously carried:

Resolved—The members of St. Johns' Yacht Club, being desirous of showing their appreciation of the able manner in which Mr. G. H. Duggan, of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, sailed the Glencairn in the international race for half raters on Oyster Bay, N. Y., and succeeded in winning the much coveted cup for Canada, that their club house be illuminated and a display of fireworks made simultaneously with that at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club House in Valois on the night of the reception in honor of the victorious skipper, and, further, that Mr. G. Herrick Duggan is hereby unanimously elected an honorary member of St. Johns Yacht Club.

At the same meeting Messrs. Parizeau and Tresidder, the president and commodore, respectively, were appointed as delegates to represent the club at the reception.

OTTAWA BRITANNIA'S HAVE A REGATTA.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, Ont., July 20.—The Britannia Boating Club, a rising influential and popular club, had their annual regatta on the bay on Saturday, and it was very largely attended the racing in all particulars proving most exciting.

The officials were as follows:

Referee, Mr. Wm. Percival; judges, Messrs. B. Batson, H. Gerald Bate, F. H. Gisborne, J. A. D. Holbrook, J. Smith, Henri Roy, Wm. Wyld, R. H. Haycock and A. S. Woodburn; starer, Mr. J. M. Conroy; timekeepers, Messrs. C. J. Booth and Geo. Howe; clerks of course, Dr. McElhinney and Mr. W. L. Donnelly; regatta committee, Arthur Tache, E. A. Oliver, Arthur Boulton and E. Brittain, W. L. Donnelly, chairman; W. A. Burns, Hon. Secretary.

The results were: Yacht race, class A. 5 miles, A. Tache's Unda, beat Mr. Bates' Brenda, class B., W. Grant's Trilby, defeated A. Boulton's Thistle and W. Hayes' Jewell, class C., E. L. Brittain's Pioneer beat Guardsman. The war canoe race was won by Ottawa Rowing Club's crew in the Red Elephant. The Britannia Boat Club's crew in Whiskers, came in second, Youp Youp the new and handsome canoe of of the Ottawa Canoe Club also competed but, having got out of the course a short distance struck on a submerged pier. This threw the crew out of the race when its prospects were excellent for winning. The personnel of the crew follows:

Red Elephant—Lawless, Holbrook, Nichols, Coleman, D. Scott, S. Cameron, P. Wright, Smith, Dafoe, Beard, J. Lawless, Complin, Boulton and K. Lindsay.

Whiskers—Rowat, stern; Snead, Donnelly, Robinson, McNeil, Munroe, Mosgrove, Robertson, (Kingston), Allan, Roger, Morrison, Tache, Chisholm Brownlee and Faulkins.

Youp-Youp — Edgar Woolsey, Harvey Pulford, S. W. Hutchison, Arthur Pinard, Bert Baldwin, Capt. Basil Bell Archie Bell, E. J. Klotz, Ernest T. Lambert, W. J. Johnstone, A. Panet W. Finlay, C. H. Clendennin, Harry S. Tobin and George McLaren.

The other events resulted as follows:

Double scull, pleasure skiffs—1, Percy Wright and Stuart Cameron; 2, E. L. Brittain and W. L. Donnelly.

Canoe, single blade—1, W. T. Lawless; 2, Dr. Brownlee.

Canoe tandems, single paddles—1, W. T. Lawless and Campeau; 2, Hutchison and Clendennin.

Canoe, gunwale, paddle, single blades —1, A. Boulton and Snead; 2, Lawless and Holbrook.

Boys' canoe, tandems—1, A. Lynch and R. Percival.

Swimming race—1, W. T. Lawless; 2 J. Lawless; 3, B. Sayer.

In the St. Lawrence skiff race, A. Tache's Muriel collided with the Guardsman, and had her bow stove in.

Boys' Swimming race—1, Harry Jamieson; 2, John Fraser.

Tub race—1, W. Lynch.

In the tug of war Scott, Holbrook and Lawless defeated Donnelly, Brownlee and Brittain.

Canoe tournament—1, J. Lawless and D. Scott; 2, Lawless and Holbrook; 3 Snead and Donnelly.

The tournament was most amusing, especially in the concluding battle when W. T. Lawless and his younger brother, Jack, tried conclusions with their bamboo foils. Jack succeeded in upsetting the canoe of his brother.

CANADA WINS A RACE FROM ZELMA

Hamilton, Ont., July 20.—The fourth race between the yachts Canada and Zelma took place Saturday afternoon, off the piers on Lake Ontario. The wind was fresh from the east, and the course was a triangular one, of six miles. The start was a flying one, and the yachts sailed twice around the course, making a distance of twelve miles in all.

The race was nip-and-tuck over the whole course. Both the Canada and Zelma were well handled by Skippers Aemilius Jarvis and J. F. Monck, respectively, and the result of the race was in doubt until the time-keepers had made up the time. The Canada won the race by eight seconds.

Time at finish — Canada, 5.23.36; Zelma 5.24.00. Elapsed time — Canada, 2.23.01; Zelma, 2.23.25.

Corrected time — Canada, 2.23.01; Zelma, 2.23.09.

Skipper Jarvis was more than pleased with the way the Canada acted in both windward and leeward work, and thinks she will be good enough to give the Vincedoro a good race when the two yachts meet for the international contest at Toledo in August.

AILSA WON AT BANGOR.

Bangor, July 20.—With a fresh westerly breeze blowing, the big yachts made a grand start in the regatta of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club on Saturday. Meteor got around the mark half a minute ahead of Ailsa, the latter boat leading Sanita by the same distance, Caress following closely, and Britannia bringing up the rear.

The contest between the twenty-raters was spoiled by the Saint and Niagara brushing against each other too closely at the line. In consequence, Niagara retired, and the Saint sailed over the course alone.

Ailsa ultimately won the race. Meteor, after leading all day long, became becalmed, and Ailsa caught a breeze and crossed the finish line at 6.9.14.

Meteor finished second. Britannia gave up the race.

THE REGATTA AT VAUDREUIL.

The most successful regatta of the season was that of the Vaudreuil Boating Club, which took place on Saturday afternoon. The weather was pleasant, and the large crowd of spectators present at the regatta enjoyed themselves thoroughly. The contests were exciting and spirited. The officers in charge of the regatta are to be congratulated for the admirable manner in which they conducted affairs. A pleasant feature of the afternoon was the playing of the Victoria Rifles string band, which rendered a number of well-executed selections.

In the evening a hop took place in the club house, which proved to be a very enjoyable affair. The results of the events follow:

Tandem canoe, club, half-mile with turn—1, C. A. Harwood and F. A. Harwood; 2, J. W. Harwood and C. Tough. Time, 5.41.

Tandem canoe, half-mile with turn —1, F. C. A. Bickerdike and Hugh O. Baird, Lachine; 2, A. Beaulne and C. Duquette, St. Anne's. Time, 4.49 1-5.

Single scull skiffs, 1 mile with turn—1, A. de Repentigny, St. Anne's; 2, Fred Tatley, St. Annes. Time, 8.04 2-5.

Boys' tandem canoe, club, 14 years and under, half-mile with turn. This race was declared off.

Single paddle, club, half-mile with turn—1, A. G. C. deL. Harwood, Vaudreuil; 2, Pierre Leduc, Dorion. This race 7.12 2-5.

Tandem canoe, green, half-mile with turn—1, P. Larente and Joseph Vinet, St. Annes; 2, J. Turnbull and W. Ewing, Valois. Time, 5.09 2-5.

Single paddle, 1-2 mile with turn—1, F. A. C. Bickerdike, Lachine; 2, J. Smith, St. Lambert. Time, 5.57 3-5.

Hurry-scurry race, 200 yards; swim 25 yards, upset twice, paddle balance of distance—1, H. Cadieux, Dorion; 2, F. A. Shackell, Lachine. Time, 1.22.

Single paddle, green, 1-2 mile with turn—1, A. De Repentigny, Ste. Annes; 2, W. H. Reynolds, Lachine. Time, 5.14 4-5.

Four in a canoe, 1-2 mile with turn—1, H. Baby, H. Ducharme, F. A. C. Bickerdike and H. A. Baird, Lachine; 2, S. Fernie, H. Horsfall, P. Charlton and J. Smith, St. Lambert. Time, 5.09 3-5.

Swimming race, handicap, 100 yards —1, Cecil Tough, Dorion; 2, Steven Kent, Ste. Annes; 3, H. Sharpe, Lachine.

War canoe race, 1-2 mile with turn 1, Ste. Annes; 2, Lachine. Time, 4.14. Valois, Vaudreuil and Ste. Annes second crew also competed. This was certainly the best contested event of the day, and was greatly enjoyed.

The executive officers of the day were:

Judges—W. H. C. Mussen, T. L. Paton, L. Gordon, C. F. Smith, W. E. Davis and Hy. Hamilton, sr.

Starter—C. H. A. Grant.

Clerks of Course—C. J. Haigh, B. J. Ambrose, George Tooke and H. Beique.

On the judges' barge the following prominent gentlemen were noticed:

Sir Alexander Lacoste, Mr. Justice Davidson, Ald. Rainville, Dr. Merrill, Messrs. H. Beique, Q.C., C. H. A. Grant, A. McTavish Watt, D. Masson, C. A. Geoffrion, Ls. Lacoste, Paul Lacoste, Alf. Merrill and many others.

The prizes, which were costly and numerous, were distributed in the evening by Mesdames Harwood and Watt. A bonnet hop followed the distribution of the prizes and was largely attended.

The officers and directors of the Vaudreuil Boat Club are: A. McTavish Watt, commodore; George W. Sadler, vice-commodore; C. H. A. Grant, captain; W. D. Aird, treasurer; C. A. Harwood, secretary; L. A. Cadieux, George Tooke, H. Beique and George Hamilton.

LAWN TENNIS.

WRENN WON THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP.

Queen's Royal, Niagara, Ont., July 20. —The finest day's tennis ever seen in Canada was witnessed in the championship tournament of the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association, which came to an auspicious conclusion on the courts of the Queen's Royal on Saturday afternoon. Robert Wrenn, the ex-champion, and one of the best all round amateur sportsmen in America, covered himself with glory, and now holds the title of champion of Canada, defeating Fischer in the morning in the three straight sets. His great game, however, was in the final handicap in the afternoon, when he met Lieut. R. P. Davis, of West Point, to whom he owed thirty. Davis, who played in exceptional form, won the first two sets, 6—3, 7—5, and Wrenn, looking fatigued after his championship final, seemed to be defeated. In the third set, however, his wonderful head work and self-saving told, and he won it, 6—4. That settled the fight, as he won the next two, 6—3, 6—1, and showed the finest endurance. Summary:

All comers, Canadian championship—R. D. Wrenn beat T. P. Fischer, 6—1, 6—3, 7—5.

Ladies' singles, final—Miss J. Atkinson beat Miss Bessie Moore, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3.

Cup match — Miss Atkinson (challenger) beat Mrs. Sydney Smith, 6—1, 6—2.

Handicap, final—R. D. Wrenn, owe half forty, beat R. P. Davis, owe half fifteen, 5—7, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—1.

Doubles, final—Fischer and Whitman beat Bethel and Davis, 7—5, 6—4, 6—3.

CHESS.

THE INTERNATIONAL CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Nuremburg, July 20.—The order of play for the international chess tournament, which began this morning, was made yesterday morning. The American players were drawn as follows:

Steinitz will have the move against Janowsky, Tschorigin, Blackburn, Showalter, Schallopp, Marco, Lasker, Pillsbury and Porges, and he will play black against Walbrodt, Tarasch, Charousek, Techmann, Mariozy, Winawer, Schlechter, Schiffers and Albin.

Pillsbury will have the move against Blackburn, Showalter, Schallopp, Marco, Lasker, Albin, Walbrodt, Tarrasch and Tschorigin, and he will play black against Teichmann, Winawer, Schlecter, Schifflers, Porges, Janowsky, Steinitz Schiffers, Porges, Janowsky, Steinitz, Mariozy and Charousek.

Showalter will have the move against Schiffers, Albin, Walbrodt, Tarrash, Tschorigin, Blackburn, Winawer, Maroizy, Schlechter, and he will play black against Lasker, Pillsbury, Porges, Janowsky, Steinitz, Charousek, Techmann, Schallopp and Marco.

GOSSIP.

In the cricket match between the Australian and All England teams, which was begun at Manchester Thursday, the English team finished their second innings with a score of 305 runs; in their first innings they scored 231 runs, giving them a grand total of 536. The Australians made 412 runs in their first innings. The Australians in their second innings, scored enough runs to win the game by three wickets.

The Mohawks defeated the Second Scots at football on Saturday in the first draw for the Caledonia Cup, the score being six games to nil. The First Scots won by default from the Excelsiors.

In the Montreal Quoiting League series on Saturday Dominion defeated St. Lawrence 312 points to 296, and St. Gabriel won from Montreal 303 points to 295.

The smoking concert given by the Montreal Handball Club on Saturday evening at the Bleury street court was a decided success. Fully 750 people packed the court to the doors, and large numbers were turned away unable to gain admittance. The programme was all that could be desired, and high class handball during the intermission was a decided feature of the evening's enjoyment.

The Cinque Ports regatta, which was postponed Friday on account of the prevalence of a strong gale, will be sailed on Monday next, under the auspices of the Cinque Ports Yacht Club. Maid Marion, Hester, Creole, Anaconda and Thelma started in a fine breeze for a sail to Bologne and back, for a challenge cup of the value of 100 guineas.

The second annual meeting of the United States Golf Association, which has occupied the links of the Shinnecock Hills Club during the last week, was finished Saturday evening, when the contest for the open championship was decided. The honor of the open championship went to Chicago's professional, James Foulis, who was tied for third place, with A. W. Smith, the Canadian amateur, in the same event at Newport last year, and last year's champion, H. T. Rawlins, of Utica, finished a close second, just three strokes behind the winner and two strokes ahead of Joe Lloyd, the Essex County professional, who won third honors.

The opening of the third season of racing at the Detroit Driving Club's track, at Grosse Point, was characterized by the fastest mile ever paced on that track in a race. W. W. P. went around in 2.05 1-2, equalling his own record and lowering the track record.

At Toronto on Saturday Tecumseh lacrosse team defeated Toronto 9 goals to 0.

The Goodwood meeting promises to be of exceptional interest for "swelldom." Since the Prince of Wales' Persimmon gained the blue ribbon of the turf in the Derby, the turf has more than ever become an aristocratic pursuit. This season the Duke of Richmond will entertain, for four days at Goodwood House the Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Prince and Princess of Saxe-Weimar, Prince Soltykoff, and a large list of coroneted somebodies. About the sport itself it is still premature to speak. The talk is still of the stables and practising on the heath. Among turfites it is held that the Americans will fix well with the Stewards' Cup, having a strong hand in Ramapo, Hugh Penny, Helen Nichols and Djakka. Among Mr. Wishart's horses Ramapo, though he has lost his party some money, is still held a future winner; and Hugh Penny is better spoken of among English sportsmen.

The Boucherville Boating Club has decided to have its fourth annual fete de nuit on Thursday, August 13. The fleet of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, as well as the steamers Paul Smith and Filgate, have been chartered for the occasion. The display will be grander than ever, and every attention will be paid to the conveyance of the public. A grand bonnet hop will be given at the club house on Thursday evening, July 30, under the patronage of the ladies. The steamer Berthier has been chartered for the occasion, and over fifteen hundred invitations have been issued.

The Grand Trunk Boating Club held a most enjoyable smoking concert on Friday evening in the club house. The weekly races of the club resulted as follows: Tandem canoe—Won by Mason and Holland; Murdock and Kell second, and McLean and Bishop third. Four in canoe—Payne, Miller, Bishop and McLaren, first; Vearney, Murdock and Connell brothers, second.

A young French-Canadian named Omer Gagne, of Augusta, Me., has started to walk to Chicago and return for a wager of $800. He is to cover the distance in five months. His papers are to be signed every fifteen miles. Most of the distance will be covered on the railway tracks.

The Germantown cricketers from Philadelphia, who will play matches at Halifax this week with the Wanderers and Garrison, arrived last night via Boston on the steamship Olivette. The team consists of G. S. Patterson, captain; E. W. Clark, jr., E. F. Comfort, H. I. Brown, W. Brockie, Frank Bremster, W. G. T. Bristol, W. T. Wright, Percy Clark, Dr. Norton, Downs, and Lignford, Biddle. The first match of the week will be to-day and to-morrow between the Philadelphians and Wanderers. In a practice game of cricket on Saturday afternoon between the Wanderers' eleven, who are to play the Philadelphans, and a team made up of men from the Garrison, F. A. Kaiser, one of the Wanderer stars, made a score of 102 not out.

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ANGLOMAN	Aug. 1, do.	Aug. 1, 7 p.m.
VANCOUVER	Aug. 8, do.	Aug. 9, 9 a.m.
SCOTSMAN	Aug. 15, do.	Aug. 16, 9 a.m.

SS. CANADA will sail from Liverpool Sept. 17th.

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I. Cab. $70 and upwards. II. Cab. $45 and $50. Round trip $95 and $100.

Spree .... Tues., July 28 | Trave .... Tues., Aug. 18
Lahn .... Tues., Aug 4 | Spree .... Tues., Aug. 25
Havel .... Tues., Aug 11 | Lahn .... Tues., Sept. 1

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

ALLER, Sat., Jy 25, 10 a.m. SAALE, Sat., Aug. 8, 10 a.m.

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London or Havre.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

KAISER, July 25, 10 a.m. | FULDA, Aug. 22, 10 a.m.
WERRA, Aug. 8, 10 a.m. | EMS, Aug. 29 .... 10 a.m.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N.Y.

J. Y. Gilmour & Co., 356 St. Paul st. Douglas Battersby, St. James st., op. Temple Bldg. W. H. Henry, 143 St. James st., Agents for Montreal. 111tf

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to
Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris and Hamburg

F. Bismarck, July 23. | A. Victoria, Aug. 13.
Normannia, Aug. 6. | F. Bismarck Aug. 20.

I. Cabin, $75 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and upwards.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON, 4½h; FREE OF CHARGE by special train; CHERBOURG—PARIS, 6½ hours.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, N. Y. or D. CONNELLY, 14 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Adams' Tutti Frutti aids digestion. Save coupons inside of wrappers.

...TO...

WAGE-EARNERS

AND OTHERS

Mechanics, Clerks, Salesmen, Farmers, Laborers, Milkmen, Gardeners, Etc., Etc.

Four Hundred and Eighty Dollars for Nine Short Letters

THE PRIZE LETTERS.

Now that Mr. Laurier, by his assurances to the manufacturers, appears to be making up his mind that the revenue tariff idea should be abandoned, the interest in the prize letter competition, announced in the Star, is creating more and more interest. The Star takes the ground that the American experience of a revenue tariff should act as a danger signal to Canada. It is not a question as to who shall be Premier or whether the Conservatives or Liberals shall govern the country. It is a question of steering the ship away from the rocks. Any competitor who prefers that his letter should not be published should mark it, "not for publication." By reference to the details of the competition in previous issues it will be observed that there are three classes, and the awards of four hundred and eighty dollars in cash will go to the best three letters in the three classes.

The letters should be short, say from four to eight pages of note paper, although an excess of this space will not act as a bar to success. The winning letters will be those considered the most sensible, and success will not depend upon literary style or construction. The questions to be considered are:

1. Is a revenue tariff desirable for Canada?

2. Does the experience of others in departing from a protective to a revenue tariff justify the belief that a revenue tariff would work serious injury to manufacturers, farmers, merchants, artisans and wage-earners generally?

The competition will not be closed before the 30th July.

THE FRESH AIR FUND EXCURSION

The Committee will be at the Star office, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, each week, at three o'clock, to consider applications for the benefits of the fund.

THE FRESH AIR FUND.

Subscribers to the Fund who forward their contributions through the "Star" office are requested to send when possible cheques payable to order. When, however, the money is handed in, a receipt therefor should be obtained. The Publishers cannot hold themselves responsible for sums for which a proper receipt has not been issued. Those wishing to subscribe anonymously may as readily obtain such a receipt, under whatever fictitious name or initials they may adopt as where the actual name is given.

THE "STAR" BY MAIL.

The Star is sent to people at the summer resorts at city rates.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

Halifax, N.S., July 21.—The steamer Wild Craft, bound to St. John, N.B., in ballast, to load deals for the West Coast of England, is reported ashore and in a bad position at Port La Tour. The ship was trying to round Cape Sable and got out of her course. No particulars of the disaster have been received, and nothing is known here about the crew. The Wild Craft is 1916 tons register, and is owned by the Wild Craft Steamship Company, of London. The ship sailed last from Las Palmas, under a charter to load at St. John. Fog prevailed at the time the vessel went ashore. A despatch says it is thought the steamer can be floated if the weather continues calm; and if so, the ship will be brought to Halifax and placed in the dry dock.

SIR CHARLES' GOLDEN WEDDING.

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—October 8 next will be the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, and it is their intention to commemorate the event by a golden wedding. The event will be celebrated probably in Montreal.

DEATH OF MRS. YOUMANS.

Toronto, July 20.—Mrs. Letitia Youmans, who enjoyed a world-wide reputation as a temperance reformer and platform lecturer, died at her home in this city on Saturday night. The cause of her death was inflammatory rheumatism.

The Daily Star.

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

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year, $1.60 for six months, and 90c. for three months.

We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal.

Agents for French Advertising are Messrs. Mayence, Favre & Cie., Rue de la Grange, Bateliere 18, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION
—OF THE—
Daily and Weekly Star
FOR WEEK ENDING
JULY 18, 1896.

Monday	44,671
Tuesday	44,674
Wednesday	44,598
Thursday	44.665
Friday	44,718
Saturday	50,129
	273,455

Present Average:

DAILY, For Week ending July 18. **45,576**

WEEKLY STAR Last Week **85,328**

Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week **130,904**

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

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1896.

THE ARBITRATION CORRESPONDENCE.

The arbitration correspondence now published between Lord Salisbury and Secretary Olney confirms the important fact that both governments are agreed upon about as long a step toward practical arbitration as the present state of civilization will permit. It is idle to talk at this time of getting an international tribunal with plenary powers. No such court can exist until civilization is ready to equip it with means of enforcing its decisions. The third clause in the British suggested treaty goes a long way, however, toward making it impossible for a trivial dispute to give rise to war. Lord Salisbury proposes to include among the subjects with which the suggested court of arbitration can deal with finality, "complaints made by the officers of one power against the officers of the other; all pecuniary claims or groups of claims, amounting to not more than £100,000, made on either power by the officials of the other, whether based on an alleged right by treaty or agreement or otherwise; all claims for damages or indemnity under the said amount; all questions affecting diplomatic or consular privileges; all alleged rights of fishery, access, navigation or commercial privileges and all questions referred by special agreement between the two parties."

These descriptions cover a pretty broad field. And when it is agreed by solemn treaty that they can be settled finally by a court consisting of one British representative, one American representative and an "umpire," they will be pretty effectually removed from the list of probable causes of war. That is, war could not come until one of the contracting nations had committed a more serious sin against international amity than a dispute over most of the above questions could amount to—the violation of a treaty.

Then Lord Salisbury's next proposal is most progressive. It is in effect, that practically all other questions arising between the two countries may be referred to this tribunal, with the right of appeal to a larger court, except such as materially affect the honor of either nation or the integrity of its treaty. The most hopeful optimist, unless he were anxious to compel Britain to submit some particular case to arbitration, could hardly ask that a Government of this day should go beyond this point. Nothing but a Supreme Court of the nations, supported by the power of all the nations, could go farther. Certainly no gathering of three men, representing but two nations out of all the world, could expect to have greater powers than Lord Salisbury proposes.

The main point in Mr. Olney's proposed substitute seems to be the elimination of disputes affecting integrity of territory from those which will not be submitted to arbitration. It is possible that in proposing this amendment, he had not forgotten all about the Venezuelan difficulty. Indeed, he says that if his proposed amendment should prove acceptable, "no reason is perceived why the pending Venezuelan boundary dispute should not be brought within the treaty by express words of inclusion." If the impression should get abroad that, while Lord Salisbury is genuinely anxious to construct a workable treaty of arbitration, Secretary Olney is only using this philanthropic project as a catspaw to pull his Venezuelan chestnuts out of the fire the position of the American Secretary will not be much strengthened thereby.

Lord Salisbury takes strong ground in dealing with the Venezuelan case against submitting to the chances of arbitration the rights of British subjects who have settled in what they believed to be British territory. He says that Britain has always been ready to submit unsettled territory to arbitration; but settled territory is quite a different affair. This position will induce a sense of security in the colonies. It would certainly be nothing less than a breach of faith with British subjects if they were to be permitted to settle in a region over which the British flag floated, and which they had every reason to believe was part of the British Empire, and then were suddenly to see that flag removed by the free action of the British Government, and themselves and their property handed over to the control of whatever government might chance to lie alongside, be it Venezuelan, American, Russian or Zulu. Arbitration is certainly a most desirable thing—a vehicle that might carry us far toward universal peace, but nothing breaks a vehicle down sooner than violent overloading. Under present conditions a ourt of arbitration would play two beneficent roles—it would act as a second line of defence of peace after diplomacy had broken down, and it would turn the eyes of the nations toward peaceful adjudication rather than toward war when a difficulty arose.

NEW TRADE ROUTES.

"If England, with all her traditions, with all her commercial machinery, with all her accumulated knowledge, with all her tremendous capital—if she cannot compete with Russia in the race for a market, we are, indeed, a degraded generation compared with what our fathers were."

These remarks were recently addressed by the Marquis of Salisbury to a deputation from the Associated Chambers of Commerce which had come to urge upon the Government the importance of railway construction between south-west China, the new British territories in the basin of the Siamese river the Mekong, and a seaport in British Burma.

The Prime Minister not for the first time spoke weightedly and warmly of the increasing need to the Mother Country of new sources of consumption for the products of her looms and factories to counteract the efforts of foreign competition, but he was equally emphatic in insisting that it was by the natural process of commercial speculation with a view to earning dividends, that such new markets must be opened up; he would be no party to giving Imperial aid to any scheme which was not favorably viewed by the speculative investor and was urged upon the pleas that strategically it was a good railway to build, or because if England did not do it France or Russia or some other power would.

Therefore, said he: "Provide a powerful and solvent company to build your line and we will assist you so far as we can to bring it to the edge of British territory; and when we have done so—it may seem arrogant to say it to you—I have not the slightest doubt that we shall be able to penetrate into foreign territory whenever we think it desirable to do so," not by war necessarily, he went on to suggest, but because it was opposed to precedent and common sense that any foreign country seeing a railway benefiting trade, with a terminus close to its boundary should refuse access to the line and its advantages.

It is true that in the case of the Uganda railway from Mombasa into Central Africa the Government have granted a subsidy of nearly $15,000,000, but this is claimed as the exception to prove the rule, and justified as being in harmony with the entire scheme of colonization in Africa.

It is evident that the great trans-Siberian railway will tend to hasten the period when the far east will become honeycombed with the iron roads which have done so much in less than a century—the first line of any importance was opened in 1825—to extend the operations of trade and commerce, and make man acquainted with his brother man.

AN HONORARY CANON.

Very Rev. Abbe Captier, Superior-General of the Sulpician Order, has been created an honorary canon of the St. James Cathedral. This was done to acknowledge the many services rendered by the Sulpicians to the Church of Montreal.

NO PLACE FOR BOYS.

What can a boy do, and where can a boy stay,
If he is always told to get out of the way?
He cannot sit here, and he must not stand there.
The cushions that cover that fine rocking chair
Were put there, of course, to be seen and admired,
A boy has no business to ever be tired.
The beautiful roses and flowers that bloom
On the floor of the darkened and delicate room
Are not made to walk on—at least, not by boys;
The house is no place, anyway, for their noise.

Yet boys must walk somewhere; and what if their feet,
Sent out of our houses, sent into the street,
Should step around the corner and pause at the door,
Where other boys' feet have paused often before;
Should pass through the gateway of glittering light,
Where jokes that are merry and songs that are bright
Ring out a warm welcome with flattering voice,
And tempting say: "Here's a place for the boys!"

Ah, what if they should? What if your boy or mine
Should cross o'er the threshold which marks out the line
'Twixt virtue and vice, 'twixt pureness and sin,
And leave all his innocent boyhood within?
Oh, what if they should, because you and I,
While the days and the months and the years hurry by,
Are too busy with cares and with life's fleeting joys
To make round our hearthstone a place for the boys?

There's a place for the boys. They will find it somewhere;
And if our own homes are too daintily fair
For the touch of their fingers, the tread of their feet,
They'll find it, and find it, alas! in the street,
'Mid the gildings of sin and the glitter of vice;
And with heartaches and longings we pay a dear price
For the getting of gain that our lifetime employs,
If we fail in providing a place for the boys.

A place for the boys—dear mother, I pray,
As cares settle down round our short earthly way,
Don't let us forget, by our kind, loving deeds,
To show we remember their pleasures and needs;
Though our souls may be vexed with problems of life,
And worn with besetments and toiling and strife,
Our hearts will keep younger—your tired heart and mine—
If we give them a place in their innermost shrine;
And to life's latest hour 'twill be one of our joys
That we kept a small corner—a place for the boys.
—Boston Transcript.

ARTILLERYMEN AT THE RANGES.

ANNUAL RIFLE MATCHES OF THE SECOND REGIMENT.

The Open Match Won by the Royal Scots' Team—Prince of Wales Rifles Second and Third—The Individual Scores Made.

The annual rifle matches of the Second Regiment of Canadian Artillery took place at the Cote St. Luc ranges on Saturday, some very good scores being made. The results of the various competitions were as follows:

Maiden Stakes—Open to all members of the regiment who have never won a maiden prize before. Seven shots, 200 yards: Sergt. Ward, 27 points; Gun. Turner, 25; Gun. B. Noble, 25; Gun. J. Moore, 23; Gun. Todd, 22; Gun. LaGalice, 20; Gun. Mackay, 20; Sergt. Clarke, 20; Bandmaster Black, 17; Lieut. Cowley, 16; Lieut. England 16; Bomb. Abbott, 15; Bomb. Kipp, 10; Corp. Peard, 9; Corp. Matthews, 5.

Regimental Match—Open to all members of the regiment. Ranges 200, 400 and 500 yards, with 7 shots at each range: Sergt. Wilson, 89 points; Capt. Wynne, 88; Gun. G. Sharpe, 88; Stf.-Sergt. Cole, 87; Gun. Corcoran, 87; Bomb. A. D. Noble, 81; Sergt. N. Finlayson, 80; Gun. G. Cooke, 79; Stf.-Sergt. Bell, 79; Sergt. L. Winter, 78; Lieut. Cole, 76; Gun. P. Greenfield, 74; Sergt. Richards, 71; Capt. Collins, 71; Sergt. F. Fyfe, 65; Sergt. Ward, 63; Sergt. Clarke 57; B. M. Black, 55.

Lt.-Col. Cole Challenge Cup.—Shot in conjunction with the above by teams of ten previously named members from each company. The cup to be won twice in succession before becoming the property of any company. Won in 1895 by No. 1 Company: No. 3 Company team, 619 points; No. 1 Company team, 578 points.

Association match—Open to all members of the association; 5 shots at 400 yards and 10 shots at 500 yards: Gun. G. Sharpe, 70; Sergt. J. T. Wilson, 67; Staff-Sergt. Bell, 66; Capt. Wynne, 66; Gun. G. Cooke, 57; Staff-Sergt. Cole, 56; Gun. Cockran, 56; Corp. Noble, 55; Gun. J. J. Cooke, 52; C.-S.-Major Finlayson, 51; Sergt. F. Fyfe, 50; Lieut. E. Cole, 49.

Turnbull Challenge Shield—Shot in conjunction with the above by teams of 10 previously named members from each company, the winning company to hold shield until next annual matches: No. 1 Company, 423 points; No. 3 Company, 381 points.

Extra series, open—5 shots, 500 yards; possible, 25 points: Corp. B. Howard, R. Scots, 25; Pte. W. A. Smith, R. Scots, 24; Sergt. J. Drysdale, P. W. R., 24; Sergt. J. Broadhurst, R. Scots, 23; Pte. B. Bennett, P. W. R., 23; Pte. H. Wootton, V. R. C., 23.

Extra series, members—Five shots at 500 yards; eight prizes in kind. Possible score, 25 points—Gun. A. D. Noble, 23; Gun. P. Greenshields, 22; Gun. G. Cooke, 22; Gun. G. Fyfe, 21; Staff-Sergt. Cole, 21; Gun. G. Sharpe, 19; Sergt. J. T. Wilson, 18; Sergt. L. A. Winter, 16.

Open match, individuals; shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards—Staff-Sergt. McNab, R.S., 91; Sergt. Marks, 6th, 91; Captain Drysdale, P.W.R., 91; Pte. Kamberry, R.S., 90; Lieut. McAdam, V.R.C., 89; Corp. Foote, P.W.R., 89; Gun. G. Cooke, 2nd C.A., 89; Pte. Clarke, R.S., 89; Sergt. Broadhurst, R.S., 88; Lance-Corp. Howard, R.S., 87; Sergt. Clarke, P.W.R., 86; Lieut.-Col. Hood, P.W.R., 86; Pte. McFarlane, V.R.C., 86; Pte. K. Mathews, V.R.C., 86.

Teams—Royal Scots, 440; Prince of Wales' Rifles, second team, 422; Prince of Wales' Rifles, first team, 419.

The aggregate prizes were won as follows:

First, Gun. G. W. Sharpe, 238 points, D.C.R.A. medal.

Second, Sergt. J. T. Wilson, 232 points, P.Q.R.A. badges.

Third, Capt. Wynne, 226 points, marksman badge.

TEMPERANCE PICNIC.

An Enjoyable Outing Held by the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society.

The members of the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society held their annual picnic and games at Isle Gros bois on Saturday last. The morning was given up to the children, who had a number of events of their own, in which everyone running secured a prize.

In the afternoon the following events for the members themselves were brought off:

Boys' race, 12 years and under—1, John Stevens; 2, F. Gibson; 3, D. Kelly; 4, F. Lukeman.

Girls' race—1, Jessie Skead; 2, Eva Long; 3, Laura Brown; 4, Mary Giblin; 5, Edith O'Brien.

Boys' race, 15 years—1, John Stevens; 2, D'Arcy Kelly; 3, Eugene Feeley; 4 W. F. Costigan; 5, D. Barnes.

Half-mile, members' race—1, M. Durcan; 2, Thos. Smallshire; 3, Thos. R. Stevens; 4, F. McDonald.

220 yards, members of 12 years' standing—1, J. Kelly; 2, P. Connolly; 3, P. Doyle; 4, J. J. Costigan.

Quarter-mile—1, C. Ully; 2, J. H. Feeley, jr.

Half-mile, members Temperance Benefit and Literary Society—1, C. Ully; 2, R. A. Ross; 3, W. Barnes.

Pipe race—1, M. Durcan; 2, Thos. R. Stevens.

Committee race—1, Wm. P. Doyle; 2, Thos. Stevens; 3, J. Walsh, jr.; 4, M. Durcan.

Irish jig—1, Thos. Kent; 2, Frank McDonald; 3, J. Edwards.

Bean guess—1, Miss J. McNeill; 2, D. J. Costigan; 3, J. Queich.

Dancing and other amusements were indulged in until the evening, when over a thousand tired but happy excursionists took the boat back to the city.

LEATHER MEN'S PICNIC.

The leather cutters and shoemakers of the city held their annual picnic at the Exhibition Grounds on Saturday afternoon. There was a large number present, and, aided by the fine weather prevailing, the events were well contested. The judges of the competitions were Messrs. J. A. Rodier, E. Dupre, Joseph Beland, and U. Lafontaine.

FOR A CATHOLIC CHAPEL.

A dramatic and musical soiree is to be given on Wednesday evening next in the Vaudreuil Boating Club boat house, to raise funds for the Catholic chapel of Dorionville. It will be under the patronage of the ladies of Vaudreuil and the Hon. C. A. Geoffrion will occupy the chair.

THE LABRADOR.

The Dominion Line steamship Labrador, from Liverpool for this port, arrived in the harbor early yesterday morning. The Labrador sailed on July 9 with 70 cabin, 58 second, and 89 steerage passengers. The Labrador sails again on Saturday morning with a good list of passengers for Liverpool.

ODDFELLOWS' OFFICERS.

The members of Mount Royal Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Oddfellows, held their regular weekly meeting in the Oddfellows' Hall, 251 St. St. James street. Bro. Albert S. E. Cairns, the retiring Noble Grand, presided. During the evening the following Brothers were installed in their respective offices for the ensuing term by the D.D.G.M. John Shirlow, assisted by the Grand Lodge officers: Bro. Albert S. E. Cairns, Junior Pass Grand; Bros. John Yabsly, Noble Grand; H. Smith, Vice-Grand; Jos. Goodfellow, P.G., Rec. Sec.; Sam Roman, P.G., Fin. Sec.; Lyon Silverman, P.G.M., Treas.; J. E. Hayman, P.G., R.S.N.G.; J. W. Gilmour, L.S.W.G.; John Seraume, R.S.V.G.; S. Buzare, L.S.V.G.; Chas. Griffiths, P.G.S. Con.; John Edwards, P.G., Wor.; John Fuller, P.G., R.S.S.; E. West-Cotte, L.S.S.; John Watson, P.G. Chap.; Wm. Thomas, T.G.; Peter S. Morrison, P.G., O.G. The following were elected to go as representatives to the Grand Lodge: Our worthy Bro. Thos. Brown, P.G.; Bro. James Goodfellow P.G.; Bro. John Edwards, P.G.

THE PRINTERS' PICNIC.

A Fine Day's Sport at Back River.

A fine day, a large crowd and a good programme of sports, combined to make the printers' picnic on Saturday last a most successful affair. The beautiful Electric Park at Back River was crowded with about six hundred printers, who, with their wives and daughters, enjoyed the days' outing immensely. The various committees had perfected all arrangements so well that the programme of events was carried out without a hitch. The event of the afternoon was the athletic competition. Perhaps the most interesting item in the programme of sports was the tug of war, in which the contestants were night printers against day printers. The day side was composed of L. Boudreau (anchor), J. Cantwell, J. B. Mack, J. Wilson, F. McGuire; night printers, W. Kydd (anchor), J. Feeney, J. Mahoney, J. Donovan, J. C. Murphy. The contest was won by the day men with comparative ease.

The other games, and the names of the successful competitors were as follows:

Putting 16lb. shot, open—1st, H. Pelletier, 36 ft. 1 in.; 2nd, A. Surgeon, 29 ft. 7 in.

Putting 16lb shot, members M.T.U.—1st, J. Cantwell, 28 ft. 4 in.; 2nd, C. J. Maguire, 24 ft. 7 in.; 3rd, J. O'Connell, 21 ft. 4 in.

Hop, step and jump, open—1st, H. McDonald, 37 ft. 3 in.; 2nd, A. Cathcart, 35 ft. 4 in.

Hop, step and jump, members M. T. U.—1st, A. Cathcart, 33 ft. 11 in.; 2nd, J. Readman, 32 ft. 8 1-2 in.; 3rd, J. Donovan, 31 ft.

220 yards open—1st, Geo. Brown; 2nd, F. Kerr.

220 yards, members M. T. U.—1st, A. Read; 2nd, W. Gilmour; 3rd, J. Finn.

Apprentices' race, 3 years and over—1st, W. Hughes; 2nd, W. Pritchard; 3rd, J. Furlong.

Young ladies' race, 15 years and over, open—1st, P. Mack; 2nd, L. Bush; 3rd, L. Bradley; 4th, M. Shea.

100 yards, open—1st, H. Macdonald; 2nd, F. Kerr.

100 yards, open to members of M. P. P. Union, No. 52—1st, C. Irons; 2nd, L. Delfausse; 3rd, J. Paquette.

Members' wives—1st, Mrs. L. Fraser; 2nd, Mrs. M. Malone; 3rd, Mrs. W. Murphy; 4th, Mrs. J. Smeale.

Apprentices' race, two years and under—1st, H. Coady; 2nd, F. O'Callaghan; 3rd, A. Broadhurst; 4th, Wm. Childs.

Members' daughters—1st, L. Bradley; 2nd, M. O'Callaghan; 3rd, D. Driscoll; 4th, M. Bradley; 5th, L. McMillen.

100 yards, members of M. T. U.—1st, L. Fraser; 2nd, F. Maguire; 3rd, J. B. Mack.

At the conclusion of the programme of games, ample justice was done to the choice viands which the ladies had been careful to provide. Printers are usually supposed to entertain a strong dislike to "pie," but on Saturday last, for once in their lifetime, they demonstrated a contrary disposition. After the open-air banquet, the dancing, which had been carried on in the afternoon, was recommenced, and continued until the time arrived for all to go home.

OHIO JOURNALISTS

Entertained by Mayor Wilson-Smith on Saturday.

The members of the Buckeye Press Association who passed through Montreal on the way to the Saguenay waited upon His Worship Mayor Wilson-Smith at the City Hall about noon on Saturday and subsequently, at His Worship's personal expense, enjoyed a drive around the city and up the Mountain Park.

THE LATE MR. CALLAHAN.

The funeral of the late Mr. Felix Callahan, which took place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence, 56 University street, was largely attended. The principal mourners were: Messrs. W. H. Callahan, J. R. Callahan, Felix Callahan, Robert E. Callahan, Joseph D. Callahan and Edward Callahan, sons of the deceased, and Messrs. James T. Curtin and Thomas Curtin, of Rochester, N.Y., brothers-in-law. Hon. James McShane, Dr. Kennedy, Samuel Cross, Geo. Murphy, P. F. McCaffery and P Reynolds, acted as pallbearers, and many of the prominent Irish-Canadians of the city attended the funeral service & Cote des Neiges cemetery, which was conducted by the Father Superior of the Cote des Neiges College.

A NEW PASTOR.

The Rev. D. S. Hamilton, late of Forest, Ont., has assumed the pastorate of the Point St. Charles Congregational Church in this city, succeeding the Rev. Thomas Hall. The new pastor was tendered a reception on Friday evening by the members of his congregation, at which there were also present representatives of sister Congregational churches. A very pleasant evening was passed in social intercourse. Addresses of welcome to Mr. Hamilton were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Cruikshank, Prof. Warriner, and the Rev. Thomas Hall, to which the new pastor made suitable replies.

THE CLUB LAURIER.

There is to be a meeting of the Club Laurier at the Vallieres Hall, on Mount Royal avenue, this evening to appoint a committee to select the delegates who are to meet in convention later on to select a candidate for the county of Hochelaga for the Legislative Assembly.

ORDINATION SERVICE.

The Archbishop is to hold an ordination service at the Cathedral on Saturday morning next at seven o'clock. On Friday morning His Grace will preside over a religious profession at the Convent of Lachine.

RIFLE MEETING.

The Province of Quebec Rifle Association's next meeting will be held at the Cote St. Luc ranges on the 12th of August.

Miss Maidie Blachford, of Shuter street, Montreal, is enjoying the sea bathing at Youghal Beach, near Bathurst, N. B., the guest of her aunt, Mrs Baker, of Kingston.

For Weak Backs, Lame Backs, Painful Backs or any kind of Bad Backs, **Manley's** Celery-Nerve Compound is the Great Back Strengthener.

Wm. Rogers, 5 Ottawa Street, Toronto, Ont., writes:—"For a number of years I have been troubled with a lame back. Some of the doctors I consulted called it Lumbago; others, Kidney Disease. I received no benefit from their treatment. Nine months ago I was lucky enough to try Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound, and, after taking two or three bottles, the pain entirely left me, and I have had no return of it for 8 months now."

Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGALE, 2123 Notre Dame Street, and Balmoral Hotel Drug Store. 169 1

THE FASHIONS.

What is Being Worn and What Will be Worn.

[BY THE FASHION AUTHORITY OF THE NEW YORK EVENING POST.]

An old-style gown is now known by its immense balloon sleeves.

Much use has been made this season of a beautiful silky batiste in creamy pink, magnolia white, ciel blue, snow white, gray, fawn, and rosy mauve. It is more durable than chiffon or silk muslin and it is used as well for toilets entire over taffeta silk as for bodice draperies and sleeve-puffs.

Crisp taffeta, gros grain, faille, and other lustrous corded silks, are used for charming evening toilets this summer, and the bodices are elaborately draped with mousselaine de soie, chiffon, or lace, a becoming finishing touch being the addition of black or dark velvet ribbon at the neck, on the elbow sleeves, and at the waist.

Among the fabrics that will be in great use this autumn are handsome silk and and wool mixtures in checks and stripes; Clarissa, a silk and mohair mixture; Caracule, a Panama weave with mohair tufts; Jacquard mohair Sicilienne, Scotch cloth, a pretty silk and wool textile; Bourette Leno, and some handsome English serges, very flexible and glossy, showing some exceptionally rich and attractive autumn dyes, also French Mohairs in new weaves and colorings.

The fichus, berthas, and spreading lace collarettes have very largely taken the place this hot weather of any sort of cape, but often after sunset there is need of some kind of covering for the shoulders. This is in many instances supplied by a very full collet of silk, Liberty satin, or velvet. The cape does not meet in front, extending only a little beyond the chest near the shoulders, and its adjustment is accomplished by means of ribbon which passes under the arms and buttons in the centre of the shoulders under the cape. The fronts are turned back, forming revers revealing a pretty lining of mauve, pink, old rose, or canary yellow brocade. Some of these collets are no more than twelve inches in length, but they are very full.

French designers seem to delight in bright Scotch plaid ribbons in sultry days, as well as during the dull seasons most appropriate for their wear. This summer they appear upon gowns of ecru and flax-colored linen and gray and fawn-colored batistes, grenadines, and mohairs. Paquin Doucet and Sara Meyer have also sent some very handsome gowns in black diaphanous textiles made over very elegant tartan taffetas, with jewel and spangled garnitures on the bodice and elbow sleeves in colors that exactly reproduce those on the plaided silk underdress. These passementeries are wrought on net, and there are special neck, girdle, and epaulet pieces, with fringed ends formed of dangling sequins.

For thin waists made without lining, a pretty model has a yoked back and a tucked front, every fifth row of tucks alternating with a row of lace insertion. The belt, collar, and bands of the bishop sleeves are covered with insertion, and the small pearl buttons down the front are hidden by a band of the trimming. Fichus with very long ends, that tie and fall low on the skirt, are made of airy textiles matching the gown and edged with frills of Valenciennes lace. Sleeves of diaphanous material are unlined, and the majority this season are tucked across the width of the sleeve, the tuck aiding very greatly in keeping the sleeves from having a limp and wilted appearance. Skirts for all kinds of muslins, lawns, and dimities as well as the closer woven zephyrs, chambrays, and ginghams, are made about four and a half or five yards wide at the foot and finished with a very deep hem. This skirt is sewed to a belt of the material lined with linen and covered with folds of ribbon. For unlined dresses there is the choice this summer of having a low-cut bodice and gored underskirt of tinted lawn to accompany each separate gown, or a white tafetta princess slip, with one or two in colors to do duty as a foundation for many different dresses.

C. D. F.

TWO BODIES FOUND.

(Special to the Star.)

Cornwall, July 20.—Within the past few days the bodies of two drowned men have been found in this part of the River St. Lawrence. Both bodies were badly decomposed, and there is no clue to the identity of either. One was found opposite Aultsville on Tuesday last by Henry Bradford. The other was found at Murchison's Point, a few miles east of Cornwall, by a fishing party. This was the body of a large, well built man, about 25 or 30 years of age. It had evidently been about ten days in the water. No inquest was held, and the remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery at Cornwall. The clothes worn by this man were of corduroy, and he was evidently a workingman.

Mr. Justice Haggarty and family, Toronto, passed through the city yesterday en route for Portland, where they will spend the summer months.

GRAND CAFE PARISIEN

(Renovated).

1899 St. Catherine street.

EXCELLENT BILL OF FARE.

The only restaurant where nice little suppers, served a la carte, prepared with exquisite taste and including all the choicest delicacies of the season, can be procured at all hours.

The kitchen is under the direction of a French *Vatel*.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars a specialty.

1899 ST. CATHERINE ST.
Private Door, 179 ST. DOMINIQUE.
168 2 LOUIS GAUDREAU, Proprietor.

A marked increase in **weight** and **strength** is noticeable after taking a few Bottles of

JACKSON'S

NUTRITIVE WINE,

which in medicinal value represents an equal quantity of **Cod Liver Oil.**

169

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS

GRAND

Moonlight Excursion

(Under the auspices of the Westmount Methodist Y. P. C. E.) by the ideal Steel Palace Excursion Str.

"DUCHESS OF YORK,"

DOWN THE RIVER

— ON —

Tuesday Evening, July 21, '96.

FIRST-CLASS MUSIC AND REFRESHMENTS.

TICKETS.........25 CENTS.

Boat Will Leave Foot of McGill st. at 8 p.m.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

1683

Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.

SUNDAY SERVICE.

QUEBEC { Going Saturday...... Returning Sunday... } $3.00

Orchestra on Board.

SOREL { By Steamer Terrebonne.... Leave 8 a.m. Return 8 p.m. } 75c

SATURDAY EXCURSIONS.

Steamer Terrebonne leaves at 2.30, returns 7 p.m., for Boucherville and Varennes.

Short trips to Laprairie, Longueuil, etc.

City Ticket Office, — 128 St. James Street, (opp. Post Office.) 168

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Laurentian Council 1321.

The regular meeting of Laurentian Council 1321, Royal Arcanum, will be held on MONDAY, 20th July, at 8 p.m., in Federation Hall, 2454 St. Catherine st. Semi-annual visitation of Deputy Supreme Regent. Large attendance requested.

168 2 G. C. FLETCHER, Secretary.

POPULAR EXCURSIONS
To GROSBOIS ISLAND

By Steamer FILGATE. Leaves Jacques Cartier Wharf at 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. Leaves Grosbois Island at 11.15 o'clock a.m. and 5 p.m. Price, Round Trip, 20c; Children, 10c. All kinds of refreshments on board and on the Island. Hot water provided free.

123 50 CAPT. A. GOULET, Prop.

HANDY MATCHES.

The right match for the right place—every one a good match—made after years of experience and a world wide test.

"Safety" and "Parlor" for the household. "Wax Vestas" and "Flaming Fusees" for the smoker.

BRYANT & MAY'S MATCHES

The standard of the world.

Sole Agents for Canada.

ROBERT GREIG & CO.,

169'n 1 MONTREAL.

100 Typewriters.

The result of a special census showing the percentage of Remingtons in the principal office buildings of each of the

Big Cities—	New York	Boston	Chicago	Philadelphia
REMINGTONS	78	63	73	79
All others combined	22	37	27	21
	100	100	100	100

The increasing demand for REMINGTONS has caused the makers to double the capacity of their plant.

*** Pamphlet giving views of the principal office buildings can be had at the REMINGTON Offices of

SPACKMAN & ARCHBALD,

119 St. Frs. Xavier st., Montreal, and 45 Adelaide st. East, Toronto.

166'n4

—FOR 1897—

DAILY JOURNALS AND COUNTING-HOUSE-DIARIES

—FOR 1897.—

See Our 25-Cent Interleaved Scribbling Diary.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,

Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,

1755 and 1757 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL

1693aw

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

SOHMER PARK

Open every day from 1 to 11 p.m. Performances at 3 and 8 p.m.

ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK—

MRS. ALICE SHAW, The Celebrated Whistler,

re-engaged by special request; Miss Jennie Hoyle, Violin Soloist; Wm. Olschansky, with trained rats and cats; O'Nell and Sutherland, lady burlesque dancers; Stirk, Zeno and Anita, the Aerial Wonders and others.

Lavigne's Splendid Band of 40 Soloists, Etc., Etc.

Admission, 10 cents. Menagerie, 10c extra. Children afternoons, 5 cents, including ride on carousel. 16

Victoria Rink Bicycle School.

Private lessons in riding and management of the wheel. No charge for wheel while learning.

Class ride this week to Kensington, Saturday, leaving Rink at three.

144'tf A. ROY MACDONALD, Jr., Drummond St.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Halifax Summer Carnival

July 28th to 31st.

Round Trip Tickets will be issued at the following reduced rates:—

July 28	$12 00
July 26 and 27	13 50

All tickets good to return leaving Halifax not later than Aug. 3rd, 1896.

PORTLAND AND OLD ORCHARD THROUGH SERVICE.

Parlor Cars leave Montreal (Windsor Street) at 9 a.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving Portland 7.41 p. m., and Old Orchard 8.30 p. m.

Sleeping Cars will leave Windsor Street 8.20 p.m. daily, arriving Portland 6.50 a.m. and Old Orchard 7.38 a.m., connecting at Portland for Rockland, Me., etc.

ST. ANDREWS, N.B.

Through Sleeping Car Service.

Every Friday until September 4th inclusive, a first-class sleeping car will leave Montreal, Windsor Street Station, for St. Andrews, N.B., on St. John and Halifax express train at 7.50 p.m. Returning will leave St. Andrews following Monday, arriving Montreal, Tuesday, 8.10 a.m.

SUNDAY SUBURBAN SERVICE

BERTHIERVILLE

And Intermediate Stations.

Special train leaves Dalhousie Square on Sundays at 9 a. m. Returning, trains will leave Berthier 5.25 p. m. Sundays and 5.30 a. m. Mondays, arriving Montreal 7.40 p. m. Sundays and 7.40 a. m. Mondays.

Point Fortune, Hudson, Vaudreuil, and Intermediate Stations.

Special train leaves Windsor Station on Sundays at 10.00 a. m. Returning arrives at Windsor Station, 9.25 p. m.

St. Jerome, St. Therese, St. Rose, and Intermediate Stations.

Special train leaves Dalhousie Square at 9.15 a. m. Sundays. Returning arrives Dalhousie Square, 9.45 p. m.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 St. James Street, next to Post Office.

167'tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Summer Carnival at Halifax, N.S.

July 28th to 31st.

For the above, return tickets will be issued :—

July 29	12.00
July 25 and 27	$13.50

All tickets valid for return leaving Halifax not later than August 3rd.

THE FINEST PASSENGER TRAIN IN THE WORLD.

The Seaside and White Mountains Special.

Eastbound—Leaves Bonaventure Station, Montreal, every Friday at midnight, for the White Mountains, Portland, Old Orchard Beach, etc.

Westbound—Leaves Montreal every Monday at 8.30 a.m. for Thousand Islands and Kingston, reaching Toronto at 6.25 same evening, and Chicago following morning at 10.45.

A limited amount of accommodation on this train may be secured on application to W. D. O'Brien, City Ticket Agent, 143 St. James street. Passengers engaging accommodation eastbound on this train can go aboard at any hour of the evening.

9.15 a.m. —Sunday Train for Toronto and Chicago.

To accommodate passengers arriving in Montreal, Sunday a.m., from the East and South, and ticketed to Western points, the 9.15 a.m. train for the West, heretofore running on week days only, will in future run daily (Sundays included).

City Ticket Offices, 143 St. James St., And Bonaventure Station. 169tf

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, the 22nd June, 1896, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Depot	8.00	23.15	
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Depot	....	....	19.00
Leave Levis	13.40	8.45	
Arrive Riviere du Loup	16.45	12.55	
do Trois Pistoles	17.40	14.05	
do Rimouski	19.00	15.45	
do St. Flavie	19.30	16.25	
do Little Metis	19.52	16.48	
do Campbellton	22.35	19.55	
do Dalhousie	23.25	20.40	
do Bathurst	24.20		
do Newcastle	1.25		
do Moncton	3.40	15.05	
do St. John	6.55	12.10	
do Halifax	10.20	21.40	

An Express train will leave Montreal Friday evenings at 21.45 o'clock and run through to Little Metis, arriving there at 11.00 o'clock Saturday.

An Express train will leave Cacouna on Sunday evenings at 19.30 o'clock and run through to Montreal, arriving there at 7.20 o'clock, Monday.

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.

The buffet sleeping car and other cars of express train leaving Montreal at 8.00 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax via Levis are lighted by electricity.

Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangement, etc., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON, East. Freight and Pass. Agent, 136 St. James street, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 18th June, 1896. 147

THE WORLD'S BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Hunyadi János

Prof. Dr. Tommasoli, of the University of Palermo, Italy, writes:

„A Bottle of „Hunyadi Janos" is one of the first necessities of the Household."

CAUTION: *None genuine without the signature of the firm „Andreas Saxlehner" on the label.*

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK R.R

Trains Leave Windsor Street Station.

7.30 a m Except Sunday. Day Express for New York, stopping at Beauharnois, Valleyfield, Huntingdon, Malone and principal points south.

4.30 p m Except Sunday. Local for Beauharnois, St. Timothee, Valleyfield, Huntingdon and Malone.

5.50 p m Every Day. Night Express for New York, stopping at Beauharnois, Valleyfield, Huntingdon, Malone and principal points south.

The New York trains by this route are made up of vestibuled cars, which run solid to destination, the 5.50 p.m. train being the only night train carrying all passengers through without change.

City Ticket Office, 137 St. James St., Montreal.

158'n H. S. PHILPS, Agent.

Study Economy...

Everybody considers it a luxury to use **Johnston's Fluid Beef**, and so it is, but when it can be bought in 16 oz. bottle for $1.00, it is also economical.

Johnston's Fluid Beef 16 oz. Bottle, $1.00.

169'1

The Benefits Imparted to Rheumatics and Dyspeptics by the

Caledonia Springs

WATERS and BATHS Are Unparalleled.

168

THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

Mr. Chamberlain as Balfour's Successor.

GOSSIP CONCERNING ANGLO-VENEZUELAN-ARBITRATION MATTER.

Personal and Political Happenings of Continental Centres.

London, July 20.—Mr. A. J. Balfour's failure in the House to expedite business has told on his health. He never was robust, and now looks pale and bored to death, and he may, before next session, seek the repose of the House of Lords, with the right of succession to Lord Salisbury as Premier, but it is doubtful if the party would accept Joseph Chamberlain as leader of the Lower House. Some like his progressive ways. It is a rare treat to get a keen business man in the departments at Whitehall, but the majority, especially of the old type of Tories, mistrust his "pushful" zeal for reform, his smart diplomacy, and his radical republican past, and would infinitely prefer for a leader a quiet country gentleman with landed interests like Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. They recall that only this week Mr. Chamberlain brought humiliation to the landed interest, that in the daily skirmish of questions and answers in the House he constantly comes in collision with the friends of Cecil Rhodes, while the free-trade Tories mistrust his playing with protection fire in the zollverein proposal.

The Fourteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria will close its first session on August 14, after certain private and political measures have been disposed of. This programme, which has been decided upon by the Cabinet, springs from a desire to cut the Gordian Knot of the difficulties in which the Government finds itself.

The British House of Lords has advanced a stage the vexatious actions bill, which is being quietly smuggled through Parliament. The measure is being designed to protect the Chancellor and the Speaker and their servants from cranks who bring unsuccessful actions and leave the defendants to pay the costs. Baron Halsbury, speaking in support of the bill, read a list of over 30 actions instituted against himself and his colleagues for alleged neglect of duty, by the same plaintiff, and in which the plaintiff always failed to make out his case.

English Conservatism is naturally inclined to support the tentative or experimental plan of international arbitration suggested by Lord Salisbury in the correspondence just published, but with the full intention to adopt Mr. Olney's more radical proposal later unless practical obstacles present themselves. Englishmen spoken to have expressed the opinion in positive terms that a settlement of the Venezuelan and arbitration questions will be effected before many months. So far as the correspondence has been analyzed by public men, they are disposed to think it shows that the two countries are pretty near each other already, and that the expression of British public opinion for which Lord Salisbury asks will be in the nature of a mandate to him not to let any failure in reaching a complete understanding be due to his fault. His attitude is so novel that every journal is instinctively on its guard, and discusses with caution and circumspection the diplomatic correspondence. No positive opinion is expressed by any responsible journal, and the magnitude of the interests involved and the practical difficulty of solving the complex question of a permanent arbitration scheme are generally recognized. Lord Salisbury naturally discussed the arbitration idea as a tentative policy, and was unwilling to make it final in its operation, or universal in its application, and here the block has arisen. Mr. Olney insisting upon having a practical working scheme. Meanwhile Mr. Olney has rejected both of Lord Salisbury's proposals for the settlement of the Venezuelan frontier dispute and the constitution of a general arbitration tribunal, but every one perceives that the end is not yet reached, and that negotiations are going on in a most amiable spirit, with bright prospects of ultimate success.

One of the main obstacles in the past in making arbitration universal and final has been the constant Canadian belief that in Anglo-American arbitrations Canadian interests have suffered, as in the instance of the Maine-Oregon boundary disputes, and in the fact that the Behring Sea award is still unpaid. The change of ministry in Canada, however, important as tending to m[illegible] Canadian suspicion. This is reca[illegible] apropos of Lord Salisbury's recent declaration on the subject in the Lords. Lord Rosebery only arrived to hear the latter part of the speech, hence the absence of debate. Lord Rosebery would certainly have expressed the earnest Liberal desire to treat the whole Anglo-American question as one above party wranglings, and to encourage the closing of the Venezuelan dispute and the erection of a permanent court of arbitration.

The correspondence provokes surprise that the Venezuelan dispute is no nearer a settlement by arbitration. Lord Salisbury clearly expects that the exaustive enquiry now being made at Washington and here into the past history of Venezuela, Spain and Holland in South America, will satisfy even the United States that England's case is so unanswerable that diplomacy will easily settle the dispute without the arbitration. Meanwhile, it is noted with interest that Lord Salisbury, instead of resenting the interference of the United States as formerly, now says: "We have been rather glad to negotiate with the United States than with Venezuela."

The Daily News (Liberal) has an editorial, discussing the correspondence between the United States and British Governments on the subject of an arbitration treaty, in which it asks: "Why not embody the points of agreement already arrived at in the Olney-Salisbury negotiations in a treaty, trusting to the future for still further agreement? We are convinced that the Americans do not approve of Mr. Olney refusing the half, because he is unable to get the whole. It will be worth while for Lord Salisbury to make as many concessions as possible in order to attain such a desirable object." The Daily News also publishes an interview on this subject with Right Hon. James Bryce, the Liberal member of Parliament for the south division of Aberdeen, and the well-known author of "The American Commonwealth." Mr. Bryce thought the difficulties in the way of an agreement were in no way insoluble.

"Lord Salisbury," he said, "had been over-cautious and timid in the negotiations. He sees dangers that really do not exist. His proposals to exclude matters affecting the honor and integrity of the nations would seriously cripple the usefulness of a tribunal. Mr. Bryce thought that even territorial disputes might be submitted. He would not say that he agreed with Mr. Olney, or that he did not with Lord Salisbury, but he certainly thought that Lord Salisbury had acted as though a general scheme of arbitration, and not one solely between England and the United States were being arranged. Mr. Bryce thinks that the proposal of a joint commission of arbitration for the Venezuelan dispute would find a solution even of the settled lands question. He believes that the presidential contest will not prevent nor delay the conclusion of a treaty; but still he would like to see Lord Salisbury push the negotiations. The Chronicle (Liberal) says: "Without desiring to appear in the least alarmist, we believe that the optimistic views prevailing here as to the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute are not shared by official circles in the United States."

Li Hung Chang visited the Credit Lyonnais Bank in Paris on Saturday. The distinguished Chinese statesman said that China intended to place a great loan soon, but desired to treat directly with the banks and not through any intermediary.

President Faure invited Li Hung Chang to dinner at the Elysee, and the illustrious guest came, saw and fasted. It was the same in Germany. At Friedrichsruhe he did not touch a dish, not even dessert. The ex-Chancellor asked why he would not even try food which he said was wholesome and appetizing. He replied that he was sure it was all that, but that if he once sacrificed his principle in Germany he might somewhere else in Europe get a morsel of something in his mouth which would provoke a grimace, and this would be an unpardonable insult to his hosts.

The Queen will arrive at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday evening, give a big dinner party to the Royal family and return to Windsor early next evening, as soon as her granddaughter is married. She will stay twenty-four hours, remaining for the wedding breakfast, but not witnessing the departure for Appleton, where the honeymoon of Prince Charles and Princess Maud will be passed.

The real managers of the coming royal wedding are the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward and the Master of the Horse. These court officials will arrange the wedding procession, order the luncheon and direct the movement of the carriages. The Prince of Wales has little to do except give away his daughter. This marriage of the Danish Prince to Princess Maud is a popular one, and seems to interest everybody, the bridegroom being a handsome sailor-prince. The papers are filled with minute accounts of Princess Maud's trousseau, lists of the wedding presents and details of the approaching ceremony. Piccadilly, St. James and other streets will be gaily decorated, and the procession of state carriages from Marlborough House to Buckingham Palace will be witnessed by thousands of spectators. The wedding march will be from the Bow drawing room along the Terrace to the chapel. Only 500 invitations have been issued for the ceremony, which will be performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by two bishops, a sub-dean and canon. The Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark arrived at Buckingham Palace Saturday, and were preceded by the Princes from Greece and other royal guests.

Princess "Harry," as Maud is popularly known, will have eight bridesmaids her sister, Princess Victoria of Wales; Princesses Ingeborg and Thyra of Denmark, sisters of the bridegroom; Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Princess Alice of Albany, and Princesses Ena and Victoria of Battenberg.

Widespread comment was excited by the interference of Cardinal Vaughan, on behalf of the Pope, to prevent the passage of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill. The Cardinal wrote a letter to the members of the House of Lords before the third reading, in which he said: "The bill purports to abolish as as part of the civil law the matrimonial impediment of the first degree of affinity in the collateral line. This is to propose a law in direct opposition to a canon law of the church. No Catholic, therefore, can vote for it. The Holy Father directs me to use every influence to induce the Catholic members in both Houses of Parliament to take up the defence of a canon law of the church, and to vote against this bill, which attempts to violate it. It is well known that some members have voted for the bill year by year, on the ground that it would give civil recognition to the dispensation which the Holy Father occasionally grants for very grave and special reasons. The intention was laudable, but the Holy See regards it as no sufficient ground for changing the marriage law. As the guardian of the sacrament of marriage, the Holy See attaches the greatest importance to the maintenance of perfect conformity between the civil and ecclesiastical law in respect of matrimonial impediments."

At the suggestion of the Prince of Wales, strenuous efforts will be made to pass the bill in the House of Commons. The rumor is very persistent that a marriage in the Royal Family is dependent upon the bill becoming law, which, of course, would explain the Prince of Wales' eagerness. But as far as the Almanac De Gotha goes there is nobody in the whole of the Queen's big family here or on the continent of Europe who has a deceased wife's sister unmarried or of marriageable age.

Lady Henry Somerset's latest plan for the treatment and salvation of female inebriates is this: She has obtained possession of 180 acres of land in the town of Duxhurst, situated beyond easy reach of all drinkable forms of alcohol. Upon this tract she has begun the construction of a small village, to consist of scattered cottages, which the patients will occupy. There will be a hospital, a chapel, a children's home, office buildings, and laundry for general use. Six patients will occupy each cottage, and they will be expected to take part in the industries which are being organized on the estate. There will be light agricultural work, poultry raising, bee keeping, dairy work, flower culture, jam making, and a small amount of needle work and washing. Lady Henry Somerset is of the opinion that nothing could be worse for habitual drunkards than the sedentary employment usually assigned to them in reformatory homes. The idea of the new colony is to put the women to work on the land, where they can observe and take pride in the results of their labor.

A remarkable article in the Edinburgh Review, demanding the frank avowal that "we never mean to abandon Egypt," probably written by Sir Alfred Milner, is exciting plentiful abuse in European capitals of "perfide Albion." Lord Salisbury's equally remarkable speech on the Soudan expedition in the House of Lords, on Thursday, strengthens the belief that the Government is not concerned so much with the Dervishes, as with the creating of a strong British interest in North Africa, from which no European jealousy can dislodge her. The Spectator strongly urges the Government to tell the simple truth and say plainly that, "conditions have changed since we pledged ourselves to evacuate Egypt, and that we mean to stay and make Egypt a self-supporting part of this empire." It says that Lord Salisbury probably will not accept this advice, because European diplomatists urgently desire England to keep silence. They know that England cannot and will not leave Egypt, but fear that the frank avowal of her intention to stay would lead to outbursts, compelling war.

The Powers, constituting the Dreibund—Italy, Germany and Austria—together with England, will accept a general conference, if it shall be limited to consideration of a settlement of the troubles in Crete. It is only Russia and France that want a wider basis of consideration. In the meantime the Porte steadily imposes all intervention on the part of the Powers. The general belief in diplomatic circles here, however, is that a conference will be arranged upon the terms laid down by the Dreibund Powers, and that it will be held in Constantinople, if the Porte will consent to it, and probably in Vienna, if the Turkish Government refuses to have it meet in the Turkish capital.

Following the interview of Prince Hohenlohe, of Germany, and Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl, as reported, arrangements are being made for a meeting between Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert to take place in the autumn after the former receives Emperor William at Goedoeloe. The Berlin view is that di Rudini's new ministry will strengthen the Dreibund, as the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Marquis Venosta, was one of the original projectors of the alliance. Signor Luzatti, the new Italian Minister of the Treasury, is credited with purposing to negotiate a commercial treaty with France. This Germany desires to see, as the commercial re-approachment between Italy and France would assist the prosperity of Italy and strengthen an ally to bear its military burdens.

Another German colonial scandal is on the point of exploding. Herr Van Puttkamer, Governor of the German Cameroons, is accused of having committed many acts of inhumanity and cruelty similar to that alleged against Herr Whelan and Herr Leist, and for which those officials were ordered to be dismissed from the colonial service. Von Puttkamer's accusers are Von Stetten, late Vice-Governor under Von Puttkamer, and Giesebrecht, the same British journalist who exposed the abuses in the Cameroons under Whelan and Liest. A large number of affidavits of eye-witnesses and victims of Von Puttkamer's brutality, with the strongest of corroborative evidence, are now in possession of a German paper.

A funeral service was held Sunday in Paris for the late Marquis de Mores at Montmartre. M. Edouard Drumont delivered the funeral oration, in the course of which he denounced English perfidy as being responsible for the murder of the Marquis. Some disturbance ensued and there were shouts of "Down with England," and "Down with the Jews." It was announced at the time of the departure of the Marquis De Mores for the Soudan, that he went to consult the Arab leaders there and that he intended to assist them as far as possible in placing obstacles in the way of the British expedition up the Nile. But he was murdered by his escort before he got very far south of Tripoli. M. Drumont, who delivered the funeral oration is the editor of the Libre Parole, and in 1892, during the anti-Semite campaign, the Marquis De Mores fought two duels which grew out of his taking the part of M. Drumont in that campaign. The Duc D'Orleans sent a wreath.

Paris has a new fad— the eating of bone marrow for its recuperative powers. Bone marrow is the soft, fatty matter found inside the hollow bones of animals. It has been discovered that if bone marrow is not the elixir of youth, at least it is a powerful tonic. Bone marrow is now served in Parisian restaurants, spread raw upon thin slices of bread in a dainty manner, and it is said to be a very palatable morsel. Every one eats it who can afford to buy it, and butchers are furnished with a new branch of industry. The long bones of the ox are split open, the marrow extracted, and it is then eaten without further preparation.

Paris has an epidemic of mumps. This malady which, as a rule, attacks only children, has, in the present instance, attacked only grown persons, thereby somewhat mystifying Paris physicians, who are unable to account for the curious epidemic. Physicians are searching for the microbe of contagion, and it will certainly be found in the near future. Already certain specialists, notably Drs. Capitan, Charrin, Bouchard and Olivier have found in the saliva of persons attacked with mumps germs or small microbes of a fixed shape, the precise nature of which has not yet been determined.

There were 393 cases of cholera in Egypt on Friday and Saturday, and 338 deaths from that disease, including those of three British soldiers at Wady-Halfa. Since the outbreak of cholera among the Egyptian troops between Assouan and Koshek, there has been a total of 269 cases and 165 deaths among them. Among the British troops there have been 23 cases and 18 deaths. It has been decided, owing to the increase of the epidemic to remove the whole camp from the Nile River bank back into the desert.

The report of the select committee of the Cape Colony Legislature, re Jameson's raid, concludes with an expression of regret that Cecil Rhodes did not attend the committee's meetings to give evidence. The committee is, therefore, forced to the conclusion that this conduct was not consistent with the duty of a Cape Premier.

The London Weekly Despatch says it learns that President Kruger, of the Transvaal, has telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain, saying that he has no vindictive feeling towards Dr. Jameson, and that he hopes his trial in London will not result in severe punishment.

A German cavalry captain, named Baron Von Ehrhardt, and First Lieut. Kampz, of the Garrison at Dusseldorf, have been dismissed from the army because they refused to accept a challenge to fight a duel with pistol which was sent to them by a notorious scoundrel. Both officers published the facts as an advertisement in a Dusseldorf newspaper.

Through the bursting of her boilers, the British steamer Crane has been wrecked at Centa, Morocco. No lives were lost. The Crane was 109 tons and owned by the Crane Shipping Company. She was built at Sunderland, England, 1879.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on Saturday refused Joseph Adamson permission to appeal to the Privy Council from the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, in what is known as the Toronto Water Lot case.

The committee also refused leave to appeal in the case of the township of Chatham, Ont., against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Robert Burns Centenary Exhibition was opened at the Institute of Arts, Glasgow, on Wednesday. There is shown an interesting collection of books, manuscripts, relics, portraits, etc., of the famous Scottish poet. At the Burns Centenary at Dumfries-on-Tuyna, an address will be delivered by Lord Rosebery.

The completed Belgian elections show that the Clericals have 70 of a majority in a Chamber of 152 members.

It is officially announced in Berlin that Queen Victoria will not act as umpire in the arbitration of the frontier dispute between Chili and the Argentine Republic.

Sir Peary Anderson, Assistant-Under Secretary in the Foreign Office, and at one time attached to the British Embassy in Washington, is dead.

The long drought, which has burned the lawns and meadows throughout England, was broken on Saturday by showers, and in favored localities by a steady downpour of rain. While the temperature has not been above 87 degrees the protracted burst of heat has caused great discomfort to man and beast. Cab horses have fallen constantly in the streets, and omnibus passengers have sweltered.

One of the most interesting theatrical revivals of recent years will be seen next September, when Sir Henry Irving will produce "Cymbeline" at the Lyceum Theatre. At present Sir Henry and his company are resting, the short provincial tour which was undertaken on their return from the United States having been concluded. Sir Henry re-enters into possession of the Lyceum on July 25.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Influence and Power Acquired by Cleverness and Tact.

New York, July 20.—The Sun's London correspondent cables his paper as follows: The Prince of Wales, by virtue of his remarkable cleverness and tact, more than by reason of his rank, has within a few years acquired an influence and power in this kingdom no less real and arbitrary than that of the Czar in the Court at St. Petersburg. Nor is his power merely social. It is political and diplomatic to a degree which would astonish his own future subjects did they but know of it. It is not many years since a large class of persons, both in England and the United States, regarded the Prince of Wales as a man who did not take too serious a view of his privileges and responsibilities as heir-apparent to the British throne. His life, as the public saw it, was an almost trivial round of social functions. He scrupulously avoided all possible complications in domestic politics, as in duty bound, and as far as appearances went he was still less a factor in the foreign relations of the Empire. Let no one imagine that the Prince of Wales is any longer a mere social figurehead in the British Empire. He is a man of inherent force and power, who is taking a most important part in shaping the destinies of Great Britain. He knows, even if the masses of the British people do not know, that the Empire is passing through a crisis which threatens its world-wide prestige at more than one vital point. He is working more quietly, but more efficiently, than any of the Queen's Ministers to safeguard British interests. His efforts are entitled to greater respect and recognition than they are likely to receive at the hands of his countrymen at the present day.

FORMOSAN ATROCITIES.

The Japanese Wiping Out Chinese in That Island.

London, July 20.—(Special.)—A Hong Kong despatch to the Times says that a missionary writes to a correspondent there, fully confirming previous reports of Japanese atrocities in the south of the Island of Formosa. The missionary declares that he is able to substantiate every fact. The Japanese, he adds, are fast exterminating the Chinese in that vicinity. Over sixty villages have been burned and thousands of persons have been killed with revolting brutalities.

SALMON FISHERMEN LOST.

(Special to the Star.)

Vancouver, B. C., July 20. — Several lives were lost in the recent storm from among the Fraser river fishing fleet. Three of the fishing boats that left for the fishing grounds a week ago have not returned. There is no doubt but that the occupants have been drowned. Two of the missing men are Kanaka Indians and three others were whites.

A MURDERER SENTENCED.

Parry Sound, Ont., July 20.—Justice Ferguson on Saturday sentenced Christian Hanson, the murderer of James Mullen at Seguin Falls last month, to be hanged in the gaol here on Friday, October 16. The prisoner, through an interpreter, said he was not guilty, and that he was pleased he was given three months longer to live.

CORNWALL MILLS ON HALF-TIME.

(Special to the Star.)

Cornwall, July 20.—The Stormont and Canada mills of the Canadian Colored Cotton Company, began working half time last week. The mills will work alternate weeks. This affects about 1400 operatives.

THE WORK OF REBEL DYNAMITE IN BLOWING UP A TRAIN IN CUBA.

The Millennium Stakes.

"Millie, look here! Isn't this horrible? Mme. Duchesne has just sent me in her bill. She has charged me seven guineas for that silk blouse which was only to be four, and fifteen for my white silk dress, which was only to be nine, and ten guineas for that opera cloak which she said was so cheap, and five pounds for those two silly little straw hats. Thirty-seven pounds altogether. Monstrous! Is it not?—when she knew we are only girls on very limited allowance."

"Too bad," cried Millie Travers, taking the bill from her sister's hand as she spoke.

"Oh, and she says she has an account to meet, and will you oblige her with a check by return."

"Check by return, indeed," said Alice Travers, indignantly. "Why, I have only twenty pounds left in the world. Of course, I thought it would be ample, so how she is to be paid, I don't know!"

"Oh, Allice, what shall we do? Papa will be so angry if he finds out. You know what a horror he has of girls who exceed their allowance."

"Such nonsense! Why, every girl I know exceeds her allowance—at least all nice girls do. I dare say, all the prigs and perfect creatures don't, but then, I am not acquainted with them, thank goodness!"

"Still, it is a great bore, isn't it?" said the younger sister, Millie, thoughtfully. "How dreadful it is to be short of money! If we were only men, now, and could earn some or even—" she stopped suddenly.

"Well! Even what, Millie? Why don't you go on?"

"Win some, I was going to say," she continued, timidly. "Jack Wilton was telling me at dinner only yesterday he had won a 'pot of money' at Epsom the other day, and was in for a 'good thing' this week."

"Is he? What is it—do you know?" inquired Alice, with awakened interest.

"Yes; I think he said it was the Millenium stakes, and that Blue Peter was the favorite, but that Clovelly was bound to win. He had the 'tip' from a first-rate source."

"I wonder if he knows anything about it?" said Alice, slowly. "His mother always says he is awfully stupid, and is a great anxiety to them all at home."

"What nonsense, Alice! Jack's all right. His mother is old-fashioned that is all," returned Millie with spirit.

"It would be very nice to win some money, wouldn't it?" said Alice. "I wonder how you get it 'put on.' It is such a bore being a woman—you have no advantages. We don't know a single 'bookie'." This in tones of deep regret.

"I don't think that is necessary," observed Millie. "I think Jack could do it for us quite easily."

"How could we ask him? Besides, he would be sure and blurt it out, and mother would be furious."

"Oh, I could write him a little note," said Millie, calmly, "telling him he must on no account mention it. Only we should have to send him the money, because Jack never has any, and these affairs are always ready-money transactions, I believe."

"Well, I could send him all I have—twenty pounds—that would be enough."

"He said that Clovelly was at four to one. That would mean, I think, if you put ten pounds on him and he won you would get forty pounds."

"Oh, Millie, how splendid!" cried Alice, shaking back her brown curling hair. "Shall we risk it? It is worth it, isn't it? Do you think Jack really knows?"

"Oh, yes, I am sure he does! He is always at it," observed Millie sedately. "But let us be very cautious, because you see, we can't afford to lose. Suppose we tell him to lay ten pounds on Clovelly to win and ten pounds for a place. That will give you two chances; for, if he is such a magnificent animal as Jack seems to think, even if he should not win, he must get a place; and, although they don't give you much for place betting, still, if we cover our stakes, it will do, won't it, and save us losing over it?"

"Oh, yes, capital! How clever of you, Millie! You do understand all these things so wonderfully. They puzzle me dreadfully."

Millie smiled a smile of conscious wisdom, and, sitting down at a little writing table, began her note to Jack Wilton.

Alice and Mildred were the only daughters of Sir John and Lady Travers, of Taine Court, Muddleton. Their father belonged to a very old Loamshire family, and although his pedigree was long, his rent roll was decidedly limited. His two young daughters were just "out," and he had taken for the last two years a furnished house in town, so that they might be presented to their Sovereign, take their place in society, and enjoy all the advantages of the London season. They were staying this year in a small house near Sloan Square, and the bright spring sun shone down on the two girlish heads upstairs in their own private room as they concocted their precious epistle.

"Here are the notes," said Alice, producing them. "Four £5 notes. It seems rather reckless, doesn't it, putting it all on?"

"But Clovelly is sure to win—Jack says so," answered Millie confidently.

"Well, I dare say he knows," said Alice slowly. "When is the race?"

"On Thursday, dear, and to-day is Tuesday; we have plenty of time. We can easily post this when we are out with mother in the afternoon. You shall go into Margrove's with her, and I'll stay in the carriage; then, when you are well inside, I will pop across the road and post it myself. I have told Jack not to say a word about it, but to sail in, as usual, on Sunday afternoon, and I will make an opportunity for him to settle up with us, if we win, which we are sure to do. See?"

"How clever you are, Millie! I shall be able to pay off that wretched Duchesne, and we can have no end of pretty things. It will be so lovely to be able to buy something we don't really want—I mean something we could do without, but should dearly love to won't it?"

"Delightful, dear! It will be all right, you'll see," said the hopeful Millie, sealing her letter with its inclosures.

They met Jack Wilton in the park the next morning. He had time to whisper hurriedly: "All right, yours received; will put it on—bound to win," when Lady Travers arrested his attention and bore him away.

The girls hunted up all the racing news they could get, which was not much. They stole into their father's study and found the Sporting Moon. This was a great treasure, and they retired with it to their rooms to study it with attention. Millie read aloud: "If this dry weather continues, Bonny Jones runs a good chance; he likes to hear his hoofs rattle."

"Who is Bonny Jones? You never mentioned him"! said Alice reproachfully.

"Oh, well! There are lots of horses in it—15, I think, are going to run," said Milie. And she continued:

"But Harlequin is worthy of all honor, and I prophesied a victory for him from the outset of his career."

"Harlequin! Oh, dear, perhaps he'll win! Go on," said Alice, anxiously.

"But with Mangel Wurzel out of the way, Wild Rose should show a good front. Blue Peter has a heavy burden to carry, but not more than was borne by Mint Sauce over the same course, and he is built on tremendously powerful lines. The same remark is applicable to Clovelly. So, if one can't do it the other will, and his friends are confident that he will beat Blue Peter; and as they must know more than the general looker-on, I will take their view giving my final word for Clovelly and Blue Peter, and the fine speed of Bony Bones may give him an excellent chance."

"Oh!" sighed Alice. "It seems awfully involved to me—Bonny Bones and Harlequin and Wild Rose. Who is the jockey?"

"The one who rides Clovelly? Oh, Marny Manton—so lucky, you know."

"It is a marvel to me, Milie, how you learn all these things," said Alice, in amazement.

"Well, you see Jack talks to me a good deal, and he only understands these subjects," said Millie, simply.

"Well, I hope, Marny Manton—if that's the man's name—will ride for all he is worth to-morrow, or I am utterly ruined."

The next morning was bright, a hot sun shone down, and a cold wind blew up the dust in clouds. The girls could not rest; they knew the race was run about 3 o'clock. Soon after that time Alice, remembering some small purchases she ought to have made, proposed that she and her sister should go into Sloane street for them. Lady Travers objected strongly to their going out by themselves, but they overruled her objections at last.

They wandered a little way down the Brompton road to find a draper's shop for Alice to buy a bit of ribbon she wanted. When they came out, a dirty man rushed by them bawling out "Millennium stakes! Winner! Winner! He was gone before they could stop him.

"Oh, Millie, did you hear? It is over! Where shall we get a paper?" cried Alice, breathless with excitement.

A small boy ran past them crying: "Winner! Winner! Millennium stakes."

"Boy!—paper, please," said Millie, boldly stopping him.

He looked surprised and selected with great care a green colored sheet from a dingy wrapper.

"Is this an account of to-day's racing?" inquired Alice, firmly.

"No, miss," said the urchin, with a cunning leer. "Papers ain't out yet. This yer's the name of the winner," and he showed her a list of horses printed on an old paper with a pencil mark against one, Blue Peter.

"Thank you," she said, calmly giving him the penny as he rushed on shouting: "Winner! Winner!"

"Millie, did you see?" gasped Alice. "It was Blue Peter!"

"Never mind, dear. I don't believe that dirty little wretch knew. You see, he would have sold us the wrong paper if he could. Depend upon it, he doesn't know. We will go to a respectable shop and get an evening paper."

The shops had not the papers yet, and the girls had to walk about for nearly half an hour before they came in.

"You see, Alice," said Millie, consolingly, "you backed Clovelly for a place; that will cover your stake. Of course, if he hasn't won, he has got a place—there is no doubt about that—so it will be all right. You won't have made much; still, you won't have lost—that's the great thing."

"Yes, I know," said Alice; but I am very disappointed all the same."

At last they managed to get an Evening Gazette and turned down a quiet side street to open it. Millie's fingers trembled so she could scarcely unfold the still damp sheet.

"Millennium stakes. Here it is," she said. "Winner, Blue Peter; Kilmorey, second, and Bonny Jones, third. Why, where's Clovelly?" she cried wildly. Who ever heard of Kilmorey, beast! Oh, Alice, I'm so sorry."

"It can't be helped, dear," said Alice, bravely, but it's sickening, isn't it? What shall I do?"

"I'll pay Jack for this! I don't suppose he'll have the face to come near us for ages," said Millie, viciously. "Kilmorey, indeed! Why, none of the papers even mentioned the brute, and he was quite low down in the betting. Oh, it's a wicked world!"

The two girls turned sadly homeward. Alice was pale and distraught; the burden of debt was upon her, and she, being only a simple girl, not a fashionable woman, felt the weight acutely. She wondered how she was to break it all to her mother and ask for some money, a demand which she knew would be received with such indignant anger.

The next day was Sunday and several people dropped in about tea time. It was close upon 6 o'clock when Mr. Wilton was announced, and Jack, looking remarkably smart and smiling, came lounging along in his usual nonchalant manner.

Lady Travers— good, innocent woman —received him in her usual friendly way. She rather liked the young man, who was always nice to elderly people. Alice greeted him politely, but Millie, with a cold little bow, and a look which if looks could kill, meant business, turned away to the tea table.

Poor Mr. Wilton was quite overwhelmed by this unexpected reception. He could not imagine why Millie snubbed him and glared upon him, and was dreadfully perturbed by it. He sat in much distress of mind for an uncomfortable twenty minutes, making conversation with his hostess and a dowager friend of hers, until the arrival of some fresh people gave him his opportunity. He strolled up to where Millie sat, cold and repellant, at the tea table, pretending to be much occupied with the cups and saucers.

"What's up?" he asked laconically, looking at her anxiously. "Anything wrong?"

"Wrong! I should think so," he said hurriedly, in a low voice, darting indignant glances at him. "I wonder you can face me. Putting all poor Alice's money on that wretched horse. You told me Clovelly was sure to win."

"Yes," he said slowly. "That was on Monday. I had another 'tip' later on."

"And never told us. How mean of you!" she burst out.

"Hadn't time; thought you would leave it to my judgment. Did the best I could, and backed Blue Peter for you at the last moment, without asking. You needn't be so down on a fellow," said poor Jack resentfully.

"Blue Peter! Why, that is the horse that won, isn't it?" cried Millie, staring up at him with big eyes.

Jack nodded—he was not a man of many words.

"Then, then, Alice has—"

Jack nodded again.

"Oh! You are a darling! Oh, Jack, I'm so sorry, so ashamed of myself for being horrid! Oh, do forgive me!" She held out a penitent little white hand behind the shelter of the silver tea-kettle, and he grasped it in his big, strong one, with a sigh of relief.

Alice could bear it no longer. She came towards them, curious to know what they were saying.

"What are you two talking about?" she said. "Giving Millie no more 'tips' I hope, Mr. Wilton."

"Oh, Alice!" cried Millie, radiently, "Jack is quite the cleverest man in the whole world. He actually backed Blue Peter for you yesterday, so you have won after all."

And so it appeared had Jack.

Before a week was over Mme. Duchesne received her check, and Lady Travers was gratified and astonished to find how well her daughters amnaged to dress on their small allowance.

Montreal "Star"

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Five hundred dollars will be paid by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, 40, 42 and 44 Moorgate street, London, England, to the person whom the Editor of the Montreal Daily Star decides to be the nearest relative of any one who is killed in a railway accident in the Dominion of Canada, or the United States, whilst being a passenger, provided a copy of the Montreal Daily Star (as indicated hereafter) is found upon the deceased at the time of the catastrophe, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a news agent, or through the publishers. This sum will not be paid in the event of an accident to railway train men while on duty, nor of a suicide. In cases where the accident seems to the Editor to be due to carelessness on the part of the insured, no payment will be made. No claim will be paid in the case of the death of a child under ten years of age. The Editor reserves to himself the right to pay the money in accordance with the provisions of any will left by the deceased.

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PURSUANT to the directions of THE HON. MR. JUSTICE STIRLING, one of Her Majesty's Judges of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in re Elliotts Settlement Trusts and in the matter of the Trusts of an Indenture of Settlement, dated the 28th October, 1850, and made between Anne Williams of the first part, Robert Elliott of the second part, and James Swan Belsham and William Lyne Stacey of the third part, and in an action by John Williams against William John Stacey (1896, E. No. 363), the persons claiming to be entitled under the statutes for the distribution of the personal estate of intestates in case the said Anne Williams, afterwards Anne Elliott, late of No. 4 Chapel Street, West Mayfair, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Middlesex, who died on or about the 24th day of April, 1886, had died possessed thereof intestate and without having been married, or any person claiming to be entitled to any benefit under a power of appointment by the said Anne Elliott contained in the said settlement, are by their Solicitors, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1896, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the said Mr. Justice Stirling, at the Royal Courts of Justice, London, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from any benefit of the said direction. The said Anne Elliott, formerly Williams, was born in or about the year 1798, in the Parish of Bettius-y-Coed, as is believed and was a daughter of Roger Williams and Eleanor, his wife (formerly Eleanor Owens), and was married to the said Robert Elliott about the 10th April, 1851, then residing at Chapel street west aforesaid. The next of kin are believed to be brothers and sisters or descendants of brothers and sisters of the said Anne Elliott some of whom it is believed went to America many years ago, some settled in or near Rouen in France and one of whom went to Sydney in the year 1853.

Tuesday, the 10th November, 1896, at 12 o'clock at noon at the said Chambers is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated the 20th June, 1896.

WILLIAM BEIN SMITH, Chief Clerk.

George Thatcher, of 32 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C., Agent for Griffith Jones, of 7 Market Street, Carnarvon, Solicitor for the Plaintiff. 163 2 law

M. Hicks & Co.'s Sales.

QUEENS AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

PRIVATE SALE.
The undersigned have now on view and for private sale a large collection of the following High Grade Goods:

Best American Cut Glass for Weddings and Presentations, Fine Turkish Rugs and Carpets, Modern and Antique; Oil and Water Color Paintings by well known English Artists.

For quick sale, prices lower than auction.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.
168 2

IF You want to keep your House cool,
IF you want to make the work in the Kitchen easy,
IF you want to save Money
THEN GO TO THE
MONTREAL GAS CO'Y...

And buy one of their No. 8 STANDARD GAS STOVES (set up complete for $16.00, Cash with order). Will also rent Stoves for fixed periods, the same to become the property of the hirer at the end of the term.

THE MONTREAL GAS COMPANY, New York Life Building.
163 w ly eod tf

Fraser Bros'. Sales.

EXTENSIVE REGULAR AUCTION OF Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., in our spacious new Depository, No. 131 to 135 Inspector st., corner St. James st.,
on TUESDAY Afternoon, 21st JULY, at 2.30.
Will include a very neat turnout, sold for an estate, comprising a good black Cob (a mare), 14 3-4 hands high, safe, reliable driver, kind and fearless, with Park Phaeton, without top, 2 sets very good driving Harness, and suit nearly new Coachman's Livery, large number of Driving and General Purpose Horses, 27 new and 2nd hand Vehicles, including open and top Buggies, light Spring Carts, Village and Dog Carts, Gladstone, Quebec Waggons, Family Waggons, covered and open Express Waggons, nearly new Jeffrey Scotch Cart, etc., etc., fine assortment of Harness, Riding Saddles, Bridles, Whips, etc., etc. Sales are largely attended by city and country buyers. Consigners can depend upon fair prices and prompt cash returns. Advances made when required.
168 2 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

IN OUR SPLENDID NEW SALESROOM,
Household Furniture and Effects by Auction, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, Organs, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Etc., Etc.
Regular Weekly Auction at our Mammoth New Salesroom,
Nos. 453 and 455 ST. JAMES STREET, on FRIDAY Morning, 24th JULY, at 10 O'Clock.
Private sales every day. Cash advances made on consignments. Consigners can rely on fair prices and prompt cash returns. Sales are largely patronized. Excellent storage accommodation for Pianos, Furniture, etc.
Inventories, Valuations and Appraisals made.
FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.
186 5

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Rae & Donnelly's Sales.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

2.30 P.M.
TUESDAY, JULY 21st,
Rae & Donnelly
Sell at absolute unreserved auction,
At their rooms, 241 and 243 St. James street,
All the elegant and costly Household Furniture now on consignment,

Comprising—Magnificent Wire Back Parlor Suites in Brocatelle, Plush and Tapestry, Oak and Walnut Centre Tables, Sets of Dining Chairs, Sideboards, Extension Tables in Oak, Black Walnut and other hard woods; handsome Bedroom Sets, Combination Iron Beds and Springs, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Swiss and Nottingham Lace Curtains, Chenille and Tapestry Portieres, White and Colored Quilts, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, in Squares and by the yard, and Oriental Rugs and Mats, English Oil Cloth, Crockery, Cutlery, etc., etc. Also a lot of Second hand Household Furniture and Effects.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.
168 2

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF
A Bankrupt Stock of Coatings, Tweeds, Cottons, Quilts, Towels and a general Stock of Dry Goods; also a lot of samples, consisting of Ladies' and Gent's Umbrellas, Underclothing, Stockings, Kid and Wool Gloves, Linens, etc., etc.
Sale at our rooms, 241 and 243 St. James st.,
WEDNESDAY Afternoon, JULY 22,
AT 2.30 P. M.
168 3 RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

McGIBBON, HOGLE & MITCHELL,
ADVOCATES,
Canada Life Building, MONTREAL.
R. D. McGIBBON, Q.C. ARTHUR F. HOGLE
VICTOR E. MITCHELL 1'nf93

Walter M. Kearns' Sales.

NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
"Haines," N. Y., Square Piano, Valuable Water Color Drawings by Holstock and Others.

2 very neat Parlor Sets, one covered in Raw Silk, with Black Walnut Frames, and one with handsome carved Mahogany Frames, B. W. Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Carpets, "Reliance" Gas Stove with Hot Water Attachments, Bedroom Sets, Plated Ware, Good Refrigerator, usual Kitchen Utensils.

UNRESERVED SALE
by order of JNO. B. YOUNG, Esq. (who is giving up housekeeping), at the residence,
44 FORT STREET,
On TUESDAY MORNING, 21st July.
SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.
WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.
165 5

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of JOHN E. T. DIXON, of the City of Montreal, Confectioner and General Caterer.

I am instructed by the undersigned curator to sell by public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, at the store, No. 2621 St. Catherine st., on
Wednesday Morning Next, July 22nd.

The stock of Candies, Wedding Cake Ornaments, very neat Store Fixtures, Crystal Gasaliers, Gas Brackets, 4 Nickel Plated Show Cases, costly Tea and Coffee Urns, Brass Scales, Mirrors, Oilcloth, Brass Trays, Candy Furnaces, Range, Marble Slabs, Moulds, Tables and Chairs, Caterers' complete outfit of Dishes, Cups, Saucers, Glassware, &c. Plated Candlesticks and Candelabra, &c., &c.

Also, Horse, Express Waggon and Harness. Every lot positively without reserve. Terms cash. Deposits required. Particulars may be had at the undersigned's office, 1753 Notre Dame st.

SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.
SAMUEL C. FATT, Curator.
165 6 WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

John Murphy & Co.

GRAND JULY SALE.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Black Silk Grenadine, 45 inches wide, Handsome Patterns. Regular price, $1.50, July cheap sale price only $1.00 per yard.

Black Lace Grenadine, 45 inches wide. Regular price 90c., July cheap sale price only 57c. per yard.

Black Lace Bunting, 45 inches wide. Regular price, 30c, July Cheap Sale price only 15c. per yard.

Black Lace Stripe Grenadine, 45 inches wide, cheap at 35c, July Cheap Sale price only 19c per yard.

Black All Wool Costume Serge, double width, July Cheap Sale price 24c per yard.

Black Fancy Mohairs, double width, worth 45c, July Cheap Sale price only 31c per yard

Black All Wool Crepons, 50 patterns to select from, July Sale prices from 45c per yard.

GRAND JULY SALE OF COLORED DRESS GOODS.

25,000 yards Colored Dress Goods.

The Greatest Bargains ever offered in the trade.

READ THIS PRICE LIST.

About 400 yards Dress Goods, assorted colors and styles, regular value of this lot 60c, 68c, 75c, 80c. Our July Cheap Sale price of this lot only 25c per yard.

About 1000 yards Dress Goods. This is a large assorted lot of fine goods. Mostly silk and wool, in stripes, checks and handsome broches. Special attention called to this line. Regular prices $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2.00. Our July Sale price of this lot only 50c per yard.

500 yards new and handsome

BROCHE MOHAIRS

All the newest colorings and patterns, the most stylish goods this season. Regular value 95c. July Cheap Sale Price only 65c per yard.

500 yards Colored All Wool Ottoman Cloth, assorted colors, best quality, worth 90c. July Sale Price only 45c per yard.

200 yards Colored All Wool Crepons, colors, Sky, Heliotrope and Nile. Regular value, 75c. July Cheap Sale Price only 49c per yard.

TERMS CASH.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Corner Metcalfe Street.

169r

AUCTION SALE BY CATALOGUE

At our Rooms, St. James Street, ON THURSDAY, 23rd INST., at 10 A.M.,

$6200 worth of Watch Materials and Jewellers' Tools from a bankrupt estate, comprising Files, Springs, Rings, Swivels, Wheels, Pinions, Regulators, Dials, Punches, Screws, Micrometers, Adjusters, Pliers, Tweezers, Gauges, Bench Vise, Movements, Scales, Lathes, Rollers, Soldering Blowers and Lamps and a large quantity of other goods. No reserve.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

169 3

NOTICE.

On the 18th day of July, 1896, there were deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Vaudreuil, the map or plan and book of reference of that portion of the MONTREAL and OTTAWA RAILWAY, extending from Lot, official number 127, in the village of Rigaud to the Western boundary line of the Province of Quebec.

E. T. BARTLETT, Secretary, Montreal and Ottawa Railway.

169 1

COTE DES NEIGES CEMETERY.

The Churchwardens of Notre Dame give notice that from this date riders on horseback will not be allowed within the precincts of the Cote des Neiges cemetery.

July 20, 1896. 169 4

EXTENSION OF BEAUDRY ST.

A meeting of all parties interested in the extension of above street will be held TO-MORROW, at 2.30 p.m., at Gareau Hall, 1282 St. Catherine Street.

By order, AVILA LEFEBVRE, Secretary.

169

SUMMER RESORTS

WARREN HOUSE,
POINTE AU PIC, MURRAY BAY, QUE.,
Is now open for the season of 1896.

169 12 XAVIER WARREN, Prop.

DESTRUCTION OF SODOM.

Professor Prestwich, of England, and Sir J. William Dawson, of Canada, have lately been presenting some new facts and theories concerning the Noachic deluge; and now comes a German geologist, Dr. Max Blanckenhorn, of the University of Erlangen, with a similar instalment on "The Origin and History of the Dead Sea," in an article of fifty-nine pages, in the Journal of the German Palestine Society. In the article he gives the results of explorations undertaken at the expense of that society. The Independent condenses what he has to say toward the close of his discussion, "upon questions of special interest to the lover of the Word." We quote in part:

"The destruction of the oldest seats of civilization and culture in the Jordan valley and the Dead Sea districts, namely, that of the four cities of Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah and Zeboim, is one of the fixed facts of earliest tradition, and for the critical geologist the phenomenon presents no difficulty as far as it can be traced at all. The tragedy was caused by a sudden break of the valley basin in the southern part of the Dead Sea, resulting in the sinking of the soil, a phenomenon which, without any doubt, was in intimate connection with a catastrophe in nature, or an earthquake accompanied by such sinking of the soil along one or more rents in the earth, whereby these cities were destroyed or 'overturned,' so that the Salt Sea now occupies their territory.

The view that the sea did not exist at all before this catastrophe, or that the Jordan before this period flowed into the Mediterranean Sea, contradicts throughout all geological and natural science teachings concerning the formation of this whole region.

"That the Pentapolis at one time was situated in the southern part of the Dead Sea, which is now called Sebacha, is proved also, among other things, by the probable location at this place of Zoar, the place which escaped destruction in the days of Lot; in accordance, too, with the writers of antiquity and of the Middle Ages, including the Arabian geographers. As yet nothing certain can be determined concerning the location of the four cities, viz., Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah and Zeboim, of which names only that of Sodom, in Djebel Usdum, is found reflected in any place in these precincts. And even apart from geological and geographical reasons this seems to be the natural thing, as the Book of Genesis represents these places as having been thoroughly destroyed without leaving trace or remnant behind. The fact that now these districts are a dreary waste, and by the Arabian geographer Mukaddasi called a "hill" is no evidence that in earlier times this was not different and this valley not really a vision of paradise."

MR. DUGGAN'S LOVING CUP.

'TWAS GIVEN IN ADDITION TO THE INTERNATION TROPHY.

Seawanhaka Club Put in Saturday "Making it Pleasant" for Canada's Crack Designer and Sailor---The Formal Presentation of Trophy.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, July 20.—Mr. H. Duggan, the designer and captain of the Glencairn, the winner of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club International Challenge Cup for half-raters, with Mrs. Duggan, T. P. Shearwood, the "crew" of the Glencairn; Mrs. Shearwood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Almon, composing the Canadian party, which came down to watch last week's races for the cup, left for Montreal last night at 6.30 o'clock. They were taken to Port Chester on the Club launch yesterday, whence they went to New York to take the train. The Glencairn was towed to Morris' dock on Friday and shipped to Montreal in the same way as she came.

On Saturday the committee of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club entertained the Canadians during the entire day. In the morning they boarded the Club steamer Dunderberg and sailed across the Sound to watch the start of the Larchmont regatta, steaming with the fleet for an hour after the start.

Then they went to Oyster Bay to see the race between seven half-raters for the Alfred Roosevelt memorial cup, in which El Heirie won from Mirth, Indolent, Nameless, Bogie, Meteor and Dodo. After the race Mr. Duggan's party, the Regatta Committee, Oliver E. Cromwell, Charles W. Wetmore, Walter C. Kerr, D. Leroy Dresser, and Charles A. Sherman, and fifty-four others, sat down to dinner on the invitation of the club. In the evening the number of the club was swelled to more than a hundred, and the cup was formally awarded to Mr. Duggan by Commodore S. Van Renssalaer Cruger in a brief speech, to which Mr. Duggan responded, saying that he would welcome most cordially to Canada the boat which would be sent to try to take the cup back again, as well as any members of the club who should attend the races next year. In addition to the cup, which is to be held by the club to which Mr. Duggan belongs, a silver loving-cup was given Mr. Duggan as a memento of the race.

After the Canadians had met all of those present, dancing was in order, and the reception continued until a late hour.

CLOSED TO EQUESTRIANS.

There Will be no More Horseback Riding in Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

The church-wardens of Notre Dame have decided to no longer admit horseback riders into the Cote des Neiges cemetery grounds. They state that they have been obliged to take this step on account of the manner in which riders have abused the privileges hitherto accorded. Portions of the grounds, they complain, have been practically converted into a race track, while some of the fences surrounding private property have been made to serve as hurdles. Riders, it is said, were remonstrated with, and, remonstrances having proved unavailing, the church-wardens state that they are obliged to close the grounds to equestrians altogether.

THE LATE MR. M'NICHOLLS.

The funeral of the late Mr. William McNicholls, formerly Dominion Immigration Agent, whose death at the age of seventy-five years, occurred on Thursday last, took place this morning from his late residence, 387 St. Denis street. The service was performed at St. James' Church, the Rev. Father Durocher, of L'Ange Gardien, an old friend of deceased, officiating. There was a full musical service, after which the remains were conveyed to Cote des Neiges cemetery, for interment. There were no pall-bearers, the chief mourners being Messrs. James McNicholls, accountant of the Sheriff's office, and Robert McNicholls' sons, Albert and Francis McNicholls, of Montreal, and W. Meynard and J. Pouliot, of Quebec, grandsons; A. A. Boucher and P. Chauveau, brothers-in-law.

Among the many others present were numerous friends from the country parishes: Messrs. Dupont, M. L. A., Bagot; Dr. St. Jacques, St. Hyacinthe; A. A. Boucher, Translator of the Senate; John Chamard, Deputy Post Office Inspector, Ottawa; Volgny and Leveille, Contrecoeur, and Bachaud, Mayor of Coaticooke. City friends were represented by Messrs. O. Desmarais, M.P., John Hoolahan (who succeeded deceased as Dominion Immigration Agent), J. Arthur Franchere, Deputy Sheriff; Charles A. Vallee, Governor of the Montreal Gaol; Prof. Leblond de Brumath, ex-Ald. Genereaux, L. Fereol, Dubreuil, A. Vilbon, St. Armand, Alex. Archambault, Joseph Archambault, George Carslake, Theoret, Ruel, Joseph Pelletier, Painchaud, Telesphore Comtois, Charles Berger, S. S. Grant, Raymond Chartrand, Daly and Foley.

MR. JOSEPH SWORN IN.

Mr. Charles Doucet, deputy clerk of the Crown, this morning swore in Mr. J. O. Joseph, Q.C., as clerk of the Court of Appeals to succeed the late Mr. Marchand.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

Ald. Prefontaine has called a meeting of the Road Committee for to-morrow to discuss the request of the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company for permission to put their wires underground. Some of the members of the committee are anxious that the question of compelling all electric wires to be placed under ground should be decided.

M'GILL MEDICAL CALENDAR.

Some of the Changes for the Coming Session.

The annual calendar of the Faculty of Medicine at McGill University has just been issued, and forms a most interesting volume. In the opening pages a splendid description of the Faculty building is given, with a review of the many changes which have taken place therein since its erection in 1822. The regulations of the Faculty governing the entrance of students to the several classes are next described, as well as the qualifications necessary for matriculation, and the rules governing the preliminary examinations of Canadian and English licensing bodies. A change is noted in the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine. Formerly this department was under the superintendence of Dr. Ruttan, but this year this gentleman will have three of the professors to assist him in his work. As outlined in the calendar, Dr. Craik and Dr. Ruttan will lecture on sanitary physics and chemistry, and Dr. Adami and Dr. Wyatt Johnston on bacteriology and preventive medicine. This department, owing to the handsome endowment of Sir Donald Smith is now one of the most important in the Faculty. A working museum and model room is at present being equipped with apparatus, to illustrate the application of hygienic principles. Another important change noted in the calendar consists of the intimation that in future all hospital fees will be payable to the Registrar and not to the bursars of the several hospitals, as formerly. A number of half-tone engravings are scattered at intervals through the volume. These illustrate the Victoria and General Hospitals, and the new medical building. From a paragraph near the end of the calendar, it is learned that the autumn session of the Faculty will begin on September 22 next.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Special Services at St. Barnabas' Church, St. Lambert.

The tenth anniversary of the opening of St. Barnabas' Church, St. Lambert, for divine worship was celebrated by special services. On Friday evening the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., officiated and delivered a very impressive discourse. The rector the Rev. W. J. Dart, M.A. took charge of the service yesterday morning, and in the evening the Rev. J. C. Baylis, B.D., from Longueuil, preached a very eloquent sermon to a very large congregation. The musical portions of the services were well rendered by an efficient choir under the leadership of Mr. F. A. Bourne, organist. The collections were in aid of the building fund, the church having been considerably enlarged several years ago to meet the demands of a growing congregation. The wardens report a very satisfactory state of the finances and promise that the Church will be free of debt before the close of the year.

THE CHAMBLY VACANCY.

The names of Messrs. W.T. Willet, who lives at Chambly, and Charles Desmarteau, who summers at Boucherville, are now mentioned as being likely to be submitted to the Liberal convention at Longueuil on Thursday, along with that of Mr. A. Rocheleau, for the nomination for the Assembly.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. I. C. E. Roberts, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Lily Roberts, of Manchioneal, Jamaica, W.I., has arrived in Montreal on a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. D. McArthur, 550 St. Denis street.

The Rev. Dr. Bayne, of Pembroke, is in town, the guest of John F. Black, 350 Prince Arthur street. Dr. Bayne preached in Crescent street Church yesterday, and will also preach there next Sunday.

Mr. H. E. Smallpiece, of the Toronto World, with Mrs. Smallpiece and Miss Smallpiece, are at the St. Lawrence Hall. They leave this evening for Cacouna.

Rev. O. Corbeil, who has been engaged in missionary and colonization work in Manitoba for several years past, is spending a few days in the city.

Messrs. J. H. Bourgeois and C. Madrille, of Paris, who are taking a trip around the world, arrived at the Windsor from Vancouver yesterday.

The Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector of St. Martin's Church, and family, leave for Kingman to-morrow, where they will remain until September.

Mrs. E. M. Sutherland and Miss Olive Sutherland, with a party of friends, have left for a few week's holidays at Old Orchard, Maine.

Miss Peinhardt, who accompanied Mrs. R. G. Reid and Miss Reid, is a guest at the Inch Arran House, Dalhousie, N. B.

Mrs. I. S. Goldenstein and Miss Mary Michalson left for St. Agathe, Que. where they will spend the summer.

Dr. A. Goltman, who recently left for Edinburgh, has obtained the Triple Degree there of L.R.C.P.E., etc.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ulley and family are spending a few weeks at Sandy Beach Farm, Brome Lake.

Mr. J. Dunford has left for St. Patrick's, Riviere du Loup, where he will spend a few weeks.

Mr. John Howey, merchant, of London, England, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Veitch.

Judge Freeman and family, Chicago, were among the passengers by the steamship Sardinian.

Mrs. Little and family, of Hamilton, Ont., is visiting her brother, Mr. Wm. Veitch.

Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Ouimet registered at the Hall yesterday.

Mr. Henry Miller has left for Old Orchard, Me.

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

"Gentle, but satisfactory in its action. Remarkable for its richness in magnesium sulphate, exceeding that of all other bitter waters—always of the same strength, which is, of course, a matter of great importance."—*New York Medical Journal*.

"A much-esteemed purgative water."—"Its composition is constant. The practitioner is thus enabled to prescribe definite quantities for definite results."—"A Natural Water."—*The Lancet*.

"Affords those guarantees of uniform strength and composition which have long been wanting in the best-known Hunyadi waters."—"Agreeable to the palate."—"Exceptionally efficacious."—*British Medical Journal*.

A very reliable and satisfactory Aperient."—"More agreeable to the palate than any we have knowledge of."—*Canada Medical Record*.

Prices: 15 cents, 25 cents and 35 cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Sole Exporters:

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIBERAL SEATS TO BE CONTESTED.

Sir Adolphe Caron on the Situation:

A NUMBER OF THE NEW MINISTERS WILL BE OPPOSED.

Twenty Liberal Seats in Quebec to be Contested.

Sir Adolphe Caron, now the recognized leader of the French-Canadian Conservatives in the Commons, has been making a tour of the various parishes of the new constituency of St. Maurice & Three Rivers, which returned him to the House, to thank the electors. His two last meetings were held at St. Barnabe and St. Severe. Sir Adolphe is full of fight, and he is determined to do all he can to reverse the verdict of June 23.

Sir Adolphe stated that several of Mr. Laurier's Ministers are to be opposed in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, and probably one or two in Quebec, including Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere in Portneuf. Sir Adolphe charged Mr. Laurier with having betrayed the Province of Quebec in the distribution of portfolios, and held that it had never been so badly treated, and that the citizens of the province should resent this.

It is stated in well-informed circles that the Opposition will bring on a vote on the appointment of the Speaker, and that the name of Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M. P. for Beauharnois, the late Deputy Speaker, will be presented on the ground that by tradition and unwritten agreement it is the turn of a French-Canadian member to fill the chair, the last Speaker having been an English-speaking member.

Sir Adolphe is to preside over a meeting of the Conservative members and late candidates to-morrow in this city to arrange for the contestation of the return of their opponents.

An indication that Sir Adolphe is looked upon as the leader of Quebec is that, when the distribution of seats was made, he had chosen Sir Hector Langevin's seat, but Sir Charles instructed the sergeant-at-arms that he was to be given the seat to his right, that is to say, that Sir Charles will occupy Mr. Laurier's seat and Sir Adolphe Mr. Mills'.

Hon. Mr. Laurier came down from Ottawa yesterday and spent a few hours in the city at the St. Lawrence Hall, where he saw a number of his friends, and left by the afternoon train for Quebec to look after his re-election and to be present at the swearing-in of his colleagues in the presence of Lord Aberdeen. He was expected to leave for Ottawa this evening.

Hon. Mr. Tarte came down for a short time and returned to the Capital last evening. It has been arranged that Mr. Tarte will address the electors of St. Johns-Iberville, where he is seeking election, on Saturday afternoon next at 1.30, and that the other speakers will include the Premier, Hon. Mr. Fisher and Hon. F. G. Marchand, leader of the Opposition at Quebec. This was announced at the church doors throughout the two counties yesterday, and requisitions asking Mr. Tarte to run are being circulated for signature. Mr. Wilfrid Brosseau, ex-Mayor of St. Johns, has been appointed returning officer, and nomination fixed for July 30 and voting if necessary on August 6.

There is to be a meeting of the Local Cabinet to-morrow, at Quebec, and it is understood that Mr. Fs. Desaulniers, late member for St. Maurice, who resigned in favor of Sir A. P. Caron, will be appointed Clerk of the Legislative Council to replace Dr. Louis Frechette, who will be superannuated with an allowance of some $900 per annum. Dr. Frechette has occupied the position since 1889. Mr. Desaulniers, filled the position of Deputy-Clerk of the Upper House under the Ross administration and having sat for eighteen years in Parliament at Quebec and at Ottawa he is deemed most competent for the office.

There is a movement on foot among the Liberals of Hochelaga County to induce Hon. J. E. Robidoux, to accept nomination in the forthcoming bye-election for the Local Legislature to succeed Senator Villeneuve.

It is rumored that Dr. E. P. Lachapelle will shortly be appointed to the Senate and that he or Mr. M. E. Bernier, M.P. for St. Hyacinthe, will succeed to the seat of Hon. A. R. Angers.

MR. LAURIER AT QUEBEC.

Ottawa, July 20.—(Special.) — Hon. Wilfrid Laurier left yesterday morning for Quebec on receipt of a telegram summoning him to the Ancient Capital. Mr. J. J. McGee also left by the same train for Quebec and before his return Sir Henri Joly and Hon. C. A. Geoffrion will have been sworn in as Privy Councillors. The Premier will return to-morrow.

Quebec, July 20.—Premier Laurier arrived here from Arthabaska last night and registered at the Chateau Frontenac. Mr. J. J. McGee, Clerk of the Privy Council, is also at the Chateau. Mr. McGee's mission to Quebec is to administer the oath of office to Hon. Messrs. Blain and Fielding as members of Her Majesty's Privy Council of the Dominion of Canada.

Hon. Mr. Laurier was engaged all morning with local politicians, and leaves this afternoon for Arthabaska and Iberville. He came down to Quebec to be present at the ceremony of administering the oath to Hon. Messrs. Blair and Fielding. Hon. Messrs. Blair and Fielding were sworn in office at one o'clock this afternoon before His Excellency at the Vice-Regal quarters on the Citadel.

OUANANICHE FOR THE PRINCESS.

Quebec, July 20.—A dozen of the finest ouananiche that were ever caught in the pools of the Grand Discharge have been sent to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales. They were part of a catch made by General J. C. Hayes, who spent some weeks there, and were sent at his request. They were packed in some English compound which it is guaranteed will land them in England in a perfectly fresh state.

CREW OBJECTED TO SAIL.

Quebec, July 20.—The steamer Tuscar, Capt. Appleton, with a cargo of deals, from Montreal for London, arrived here yesterday and anchored in mid-stream. She has a list to starboard, and the crew objected to proceeding. A survey was held on the vessel, with the result that part of her deck load is now being discharged. She will proceed to sea to-night.

ALL HANDS LOST.

London, July 20.—The British ship Sierra Barina, Captain Wishart, bound for Rangoon, has been wrecked on the Maldine islands and all hands lost.

IRVING-BAIRD.

London, July 20.—Many members of the dramatic profession were at St. Pancra's Church to-day to witness the wedding of Mr. Henry B. Irving, eldest son of Sir Henry Irving, and Miss Dorothea Baird. Lady Irving, Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry were among those present. Mr. George Du Maurier, the author and artist, gave the bride a diamond pendant and an original drawing.

DR. BELL'S EXPLORATIONS.

Sets Out to Complete His Survey of a Large Region South of Hudson Bay.

Ottawa, July 20.—Dr. Robert Bell, of the Geological Survey, left Ottawa last week for further explorations. Before he started, he was asked: "Where are going this season?"

"To the south-east of James Bay and those portions of the basin of the Noddawai which I did not explore last year. I am going west to Mattawa and thence by the Temiscamingne Colonization Railway to Keepawa Lake, from which I will go north-eastward by canoes to Grand Lake, on the Upper Ottawa. From this I shall cross the height of land into the region to be explored. This is a rather circuitous route, compared with that by the Gatineau River, which I followed last year, but owing to the facility of reaching Keepawa Lake by the new railway, it becomes the easiest route, the other being very difficult."

"What party do you take?"

"Only one assistant, Mr. R. W. Brock, who has been with me for seven or eight years, and enough Indians and white men for two good-sized canoes."

"Was the Noddawai River known before last year?"

"Its mouth was marked on the chart of Hudson Bay, but the maps were all astray about the interior. Instead of several separate rivers running north-westward across this great unknown tract, it proved to be drained entirely by the Noddawai and its tributaries, which thus form a counterpart to the Moose River and its branches. The latter drain all the country south-west of James Bay, while the Noddawai system of rivers drains the whole region to the south-east of the bay. The areas of these two great river systems appear to be of nearly equal extent, each covering some sixty thousand square miles or thereabouts, being quite equal in extent to that of the Ottawa."

"What parts of the basin of the Noddawai do you propose to explore this season?"

"I will use the western or main branch of the river for a base, and will explore some of its tributaries as a means of getting at and tracing out the boundaries of the rock formations."

"Is this west branch what has been generally called the Bell River after it became known through your survey last year?"

"Yes, and it starts from near the northern extremity of Grand Lake. The valley of the upper part of it is in direct continuation of the long western arm of this lake, and it is separated from it by a deposit of sand which has blocked up the ancient northward outflow of the lake, and now constitutes the height of land at this place."

"Had this river an Indian name?"

"I could hear of no recognized name for it, although I inquired diligently. Strange as it may seem, the few Indians who have only recently come into that region are not particular about giving names to the larger geographical features, although in their own family circles they have temporary names for camping places and minor features of that sort. None of them knew the ultimate destination of this river, but they all had an erroneous idea of what became of it. They supposed it fell into Hannah Bay, whereas I demonstrated that it falls into the west end of Mattagami Lake, a hitherto unknown sheet of water at the head of the Noddawai proper, and this falls into Rupert Bay, the southeastern arm of James Bay."

"Does Mattagami Lake receive any other feeder besides Bell River?"

"Yes. At its eastern extremity it receives the Waswanipi, also a large stream and comes from a lake of the same name lying sixty miles to the southeast. This lakes again receives two tributaries, the eastern being the upward and the eastward continuation of the Waswanipi, and the other, which comes from the south, is named the O'Sullivan River, after the surveyor of that name, who had explored it in 1894."

"Is Bear River navigable for steamboats?"

"One stretch, over sixty miles in length is navigable for good sized steamers, being from twenty-five to forty feet deep and uninterrupted by rapids. Other smooth stretches are also adapted for steam navigation. There is an immense tract of loamy and clayey soil, well adapted for agriculture, and the climate appears suitable for ripening grain of all kinds, including wheat; and it will also prove a splendid country for dairy farming and stock raising.

The cattle and other domestic animals produced from imported stock at Moose Factory, Rupert House and Eastmain River, to the north of the most northern part of the country I have been speaking about, cannot be excelled in any other part of Canada.

"The forests of the whole region, except in some small sections, are still unburnt, and will be of great value. The white and red pine are found only in the southern part of it, but there is an abundance of fine spruce, tamarack, and other timber. This new region will support a large white population some day when opened up by railways. It will add so much to the width of the habitable part of the Dominion, which everyone knows has length enough, but was supposed to lack breadth.

STANBURY ACCEPTS.

He will Row Gaudaur for the World's Championship.

London, July 20.— Tom Sullivan who is agent for James Stanbury, the champion sculler of Australia, in the negotiations for a match with Jacob Gaudaur of Canada, says that a cable despatch will be sent to-day, accepting Gaudaur's counter proposition to row for £250. It is proposed to row the race on the Thames river early in September. Gaudaur will be allowed £25 for expenses. Early in September is selected as the date for the contest because Stanbury must return to Australia immediately after that time. Sullivan said to-day: "I hope that Gaudaur will accept. Should the men meet there will be a fine race and not a procession. Gaudaur is a fine sculler and much faster than Harding. The match had best be rowed here, in neutral waters. Gaudaur may rest assured that he will have the fairest of treatment. Stanbury is very anxious to meet him."

BICYCLE RACING CIRCUIT.

A Report that One is to Be Established in Canada.

Toronto, July 20.—It is expected this week's C. W. A. racing bulletin will announce the formation of a Canadian circuit, including about a dozen cities and towns, where bicycle race meets will be held, to begin in August. The programme will include both professional and amateur racing, and it is thought the venture will prove profitable in every way. Chairman Orr to-day declined to furnish any information, saying that the list of towns had not yet been fixed upon.

OBITUARY.

Lancaster, N.H., July 20—Cyrus F. Bickford, roadmaster of the Quebec division of the Maine Central Railroad, died on Friday. He was fifty-five years old.

TO USE TORONTO BELT LINE.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, July 20.—A company is being formed to take over the Grand Trunk Belt line, a boom time steam railway circling the city, and which is now unused and rusting, turn it into an electric line and build branches to villages and towns within a radius of fifty miles. The company will apply for incorporation as the Toronto Radial Railway and intends to do both a passenger, light package and garden truck business. Dewart & Raney, solicitors have the scheme in hand.

VERY VALUABLE BOOKS.

Earl of Ashburnham's Library to be Sold.

London, July 20.—The Earl of Ashburnham's books and manuscripts, perhaps the most precious private collection in all the world, is about to encounter the perils of a battle of the auction room. The bibliophiles of Europe and America alike will watch its fate with the keenest interest. Thirteen years ago when the present Earl came into possession, he endeavored to sell his 4000 manuscripts to the Government for the British Museum for $800,000. Mr. Gladstone refused to purchase, and a portion of the collection has since gone into the possession of foreign Governments. The Earl has, however, made important additions since, including the manuscripts of the famous Barrois collection. These are of a varied character, and include Gospels, Books of Hours, Legends of the Saints, Romances of Chivalry, and documents dealing with French history. There are also two of the greatest treasures in the bibliographic world, "La Bible Historial" and "Evangelia Quatuor," the former of the fourteenth and the latter of the eighth century. The former has the autograph of the first owner, John, son of King John of France, and has come down from his time through the hands of a number of eminent possessors whose names have been preserved. The Gospels is a book equally remarkable inside and out, being finely written and bound in the most sumptuous golden jewelled binding, in which are 327 precious stones. It belonged to the Abbey and Chapter of Noble Canonesses at Lindau, to which it is said to have been given by Louis le Debonnaire, son of Charlemagne.

Lord Ashburnham's collection of Bibles is extraordinary. He and the late Mr. Perkins were probably the only collectors who each possessed two copies of the Gutenberg or Mazarin Bible, one on vellum and one on paper—the former, indeed, came from the Perkins sale in 1873, when Lord Ashburnham paid $17,000 for it, about two-thirds of its present value. He also acquired fifteen Caxtons; a small number as compared with the fifty-seven Caxtons at Althorp, but probably more than remain now in the hands of any private owner. When we remember that a Caxton "Canterbury Tales"—not the rarest of Caxton's volumes—was sold by auction the other day for nearly $10,000, it is easy to see what an important item in the collection these fifteen volumes will prove to be.

A renewed effort is now being made to induce the British Government to purchase the whole or the greater part of the collection en bloc. The non-committal reply of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to a question on the subject in Parliament on Thursday lends color to the belief that negotiations are in progress to this end. Should the collection be distributed from the auction block next month, American lovers of rare prizes in this line will have an opportunity which is not likely to come again in a lifetime.

MRS. YOUMANS' CAREER.

A Useful Life, Spent in the Service of Temperance.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, July 20.—Mrs. Letitia Creighton Youmans, hon. president of the W. C. T. U., and Canada's most prominent lady temperance worker, who died on Saturday at her residence in this city, had almost reached the allotted span of life, having been born January 3, 1827, and being consequently in her 70th year. Mrs. Youmans was born in the little village of Baltimore, some few miles north of Cobourg. She was of mixed parentage, her father being Irish and her mother an American of French extraction. Letitia began her school life at the age of four, being sent to an old log school house under the tuition of a Yankee school master. Here she learned those temperance principles which she had ever since advocated and signed the pledge. At the age of twenty she creditably graduated at a ladies' school in Cobourg, and began teaching in her own school section. She married in 1850 Tom Youmans, an ardent supporter in her work. In 1874 she first became interested in concerted temperance action, assisting in the organization of the W. C. T. U. in the United States. Returning, she began her work in this country by petitioning the Picton Town Council against the issue of shop licenses. She addressed the Council Board, but the petition was thrown out. Undismayed she continued the work, addressing large audiences at Montreal, Cobourg, Port Hope and in Toronto, where she came to live. Here she spoke under the auspices of the Temperance Reformation Society.

She also addressed large meetings at Cincinnati and assisted to form unions at Hamilton, Dundas, Brantford, London and other places. Mrs. Youmans campaigned energetically for the Duncan Act in Port Hope and Cobourg, and was also active in the Scott Act agitation a few years later. In 1883 she went to the Old Country as a delegate from the Canadian W.C.T.U., toured the Pacific coast in 1886, and in both places her reception was most cordial and the impressions she left very favorable. In 1888 she was stricken with inflammatory rheumatism and was a sufferer from that disease up till her death. She was on intimate terms with Lady Somerset and Frances Willard, and had for years been president of the W.C.T.U. of Ontario. The remains will be taken to-day to Picton for burial on Wednesday. To-morrow a memorial service, under the auspices of the W.C.T.U., will be held in one of the churches or local halls of this city.

NEW JOURNALISTIC VENTURE.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, July 20.—Prof. Goldwin Smith has made another journalistic venture. He has secured an interest in the Farmers' Sun, which has been incorporated under the title of the Sun Printing Company, of Toronto, and will contribute to it weekly. Mr. Smith will write over his well-known nom de plume, "Bystander," which he used in the Week for several years. It is understood that the Sun will cease to be a purely Patron paper, and an endeavor will be made to conduct it as a general newspaper with strong political tendencies of the free lance character. Mr. W. L. Smith, late editor of the Toronto News, will have charge of the reconstructed journal.

SIR OLIVER'S SUCCESSOR.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, July 20—The Executive Committee of the North Oxford Liberal Association has been called to meet at Woodstock on Wednesday to take steps to nominate a successor to Sir Oliver Mowat in the representation of the riding in the Provincial Parliament.

THE LAKE HURON.

The steamship Lake Huron, of the Beaver Line, sails on Wednesday morning for Liverpool. She will take out a full list of saloon passengers. The following is the cabin list: Rev. J. R. Hodgson, Mrs. Hodgson, Rev. E. A. Vesey, Mrs. Vesey, Miss Stewart, Dr. Elizabeth Mitchell, Mr. H. Balfour, Mrs. Balfour, and three children, Mr. Baker, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Alfred S. Simpson, Miss Simpson, Mr. Grandidge, Miss Cassie Grandidge, Mr. Short.

ON THE WAY WEST.

Rev. Abbe Captier, Superior-General of St. Sulpice, Rev. Abbe Troie, cure of Notre Dame, and Rev. Abbe de Foville, of the Seminary of Philosophy, were expected at St. Boniface, Saturday night on their way to Vancouver and San Francisco.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

MEN'S NECKWEAR in all the latest and most fashionable styles.

MEN'S COLORED CAMBRIC SHIRTS in great variety. Very choice patterns from $1.00 up.

A large and well assorted stock of MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in Flannelette, Silk and Wool, &c., from 75c up.

SWEATERS.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SWEATERS in Navy, White and Cardinal, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

BOYS' ALL WOOL SWEATERS, same colors, 85c.

MEN'S KNICKERBOCKER STOCKINGS, in all the various heather mixtures, with plain and fancy tops.

SPECIAL—MEN'S UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS, extra heavy cotton, 4 ply bosom, 50c and 75c.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY and CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

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HAMILTON'S

JULY CLEARING SALE.

We must clear every vestige of Summer Merchandise from our counters, our shelves, many thousand dollars worth of merchandise specially bought under value and under maker's cost, marked for quick sale. A peremptory clearing of seasonable goods while you want it, and at what you want to pay--next to nothing

Ladies' Navy and White and Black and White Boating Jerseys, usually sold at $2.25. To-morrow

95c. each.

20 Dozen Babies' Muslin Bonnets, all perfect, 20c. To-morrow

5c. each.

5 Dozen Ladies' Striped Galatea Skirts, regular, $1.50. To-morrow,

95c. each.

45 Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Blouses "this season's style." To clear to-morrow at

$2.75.

Blue and Pink Scotch Chambrays that we sold at 15c. To-morrow

9c. yard

Hamilton's "Leader" equal if not better than any $1.00 Corset in Canada. To-morrow

69c.

White Swiss Muslins, striped, for Dresses and Pinafores, regular 18c. To clear to-morrow

12 1-2c yard.

Summer Skirtings, with Deep Fancy Border; regular, 15c. To-morrow

7 1-2c yard.

Beautiful Figured Blouse Silks that are really good value at 50c., must clear them out to-morrow at

25c yard.

HAMILTON'S, ST. CATHERINE AND PEEL STREETS.

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TRADE, FINANCE --AND-- COMMERCE.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Star Office, July 20, 1896.

Grain.—A slightly firmer feeling in oats was to-day the feature of trading in the local grain market. There was no change either in the character of the demand for or the prices of other grains. We quote: Oats, No. 2 white, 25 3-4c to 26c; peas, per 60 lbs., 54 1-2c to 55c; feed barley, 33c to 34c; buckwheat, 37c to 37 1-2c.

Flour.—The leading millers continue to report a fair demand for spring wheat flour from the home trade and some enquiry from abroad. Prices remain as quoted last week. The stocks in store on Saturday showed a decrease of 14 barrels when compared with the same day of the preceding week, but an increase of 10,014 barrels when compared with the corresponding date last year. We quote: Spring patents, $3.65 to $3.80; strong bakers, $3.25 to $3.40; winter patents, $3.65 to $3.80; straight rollers, $3.50 to $3.60.

Mill Feed.—There is no change in price, but the tone strengthens as the stories of ravages to the New England hay crop by army worms increase. When hay is scarce bran, of course, is dear, at the moment, however, Manitoba bran, bags included is offered at $11 to $11.50, and ordinary Ontario bran in bulk is quoted at $10.50 to $11. Shorts are offered at the usual proportionate advance.

Oatmeal.—Sellers are urgent and buyers indifferent. Rolled oats are offered in car lots on track at $2.60, which is about the Toronto price.

Provisions.—For hams and bacon the demand continues fair, for pork and lard slow. We quote: Canada short cut heavy mess pork per bbl., $12 to $12.50; bacon, per lb., 8 1-2c to 10c; hams, per lb., 7 1-2c to 9 1-2c; lard, compound, per lb., 5 1-4c to 5 3-4c; lard, pure, per lb., 7c to 7 1-2c.

Cheese.—Arrivals by boat and rail from the French district aggregated 5000 boxes which sold at 6 1-2c, subject to adjustment. There was no other dealing here this morning worthy of note. From the other side the news was more encouraging, the cable advancing to 35s 0d, for colored stock. The total exports from this port last week, local and through, aggregated 53,207 boxes. The shipments from the opening of navigation to date, foot up 461,218, a decrease of 71,485 as compared with the same time last year. Exports from New York last week footed up 15,208 boxes, including 10-951 boxes to Liverpool, 664 boxes to Southampton, 195 boxes to London, 1785 boxes to Glasgow, 313 boxes to Bristol and 1300 boxes to Hull. Of the situation in Liverpool on the 11th inst., Messrs. Hodgson Bros., write: The market is without any material alteration this week; there has been a steady demand which has been met by holders. We quote finest new colored and white, 34s to 35s per cwt., and low to medium grades 10s to 22s. There has been more doing in old cheese, holders being willing to accept low prices to effect progress, we quote best lots at 20s to 28s.

Butter.—The market is quiet to-day. Shippers will not bid more than 16c to 16 1-4c here, and holders want a fraction more. The shipments last week footed up 341 packages. Since the opening of navigation there have been shipped in all from this port 10,145 packages. Of the situation in Liverpool on the 11th inst., Messrs. Hodgson Bros. write: There is nothing new to report; the enquiry is to a moderate extent at about last week's prices. We quote finest American and Canadian creamery at 65s to 75s per cwt., and grades under this class 45s to 60s. Finest Danish is offered at 95s per cwt. We quote Irish butter—Cork firsts, 73s; seconds, 69s; thirds, 65s, and fourths, 60s.

Eggs.—For finest boiling stock in strictly wholesale lots 9 1-2c is about the top price to-day. For single cases jobbers are asking the grocers 9 3-4c to 10c.

Maple Products.—Syrup in wood is quoted at 5 1-2c to 5 3-4c per pound, and sugar at 8c to 8 1-2c per pound.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R	C.P.R.	CANAL.
Corn, bush	—	—	34,866
Peas, bush	3400	660	—
Oats, bush	11,200	0960	52,450
Flour, bls	1330	11,600	—
Ashes, bbls	—	7	—
Butter, pkgs	703	631	—
Cheese, boxes	17,004	7863	—
Lard, tierces	340	324	—
Eggs, cases	517	—	—
Ham, Bacon, Boxes	189	739	—
Tinned meat, pkgs	285	—	—
Leather, rolls	—	25	—
Petroleum bbls	90	—	—

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, July 20.—Market dull. Flour—Inactive, market unchanged; straight rollers quoted at $3.10 to $3.20, Toronto freights. Bran—Demand limited; cr[illegible] quoted [illegible] to $8.50 west, and shorts [illegible] to $[illegible].50. Wheat—Quiet, little deman[illegible] red quoted at 62c and white at 63c outsid[illegible] No. 1 Manitoba hard unchanged a[illegible] 66c, Toronto freights, and at 58c afloat Fort William. Barley—Dull, no demand; N[illegible] 2 quoted at 30c to 31c, and No. 3 extra [illegible] 29c. Oats—Quiet, offerings fair; white quoted at 18c to 18 1-2c outside, and mix[illegible] at 17 1-2c west. Peas—Quiet, prices unchanged; sles at 45c, north and west. Buckwheat—Quiet; a sale at 32c on Midland. Oatmeal — Quiet, prices nominal at $2.50 to $[illegible] 60 on track. Corn—Dull, prices unchanged; yellow quoted outside at 27c to 27 1-2c, and mixed [illegible] 26 1-2c.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade report the English markets for breadstuffs as follows: London—Cargoes off coast—Wheat and maize, quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment — Wheat, nominally unchanged; maize, quiet. Liverpool—Futures: Wheat, steady; July, August, September, 4s 10 1-4d; October, 4s 1[illegible] 1-2d; November, 4s 10 3-4d. Maize, quiet; July, 2s 10 1-2d; August, 2s 11d; September, 2s 11 1-2d; October, 3s; November, [illegible]s 1-2d; December, 3s 3-4d. English country wheat markets quiet.

LIVERPOOL LATEST PRICES. [illegible] 1896.

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
Spring Wheat,	4	11½	to	5	0	Pork,	[illegible]	0
Red Winter,	5	2	to	5	3½	Lard,	[illegible]	0
No. 1 Cals,	5	4	to	5	4½	Bacon,	[illegible]	0
No. 3 Cals,	0	0	to	0	0	Tallow,	[illegible]	0
Corn,	2	11	to	0	0	Cheese, W	[illegible]	0
Peas,	4	7½	to	0	0	Cheese, C	[illegible]	0

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, July 20.—The estimated receipts of hogs were 34,000. The official report of Saturday was 11,[illegible] of which 3107 were shipped and 500 le[illegible]. The market was active and steady. The quotations to-day were: Light mix[illegible] $3.30 to $3.60; mixed packing, $3.10 to $3.[illegible] heavy shipping $2.80 to $3.30; rough gra[illegible] to $2.95. The receipts of cattle we[illegible] 500, including 200 Texans. Desirable [illegible]

London Stock Market.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., N. Y., [illegible] the London Market at 2 p. m. to-day as fo[illegible]

July 20th, 1896. Stocks.	London Prices.
Atchison.	12½
Canadian Pacific.	60½
Erie.	14¼
Kan. & Texas.	10½
Louisville & N.	47
Lake Shore.	—
Northern Pac. Pr.	14
Ill. Central.	93½
Ont. & Western.	13½
Reading.	6½
St. Paul.	71
Union Pacific.	6½
Wabash Pr.	15½

Facts Worth Know[illegible]

The sun yields 800,000 ti[illegible] of the moon.

About 2000 species of insect[illegible] age, have been discovered [illegible] the last century.

It takes about three seco[illegible] sage to go from one end o[illegible] cable to the other.

The amount of water [illegible] from the earth is estimat[illegible] mous weight of 37,000,000,[illegible] ute.

We lose two pounds [illegible] twenty-four hours by pe[illegible] the more we perspire the[illegible] come; there are 27,000,000 [illegible] surface of our bodies, w[illegible] in a line, would extend [illegible] miles in length.—Rock[illegible] cator.

Heirs of Europe[illegible]

Francis Joseph of A[illegible] one of two independent Euro[illegible] sovereigns whose presumptive he[illegible] nephews. The other is t[illegible] Roumania. The emperor o[illegible] the king of the Belgains [illegible] presumptive heirs in their broth[illegible] king of Spain's presumptive [illegible] sister, and the queen of [illegible] her aunt. All other [illegible] sovereigns have [illegible] be an independ[illegible]

How Much the British [illegible]

The annual expendit[illegible] people on sport is [illegible] son's Magazine by J. [illegible] run:—Horse racing, [illegible] ing, £9,041,000; [illegible] angling, £3,500,000; [illegible] Football, £1,750,000; [illegible] 150,000; total £38,044,000; or [illegible] per head of the entire [illegible]

BIRTHS.

BUSBY—At 39 Richmond Square, on the 15th inst., the wife of T. Busby, of a daughter. 168 2

CONNOLLY—At St. David de L'Auberiviere, on Wednesday, July 15, the wife of John Connolly, of a son.

GETHINGS—On Saturday, July 18th, at 70 Eleanor street, the wife of John J. Gethings, of a son. 169 2

GOSSELIN—In this city, on Thursday, July 16, the wife of Ulric Gosselin, of a son.

ROY—At St. Joseph de Levis, on Thursday, July 16, the wife of Francois de Sales Roy, of a son.

WALSH—In this city, July 17, 1896, at 239 William street, the wife of W. T. Walsh, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHADSEY-MARSH — At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. P. Chambers, Rev. E. G. Chadsey, of Danville, Que., and Alice Maude Marsh, of Knowlton, Que.

DALY-McDOUGALL — At St. Andrew's Church, Stirling, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Gray, W. A. Daly, of Napanee, to Florence, youngest daughter of the late D. McDougall. 167 3

WATSON-ASHBY — At the residence of the bride's mother, 735 Cadieux street, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, William P. Watson, to Mina, fifth daughter of the late Henry Ashby, both of this city. 167 3

DEATHS.

ALLARD—At 137 Carrieres street, on Saturday, July 18, Charles Allard, aged 88 years.

AUDET—At Cap St. Ignace, on Friday, July 17, Marie Eugene, daughter of A. Audet, aged 2 months.

BRUCE—At Longueuil, on July 17th, Jessie Russel, twin daughter of James K. Bruce, aged 11 months and 17 days. 168 2

BOYD—On Saturday, July 18, inst., at 239 Victoria avenue, Westmount, John Earle, infant son of William S. and Alma A. Boyd, aged 3 months and 13 days. Interment at Lachute, Monday afternoon, July 20. 169 2

BELANGER—On Sunday morning, July 19, Louis Henri Belanger, aged 38 years, 5 months, 19 days. Funeral will take place on Tuesday morning, the 21st inst., at 7.30 o'clock from his late residence, 650 Wellington street, to St. Charles Church, Point St. Charles, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BLOUIN—At Quebec, on Saturday, July 18, Marie Rebecca Rena, infant daughter of Joseph Blouin, aged 8 months.

CHAUSSE—At 155 Shaw street, on Monday, July 20th, Mrs. Rose de Lima Rivet, aged 52 years, wife of Edouard Chausse, lumber merchant, and mother of J. Alcide Chausse, architect. Funeral on Thursday, July 23rd, from her late residence, at 8.30 a.m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances kindly attend. 169 3

CARSON—On the 20th inst., at 294 St. Antoine street, Thomas Foster, infant son of Christopher Carson, aged 3 months. Funeral private, Tuesday morning.

CARON—At St. Roch, Que., on Saturday, July 18, Joseph Pierre, infant son of Alfred Caron, aged 3 months.

CLOUGHASSEY—In this city, on the 18th July, 1896, Daniel Cloughassey, aged 86 years, native of County Tipperary, Ireland, late of Her Majesty's 66th Regiment. Funeral from his son-in-law's residence, C. Weatherington, 30 Desrivieres street, Tuesday, 21st inst., at 8 a.m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited.

CLARK—At 448 Laval avenue, on Saturday, July 18, Corinne, daughter of Adeline Clark, aged 5 years.

DEPATIE—At 253 Gain street, on Sunday, July 19, Marie Depatie, daughter of Louis Depatie, aged 20 years, 10 months.

DELO—Suddenly, on the 17th inst., James Delo, beloved husband of Sarah A. Delo, aged 45 years, 4 months. Funeral from his late residence, 44 Ryde street, Point St. Charles, Monday, 20th, at 2 o'clock, to Grace Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend. (Quebec, Toronto, Boston papers please copy.)

GOUDREAU—At 7 Tailleter street, on Sunday, July 19, Marie Goudreau, daughter of Charles Goudreau, aged 1 year.

LEDUC—At Beauharnois, on 20th inst., Joseph Hercules Gustave Rene, beloved son of F. G. Leduc, accountant, La Banque Jacques Cartier, Montreal, aged 4 months and 22 days. Funeral on Wednesday, 22nd inst., at 10 a.m., from the residence of E. H. Brisson, M.P.P., to cemetery. 169 2

LAFONTAINE—At Quebec, on Friday, July 17, Herminie Alain, wife of F. X. Lafontaine, aged 35 years.

MATTIMORE—On July 20th, 1896, at 37 St. Etienne street, Point St. Charles, Ann Hay, beloved wife of Thomas Mattimore, aged 37 years. Funeral from the above address on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited. (Boston, Mass., papers please copy.) 169 2

MONTGOMERY—In this city, on Sunday, 19th inst., John Montgomery, brother of the late Rev. Alex. Montgomery, of Cleveland, Minnesota. Funeral from his late residence, 104 Shearer street, on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

MORIN—At the Hotel Dieu, on Saturday, July 18, Julie Jamieson, wife of Andre Morin, aged 53 years.

MORIN—At Beloeil, on Friday, July 17, Stanislas Morin.

McNICHOLLS—At 337 St. Denis street, on Thursday, June 16, William McNicholls, aged 75 years.

SIGOUIN—In this city, on the 19th inst., Clara Guyon, aged 21 years and 6 months, beloved wife of Louis Elzear Sigouin. Funeral from her father's residence, 106A St. Georges street, on Tuesday morning at 7.15 to the Sacred Heart Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

SANSFACON—At Quebec, on Thursday, July 16, at the age of 43 years, Marie Belanger, wife of Theophile Sansfacon, aged 43 years.

ST. HILAIRE—At 247 Quesnel street, on Saturday, July 18, Joseph Wilfrid, son of Joseph St. Hilaire, aged 3 years.

THOMAS—In this city, on the 20th July, Edgar W. Thomas, aged 6 years. Funeral on Wednesday at half-past two from his father's residence, 8a Evans street. Friends will please attend. 169 2

THUOT—At 102 Stewart street, on Saturday, July 18, Patrice, daughter of Noe Thuot, aged 4 months.

VIDRICAIRE — In this city, on the 19th inst., at the age of 46 years, Madame Louise Malone, wife of Cleophas Vidricaire, hotelkeeper. Funeral to take place on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 7.30 a.m., from deceased's residence, corner Panet and Notre Dame streets, to St. Bridget's Church, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

SEASIDE SUPPLIES!

Have the best only on your table.

ASSORTED SOUPS

Oxtail, Kidney, Chicken, Consomme, etc. 1-lb. tins 15c per tin, 2 lb. tins, 20c per tin.

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Potted Meats, ¼ lb. tin, 10c per tin.
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English Plum Pudding. Delicious quality and flavor 1-lb. tins, 25c per tin, 2-lb. tins, 40c per tin.

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Dwelling in first-class order—tinted last May.

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JULY CHEAP SALE

The Largest Sale of its kind in Canada. Don't Miss it.

THE SAME OFFER —IN— LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS REPEATED TUESDAY

On account of the rain to-day which detained a large number of our customers from taking advantage of our Great Sale of Ladies' Shirt Waists, we have decided to repeat the same offer to-morrow, Tuesday.

Same Price, 45c Each for Tuesday.

Buy Your Shirt Waists From Carsley's Tuesday

The Best Bargain In Blouses This Year.

Remember what we are offering; 7 cases of Ladies' Shirt Waists bought at a large discount from one of the largest manufacturers in the United States. Each Shirt Waist is beautifully and stylishly cut, well made, splendid quality of material, large sleeves, to be had in all sizes and colors. Every Shirt Waist guaranteed this season's style; regular value 75c. Tuesday

45 Cents Each.

Four tables filled with nothing else but this line. Be sure and take advantage. 10 extra assistants will attend to this special lot.

The S. Carsley Co., Ltd.

WASH FABRICS

"Another Record Broken."

Friday a new record was made in the Print department. Tuesday we offer several very cheap lines. Read.

AT 7 1-2c.—50 pieces Fancy Creponettes in pretty mixed stripes in a variety of choice colours, all fast and permanent crinkle. Regular price 17c yard.

AT 9c—3 more cases of Grass Dress Linens, in self and coloured stripes, and a special lot with them in the new Sea Green effects as worn in New York. Regular price 15c yard.

AT 12 1-2c—65 pieces Black and Light and Dark Indigo Blue Sateens, in a large variety of choice white dots and designs. Regular price 16c to 22c yard.

AT 18c—35 pieces only Stylish Coloured Dress Sateens in a variety of Rich Dresden and other Fancy Patterns and in Newest Colorings. Regular prices 22c and 23c yard.

JULY CHEAP SALE NOW ON.

Black Dress Goods

These as well as all other classes of Dress Goods in summer weights to be offered during this sale at specially low prices.

AT 23 CENTS—

Black French Cashmeres, double width, extra fine quality and good black.

AT 35 CENTS—

Black All-wool Crepons, in pretty pattern, double width, good black.

AT 44 CENTS—

Black Figured Mohairs, in new and choice designs for Ladies' Dress Skirts.

AT 52 CENTS—

Black Dress Sicilians, very wide and extra choice quality, specially adapted for summer wear.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

SUNSHADES

Although the sunshades have done splendidly this summer, still we have a large stock, all choice goods, which are marked very cheap in order to clear them.

AT 39 CENTS—

Children's Fancy Printed Sateen Sunshades, with natural wood handles, regular price 50c.

AT $1.95.

Ladies' Fancy Shot Silk Sunshades, in a variety of colors, with fancy handles, regular prices $2.50 to $4 each.

AT $2.05.

Ladies' Fancy Silk Sunshades, in choice colors, nicely trimmed with lace, regular price $2.50 ea.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

JULY CHEAP SALE NOW ON

Ladies' Waistcoats

Will go with any Summer Suit, will wash well and are easily got up. Read how cheap they are:

AT 39 CENTS.

Ladies' Fancy Duck Waistcoats, white ground with colored figured designs, original price $1.25.

AT 79 CENTS.

Ladies' Fancy Silk and Wool Waistcoats, in stylish colored Silk Stripes, original prices $1.15 to $1.25.

AT 32 CENTS.

Fancy Drill Fronts, latest London Styles in latest shades of Blue and Pink, arrived too late for season's trade, regular price 40c.

The S. Carsley Co., Ltd.,

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons'

REMOVAL ...SALE...

Umbrellas!

We are showing a splendid selection of Ladies' and Gent's Umbrellas.

—WE HAVE—

LADIES' UMBRELLAS, at 65c, 80c, 95c, $1.10 upwards.

GENT'S UMBRELLAS, 50c, 90c, $1.10.

Gloria Silk Steel Rds, Natural Handles, at $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Pure Silk, Steel Rds, Natural Handles, at $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 upwards.

LADIES' HEPTONETTE RAIN COATS, in Fawn, Navy and Black. In all sizes.

A FEW HEPTONETTE RAIN COATS, $2,00). In Light Colors only.

MEN'S GLAZED RUBBER COATS, $1.75

MEN'S WATERPROOF COATS, $4.50, $5.35, $6.80.

Over and above the reductions 10 per cent. extra for cash.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

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PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, patent solicitor, furnishes the following information:

Ships—In this class, in the United States, 2826 patents have been granted. In shipbuilding the improvements since 1871 have rested mainly upon internal structures, which have served to strengthen and stiffen the hull, but in which no startling departure in principle seems to be involved. A vessel which is known as the whaleback, is embodied in patents to McDougall No. 259,889, June 20, 1882, and No. 503,411, June 27, 1893. This boat has a bottom nearly flat, vertical sides, arched top or deck, spoon-shaped or skegged bow and sterns, straight deck lines, and hollow turrets supporting the upper deck cabins and steering gear, while the machinery and cargo are contained in the main hull.

Bulkheads— Important improvements have been patented in watertight doors for bulkheads for the compartments of vessels, by which in case of collision the compartments can be separated from each other and the vessel kept afloat. Some of the patents covering these features are Patersen and Cumming, No. 432,070, July 51, 1890; Muller, No. 459,533, September 15, 1891; Katzenstein, No. 539,953, May 28, 1895; Melville, No. 542,169, July 2, 1895; Montgomery-Moore, No. 542,935, July 16, 1895.

The United States Government last week granted the following patents to Canadians:

563,298, revolving stand for writers or others, J. M. McLeod; 563,428, storage battery, C. Riordan; 563,449, truss, C. Cluthe; 563,495, printer's galley, L. F. Laing; 563,670; gas, oil or vapor engine, F. S. Meade; 28,569 (trade mark), the Walkerville Brewing Co., Ltd.

The following Canadian patents were recently granted:

52,789, apps. for treating nickel ores and other materials containing nickel with carbon mon-oxide, L. Mond; 52,809, moisteners, H. U. Beck, J. R. Meadowcroft and W. J. G. Proctor; 52,853, vaporisers for oil engines, Grover & Co.; 52,850, cycles, James E. Hatch.

A British patent was granted to a Canadian, viz.: 2789, boxes combined with grocer's bins, C. W. Lutes; J. E. Fortin was granted a German patent, No. 87,199, for leather measuring machines.

LEGAL QUERIES.

Query.—I am told that all emblems, etc., such as the Tupper or the Laurier buttons are forbidden by law. Is this correct or not? Ans.—All political emblems are forbidden in election time only.

Business.—What is meant by the term "Ltd." (limited) after a firm's name. Ans.—This word "limited" is an indication that the liability of the company and of its members is limited.

J. R., Sorel.—1. Kindly inform me if a marriage contract, drawn up in the States, where the marriage takes place, is valid, if registered in this province. 2. Also if wedding presents coming into Canada are dutiable. Ans.—1. Yes. 2. Yes.

R. O., Montreal.—I am occupying a house as tenant. No lease has been signed; but rent is payable monthly. Having bought a property I now desire to vacate rented premises. Can I leave on giving landlord one month's notice. Ans.—Yes, as your lease is verbal and rent payable monthly, you can leave on giving your landlord one month's notice.

Constant Reader of the Daily Star.—I leave house on April 29th and owe the proprietor two months rent; he calls Saturday last and demands payment. Can he by law compel me to pay it now that I am living in another house, and his wife having called my wife everything but a lady? Ans.—Yes. He can by law compel you to pay all arrears of rent.

The record for a high jump by a horse was broken Saturday at New York, when Tycho Brahe, a bay gelding, owned by Hememann Brothers, and ridden by Dick Donnelly, cleared a bar placed at 7 feet 6 1-2 inches. Seven feet one inch is the highest that Tycho Brahe had ever jumped previous to this. Rosebery held an unofficial record, made in Canada, of 7 feet 6 inches, Filemaker coming next with his Chicago record of 7 feet 6 1-2 inches.

MANITOBA WHEAT YIELD.

Expected to be at Least Sixty or Seventy Per Cent. of Last Year's Crop.

Winnipeg, Man., July 19.—A report has reached the Winnipeg Grain Exchange from Montreal that the Manitoba wheat crop this year would yield only from twelve to fifteen million bushels, compared with 30,000,000 last year. In the first place, it is stated without any doubt whatever that the crop of last year was very close to forty millions, so that with one-half of last year's yield Manitoba would have 20,000,000 bushels this season. Anyone who is posted on the situation is satisfied that this year the province will have more than 50 per cent of last year's crop; in fact, many good authorities place it at from 60 to 70 per cent. While the crop in the Red River valley belt is without doubt short of last season, owing to the excessive rains, yet the balance of the province will almost make up for the shortage in this district. At many points in Western Manitoba there will, no doubt, be a larger yield than even last year. Several members of the Grain Exchange were asked their opinions on the report from Montreal. The unanimous opinion was that the yield was greatly under-estimated.

POPULISTS AND THEIR CANDIDATE.

Altogether Likely They Will Endorse Bryan.

THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BRANCHES OF THE ORGANIZATION

Not Altogether Harmonious On the Question.

St. Louis, July 20.—The conflict of opinion among the leaders of the Populist party, who are already gathering here in force for the National convention, over the indorsement or non-indorsement of the Bryan and Sewall ticket nominated at Chicago, is rapidly developing into a sectional struggle within party lines between the South and the West. The Southern leaders who, for years, have figured as the chief opponents of the Democracy in their own States, and who have looked forward to the coming election as the golden opportunity, through Democratic divisions, to seize State and local power, find all their political projects upset by the sudden demand for an indorsement of the Chicago ticket and platform, and a merging of all the silver forces under the banner of the "Boy Orator" from Nebraska. The Western Populists who have made their chief battle for years against the Republican organizations in their States, and have engaged in constant political alliances with the local Democracy, regard an indorsement of the Chicago nominees as both natural and logical, under the circumstances, and in their zeal for the triumph of the single dogma of free silver coinage are willing to waive for the moment every other feature of the Populistic propaganda, and even abandon the Populist National organization itself.

Not more than 390 of the 1300 delegates to the Populist convention have arrived, and these are individual members who constitute the advance guard of a number of delegations from the South and West. From the surface indications, it would appear that the sentiment for Bryan will be very strong, if, indeed, his friends be not in a majority when the roll is called.

Lincoln, Neb., July 20.—William J. Bryan has received a letter from Senator Teller (Rep. silver), of Colorado, in which he assured him that he would support him for President.

AMERICAN PRESS OPINION.

A LANDSLIDE PREDICTED.

On a platform that breathes sincerity, independence and patriotism in every plank; which is so simple and straightforward that any citizen of ordinary intelligence can understand its meaning, and one that is absolutely free from straddling and dodging, the Democratic party of the United States have placed a candidate whose political record and whose public life illustrates the principles embodied in the platform and one who was born and bred a Democrat. Hon. William Jennings Bryan was easily the strongest man before the convention. He possesses every element of a popular candidate, and before November he will have entrenched himself in the hearts of the people of the whole country and will be elected by a popular landslide surpassing that which placed President Cleveland in office four years ago.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

WHY SEWALL WAS SELECTED.

Gen. Sewall is an eastern business man of excellent standing and character and a millionaire, though for some time an adherent of the free silver cause. His selection was probably due largely to a tardy desire to avoid the sectional issue so bluntly avowed by Senator Tillman, and to secure a "barrel" and a manager at the East. Financial heresies have long had a certain vogue in Maine. The state was once carried by a Democratic fusion on the greenback craze. The disappointment of the Maine Republicans over Speaker Reed's rejection at St. Louis was, perhaps, counted on also to help a Democratic-Populist fusion this year—a hope that is pretty certain to end in disappointment.—New York World (Dem.).

MUST SUPPORT McKINLEY.

Circumstances have made William McKinley the man around whom all must rally who desire to defeat determinedly the candidate for the pseudo Democracy, Wm. J. Bryan, who stands for fiat money under the guise of bimetallism, for nullification of lawfully contracted liabilities, for communism and lawlessness. McKinley and the party he represents have until now induced Democratic and independent voters to look for means by which they could avoid the necessity of supporting the Republican ticket. This has been shown to be hopeless, and there is no other way out but to offer our support to our old opponents.—New York Staats-Zeitung.

A QUESTION OF BREAD AND BUTTER.

The situation demands such action on the part of the people as will ensure the greatest good to the greatest number, and the 16 to 1 free silver proposition takes in this ground, covering, as it does, all the States west of the Missouri river, and including within its scope all the States west of the Mississippi commercially interested in the silver States, to say nothing of our southern friends. It is, so far as the west is concerned, a question of bread and butter. It will be the struggle of a popularly supported sentiment against a party.—Chicago Dispatch (Ind.).

A SACRED CAUSE WITH BRYAN.

To many men the restoration of silver is merely an important policy; to others it lies as deep as a political principle; but to William J. Bryan it is a cause that goes deeper than political policies and principles. He feels, as the people feel, that it is a sacred cause; that it is not a political, but a great moral issue; that upon its success depend the prosperity and the happiness of the millions of toilers in this vast Republic. He feels, as the people feel, that it is as sacred and as holy a cause as that which culminated in the founding of the people's Republic.—Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

NOT A DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Chicago convention was not a Democratic convention, and the ticket it nominated for president and vice-president is not a Democratic ticket. A horde of repudiationists aided by the inspiration of the communist and the anarchist, took possession of the Democratic citadel, effaced every vital Democratic principle from its profession of faith, and nominated a man for president who had deserted his party in his own state and was defeated as a candidate for delegate to the convention that nominated him, but admitted to the body in defiance of honest party rules. —Philadelphia Times.

CANNOT PLEASE EVERYONE.

The platform as a whole cannot be expected to meet the approbation of the great majority of Eastern Democrats. They are opposed to free coinage, and they can not reverse their opinions on that subject in a day or a week, even at the bidding of a National Convention. The adoption of the platform, however, will leave them no alternative but to support it, unless they are prepared to go over to the life-long enemy of the Democracy, and vote for McKinley, a candidate who personifies nearly every political principle that they have antagonized and hated.—Rochester Herald.

COULD NOT HAVE DONE BETTER.

We do not see that the convention could have done better under the circumstances. Bryan stands out in bold relief as the representative of young America, eloquent, well equipped, fearless and of the finest moral fibre. Sewall brings the grace of an ancient name, the pleasing quality of a career characteristically honest and beneficent, and the assurance that what the most aggressive states of the West are contending for is not without the approval of the wise men in the most conservative of our commonwealths. — Brooklyn Citizen (Dem.)

MUST BE FOUGHT WITHIN THE PARTY.

We have faith in the real leaders of the Democratic party to believe that they will meet the problems that confront it, and deal with them as Democratic statesmen have with like problems in the past. The battle must be fought within the Democratic party, without allying with the forces of any other party, and must be waged until the Altgelds and Tillmans and their ilk have been driven from the ranks and socialism has been trampled out under foot.—Syracuse News (Dem.).

PREFERS BRYAN TO M'KINLEY.

We dissent from many things done in the convention—its silver declaration is repugnant to our judgment of what should be the position of the party, but in this case, as has happened before, the candidate is better than the platform. His views on all subjects but one command him to the support of all Democrats, and on that one we would rather take the chances with Bryan than accept the only alternative—the fickle and inconsistent McKinley, who is wrong on all things.—Pittsburg Post.

WILL RECEIVE OUTSIDE SUPPORT.

Mr. Bryan is a stanch Democrat, but he will be supported by hundreds of thousands who have hitherto been outside the lines of that party. His position on the money question, his ability in defending that position and the aggressive war he has waged on monopolies of all descriptions have won him the esteem of those holding similar opinions, but who have never cast a Democratic vote, and that esteem will be manifested at the polls in November. —Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.)

A HALF-HEARTED SUPPORT.

So far as the Commercial Herald is concerned, it is resigned to what has been accomplished. It has had no part nor parcel in this re-location of the party, the preparation of its platform or the selection of its candidate. It but remains to say that the conditions prevailing in the South are such as to leave no option in the support of the ticket and wishing for its success. By virtue of these conditions all Democrats are urged to do likewise.—Vicksburg Commercial Herald.

AN "AMERICAN" MONEY SYSTEM.

The silver enthusiasts talk wildly of establishing an American money system. This has a taking sound for persons who prefer shouting to thinking, but no money system would suit a trading people which should not be common to the commercial world. What we want is money that is current at its face value in all other countries as well as in every part of our own country. The best money in the world is none too good for the people of the United States.—Philadelphia Record.

MAY MEAN THE PARTY'S DEATH.

If we are to be guided in our judgment of what would result from a repudiation of the Democratic ticket by the organized Democracy of the Eastern States, we must assume that the effect would be the death of the party. If the Democratic party is not to go the way of the Whig party, there must be adherence to its standard by the great mass of its members despite their objection to the plank under consideration.—Brooklyn Citizen (Dem.).

THE PLATFORM SHOULD BE REPUDIATED.

The Chicago platform should be openly and formally repudiated, and independent Democratic candidates representing honest money, the maintenance of the gold standard and of the public credit should be nominated and supported by an electoral ticket. Thereby not only the State Democratic organization, but also the future of the national organization, will be protected.—Buffalo Courier (Dem.).

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

The platform advocates the mad spirit of free and unlimited coinage of silver, tricked out with demagogue appeals to class and sectional hatred, and sops to anarchy and the rankest socialism. The candidate is fully in accord with all this. He thoroughly represents all that is reprehensible and to be condemned in the pleas for national dishonor, financial disaster and party disgrace that built up the Chicago platform.—Irish-American.

MAY UNITE ON THE PLATFORM.

All men who believe in the restoration of popular government, of the right of the masses to an opportunity to labor and to partake of legitimate fruits of their labor—all men who believe in wrenching Great Britain's grasp from our financial system, may stand united upon this (the Democratic) platform and win for the common people of this country the victory that awaits an intelligent and persistent effort. — Omaha World-Herald.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Till the contest is decided our voice shall be raised and our influence given for the election of Mr. McKinley to the Presidency. The security of the currency is the paramount question of the hour. It eclipses all other issues. Believing that the security can best be attained by the success of the Republican party, we promise it our sincere and hearty support for its Presidential ticket in the pending campaign.—Boston Herald (Ind. Dem.).

CANNOT SUPPORT BRYAN.

The Globe is not, however, prepared at this time to support Candidate Bryan. It does not approve of the platform, and firmly believes that in a calm and thorough discussion of the financial question all classes of people will see that the greatest good of the greatest number will best be promoted by the gold standard until such time as the status of silver may be changed by international agreement.— Boston Globe (Dem.)

ALL VOTES SHOULD BE CAST FOR McKINLEY.

Every Democratic vote cast for William McKinley as the representative of honest money and the nation's honor and the preservation of Democratic institutions against the wild horde now preparing to attack them, will do just twice as much service for the common cause as can be done by a Democratic vote for a third candidate standing no chance of election.—New York Sun (Dem.).

FREE SILVER WON'T WIN.

Free silver has won in Chicago; will it win at the election in November? We do not think so. It would be disastrous to the country if it should win. It will not win if organization and work can prevent it. The solid South and the solid West could triumph; but the South will not be solid on such an issue, and the West is not yet hopelessly insane.—Charleston News and Courier (Dem.)

THE FAITHFUL CITIZEN'S DUTY.

There is now one high duty imposed upon every faithful citizen, regardless of his party affiliations, and that is to repudiate the repudiators of the Chicago convention. The platform should be shunned by patriotic voters as they would shun pestilence, and the candidates must be opposed because they represent the purposes of revolutionists.—Philadelphia Times (Dem.).

THE ONLY RIGHT COURSE.

On the question of free silver the attitude of the party is settled. It is for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and for that cause it will put forth its best efforts. Those Democrats who hitherto were of a different opinion should now yield their judgment to that of the majority. This is the Democratic course and the only right course.—Kansas City Times.

MORE IMPORTANT THINGS.

The Post so accepts it, and can not reject the finding of the great national arbitration to which all appealed. As we have hitherto remarked in indicating the possible action of the National Convention on the silver question, there are other and vastly more important things bound up in the organization and life of the Democratic party.—Pittsburg Post.

CERTAIN OF VICTORY.

The nomination of William J. Bryan of Nebraska, was a most fortunate selection. He is within himself a genuine Democratic platform. With such a platform and such a leader the party can now enter the contest absolutely certain of victory. Alabama will give the ticket a hundred thousand majority.—Birmingham (Ala.) State Herald.

THINKS BRYAN WILL WIN.

The Leader believes that the "boy orator of the Platte" will fire the voters of the nation as he fired the Chicago convention with enthusiasm, and that in spite of his youth and his unhappy financial attachment he will be the next President of the United States. —Binghamton Leader (Dem.)

MADNESS HAS [illegible]ERTAKEN IT.

Oh, the pity that this madness has overtaken the Democratic party! Oh, the pity that Democratic principles should be spurned, Democratic policies thrust aside, Democratic government repudiated in a gathering assembling under the name of Democrat.—Utica Observer (Dem.)

THE IDOL OF THE PEOPLE.

That Mr. Bryan will be a winner is a foregone conclusion. He is a man, not only of great ability and superlative oratorical powers, but of even greater personal magnetism. He will be the idol of the American public before election day is here.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

EVEN IF IT IS A TOUGH PILL.

The Democratic state organization has but one duty to perform, and it should be performed without any unnecessary whimpering or delay—and that is to stand by the will of the majority, even if it be a tough pill for some of the leaders to swallow.—Troy Observer.

NOT UNLIKE A CERTAIN LUNATIC.

Bryan wants a compromise. He says he would not accept a nomination for a second term if he shall only be allowed to go to the White House this once. This is like the lunatic who wanted to touch off a powder magazine "just once." —Philadelphia Record (Dem.).

DON'T TALK OF SECTIONALISM.

In any event, let us be reasonable. Don't talk of "sectionalism," or of "anarchy," or of "revolution." Remember always that compared with the unity of the country the gold standard is not worth fighting for. One country! one flag!—Springfield Republican.

BRYAN NOT A DEMOCRAT.

Bryan is not now, and for two or three years, has not pretended to be a Democrat. He formally and publicly renounced Democracy in 1894, and with equal formality and publicity joined the Populists.—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

DEMOCRACY'S WAR CRY.

The Chicago platform is a second declaration of independence. * * * It is the war cry of a triumphant Democracy true to its inherited principles and its immortal dead.—St. Louis Post-Despatch.

THE CHINESE STANDARD.

There is nothing about bimetallism in the Chicago platform. It is a square fight for the Chinese silver standard.—Louisville Commercial (Rep.).

NOTHING TO DO WITH THEM.

With such a party and with such a candidate we will have absolutely nothing to do.—Chicago Staats-Zeitung (Dem.).

MRS. W. J. BRYAN.

There was no more undemonstrative woman in all the vast throng that gazed upon the wild scene following the announcement of Mr. Bryan's nomination at the Chicago Convention, than the demure little woman who sat in the third row of seats just back of the platform. A pair of brown eyes, which danced vivaciously as each new blue and white guidon was added to the forest of standards around that of Nebraska, surveyed the scene as calmly as though they were regarding a less exciting spectacle and one that had less personal significance.

Mrs. Bryan, for the owner of the brown eyes was the wife of the nominee of the convention, was unusually elated at the triumph of her handsome young husband, but she by no means displayed the delight she felt by any display of personal emotion that might make her conspicuous.

Only once during the noisy demonstration did Mrs. Bryan rise to her feet. Then in the supreme moment of her husband's exaltation she arose and leaned forward. In her hand she held a white handkerchief, and this she waved to the delegates below. But none of them saw her.

When the nomination had been made and she rose and left the Coliseum, not an eye was turned in her direction, and to-night she laughingly told a reporter how a Chicago policeman had made her wait at the foot of the stairway leading from the gallery in which she had been seated until some female friends of his got tired looking at the spectacle, and consented to make way for her to pass out.

BRIEF NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Three fellows—Monaghan, Dempsey, Orme, each with a lot of aliases, have been arrested in Detroit. They belong to the Chicago "long and short" gang. All were armed when arrested. Orme especially is a dangerous crook, and threatened to do murder when taken into custody.

The people of Cheboygan, Mich., are excited over James Appleyard shooting and killing Dan Gahan, a Prescott, Ont., man. Appleyard came from St. Paul to kill Gahan. There is a woman in the case—a former resident of St. Paul, but now living in Cheboygan.

The second week of the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg, N. Y., opened on Sunday in a most auspicious manner. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at St. John's Church, with Archbishop Fabre of Montreal as celebrant. The attendance of students is nearly 300.

Edward Ryan, a young Torontonian, went out in his racing shell on Sunday. He had only left the wharf when the shell upset and he was thrown into the water. He was unable to swim and was drowned despite the efforts of several friends to save him.

A man ran into a Democratic ratification meeting in New York Saturday night, shouted, "You're a crowd of anarchists," and then stabbed the doorkeeper, who attempted to eject him. He escaped, and the doorkeeper has since died.

Josiah Brown was killed, and his nephew, J. B. Brown, injured by J. M. Dowe, an old man aged 70. The tragedy occurred at Seabrooke, N. H.; drink and a feud were responsible, and the weapon Dowe used was a jacknife.

Reports from all parts of New Brunswick say the hay crop will be lighter than for many years. In the Quebec city district the crops are coming on well. Hay is below the average, but other products are doing better.

Mayers, a New York commercial traveller, was arrested at St. John's, Nfld., Friday, for attempting to smuggle $1000 worth of jewellery ashore from the steamer Portia.

Over three hundred street cars, fifty horses and the car barns of the Chicago Electric Railway Co., on Cottage avenue, were destroyed by fire Saturday night; loss, $350,000.

Stuart Babcock, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk, was so badly jammed between cars at Kingston, Ont., Sunday, that he died in about fifteen minutes.

Sergt.-Major Elliott, who is attached to Queen Victoria's personal guards, arrived at New York Saturday en route to Montreal to visit his sister.

W. Webber, the Toronto man reported lost in the stranding of the Drummond Castle, has reached home. He missed sailing in that ship.

Enoch Arms, watch repairer, was killed near Ingersoll, Ont., on the Grand Trunk. When the train was passing he stumbled and fell under it.

The Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn., will make a six days' trip to Montreal and Quebec the last week in August.

Lewis Mills, a son of Thomas Mills, a well-known resident near Wheatley, Ont., was drowned on Saturday.

The Duluth and Winnipeg railway will be sold at Duluth next Saturday. Last Saturday's sale was postponed.

Frank B. Boyer, of East Florenceville, N.B., was killed at Houlton, Me., Sunday while coupling cars.

Malvern, Ark., on Saturday had a half million dollar fire, which practically wiped out the town.

The Luxuries of an Esquimaux.

In our school books we used to see pictures of the Esquimaux in their grotesque fur garments, and our childish minds pictured them as rolling in luxury, since they could "afford" a complete outfit of fur. Fur coats are indeed a luxury here and at the same time an unsatisfactory gratification, for their weight and bulkiness is enough to wear a man out if he attempts to move about much in one, and it seems exceptionally delightful that now one can have all the luxurious warmth and comfort of a fur coat without any of the weight and bulk, and all at a trifling cost. A layer of the celebrated Fibre Chamois gives these gratifying results, affording complete protection from wind, frost or rain.

Special Notice.

Ladies, if you think of buying a piano go direct to C. W. Lindsay's warerooms, 2366 St. Catherine street, and make your own selection. 40 new instruments to choose from. Prices range from $200 to $900. Terms payments arranged to suit purchasers.

WEDNESDAY'S FESTIVITIES.

Public Jubilation Over Glencairn's Victory.

DECIDED TO ABANDON THE RECEPTION.

Lakeshore to be a Girdle of Fire—Mr. Duggan is Keeping in the Dark.

After waiting till late this afternoon to hear from Mr. Duggan, the committee that had charge of the preliminary arrangements for the dinner and reception to be tendered, decided to confine the demonstration to one of general rejoicing in honor of Canada's winning the international challenge cup for half-raters, as Mr. Duggan appears stubbornly averse to anything like a personal glorification.

What has become of Mr. Duggan is a mystery to the Committee. Several telegrams have been sent him informing him of the intentions of the yachtsmen here and the delighted people in general, and informing him about their plans for his reception; but he has not deigned to refer to any of them. Even his intimate friend, Rear-Commodore Fitzgibbon, who went with him to Oyster Bay and watched his success, has been entirely in the dark for the last two days as to his whereabouts.

Though the idea of a public dinner was dropped some time ago at the suggestion of some gentlemen who knew Mr. Duggan well enough to be certain that it would be unwelcome to him, it was decided to have a five o'clock tea and an afternoon reception at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club's home, but this has now also been dropped, and nothing will take place but a general jubilation in which all the clubs along the lake will take part and which has been set for Wednesday evening.

During that evening the grounds of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club will be thrown open to the members and their friends. The grounds will be beautifully decorated and illuminated for the occasion and all along the lake shore there will be burning tar-barrels and illumination of the houses of the summer residents.

Already several carloads of tar-barrels have been shipped to Lakeside and Valois, and the entire lakeshore will be a girdle of fire. Fireworks and colored fires will add to the beauty of the scene and in all probability several flotillas of illuminated boats will be upon the water.

At the same time a despatch from New York states that Mr. Duggan left for Montreal at 6.10 p. m. Sunday. It was also stated he had been seen in Montreal, but none of the officers of the club have heard of his arrival.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

The Western Trip of Mr. Peterson of the C. P. R.

Mr. P. Alex. Peterson, Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has returned from his annual tour of inspection of the system, expressed himself as being delighted with the prospects in the North-West and British Columbia. "Not only is the outlook excellent as regards food crops," he said, "but the whole country from the Rockies east is green with fine rich grass."

Speaking of the mining which is being carried on, the Chief Engineer said: "The people are pouring into the mining country in a steady stream, and have been for some time past. It will be a great thing if we can get the railway through the Crow's Nest Pass built. What the people who are interested in mining want is a cheap supply of coal and coke, and this they would be able to obtain if the railway was only built.

"Not only so, but the development of the country requires it. At present the passengers from Ashcroft have over two hundred miles to travel, and are obliged to pay ten cents a mile, while their freight costs them five cents a pound per mile. I know of one case where common shingles, which were required for roofing a house, cost the purchaser two cents a pound per mile. Dr. Selwyn, who was with me, tells me that if the road was built on the side which would certainly give us the least trouble, a fine mineral country would be tapped. I do not know whether the Governments will do anything to assist the enterprise, but I think they should, because it is not a party question, but a matter of national importance, and one which means that the whole province would benefit. On my way West I met two French engineers, one of whom was a past president of the French Institute of Mining Engineers, and the other a prominent mining expert. On my way back, I again encountered them, and they informed me that they were well satisfied with what they had seen."

Mr. Peterson states that the permanent work of the engineering department of the line is being carried on steadily this season.

CLUB MEN IN COURT.

Four Members of a Craig Street Organization Arraigned on the Charge of Gambling.

Frank R. Brady, Samuel Schlosberg, Bennot and Isaac Vineberg were arraigned in the Police Magistrate's Court this morning, charged by J. P. Gold, of No. 30 St. Urbain street, with keeping a disorderly house at No. 559 1-2 Craig street, to wit, a common gaming house. All three pleaded not guilty and were each admitted to bail in $800 to appear at the preliminary enquete on the 22nd inst.

The place designated by Gold in his information is known under the name of the Commercial Club, and is an incorporated organization. The complainant alleged that he played a game of cards there about ten days ago with a number of friends, who were members of the club. He came out a loser, and the warrant followed. The question to be fought in the court is whether any club has the right to permit gambling on its premises.

NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.

In speaking of the rumored removal of the Notre Dame Hospital to new quarters on the north side of the Viger square, east of St. Hubert street, and the acquisition of the present hospital building by the C. P. R. as an adjunct to the new East End station, Senator Thibaudeau said to-day: "Though the proposal is not new to us I may assure you that the C. P. R. never as much as hinted at anything of the kind to us. Some months ago an alderman told me that the scheme would be a good one for the hospital, as it would remove it from the noise of the railway station, but I heard no more about it. Though the hospital is keeping above water and is clearing away its debt it has no money to spend now in new quarters."

A FRENCH REPUBLIC ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

(From "La Patrie" of Saturday.)

Editor La Patrie.

Sir,—Wednesday evening's Star has an article on French Independence in Canada.

I, for one, firmly and truly believe that there will be an Independent French Republic on the banks of the St. Lawrence, some day.

This country is rapidly becoming French and when it is owned by the French, who is going to prevent them from setting up a Government of their own?

I would like to ask the Star one question: Where is the crime in French Canadians having some national ambitions as to the future?

The French race whether in Europe or America, are the most intensely national and patriotic people in the world and French Canadians have become more French and less Catholic than formerly.

WM. H. CROSS.

Montreal, July 17th, 1896.

THAT INDEPENCENCE CLUB.

To the Editor of the Star.

Sir,—If it be true, as your correspondent "K. I. K." hastens to assure us, that the "Independence of Canada Club" is a private club with purely social and educational methods; that it "hopes for nothing," and "expects nothing," and that independence "may not arrive for a century," I think we can assure ourselves that this movement, in so far as the English speaking republicans are concerned, is merely a private "fad." It may safely be compared to the folly of the nineteenth century Jacobites, who toast a stout elderly Bavarian Princess as "Queen Mary of England," and give vent to treasonable utterances which will never do anybody but themselves any harm. These people are justly ridiculed, and we may assure "K. I. K." and his fellow-faddists that they will be accorded similar treatment if they presume upon the good nature of the Canadian people by public exhibitions of their folly. As a descendant of a United Empire Loyalist I very much question the good taste of K. I. K. in bringing the question in any shape before the people of his adopted country. Let me remind him that he is not a Canadian at all. The British Canadians, our fathers and grandfathers, were here probably before he was born. We, whose great grandfather left the American states after the revolution to enjoy British institutions; whose grandfathers repelled the dastardly American invasions of the war of 1812, and helped to subdue the republican rebels of 1837, do not want the man of yesterday to come and tell us what we shall do with our country.

We want no busy bodies who landed last year to instruct us in our national affairs, even if they be peaceful, law-abiding, genial and gentlemanly, and if "K. I. K." has such an extravagant love for "dear old England," by all means let him return to it and fulfil his pious wish of ending his days there. Our fathers did not sacrifice their all in the American States and commence life afresh in the British provinces; they did not lay down their lives at Queenston and Chateauguay that their children might have the benefit of "K. I. K.'s" instructions. We Canadians put up with Goldwin Smith's impudence for twenty years or more, but we did not take his advice, and he has sought pastures new. Let "K. I. K." do likewise or the "Idle People's Club for Minding Other People's Business" will get laughed at. It is certainly not from his example that we will learn patriotism. An Englishman, he is ready to sell his birthright to-morrow. Nor are we more likely to profit by the example of the French-Canadian race whose people swarm in the factories of the New England States. Does he call that patriotism? The English Republicans will probably be only deserving of ridicule, but whether they can control that exceedingly noisy, though happily insignificant, fraction of the French-Canadian race remains to be seen. They are actuated by a hatred of everything British and not by any extraordinary love for Canada. They are French, first, last and always. It is well that the "club does not wish to hurry affairs." Other people have something to say about the matter. It would be well for "K.I.K." to study the history of the U.E. Loyalists and of Canada and he will understand the spirit of the people with whom he has to deal.

L. STONE.

HONORED MR. W. GRAHAM

Mr. Walter Graham, an official of the Great North-Western Telegraph Co.'s staff, in this city, is to be wedded tomorrow evening at Prescott, Ont., to Miss Ida A. Richardson, a daughter of Mr. Robert Richardson, of that place. In view of this, on Saturday, Mr. Graham's fellow-employes of the Telegraph Company, presented him with a handsome, valuable and massive book case and secretary as a token of the high regard in which they hold him. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Graham will make a western tour before taking up residence in Montreal. Mr. Graham is one of Canada's most expert telegraphers and electricians. He is a son of the late Robert Graham, Esq., who early in the forties was a member of and one of the founders of the firm of Morton, Phillips and Bulmer.

WINDING-UP ORDER

A winding-up order has been granted against the Washington Building Trust Company on petition of Mr. Theodore Nadeau.

DEATHS.

BELANGER—At 682 Wellington street, on Friday, July 17, Louis Henri Belanger, aged 33 years.

CUNNIAN—In this city, on July 20, Thomas Rupert Lionel, beloved twin son of John and Mary Cunnian, aged 1 month and 13 days. Funeral from his father's residence, 2058 St. Catherine street, at 8.30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend. 169 2

NANTEL—At 20 St. Augustine street, on Sunday, July 19, Marie Laura, daughter of Louis Nantel, aged 32 years, 3 months.

PAQUIN—At 151 St. Paul street, on Saturday, July 18, Joseph Felix, son of Liboire Paquin, aged 5 years, 6 months.

PELLETIER—At 606 deLorimier avenue, on Saturday, July 18, Philomene Pelletier, aged 56 years.

SCANLAN—At 29 Dowd street, on Saturday, July 18, Clara Ellen, daughter of Richard Scanlan, aged 2 years, 6 months.

WALLACE—In this city, Monday, 20th inst., Joseph Patrick, son of William Wallace, aged 4 months, 20 days.

THE WEATHER.

11 a.m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Winds mostly south and southwest; cloudy to fair and warm, with local showers or thunderstorms.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours: Battleford, 80, 54; Qu'Appelle, 66, 44; Winnipeg, 68, 50; Port Arthur, 80, 56; Toronto, 78, 64; Ottawa, 84, 60; Montreal, 82, 66; Quebec, 80, 62; Chatham, 82, 58; Halifax, 68, 54.

Readings by Harrison & Co.'s Standard Instruments. July 20.

	Ther.	Bar.
Midnight	68	30.09
6 a.m.	69	30.07
Noon.	68	29.98

THE MARKET AGAIN "SLUMPS."

COMMERCIAL CABLE HAS A DECLINE OF EIGHT POINTS.

The Stock Market Weak All Around in Sympathy With New York—The Silver Scare Said to Be the Cause.

The two hours' session of the Montreal Stock Exchange this morning saw a serious decline in a number of securities. Commercial Cable led the list in the decline, and closed at noon just eight points lower than the opening. The entire market was proportionately weak.

There was an air of serious business among the brokers on the floor this morning which up to a week ago was rather an unusual thing, particularly through the summer months. The chairs behind the rail which are usually well filled with customers of the different brokers were partially deserted. These gentlemen had apparently no further interest in the slumping market so kept away from the Board altogether.

In sympathy with the New York stock market the local board opened from a half to two points below last Friday's closing. Commercial Cable and Postal, along with Montreal Street, showed the largest net declines on Friday's prices. Gas, however, was fairly well supported and opened three-quarters of a point from Friday's closing. It failed to hold, however, and dropped from 176 at the opening to 173 1-2, after which there was a revival, and it closed at 174 1-4, which was an even point below last Friday's closing. Since the 8th of July Commercial Cable has sustained a net loss of 22 1-2 points. On that date it was 154 1-2 and to-day closed at 132.

The stock opened at 140, which is just equal to the lowest of Wednesday last and two points below Friday's closing. After the first sale the decline was steady, a point at a time,—until the close. The last sale was at 132. Three hundred and eighteen shares were sold. Street Railway opened at 205 3-4 which was 1 3-4 below the last closing. The stock closed at 206 on sales of 235 shares. Montreal Gas opened at 176 and sold straight down to 173 1-4 and then up to 174 1-4 at which price it closed with 1200 shares sold. Postal Telegraph opened at 73 which was 2 1-2 points below the last closing.

It then sold at 72 3-4, at which price it closed, with 175 shares sold. "Rails" opened at 62 1-2. The stock then sold at 62, after which there was a sale at 63. Eighty shares changed hands. A few shares of Bank of Montreal sold at 219 and the Bank of Toronto at 234.

The silver scare, which has taken such a hold on the speculative and investment interests throughout the United States, and which has caused some alarm among the Canadian holders of such stocks as Cable and Postal, is attributed as the cause of the decline. Cable stock is very largely held in Canada, and for years has been a favorite investment and speculative security in and about Montreal.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS

Several of the Games in the First Round Complete.

Nuremberg, July 20.—The first round of the International Chess tournament was begun this morning at nine o'clock. At the time of adjournment one p. m., the following results were achieved: Schiffers beat Albin in a Sukertort opening after 32 moves. Lasker beat Porges in a Ruy Lopez after 37 moves. Waldrodt and Schlechter drew a Scotch game after 31 moves. Janowski beat Marco in a Ruy Lopez after 30 moves. Steinitz beat Schallopp in a Queen Gambit, declined after 46 moves. The games, Tarrasch vs. Maroczy; Tschigorin vs. Winawer; Charousek vs. Showalter, and Blackburn vs. Teypmann were adjourned, to be resumed at 4 o'clock p.m. Pillsbury had a bye.

CRICKET AT HALIFAX.

The Philadelphia Team and Wanderers Commence Their Match.

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—The Germantown cricketers from Philadelphia this morning began their two days' match with the Halifax Wanderers. The weather favored the sport, and several hundred people gathered to witness it, while the afternoon play went on in the presence of a large and fashionable crowd. The game began late, and it was nearly two o'clock before it was stopped for lunch. Cahalan, captain of the Wanderers, won the toss and took the field, while Patterson and Brookie went to the bat against Cahalan and Kaiser's bowling.

BANDSMEN IN TROUBLE

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, July 20.—There is trouble in the Q.O.R. band over the dismissal of Arthur Stacey and Fred. Smith, two players. The main cause of the trouble arises from the fact that Bandmaster Bailey stopped some money which the band men claim was due to them. The two men were dismissed on Saturday night on account of the protest they registered. At a meeting of the band held in the band-room yesterday, it was decided to resign in a body unless the men are taken on again. This will mean the cancellation of all the band's engagements. The men also wish to have the finances managed by a committee, instead of by the bandmaster.

RUSTIC TORONTO'S PLAGUE

Toronto, July 20.—(Special).—The civic authorities have taken alarm at the ravages of the white tussock moth or hop bug, and have asked the citizens to adopt precautions to help kill off the army of bugs which is destroying the foliage in all the streets and parks. It is probable the city will put a couple of hundred of the unemployed at work brushing and spraying the trees to-morrow.

LORILLARD'S HORSE WON

London, July 20.—Mr. Pierre Lorillard's American horse Magica won the Wigston two-year-old Selling Plate at Leicester to-day. Mr. Taylor Sharpe's Red Nob was second, and Lord Crew's Mrs. Proudie was third. The Wigston two-years-old Selling Plate is of 150 sovereigns, the second to receive three sovereigns out of the plate; distance five furlongs.

FISH LAWS VIOLATED

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, July 20.—Word comes from the Georgian Bay district that wholesale violation of the fishery laws is going on, fishing with a trap net being the favorite method.

THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVE

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, July 20.—Senator McInnes, of Vancouver, arrives to-morrow to present the claims of British Columbia to full Cabinet representation. Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M. P. for Victoria, B. C., who has been here for several days, states that the prospects of British Columbia for Cabinet representation are brighter now than they were a week ago. It is understood that Senator McInnes is a candidate for the vacant portfolio of Interior, for which also the name of Mr. Murrison, M. P., is mentioned. Meantime Mr. Joseph Martin is on the ground, and will stay over to-morrow at any rate.

THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

Weller Put on a Possible in Thorburn Match.

London, July 20.—The principal event at the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley, to-day, was the contest for the Queen's prize at ranges of 200, 500, 600, 800 and 900 yards. There were 1900 entries. Out of a possible 35 the members of the Canadian rifle team made the following scores at 200 yards: Crowe 32, Lt. Mitchell 31, Spearing 31, Campbell 32, Weller 31, Hayburst 30, Sgt. Mitchell 29, MacDonald 29, Langstroth 29, Harp 28, Ogg 28, Bent 28, Ross 27, Armstrong 27, Neill 27, Layers 26, Huggins 24, King 24, Runions 24.

The scores of the Canadians for the Scurry stakes, at 200 yards range, were as follows: Spearing, 24; Armstrong, 24; Huggins, 22; Lt. Mitchell, 21; King, 20.

Weller made a possible 35 in the Thorburn Emglem contest, at 800 yards.

MacDonald, Spearing and Munroe visited Colonel Cotton and the other Canadian officers at Aldershot yesterday. Lieut.-Col. Starke dined with the Council of the Rifle Association, and Major Bruce went to Southsea.

They ran up a score of 21, when Kaiser took Patterson's wicket, and Drockie was bowled a few minutes later by Calshane, after two runs had been added to the total. E. W. Clarke, jr., and H. P. Brown followed at the bat, and held their places for some time, Brown being finally retired for a leg before wicket, Biddle succeeding him; the score was 51, when Clarke was bowled a little later; it had then mounted to 67. At 1.15 p. m., with Biddle and Brewster batting, the figure 100 was reached. There was another half-hour's play before lunch, by which time six of the Philadelphians had been put out. The total score, with nine extras, was 118.

REV. FATHER DRISCOLL,

Of the Grand Seminary, Montreal, appointed Professor at Yonkers, N.Y.

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS

Extensive Damage to Property in British Columbia—Hard to Run Trains.

Spokane, Wash., July 20.—The sun is hidden from view here by the smoke of fierce forest fires that are raging in the mountains. Miners and prospectors are flocking down into the valleys by hundreds, many of them having lost all their possessions. W. F. Kolyhauff and Frank Childes, who have just returned from the north fork of the Salmon river in British Columbia, say the fires have gained great headway there. The fire has not yet penetrated the thick underbrush of the valleys, being so far confined to the mountains. Reports from all mining camps to the north are similar. In the vicinity of Kaslo, Slocan and Sando cities, B.C., the miners have been compelled to flee for their lives. Around Rossland, B.C., the fire is still high on the mountains, but is sweeping rapidly downward.

Attempts to stop the flames are fruitless. The heavy timber around Rossland and Trail Creek has been cut away and there is little danger of these towns suffering, but the large mining plants near the former place and the smelter at the latter are in danger. Large crowds of men are fighting the fire night and day. The railway company is having great trouble in running its trains on account of the large number of trees which constantly fall across the tracks.

The Calispel mountains, a short distance from Spokane, are on fire, and the flames are fast creeping down into the valley and causing great alarm among the ranchers. On the Colville Indian reservation serious damage has been done, and the worst is yet to come. Prospectors coming in from that section say the damage to the timber will amount to millions of dollars. Rain is the only hope.

REV. FATHER MARRE,

Of Notre Dame, appointed Professor at Yonkers, N.Y.

HOTEL MAN DROWNED.

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—George Davis, proprietor of the Eighteen Mile House, eighteen miles from Halifax, was drowned yesterday morning while bathing in sight of his own home.

THE JEWISH CONFERENCE.

The "American Israelite" in its current issue has the following: "Invitation to hold convention at Montreal from President Boas, of Congregation Emanu-El of that city, was read. In the afternoon the Executive Committee met and decided to hold the next meeting of the conference in Montreal, July, 1897, a deserved compliment to Rabbi H. Veld, of Congregation Emanu-El of that city, whose courteous and modest ways won him many friends and whose valuable services as assistant secretary were greatly appreciated."

Rest

And recreation at sea and mountains will not relieve that tired feeling unless the blood is rich and pure. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE FIREMEN IN LONDON.

THE EXHIBITIONS AT THE AGRICULTURAL HALL.

An Experimental Drive Across London Bridge And Through Some of London's Narrowest Streets.

The Allan Liner N midian, which arrived yesterday, brou t over from England, Captains Gibson and Guthrie, the rank and file of the ontreal Firemen's team who have been a London, and Mr. Descarries-Pearson, e City Hall engineer. The new arri s give some additional information a ut the work of the Montreal firemen at the Agricultural Hall. The M treal men gave two exhibitions a day in the Agricultural Hall before larg crowds of people. The work with th extension ladder was always loudly ap auded, but the London firemen decla d that it was too wide and bulky to e of any practical utility in the me opolis. To disprove this the appara s was driven across London Bridge a through some of the narrowest stree of London at a trot. Captain Gibso had the reins, and the trip was made thout a graze.

Owing to the ladder rriage being over the regulation wid permission to drive the apparatus th gh the streets had to be obtained from e Lord Mayor.

Mr. Descarries-Pears remarked this morning that from th time the firemen stepped off their ip at Liverpool their English comrad could not do enough for them.

"But it has been re rted here that you all went across un vited, that the people in England were rprised at your arrival."

"Well, there is certa ly not a word of truth in that report. Not only were we expected, but quar rs had been provided for us at Ho cultural Hall ahead, and free trips for all over England arranged for."

The only casualty su ined by any of the party was an acc nt to Captain Guthrie, of the Centra Station. In jumping from an omnib in London he sprained his ankle, and will be prevented from returning t uty for some days.

In commemoration o the Montreal team's participation i the tournament a large silver g et was presented to Chief, Benoit nd each man received a medal.

By the Queen's order each member of the team received a g t to Windsor Castle, containing an a graph photograph of Her Majesty.

THE WEAKES YET.

Prices in New York k Another Tumble To-d

(Special to the S r.)

New York, July 20.—T e was a severer break in prices in th stock market to-day than at any time t week during the continuous decli and it was marked by more of the ures of demoralization than have n seen during the uneasiness since he Chicago convention. Liquidation very heavy during the first hour, e rush to sell being indicated by th omparatively large number of case failure of the tape to give the ope quotations in detail, the limits of es between which large blocks of st were sold, being recorded instead.

The London quotations the first time this month came i onsiderably below the closing figures his market on Saturday, about one- point for the active "Internationa and this foreshadowed a weak ope here. The pressure to sell was incr d later by intimations of exports of on a large scale. More than $3,000, was taken. Nearly everything on th st suffered, but the granger railw were most conspicuously weak, their es averaging about 2 1-2 points the first half hour. It was said th e Barney Barnato speculators in Lo had sold out.

The trading at the out as characterized by decided wea in the standard railway shares in some of the industrials, parti y Sugar, which on resumed liquid at the opening fell 1 7-8 per cent. 5-8. The general market was unfa ly influenced by lower London pr together with the early announcem the engagements of $250,000 in g nd estimates of further large w awals.

The marked concessions rred in the internationals. St. dropped 2 1-2, to 63 7-8; trading at was in large volume and the ma appeared to be entirely without ort. A considerable amount of lo Missouri Pacific came out, depress he price 1 5-8 per cent.

Burlington fell 2 3-4 to 64 es with Boston connections being picuous sellers. Among the spe s was Tennessee Coal, which sold 27-8 to 13; Sugar, 103; Distilling, ; General Electric, 22 1-2; Bur n, 55; Rock Island, 56 1-2; St. 70 1-2; North-west, 93 1-2; Louisville, 45 1-2; Western Union, 78.

Up to 1.30 p. m., gold to the amount of $3,080,000 had been engaged for export to-morrow.

The weakness of the Government bond market, and the heavy withdrawals of gold from the sub-Treasury to-day revived the talk of another bond issue.

Another story was current that some of the local banks were investigating the matter of importing gold. Of course a handsome commission would have to be paid, but this is exactly in line with the policy adopted by foreign bankers whenever they want gold from this side.

LOCAL STOCKS.

Weakness in New York Reflected Here.

The news from New York this morning was of a generally disturbing character, telling of more or less marked declines all along the line, and the effect upon the speculative securities in our local market was serious, in some cases disastrous. Cable, which has hardly had time to recover from last week's scare, opened lower at 140, and rapidly sold down to 132, a loss of ten full points since Friday, and Postal Telegraph fell away to 72 3-4. Street Railway, which stood last week's shock with equanimity, gave way somewhat under this morning's pressure, and sold at 205 3-4 to 206. Gas manifested the same tendency to sympathize with outside troubles, which distinguished it a few days ago, and declined to 173 1-4, but later recovered a point. Toronto Railway shared to some extent in the general downfall, selling as low as 62, and being offered at the close of the session at 62 1-2, with 62 the bid. The banks maintained a fairly steady tone.

The following were the sales: 1 Bank of Montreal at 218 1-2, 1 at 219; 3 Commerce at 123 3-4, 2 at 123; 6 Toronto Bank at 234; 25 Cable at 140, 25 at 139, 25 at 137 1-2, 50 at 136, 18 at 137, 25 at 136, 25 at 135, 75 at 132 1-2, 50 at 132; 25 Postal at 73, 150 at 72 3-4; 60 Gas at 176, 100 at 175 3-4, 25 at 175 1-2, 75 at 175, 100 at 174, 75 at 173 3-4, 100 at 173 1-2, 50 at 173 1-4, 275 at 174, 250 at 174, 25 at 174 1-4; 150 Street Railway at 205 3-4, 10 at 205 1-2, 75 at 206; 2 Electric at 116; 25 Toronto Railway at 62 1-2, 50 at 62, 25 at 63.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the STAR by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament street.

Close	July 20. Ask.	July 20. Bid.	July 17 Ask.	July 17 Bid.
Canadian Pacific Ry	60	58½	60½	59
Do do Land Bonds	—	108	—	108
Commercial Cable	133½	132¼	142½	142
Duluth S. S. & Atlantic	5	—	4½	4
Do do	—	—	15	6¼
Montreal Telegraph	—	—	165	—
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	81	—	82	—
Montreal St. Ry. Co	207	205¾	208½	207½
Montreal Gas Co	175	174¾	178½	178
Bell Telephone Co	160	153	160	153
Do Bonds	—	—	—	—
Royal Electric	115	100	115	—
Bank of Montreal	221	218½	221	219
Ontario Bank	—	—	—	55
Bank of Ottawa	—	—	—	—
People's Bank	—	—	—	—
Molsons Bank	—	—	—	—
Bank of Toronto	—	—	—	—
Jacques Cartier Bank	—	—	—	—
Merchants Bank	170	163¾	167	163¾
E Townships Bank	—	—	—	—
Quebec Bank	—	117	—	117
La Banque Nationale	—	—	—	—
Union Bank	—	—	—	—
Can. Bank of Com	123¾	122	128	122
La Banq. Ville Marie	100	73	100	73
Hochelaga Bank	122	120	122	120
Mer. Bank of Halifax	164	160	164	160
Intercolonial Coal	—	—	—	—
do do pref	—	—	—	—
N. W. Land Co. pref	—	—	—	—
Canada Central Bonds	—	—	—	—
Cham. & St. L. Bonds	—	—	—	—
Montreal Cotton	—	—	127½	—
Can. Col'd Cot. Mills Co.	—	40	—	40
Co do do bonds	—	—	—	90
Merchants' Manuf'g Co.	—	—	—	—
Dom. Cotton Mills Co	90	80	90	80
Loan & Mortgage Co	—	125	—	—
Diamond Glass Co	—	—	—	—
Toronto Railway	63½	62	63½	63
West Trust & Loan Co.	—	—	—	—
Postal Tel. Co	71½	—	75¾	75¾

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago, July 20.—Receipts — 141,000 bush. wheat, 167,000 corn, 151,000 oats, 10,227 bbls. flour. Shipments — 98,000 bush. wheat, 362,000 corn, 356,000 oats, 23,388 bbls. flour.

New York, July 20.—Receipts — 49,825 bush. wheat, 53,625 corn, 376,900 oats, 8663 bbls. and 13,780 sacks flour. Shipments — 54,07 bush. wheat, 880 corn, 30,047 oats, 4928 bbls. and 4130 sacks flour.

Duluth, July 20.—Receipts — 122,000 bush. wheat. Shipments—179,000 bush. wheat.

Toledo, July 20.—Receipts — 53,000 bush. wheat, 1000 corn. Shipments — 32,000 bush. wheat, 1000 corn.

Milwaukee, July 20, 1896.—Receipts —20,000 bush. wheat, 5000 corn. Shipments —8000 bush. wheat,

A Dainty Ring

consists of a garnet, sapphire, or ruby, surrounded with a circle of whole pearls

$6.75, $8.35, $8.50.

Mail Orders a Specialty.

Henry Birks & Sons,

Diamond Merchants.

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

169x

NO BLIND BUYING.

No buying from samples. No uncertainty about the furniture values you get here. I have 30,000 square feet of floor space, filled with $75,000 worth of stock. I can show you easily and quickly any piece of furniture you want at most any price you wish to pay.

CASH BUYING

Pays this month. I've reduced every piece in the store. Here's what it means in Bedroom Sets.

A $70 Bedroom Set, in Curly Birch—British Bevel Plate Mirror, 32 x 30 in.—finest finish, handsome, strong. For....$43.50

A $16 Bedroom Set, three pieces—all Hardwood—a bargain at the old price—this month....$10.00

A $20 Set for $12. A $30 Set for $18.

Responsible parties can get three or four months' credit at a small advance on these low cash discounts for this month. It will pay even credit customers to buy now.

F. LAPOINTE,

1551 St. Catherine St.

169x2

Iron Cast gs

...TO ORDE

We make small and l Castings of all description best quality. Our facilities en us to offer special inducements guarantee prompt delivery.

H. R. IVES & CO

159xtf Queen Street, al.

Chambly Aquedu

Tenders called for. Plans ecifications at Mr. Ducharm ctor Banque Jacques Cartier.

June 29, '96. xtf

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the STAR by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local Manager for J. S. Bache & Co. New York, over direct private wire.

	July 20. Op'g.	July 20. Close.	July 18. Op'g.	July 18. Close.
Amer. Cot. Oil Co	—	8	—	—
Amer. Tob	57	57	58⅛	58⅜
Do do pref	92	92	—	—
Do Sugar Rfg Co	103	102⅝	104⅛	103⅞
Do. Do. Do. pref	—	97¾	—	—
Atchison Top. & St. Fe	11⅛	11	12⅜	12¼
Chicago B. & Q	66	65¾	67¾	67⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝
Bay State Gas Co	17	17¼	—	—
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
New York Cen. & Hud	91	90⅛	93	93
Cleveland C., C. & St. L	21½	21¼	—	—
Chicago Gas	51	51¼	54⅛	54
Ches & Ohio	12⅛	12⅜	13⅛	13⅜
Canada Southern	43⅛	41	—	—
Distillers & Cattle Fdrs	10⅝	10⅛	10¾	10¾
Denver & R.G'nde pr'f	42½	12⅛	—	—
Delaware & Hudson	118	117	118	118
Del., Lac. & Western	—	—	—	—
Duluth	—	—	—	—
Do. pref	—	—	—	—
N.Y., Lake Erie & West	13⅛	13½	13¾	13¾
Do pref	—	—	—	—
General Electric	22¼	21⅞	23⅛	22⅛
Consolidated Gas	140	140	—	—
Hobking Valley	—	—	—	—
Jersey Central	90⅛	90⅛	—	—
Laclede Gas	—	—	—	—
L. & Nashville	45⅛	45½	46⅝	46⅜
Lake Erie & West	—	—	—	—
Do do pref	61	60	—	—
Lake Shore	138¾	138	—	—
Mich. Central	—	—	—	—
Man. Elevated	93¾	92¼	94¾	94⅛
Missouri Pac	16¾	16⅜	18⅛	18½
North American	—	—	—	—
National Lead	19¾	19	—	—
Do. do. pref	—	—	80	80
United States Cord Co	4	4	—	—
Do. do. do. pref	—	—	—	—
N. Y. & New England	—	—	—	—
Northern Pacific	—	—	—	—
Do. do pref	13⅛	12¾	14	14
Chicago & N. Western	93	92⅛	95¼	95
St. Paul, Min., & Omaha	34	34	—	—
N. Y., Ontario & West	12¾	12⅛	13⅛	13
Pacific Mail	18	17⅜	—	—
Phil. & Reading	11¼	10¾	12⅛	12⅛
Rich'd. & W. Point T.	—	—	—	—
Chic., Rock Isl'd & Pac.	56⅛	54	57¾	57⅜
N. Y. Sus. & Western	—	—	—	—
Do. pref	—	17	—	—
N. Y. Chic. & St. Louis	—	—	—	—
Chicago, Mil & St. Paul	70⅛	67⅞	72⅛	71⅝
Tol., A. A. & N. Mich	—	—	—	—
Texas & Pac. Trust Rec.	—	—	—	—
Tenn. Coal & Iron	15	15⅛	17¾	17⅜
Union Pacific	5¾	5⅜	6⅛	5⅛
West Union Tel	78	77⅛	78½	78¼
Wabash	—	—	—	—
Do pref	13¾	13¼	14⅛	14⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie	8¼	7⅜	8⅛	8⅛
Do. pref	26¼	26¼	—	—
Leather	—	—	—	—
Do. pref	48⅛	45⅛	49¼	49⅛

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE.

	July 18th. 1896.	July 11th. 1896.	July 20th. 1895.
Wheat, bush,	360,285	370,530	57,135
Corn,	22,500	23,737	8,463
Peas,	71,453	107,135	82,205
Oats,	303,852	298,445	191,215
Barley,	35,022	35,542	4,546
Rye,	6,484	6,484	4,338
Buckwheat	3,341	8,551	—
Flour, bbls.	35,332	35,346	25,318
Meal	4,319	4,619	96

AMERICAN MARKETS.

July 20, 1896.

	Month	Open'g	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Chicago Wheat	Sept	56⅛	56¾	56¼	56 ⅜
"	Dec	58⅛	58⅞	58¼-⅜	58 ⅜
Corn	Sept	26⅜	26¼	27¼-⅜	26 ⅜
"	Jan	29⅜	29⅜	28¾-⅞	28⅞ ¾
Oats	Sept	17⅜	17⅛-¼	16⅛	17B
"	May	20	20⅜	19⅛	19⅝B
Pork	Sept	635	647	632	640
"	Jan	720	722	710	710B
Lard.	Sept	340	350	342	342
"	Jan	385	385	382	385
Short Ribs.	Sept	350	350	337	337 40
"	Jan	357	357	350	350B
New York Wheat.	Sept	62⅜	63⅜	62¼	62¼
"	Dec	64¼	64⅜	64⅛	64⅛
Corn.	July	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜
"	Sept	32¾	32¾	32½	32⅜
Milwaukee Wheat.	July	55¼	55⅜	55¾	55¼
"	Sept	56¼	56½	56¼	56¼
Toledo Wheat.	July	59¼	60	59⅜	60
"	Sept	60⅜	61	60⅜	61
Duluth Wheat.	July	56	56¼	56	56
"	Sept	56⅛	58¾	56⅛	56⅛

THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE

in the quality of the ware in

Dinner Sets

We keep nothing but the best the potteries can produce. We have cheap sets. For instance, you can buy a

DINNER SET

of 97 pieces for $6.50. The material in these sets is the best that can be made for the money, from such well known factories as Furnivals, Wedgwood, etc. Sets can be had for $10.50 and $13.50 of same material but better decorations. A great variety of sets from $25.00 to $50.00.

A. T. Wiley & Co.,

1803 Notre Dame St, and

2341 St. Catherine St.

169x1

Something We Don't Advertise Much Is

White Dress Shirts

and yet there are not two other stores in Canada sell more white dress shirts than we do. Some people don't know that we make white shirts to order because we have never advertised to do so. We'll admit that's not like us, but our reason was that our regular stock shirts fitted most of our customers perfectly, and any one requiring a special size or style we always had it made without any ado about it. We carry a big stock of all sizes at the following prices, always on hand—50c each, 75c each, $1.00 each, and $1.25 each. But the lines we like to sell and talk about are our own

Patent Overlapping Back White Dress Shirts

At $1.00 Each.

This shirt is made of specially-selected cotton, with fine linen fronts, cuff or wrist bands, and is to the best of our knowledge the best value offered in Canada, as is also our special open-front shirt at $1.00 each. Next comes our QUICK-PUT-ON—

Open all the Way down the Front. Goes On like a coat. With straps For braces. The proper Style for Evening wear.

ONLY $1.25 EACH.

Unlaundried shirts, 35c, 50c, and 75c each.

Special white shirts made to order on short notice, extra sizes, of good material, at $1.50 each (not less than three). Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded cheerfully.

JOHN ALLAN,

Men's General Outfitter,

657 to 665 Craig Street.

169xt1

A 5 CE T CHEQUE For Five Mi tes of Your Time

Would be good pay, and it will not t e five minutes to read this advertisement, but if you'l bear it in mind you'll save more than fiv five cents on your next pair of Boots, that is, if you have not been buying them from me, b I sell Boots at very low prices for Men and Boys. I make a specialty of carrying a full sto widths, makes, lasts and styles. I sell lots of Men's Boots, and I can afford to sell them ch use I do not depend on the Boot Department alone. I have a large stock of Men's Clothing rnishings as well as Hats, and a small profit on each line is enough for us, so next time you GOOD PAIR OF BOOTS, just come in and take a look at what we can do for you.

MEN'S LEATHER BOOTS from 5 per pair up to $4.50, BOYS' at $1.00 per r upwards.

—AT—

Allan's BOOT STORE,

657 to 665 CRAIG ST.

169 x1

FINANCIAL.

BARGAINS IN STOCKS

The aggressive policy of Silverites has created timidity amongst shareholders. This condition of affairs cannot last. Shrewd home and foreign investors and operators will be large buyers at prevailing low prices. Loyalty of the American people to sound money will add hundreds of millions to values of Stocks and Bonds.

THOSE WHO HAVE CONFIDENCE NOW WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE BENEFITS OF PRESENT CHEAP MARKETS.

Write for our "400-PAGE MANUAL," illustrated with railroad maps, giving complete information of all RAILROAD and INDUSTRIAL properties, including highest and lowest prices for a series of 10 to 30 years of Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton, and also the methods of buying and selling on margin.

ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS,

Bought and sold for cash or on a margin of 3 to 5 per cent. Commission 1-16.

DETERMINING THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FIRM WITH WHICH YOU DEAL IS AS IMPORTANT AS SELECTING THE RIGHT STOCKS.

New York National Bank references furnished. Twenty years' experience, largest clientele, most commodious offices, best brokerage service.

HAIGHT & FREESE,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS,

53 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

UP-TOWN BRANCH:

1132 Broadway, next to Delmonico's, near 26th St.

169 c1 DIRECT WIRES.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — OPPOSITE ST. JAMES Methodist Church, upper and lower tenements, consisting of 9 and 8 apartments. Daisy furnace. Apply 143 St. Alexander st. 167 4

The following advertisements were received too late for classification.

WANTED—TWO SMART YOUTHS TO LEARN the retail men's furnishing and clothing business. Must be willing to engage for three years. Salary $150, $200 and $250 per annum. A good place for thorough training. Apply by letter to "R 1723," STAR office. 169 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY TO 187 Mance street. 169 2

FOR SALE — $150 AT $8 PER MONTH OR $125 cash, Haines Bros., New York, piano; all the latest improvements and equal in every respect to new. Also other bargains for immediate purchasers at C. W. Lindsay's New Warerooms, 2366 St. Catherine street, 2nd store east of Peel street. 169 1

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND CONCORD buggy, in first class order. Buggy only been used 3 months. Will sell separate or altogether, at a bargain. 48 Sanguinet st. 169 1

FOR SALE—KNABE PIANO, $140, PAYABLE $5 monthly or $100 cash; a first class instrument in every respect. Also other great bargains for immediate purchasers at C. W. Lindsay's New Warerooms, 2366 St. Catherine street, 2nd store east of Peel st. 169 1

TO LET—GOOD HOUSE IN SUBURBS, 7 rooms, in very good locality, one minute to Notre Dame or St. Catherine cars. Reasonable terms. Good chance. Tenant leaving city. Address "R 1720," STAR office. 169 2

The Montreal Daily Star, printed at the corner of St. George street and Fortification Lane, is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing office, 163 and 165 St. James street.