

DAILY WITNESS

VOL. XXXII, No. 142

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1891.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths invariably must be endorsed with the name and address of the sender or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Fees and extended obituary notices are charged for at regular rates.

BIRTHS.
SLATER.—At No. 1 Thistle Terrace, on the 15th inst., the wife of Geo. A. Slater, of a son.
ROBERTSON.—At 87 Mackay street, on the 16th inst., the wife of John Armour Robertson, of a daughter.
BISHOP.—At 245 Mountain street, on the 16th June, the wife of T. Anderson Bishop, of a son.

MARRIED.
MUIR-HARRISON.—On the 8th day of June, 1891, by the Rev. John Pickering, Mr. William Langford Muir, to Miss Mary Jane Harrison, both of S. Plantagenet, Co. Prescott, Ontario.

BIRKS-GIFFORD.—On Tuesday, June 16th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. G. H. Wells, William Masey Birks, to Miriam Childs Gifford, only daughter of Mr. Wm. B. Gifford, all of this city.

SHAW-STAPLEY.—On the 17th June, at "Argyle Cottage," Magog, Que., at the residence of Mrs. A. Morrison, the bride's aunt, by the Rev. Wm. Short, Henry Alfred Shaw, of Montreal, to Christina, eldest daughter of Benjamin Stapley, Esq., of Ottawa.

SPINDLO-INNES.—At the residence of the bride's father, 1509 Dorchester street, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. E. M. Hill, M.A., Samuel T. Spindlo, to Mary Charlotte (Trotter), eldest daughter of James Innes, Esq., KALEM-PARKER.—At "Maple Grove," Aylmer, Que., at the residence of the bride's parents, on the 16th June, 1891, by the Rev. Alex. Magee, B.A., Aylmer, Rev. J. T. Kelson, B.A., the Misses, Doular, Ont., to Florence Ann Ayton Parker, second youngest daughter of Harvey Parker, Esq., "Maple Grove," Aylmer, Que.

JACKSON-ANDERSON.—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Smyth, Fred. Jackson, to Elizabeth Allison Anderson, both of this city.

DIED.
DEWAR.—At the Township of Caledonia, Prescott County, Ont., May 11th, 1891, Rodrick Dewar, aged 71 years.

HARRIS.—On the 16th inst., Sidney, third son of Sloan Harris, aged 2 years and 7 months.
Funeral from his father's residence, 1153 St. Antoine street, St. Henri, on Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

McLAURIN.—At East Hawkesbury, County of Prescott, Ont., on the 16th June, 1891, James A. McLaurin, youngest son of the late Peter Roy McLaurin, aged 45 years, 9 months and 15 days.

McCOMBE.—At Bourg Louis, June 12th, 1891, entered into rest, Margaret, eldest daughter of Andrew McCorkle, and beloved wife of William McCombe, aged 29 years and 10 months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMAICA EXHIBITION.—The Gold Medal.—We have the pleasure of being able to announce that the Bell Pianos and Organs have been awarded the Jamaica Exhibition Gold Medal. We have been appointed to the sole wholesale and retail control of these instruments in the Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario, and to solicit applications in unoccupied territory, from reliable dealers. Wholesale and retail agents, Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (near McGill street), Montreal. Sole Agents.

TO PHYSICIANS.—Parke Davis & Co's latest preparations. Wampole's ditto. Camphor! Camphor! Camphor! Henry E. Gray, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence Main street.

THE "WITNESS" FOR SUMMER RESORTS.—Those who cannot procure the *Witness* at the seaside or other resorts may be able to find some person willing to become an agent for it. We will supply the paper to agents at the same rate as in the city, eight cents per dozen, and to transient subscribers at twenty-five cents per month, free of postage. Who would be without a daily paper at these rates?

GOVERNMENT'S AROMATIC.—BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, a safe, easy and effective cure for DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBUS and DYSENTERY for both Children and Adults. Price 25c. For sale by all Druggists. Be sure and get that prepared by
G. J. GOVERNMENT & CO.,
Corner of Bleury and Dorchester sts.

HUGH RUSSELL.
1804 Notre Dame street.
FURNITURE.
Prices right; value warranted.
CITY FURNITURE & COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.
FINE BEDROOM SUITES, \$12.50 up.
FINE PARLOR SUITES, \$25.00 up.
VERY PRETTY DINING ROOM SUITES.
FINE AND HEALTHY BEDDING.
At the lowest prices.
JAN. STEEL, 1804 Notre Dame St.

Furniture for the Country.
Low-priced Bedroom Furniture.
Low-priced Dining-room Furniture.
Rattan Chairs and Couches.
Veranda Chairs and Rockers.
Camp Chairs, Stools, &c.,
At S. R. PARSONS' FURNITURE ROOMS,
1813 and 1815 Notre Dame street.

SECOND TO NONE.
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, from 50c.
CHILDREN'S MUSLIN HATS AND BONNETS, from .30.
CHILDREN'S WHITE COSTUMES, from 1.00.
CHILDREN'S MUSLIN PINA-FORES, from .30.
BOYS' WASHING SUITS, from 1.40.
BOYS' MAX-OF-WAR SUITS, &c.
PLEASE CALL AND COMPARE PRICES.
JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
1757 Notre Dame street.
Bell Telephone 1982. Established 1847.

\$87.00 NETT CASH.
Solid Oak Sideboard, Solid Oak Dining-table, 6 Side Diners, Leather Seat, 2 Arm Diners, Leather Seat, best value in the city.
FEE & MARTIN,
Furniture, Carpets and Bedding Warehouses,
357 to 361 St. James street.

S. CARSLY'S COLUMN.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A NEW LOT OF ALL-SILK CHANTILLY LACE FOR CAPES.
18 and 20 inches Wide, VARIOUS PATTERNS.
White Chiffon, 12c per yard.
Pink Chiffon, 12c per yard.
Cardinal Chiffon, 12c per yard.
Pale Blue Chiffon, 12c per yard.
Croye de Chine for Dresses.
Lace Flouncing for Dresses.
Fancy Spot Nets for Dresses.
Tinsel Striped Nets for Dresses.
Embroidered Nets for Dresses.
S. CARSLY.

Boys' Pure Linen Sailor Collars, 10c. EXTRA VALUE.
Boys' Pure Linen Eton Collars, 17c.
Ladies' Linen "Stanley" Fronts, 28c. FOR SUMMER WEAR.
Ladies' Linen "Stanley" Fronts, 38c.
Ladies' Pleated Linen Fronts.
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Fronts.
Ladies' Plain Linen Fronts.

FANCY MEDICI COLLARS FOR MISSES AND LADIES.
New Art Shades.
Boys' Embroidered Collars.
Girls' Embroidered Collars.
Ladies' Embroidered Collars.
S. CARSLY.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.
A new department is now open for Handkerchiefs, Perfumes, Toilet Powders, etc., where will be found goods of all the latest importations and classes.
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Printed Borders, 4c.
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Printed Border, 5c.
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 9c.
Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c.
Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12c.
Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c.
Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20c.
S. CARSLY.

WHITE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS.
EMBROIDERED WHITE.
WHITE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS.
EMBROIDERED BLACK.
BLACK LISSE HANDKERCHIEFS.
EMBROIDERED WHITE.
WHITE LISSE HANDKERCHIEFS.
EMBROIDERED BLACK.
COLORED LISSE HANDKERCHIEFS.
COLORED SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
EAU DE COLOGNES.
FRENCH AND GERMAN PERFUMES.
TOILET POWDERS.
S. CARSLY.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.
PONGEE SASHES.
SILK SASHES.
SHOT SILK SASHES.
ROMAN STRIPED SASHES.
PLAID SILK SASHES.
SHOT SILK RIBBONS.
SATIN EDGED RIBBONS.
SILK EDGED RIBBONS.
NEW PLAID RIBBONS.
RIBBON VELVETS.
TINSEL NECK RIBBONS.
BROCADED NECK RIBBONS.
FLEUR DE LIS RIBBONS.
FOR THE NECK.
GAUZE NECK RIBBONS.
S. CARSLY.

SILK RIBBONS, for Sashes.
SILK RIBBONS, for Sashes.
PONGEE RIBBONS, for Sashes.
LOVELY SHADES.
EXCELLENT QUALITIES.
ANY LENGTH CUT.
RIBBONS FOR DRESSES.
RIBBONS FOR MILLINERY.
RIBBONS FOR EVERYTHING.
CORDED SILK RIBBONS FOR MOURNING.
PLAIN SILK RIBBONS FOR MOURNING.
MOIRE SILK RIBBONS FOR MOURNING.
RIBBONS FOR FANCY WORK.
RIBBONS FOR DECORATIONS.
CLUB RIBBONS.
S. CARSLY.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
Leather Belts for Children.
Leather Belts for Ladies.
Leather Belts Studded with Steel.
Leather Belts Embossed.
Leather Belts in Lace.
The "Cleopatra" Belt.
The "Newmarket" Belt.
The "Gretchen" Belt.
Alligator Belts.
Crocodile Belts.
Morocco Belts.
Oxidized Belts.
Silver Belts.
Gift Belts.
S. CARSLY.

LARGE ORIENTAL FANS.
SMALL ORIENTAL FANS.
FANCY ORIENTAL FANS.
LEATHER FANS.
HAND-PAINTED FANS.
GAUZE FANS.
LACE-TRIMMED FANS.
EMBROIDERED FANS.
PARIS AND VIENNA FANS.
Ask for the new Pocket Fan, so convenient to carry—only 5c.
Gauze Fans, Hand-Painted, 4c.
Gauze Fans, Hand-Painted, 7c.
Gauze Fans, Hand-Painted, 8c.25.
S. CARSLY,
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.
Always use Clapperton's Thread.
Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market.
Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravel, and every spool is warranted 500 yards.
Always ask for
CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

S. CARSLY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ONLY 35 CENTS.
LADIES' FANCY SATEEN PARASOLS, worth \$1.10, only 35c.

ONLY 35 CENTS.
LADIES' ECRU SATEEN PARASOLS, worth \$1.20, only 35c.

ONLY 35 CENTS.
LADIES' CARDINAL PONGEE PARASOLS, worth \$1.90, only 35c.

These Parasols are just the thing for country wear, and at these giving away prices they are sure to go quick.

ANOTHER BIG PLUM.
ONLY 45 CENTS.
FANCY SATEEN PARASOLS, trimmed Lace, worth \$2.25, only 45c.

ONLY 45 CENTS.
ALL-OVER LACE PARASOLS, lined Satin, worth \$2.50, only 45c.

ONLY 45 CENTS.
ALL-OVER LACE PARASOLS, over six different styles, worth \$2.75, only 45c.

ONLY 45 CENTS.
ALL-OVER LACE PARASOLS, worth \$3.75, only 45c, just a few of this line left.

HALF PRICE.
Latest Novelties in Parasols and Fancy Sunshades, all reduced to exactly half-price.

EXAMPLES.
\$15.00 PARASOLS for \$7.50.
\$10.00 PARASOLS for \$5.00.
\$7.00 PARASOLS for \$3.50.
\$6.00 PARASOLS for \$3.00.
Every Parasol reduced to clearing out prices.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

—ASLO—
Great bargains in all kinds of Mantles. All must be sold regardless of cost.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,
And 105, 107, 109 and 111 St. Peter St.
Terms cash and only our price.

THE COLOR OF BEAUTY AND REFRESHMENT.

White is a nice color for Summer. White is the color of purity. The white hand for love. The white flower for blamelessness. The lily for pale beauty. White to glint through the green of grass and tree in summer.

White Ties for gentlemen. Pure white Cool, and calm, and sweet. They rebuke the heat. They check the rivers of perspiration at the springs. They mitigate the yearning for the soda fountain; also, other fountains of which the tap is more potent in its influence.

White Ties in our East Window. Silk and satin. Pure and delicate. Four-in-hands and ready-mades. Washing silks, many of them.

White ties are fashionable. They are in great demand this summer. What we show in our window are a few examples only.

Then if you want something with a little color in it we have it. So very, very delicate. Fine lines, just like the exquisite touches of color which give the finish to a beautiful picture.

For our Summer Ties are produced by those who have the finest skill and taste in these matters.

And the results of their labors, in certain lines of Special beauty, are confined to our trade.

R. J. TOOKE,
Gentlemen's High Class Furnishings,
177 St. James street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY & N. E. HAMILTON,
VICTORIA SQUARE,

NOW OPEN,
and are now showing NOVELTIES most suitable for the present season at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES as follows:

SUMMER SILKS.
Fancy Surah Silk, 36c, original price - 75c
Brocaded Pongees, 65c, " - 90c
Plain Surah, all shades, 49c, " - 85c

Summer Dress Goods.
French Challies, all-wool - 20c up
Nun's Veilings, " - 10c up
De Beige, " - 10c up

SUMMER LAWN.
40 Inches French Lawn - 25c up
Striped Zephyrs, " - 12c up
Fancy Sateen, " - 10c up

ALL GOODS REDUCED.
MANTLES, JACKETS, DOLMANS, 25 p.c. OFF.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

HENRY & N. E. HAMILTON,
VICTORIA SQUARE.

S. CARSLY'S EXTRA.

NEW GOODS
—AT—
JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.
NEW GOODS SUITABLE FOR TAKING TO THE SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.
New Millinery.
Large Shade Hats.
New Printed Challies.
NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
Just put into stock, a full range of Thompson's GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS.
TO OUR FRIENDS IN THE COUNTRY:
All orders entrusted to us per postal orders will receive our prompt and personal attention.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,
THE FAMILY DRAPERY WAREHOUSE,
Corner Mountain and St. Antoine streets.
Telephones, Bell, 8225. Federal, 1639.

THE WEATHER REPORT.
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Ont., June 17, 11 p.m.—The pressure is generally below normal and lower over the Middle and Atlantic States and in the North-West Territories than elsewhere. Showers have been general to-day in the Lower Lake region and the Bay of Fundy district. In other parts of Canada the weather has been generally fine. Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Calgary, 46-84; Qu'Appelle, 44-68; Winnipeg, 42-74; Toronto, 61-69; Montreal, 48-70; Quebec, 54-70; Halifax, 52-61. Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes, moderate to fresh east to north winds; generally cloudy and comparatively cool, with showers. Upper St. Lawrence, moderate to fresh winds; cloudy and comparatively cool with showers. Lower St. Lawrence, fair to cloudy with some showers; stationary or a little lower temperature. Gulf, generally fair to day, followed by some showers; not much change in temperature. Maritime, fair to cloudy with some showers; not much change in temperature.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
SOME VERY CHOICE LINES of Table Napery, in Damask and Silk. Complete sets of the very best quality to be found at S. Carlsley's, Notre Dame street.

SAFETY BICYCLES.—We would like to call the attention of bicycle enthusiasts to the new Safety Bicycle, which has just appeared on the market. It is a beautiful machine in every respect, is interchangeable for lady or gentleman, has finest quality of cushion tires, and is, without doubt, far ahead of anything before seen. We would strongly recommend a visit to the Agency, at 403 St. Paul street.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK of English, American and Canadian Long Cloths and Calicoes is S. Carlsley's. Principal grades of all the best makers kept on hand.

LADIES WISHING TO PURCHASE Household Linens of any description will find tremendous bargains at S. Carlsley's, Notre Dame street.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
"Witness" Office Montreal.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18

Last Edition

THE WITNESS.

Business men are reminded that all advertisements for Saturday's *Witness* must be in our office by six o'clock on Friday evening. As the majority of our readers require their *Witness* earlier on Saturday afternoons than on other days the observance of this rule becomes the more necessary, and is obviously to the advantage of advertisers themselves.

CALLED HIM A "MANNIKIN."

A JUDGE TAKES FORCEFULLY TO AN ALDERMAN. Judge Barry, before making his complaint concerning the condition of things on Notre Dame street, went to several aldermen. He asked them for justice for himself and neighbors. Nothing was done, of course. Yesterday the Judge met one of the aldermen on the street. "How are you, etc.," queried the alderman. "Ah," replied the Judge; "you will want my vote by-and-by, but you won't get it. No sir. I'd sooner vote for a black from Africa than you. Why did you not attend to our complaints?" The alderman said he had done his best. "Then you have no more influence than a mannikin, eh, not a bit," and the Judge strode on in magisterial wrath while the alderman stared after him dumfounded. Judge Barry is entering an action against the city for its alleged neglect to carry out its own by-laws.

ACTION AGAINST THE CITY.

Mr. Louis Garneau has taken an action against the city for \$241, amount claimed on account of damage done to his vehicle by the running away of his horse which was in charge of a constable leading it to the pound-house.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CABLE.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

CANADA MIGHT GARRISON VARIOUS FORTS.

(Special Cable to the Witness, via the Anglo-American Telegraph Company.)

LONDON, June 18.—Lord Brassey, heading a deputation of the Imperial Federation League asking Lord Salisbury to convene another colonial conference, suggested that Canada might help to garrison the West Indies, Halifax and the Bermudas.

Lord Salisbury admitted the urgency question, but said that Great Britain must define a scheme before bringing together colonial statesmen. It was not a matter for vague sentiment.

The United Empire Trade League interviews Lord Salisbury to-morrow.

The Times declares that the colonies are absolutely necessary to the greatness of Great Britain.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

LONDON, June 18.—The Press Association is authorized to state that the total amount of money collected for the Irish plan of campaign was £120,000, of which there had been expended £90,000, and there is missing £30,000, which was obtained through a forged receipt.

CABIN PASSENGERS INJURED.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—Prior to the sailing of the steamship "City of Chicago," yesterday, a test rocket fired from the deck flew among a number of the cabin passengers, two of whom were so seriously injured that they had to be taken to a hospital.

GREAT PUBLIC FUNERAL.

BARLE, June 18.—A public funeral was held yesterday for a large number of the victims of Sunday's disaster on the railway near Moenchstein. The entire population attended the services, which were conducted with the greatest solemnity.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTION.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., June 18.—The election returns received up to the present time give the Government 28 members and the Opposition 25. Of the latter, 16 are labor candidates. Sir Henry Parkes and other ministers are elected. Mr. Dibbs, the Opposition leader, is defeated.

DISCOUNT RATE REDUCED.

LONDON, June 18.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 4 percent to 3.

AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

IQUIQUE, June 18.—The demand for provisions keeps prices up in spite of recent heavy importations from San Francisco. Balmaceda has prohibited shipments from the south to ports held by the congressionalists. Merchants naturally are looking to California to keep up their supply.

CANADIAN.

A YACHT SEIZED.

(Special to the Witness.)

KINGSTON, Ont., June 18.—A couple of years ago the schooner "Kennedy," loaded with coal for Swift & Co., was run into and sunk by the steam yacht "Siesta," belonging to H. H. Warner, the Safe Cure manufacturer, Rochester, N. Y. Tuesday evening Mr. Warner's yacht went ashore on Horseshoe Island, and the "Pierreport" was sent for, to pull her off. Swift & Co. got wind of the position of the yacht, and with the necessary papers went over and seized her. Mr. Warner, when informed that the seizure was made, was greatly put out and seized a hatchet to cut the towing line. Finally he permitted himself to be towed to Kingston. On arriving Mr. Warner immediately sought out the American consul, but he will be able to get away only on giving the necessary security.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was held at the head office of the Bank yesterday, at twelve o'clock noon. There was a fair attendance of shareholders, among those present being:—Messrs. George A. Cox, John L. Davidson, Matthew Leggett (Hamilton), Jas. Craithorn (Montreal), W. E. Hamilton, George Taylor, Robert Kilgour, Walter S. Lee, Henry Beatty, the Hon. A. M. Ross, Edward Martin, Q.C. (Hamilton), A. V. Delaporte, Samuel Nordheimer, Hugh Scott, John Scott, Joseph Ketterson, Edward Mitchell (Hamilton), J. B. Folinsby, George Robinson, D. E. Mille, (Thorold), John Nicol, J. K. Niven, F. J. Taylor (Lindsay), W. Wamsley, James Campbell, Robert McCleary, Henry Pollard, James Brown, George T. Alexander, etc., etc.

On motion, the President, Mr. Geo. A. Cox, was elected chairman of the meeting, and Mr. J. H. Plummer, the Assistant General Manager, was appointed as Secretary.

It was moved by Mr. W. B. Hamilton and seconded by Mr. John L. Davidson, that Messrs. Philip Brown, Henry Pollard, and George T. Alexander act as scrutineers. Carried.

The President called upon the Secretary to read the annual report of the Directors as follows:—

REPORT.

The Directors beg to present to the shareholders the Twenty-Fourth Annual Report, covering the year ending May 30th, 1891, together with the usual statement of assets and liabilities.

The Balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, brought forward from last year is \$37,974.68. The net profit for the year ending 30th May, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts amounted to \$14,431.85.

Which has been appropriated as follows:—

Dividends Nos. 47 and 48 at seven percent per annum.....\$120,000.00
 Voted to be paid to retiring President.....10,000.00
 17th June, 1891.....100,000.00
 Transferred to Reserve Account.....22,436.84
 Balance carried forward.....\$352,406.54

It will be observed that the net earnings for the year, together with the balance carried forward from last year, amount to \$523,406.54, out of which, after making the usual full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and assets, we have paid the customary dividend of seven percent, and the amount voted to the retiring President by the shareholders at the last annual meeting, and have transferred to Reserve Account \$100,000, carrying forward at credit of Profit and Loss Account \$22,436.84. It is hoped that these results will be satisfactory to the shareholders.

Your directors have pleasure in stating that they have succeeded in converting the perpetual lease of the ground occupied by the head office premises into a rent charge limited to a term of years. The ground was acquired by the Bank under a lease renewable at a valuation every twenty-one years, and under the new arrangement, by payment of an increased annual sum of moderate amount, the Bank will become the absolute owner of the property at the expiration of the first term of our original lease—that is, in a little more than sixteen years from this date.

The usual thorough revaluation of the entire assets of the Bank, and the fullest provision to every item about which there is an element of doubt, have been made. All the branches, agencies and departments of the Bank have been inspected during the year.

A branch of the Bank has been opened during the year at Walkerville, Ont. In Toronto, branches have been opened in Queen street West and Parliament street.

It gives the Directors pleasure again to express their satisfaction regarding the fidelity and efficiency with which the officers of the Bank have performed their respective duties.

Geo. A. Cox, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

30th May, 1891.

Liabilities.

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$2,025,065.00
Deposits not bearing interest	—
Deposits bearing interest	\$2,811,451.16
including interest accrued to date	12,319,977.96
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	15,171,439.12
Balances due to other Banks in Great Britain	4,177.70
Balances due to Agents of the Bank in the United States	12,582.03
Unclaimed dividends	614,635.22
Dividend No. 48, payable 1st June	331.94
Capital paid-up	\$10,000.00
Reserve	900,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss	322,406.54
Account earned forward	6,922,406.54
	\$25,367,677.61

Assets.

Specie	\$413,305.38
Dominion notes	718,305.65
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	\$1,181,611.03
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	705,768.85
Balances due by Agents of the Bank in the United States	122,742.91
British and Canadian Government securities, municipal and other stocks and bonds	834,478.54
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds	1,371,167.04
	1,291,982.48
Time Loans on Stocks and Bonds	35,464,729.33
Other current Loans and Discounts	17,598,511.77
Bills Discounted overdue, not specially secured (loss is provided for)	50,326.65
Overdue debts, secured (loss is provided for)	12,461.12
Real estate (other than Bank premises)	22,961.03
Bank Premises and Furniture	614,843.75
Other Assets	60,342.32
	\$25,367,677.61

B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

The President and General Manager have addressed the meeting, after which the usual resolutions were moved and carried unanimously, when the meeting adjourned.

The scrutineers subsequently reported the following gentlemen to be elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, James Craithorn, John L. Davidson, William B. Hamilton, John Hoskin, Q.C., L.L.D., Robert Kilgour, Matthew Leggett and George Taylor.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors held subsequently, George A. Cox, Esq., was re-elected President, and John L. Davidson, Esq., vice-President.

NO PLACE LIKE CANADA FOR CATHOLICS.

In speaking to a reporter of *La Minerve*, Lieutenant-Governor Royal, after stating that the Roman Catholics in the North-West had always entertained the greatest confidence in Sir John Macdonald, added: "Canada is a mixed country, inhabited by populations of different races and creeds. Catholics are in a minority, but where, I pray, will you find in the whole world—where will you find a country where the Catholic religion is more respected, enjoys more true liberty, and is more free from obstacles of any kind than in Canada?"

COMPTON WHITE RIBBONS.

(Special to the Witness.)

COMPTON, June 16.—The seventh annual convention of the Compton County W.C.T.U. opened to-day in the Methodist Church, Compton. The platform was decorated with plants and flowers. A fine portrait of Miss Willard hung at the back, flanked on either side by the elegant worked banners of the County and local unions. At 9.30, when Mrs. S. J. Craig, County President, called the Convention to order the church was crowded with delegates and friends. The devotional exercises were participated in by Mrs. E. Middleton, Honorary Provincial President, and Mrs. J. Betts.

THE FRATERNAL DELEGATES

Introduced were: Mrs. Middleton, honorary Provincial President; Mrs. Sanderson, of Danville, Provincial President; Mrs. J. Ewing, County President of Richmond and Drummond; a delegation from Sherbrooke County, headed by Mrs. Dr. Hyndman; Mrs. S. W. Putney, County President of the Stanstead County, and Miss M. Leavitt, of Hatley Union; the Rev. Mr. Lawson, G.W.C.T., I.O.G.T., Mrs. C. D. Swanson, of Waterville, President of Compton County Alliance; and others. The introductions were followed by brief remarks from delegates. Mrs. S. J. Craig presented a brief but very comprehensive resume of the work of the year, and made some suggestions for the work of the coming year. This was followed by the reports of the Corresponding Secretary and county treasurer. The last half hour of the forenoon session was given to devotional exercises, led by Mrs. Lawson, Superintendent of Evangelistic Work. Dinner was served in Craig's Hall, and the generous hospitality of the local union was fully appreciated and heartily enjoyed by the visiting delegates.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION

opened with singing and devotional exercises, led by Mrs. S. J. Pomeroy, of Compton. Mr. John A. Nicholls, of the National Lecture Bureau, delivered a brief address. Mr. Nicholls, Mrs. Middleton and Mrs. Sanderson were made honorary members of the convention. The children of the Loyal Legion then sang a welcome song, heartily received by the convention. Bouquets of flowers were presented by little girls on behalf of the County Union to Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Sanderson and Mr. Nicholls. After the roll call twenty minutes were devoted to parliamentary drill under the presidency of Mrs. Sanderson.

The Superintendent of Departments gave interesting reports of their work in the Departments of Health and Heredity, Evangelistic Work, Unfermented Wine, Juvenile Work and Sabbath-school Work. There are nearly 400 members of the Loyal Legion in the County, and during the year 15 medal contests have taken place.

Miss Minnie Leavitt gave a brief practical address on "Y" work, and illustrated by a series of charts the effects of alcohol on the system.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL CRITICISED.

The National openly condemns the conduct of the Governor-General in connection with the delay in calling some one to form a Cabinet. It says:—"Notwithstanding the clamors and the barking which a frank expression of our opinion will arouse, we have no hesitation in saying that the conduct of the Governor-General during the past eight days, has been anti-constitutional and an attempt on the rights of the Canadian nationality. Whether it be weakness or calculation, the representative of Her Majesty has compromised his dignity and has forfeited the esteem of the Canadian people by lending himself to the wire-pulling of a party at bay which commands but an insignificant majority in the House, and a crushing minority in the country. We care little for the cries of the individuals who covered Lord Elgin with rotten eggs when he rendered justice to the Canadians, and we pretend to have the right to condemn this regrettable conduct." The article then goes on to speak of the choice of Mr. Abbott as Prime Minister with Sir Hector Langevin as leader in the House, and says: "What are we to think of this nice matching of the hero of the Pacific transaction with the hero of Uncle Tom?"

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL CRITICISED.

It gives the Directors pleasure again to express their satisfaction regarding the fidelity and efficiency with which the officers of the Bank have performed their respective duties.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

30th May, 1891.

Liabilities.

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$2,025,065.00
Deposits not bearing interest	—
Deposits bearing interest	\$2,811,451.16
including interest accrued to date	12,319,977.96
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	15,171,439.12
Balances due to other Banks in Great Britain	4,177.70
Balances due to Agents of the Bank in the United States	12,582.03
Unclaimed dividends	614,635.22
Dividend No. 48, payable 1st June	331.94
Capital paid-up	\$10,000.00
Reserve	900,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss	322,406.54
Account earned forward	6,922,406.54
	\$25,367,677.61

Assets.

Specie	\$413,305.38
Dominion notes	718,305.65
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	\$1,181,611.03
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	705,768.85
Balances due by Agents of the Bank in the United States	122,742.91
British and Canadian Government securities, municipal and other stocks and bonds	834,478.54
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds	1,371,167.04
	1,291,982.48
Time Loans on Stocks and Bonds	35,464,729.33
Other current Loans and Discounts	17,598,511.77
Bills Discounted overdue, not specially secured (loss is provided for)	50,326.65
Overdue debts, secured (loss is provided for)	12,461.12
Real estate (other than Bank premises)	22,961.03
Bank Premises and Furniture	614,843.75
Other Assets	60,342.32
	\$25,367,677.61

B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

The President and General Manager have addressed the meeting, after which the usual resolutions were moved and carried unanimously, when the meeting adjourned.

The scrutineers subsequently reported the following gentlemen to be elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, James Craithorn, John L. Davidson, William B. Hamilton, John Hoskin, Q.C., L.L.D., Robert Kilgour, Matthew Leggett and George Taylor.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors held subsequently, George A. Cox, Esq., was re-elected President, and John L. Davidson, Esq., vice-President.

NO PLACE LIKE CANADA FOR CATHOLICS.

In speaking to a reporter of *La Minerve*, Lieutenant-Governor Royal, after stating that the Roman Catholics in the North-West had always entertained the greatest confidence in Sir John Macdonald, added: "Canada is a mixed country, inhabited by populations of different races and creeds. Catholics are in a minority, but where, I pray, will you find in the whole world—where will you find a country where the Catholic religion is more respected, enjoys more true liberty, and is more free from obstacles of any kind than in Canada?"

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL CRITICISED.

The National openly condemns the conduct of the Governor-General in connection with the delay in calling some one to form a Cabinet. It says:—"Notwithstanding the clamors and the barking which a frank expression of our opinion will arouse, we have no hesitation in saying that the conduct of the Governor-General during the past eight days, has been anti-constitutional and an attempt on the rights of the Canadian nationality. Whether it be weakness or calculation, the representative of Her Majesty has compromised his dignity and has forfeited the esteem of the Canadian people by lending himself to the wire-pulling of a party at bay which commands but an insignificant majority in the House, and a crushing minority in the country. We care little for the cries of the individuals who covered Lord Elgin with rotten eggs when he rendered justice to the Canadians, and we pretend to have the right to condemn this regrettable conduct." The article then goes on to speak of the choice of Mr. Abbott as Prime Minister with Sir Hector Langevin as leader in the House, and says: "What are we to think of this nice matching of the hero of the Pacific transaction with the hero of Uncle Tom?"

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL CRITICISED.

It gives the Directors pleasure again to express their satisfaction regarding the fidelity and efficiency with which the officers of the Bank have performed their respective duties.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

30th May, 1891.

Liabilities.

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$2,025,065.00
Deposits not bearing interest	—
Deposits bearing interest	\$2,811,451.16
including interest accrued to date	12,319,977.96
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	15,171,439.12
Balances due to other Banks in Great Britain	4,177.70
Balances due to Agents of the Bank in the United States	12,582.03
Unclaimed dividends	614,635.22
Dividend No. 48, payable 1st June	331.94
Capital paid-up	\$10,000.00
Reserve	900,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss	322,406.54
Account earned forward	6,922,406.54
	\$25,367,677.61

Assets.

Specie	\$413,305.38
Dominion notes	718,305.65
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	\$1,181,611.03
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	705,768.85
Balances due by Agents of the Bank in the United States	122,742.91
British and Canadian Government securities, municipal and other stocks and bonds	834,478.54
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds	1,371,167.04
	1,291,982.48
Time Loans on Stocks and Bonds	35,464,729.33
Other current Loans and Discounts	17,598,511.77
Bills Discounted overdue, not specially secured (loss is provided for)	50,326.65
Overdue debts, secured (loss is provided for)	12,461.12
Real estate (other than Bank premises)	22,961.03
Bank Premises and Furniture	614,843.75
Other Assets	60,342.32
	\$25,367,677.61

B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

The President and General Manager have addressed the meeting, after which the usual resolutions were moved and carried unanimously, when the meeting adjourned.

The scrutineers subsequently reported the following gentlemen to be elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, James Craithorn, John L. Davidson, William B. Hamilton, John Hoskin, Q.C., L.L.D., Robert Kilgour, Matthew Leggett and George Taylor.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors held subsequently, George A. Cox, Esq., was re-elected President, and John L. Davidson, Esq., vice-President.

NO PLACE LIKE CANADA FOR CATHOLICS.

In speaking to a reporter of *La Minerve*, Lieutenant-Governor Royal, after stating that the Roman Catholics in the North-West had always entertained the greatest confidence in Sir John Macdonald, added: "Canada is a mixed country, inhabited by populations of different races and creeds. Catholics are in a minority, but where, I pray, will you find in the whole world—where will you find a country where the Catholic religion is more respected, enjoys more true liberty, and is more free from obstacles of any kind than in Canada?"

Business Cards.

KEATING'S

TEMPERANCE GROCERY, 237 BLEURY STREET.

Established in the interests of the friends and patrons of the Noble Cause of Temperance, and for the benefit of people who pay Ready Money.

PICNIC DELICACIES.

CAMPING SUPPLIES, —AND— SEASIDE REQUISITES

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

A Specialty.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEPHONE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

Bell Telephone 4570.

J. J. KEATING.

When getting ready for Picnics and Excursions Make SANDWICHES with JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

Spread on thin slices of Bread and Butter.

DELICIOUS! ECONOMICAL! NUTRITIOUS!

THE INGRES-COUTELLIER SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

207 ST. JAMES ST.

PARKER'S FOUNDRY, 19 to 25 Dalhousie street.

Castings of the best quality of iron, true to pattern, and at fair prices, can be had by sending your orders to

MOSES PARKER.

Sell and Federal Telephone.

THE MONTREAL

TERRA COTTA LUMBER CO. (Limited), Manufacturers of POROUS TERRA COTTA.

Fire, Vermin, Round and Damp Proof, highly recommended by architects.

Represented by N. T. GAGNON, 86 St. Peter Street.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

GARTH & CO., DOMINION METAL WORKS

Have always on hand a full and complete stock of

GRANDELIERS, BRACKETS, GLOBES, TABLE AND PORTABLE LIGHTS, SHADERS AND BURNERS.

Of the Latest Patterns and Designs

386 to 543 Craig street, MONTREAL

"Improvement the order of the Age."

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

FULL OF NEW DEVICES.

The most modern and most perfect Writing Machine.

HOLLAND BROS. & YOUNG, GENERAL AGENTS.

1738 Notre Dame street, MONTREAL.

Central Chambers—OTTAWA.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 100 GREY NUN STREET, Montreal.

Importer of Drain Pipes (Scotch), Portland Cement,

CHIMNEY TOPS, ROMAN CEMENT, VENT LININGS, CANADA CEMENT, FLUE COVERS, WATER LIME, FIRE BRICKS, PLASTER OF PARIS, BORAX,

Whiting, China Clay, MANUFACTURERS OF

DESKS, STEEL, SOAP, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

TEMPERANCE STORIES.

BUY YOUR OWN CHERIES.

And 50 other Grand Temperance Tales. 3 for 25 cents.

The Sales Temperance Depository, 7 GUY STREET Montreal.

TRAVELLING SHOE SETS.

A BIG LOT REDUCED TO 50c.

HEADS BATH BRUSHES, 25c.

HAIR BRUSHES and DRESSING COMBS.

ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS, 55 Victoria square, Montreal.

Or get Swaps Repaired; Bell Telephone, 974c.

JACQUARD FRENCH BLACKING.

PRICES.

In cases of 6 lbs. each

No. 1—\$2.00 per gr.

No. 2—3.00 "

No. 3—4.00 "

No. 4—5.00 "

5 percent dis. cash.

DAVID REA & CO., 30 Hospital st.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE



DOMINION LINE

Superior Accommodation for all Classes of Passengers.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM NEW YORK, 1891.

City of New York, Wednesday, June 26, 7.00 a.m.

City of New York, Saturday, June 29, 3.30 a.m.

City of New York, Wednesday, July 3, 7.00 a.m.

City of New York, Saturday, July 6, 3.30 a.m.

Rates of passage, \$20, \$30 and \$50, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges.

Children between 2 and 12 years of age half fare. No extra \$50.

Tickets to London \$7, and to Paris \$15, and \$20 third, according to the route selected. Intermediate passage \$25, round trip \$45.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steering at Very Low Rates.

For Freight or Passage apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, Gen. Agents.

No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street.

J. Y. GILMOIR & CO., 24 St. Paul street, Montreal.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Gulf of St. Lawrence.

For CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., SYDNEY, C.B., and ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., leaving as follows:

SS. BONAVISTA, June 25

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18th.

GREATEST ATTRACTION
OF THE CENTURY.
Positively the LAST SEASON of the Great
Cyclorama of the Crucifixion, Jerusalem
and the Holy Land.
Admission: Adults 25c, Children 10c.
Special terms to Schools and Institutions. Lecturers in
constant attendance. Open daily 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.
The Cyclorama, junction St. Catherine and St. Urbain sts.
This is the opportunity of a lifetime. Do not fail
to attend.

ART ASSOCIATION,
OF MONTREAL.
Phillips Square.
GALLERIES OPEN DAILY,
From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Admission - - - - - 25c.

THE BEAUTY OF THE OTTAWA
CAN BE SEEN NOW by taking a trip on
the Palace SS. "Saver" sign. Speed, elegance and comfort.

MONTREAL CHRISTIAN
EXERCISE UNION.
QUARTERLY MEETING, EMMANUEL CHURCH
THURSDAY EVENING, June 18th,
at 8 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING
"Minneapolis, 1891."
"Montreal, 1891."
Address by the REV. DWIGHT M. PRATT.
Pastor Williston Church, Portland, Me.
COLLECTION.
MR. HORACE W. REYNOLDS will give an Organ
Recital, beginning at 7:45 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19th.
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.
Under the auspices of
THE LADIES AID ASSOCIATION,
of St. Luke's Church, (Dorchester street east), on
FRIDAY EVENING, June 19, 1891,
at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25c. Ice cream extra.

1ST P. W. R.
ANNUAL DRILL.
The Battalion will parade at the
Armory, 212 D'AY, June 19th,
at 8 o'clock p.m. Uniform—Drill order.
By order,
T. E. HOWELL, Capt. and Adj.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th.
ST. STEPHEN'S
SENIOR-SCHOOL ANNUAL EXERCISE TO
ST. ROSE.
SUNDAY, JUNE 20th.
Trains will leave as follows—Winifred Station, 9 a.m.;
Dahomey square Station, 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.
Return Tickets—Adults, 50c. Children under Twelve,
25c. To be had at the Company's Ticket Office at the
St. Rose Station and from members of the school.
Return Train will reach the city at 7:30.

SHERBINGHAM PARK.
ISLE PERROT.
Annual Excursion and Picnic of the First
Baptist Church Sunday-school.
SATURDAY NEXT, June 20th, 1891.

Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave the Canal Basin,
foot of McGill street, precisely at 9:30 a.m. A limited
number of tickets have been issued, at 50c for adults and
25c for children, and may be obtained at 162 McGill street,
from members of the school, or at the boat on the day of
excursion.
N.B.—In event of unfavorable weather, the Picnic will
be postponed until the following day.
A Bkale BAND will accompany the excursion.

DISTRICT
CHAMPIONSHIP.
LAURENCE
ORIENTS
vs.
MONTREAL JUNIORS.
M.A.A.A. GROUNDS,
ON SATURDAY, June 20th.
Fall faced at 1:30 p.m. RAIN OR SHINE.
Admission 25 cents.
W. McMAHON, Hon. Sec., M.J.L.C.
M.A.A.A. passes good on this day.

JESUIT AGGRESSION.
REV. JOSEPH COOK,
of Boston,
will lecture on
MONDAY, June 21, at 8 p.m.
—OR—
"Jesuit Aggression in America."
—OR—
ERESKINE CHURCH.
Proceeds in behalf of St. Matthew's Church Build-
ing Fund.
Admission 25 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
CROWN JEWEL.
A choice patent for family use. WHITE LILY, a choice
patent for pastry use.
The best Flour for family use.
The Rathbun Company are the only manufacturers
admitted to use these brands. Apply to
DAVID ROBERTSON & CO.,
275 COMMERCIAL ST., 4 ST. NICHOLAS ST.,
Montreal, Que.

MILLER & BREMER,
33 and 35 Beary street.
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
ENGRavers and WATCHMAKERS,
JEWELRY of every description made to order and
repaired.
MEDALS and CLEN ENLENS A SPECIALTY.
DESIGNS furnished gratis.
Watches and Clocks repaired and guaranteed.
Bell Tel. 7112.

STEAMER "PRINCE OF WALES"
Leaves foot of McGill street, SATURDAY, with
First Baptist Church SS. precisely at 9:30 a.m.
Return—Adults, 50c; children, 25c.

MARRIAGE LICENSES,
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. H. DUFF,
100 ST. JAMES STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with
reductions to Clubs, Northern, \$2.00; 10
copies to one address, \$2.00; 25, \$4.00; 50, \$7.00; 100,
\$12.00.
The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered
in the city every evening at \$1.00 per
annum.
ADVERTISING RATES.
DAILY WITNESS.
Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on
favorable terms.
WEEKLY WITNESS.
With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third re-
duction if set in our usual small advertising type.
Special contract rates.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1891.

THERE SHOULD SURELY BE SOME METHOD
by which a fire in the hold of a ship would
report itself at headquarters. This should
not in these days be a difficult thing to in-
vent. It seems preposterous that so late in
this century a multitude of human beings
should be sailing for days over a burning
furnace of cotton. For how many days the
cotton in the hold of "The City of Rich-
mond" was on fire before it was discovered
no one can tell. Discovery was made by a
lady getting out of bed at midnight and find-
ing the floor of her stateroom overheated, and
having the good sense immediately to report
to the engineers, a crude method surely of fire
alarm. People will in future be cautious
about cotton ships until they are assured that
some system has been brought into use which
will automatically report overheating in any
part of the cargo.

AN IMPORTANT WARNING.

Lieutenant-Governor Royal has communi-
cated to La Minerve his anti prohibitionist
programme. He says that his predecessor,
Mr. Dewdney, inaugurated the permit sys-
tem, which he had to continue. He would
like to lay the whole blame of this permit
system, which, he says, has made the pro-
hibition law of the Territories a dead letter,
on Mr. Dewdney, who, doubtless, deserves all
the blame he can get for what was in practice
an outrage upon existing law. Mr. Dewdney
pretended that he was only carrying out a
necessary provision of the law as he found it.
Under any circumstances Mr. Dewdney's ad-
ministration of the permit system was timid
and tentative compared with the bold
abolition of prohibition which came in
with the Royal era. Mr. Royal does not
lay blame upon Mr. Dewdney, but takes great
credit to himself for a systematic effort to
diffuse throughout the Territories a taste for
beer. We doubt if he can take the whole
credit of this to himself, as he has been dili-
gently abetted by the other officials whose
special duty it was to enforce prohibition,
namely, Commissioner Herchmer of the
Mounted Police. But a more barefaced and
autocratic reversal of existing law than
the hands of a satrap has probably never before
taken place under our modern British con-
stitutional system. It is a thing which every
free Canadian should resent, which we be-
lieve every British Canadian does resent.
The question is not whether the diffusion of a
taste for beer is a blessing or a curse, but whether
a Lieutenant-Governor has a right to set his
personal opinion, or that of the Government
which appointed him, on this or on any other
subject above the law of the land and admin-
ister his own views and not the law. It is
generally believed by a large proportion
of Canadians that Mr. Royal went out to the
North-West commissioned to create a saloon
interest which would prove an effective pol-
itical propaganda on behalf of the Govern-
ment. Mr. Royal expresses the hope that at
the present session of the Dominion Parlia-
ment the prohibitory law of the North-West
will be abolished. This is a useful warning.
We doubt if the Government will dare to
lend itself to any such barefaced reaction.
The mere proposal of such a bill would bring
up the whole question of prohibition in the
abstract, as well as of North-West adminis-
tration, in the way in which it would be im-
possible for the prohibitionists to force it be-
fore the country. Our hope is that, if any-
thing of the kind is attempted, prohibitionist
members of the House will be forearmed
with the facts of Governor Royal's adminis-
tration, and will give it such a castigation
as will make it impossible to repeat the
policy of sending to the North-West as
Governor a man so utterly out of sympathy
with the population of those Territories as
Governor Royal seems to be. There is of
course a difficulty about getting at the facts.
Almost everyone whom one sees from those
Territories is more or less under direct
Government influence. Public opinion there
largely emanates from the gubernatorial
mansion, and is formed by such processes as
that adopted for the diffusion of a taste for
beer; but there is no natural sympathy be-
tween the thrifty sons of Ontario farmers
and the officials and hangers-on of the vic-
regal court.

There was another bill in Mr. Tupper's
name which has been the paper for some time.
It was an act "Respecting the sale of live
stock." Mr. Tupper proposed allowing
this to stand over, but Mr. Laurier called
attention to the urgency of this matter owing
to complications that had arisen with regard
to shipment of cattle from Montreal. He held
in his hand a message which showed how
necessary it was that there should be no
further delay.

Mr. Tupper replied that he had intended to
introduce the bill to-day but he found that he
was obliged to incorporate a new provision.
The minister further informed the House that
owing to certain vessels being on the point of
departure an order had been issued by the
Minister of Agriculture prescribing the space
for each animal on board of ship.
Members on both sides of the House
took up the subject, Dr. Sproule and Col.
Denison showing that the department had
made a mistake. They had fixed the space
for each animal at two feet six inches in the
upper decks and two feet eight inches in the
lower. Two feet eight inches should be
insisted upon in the case of both
the lower and the upper decks. The de-
partment had been tried, and reports had come
back from England that cattle taken over
there in that limited space were unfit for use
when they arrived, and that the cattle had
greatly depreciated in value.

Mr. Tupper replied that he understood in-
structions had been sent to insist upon two
feet eight inches space for each animal above
and below decks. He was surprised to find
that about the two feet six inches order having
gone out. He would see the Minister of Agri-
culture and have it cleared up.
Mr. Bowell introduced a bill "Respecting
the Intercolonial Railway." The object of
the measure was to bring the Intercolonial
and its branches under one system. The bill
passed the first reading.
MR. LAURIER
said: I would like to call the attention of the
leader of the House to the fact that in the
statement which he offered to the House yester-
day with regard to the formation of a new
Cabinet he made no statement whatever as to
what would be the policy of the new adminis-
tration. I will expect that to-morrow, or on
any other day on which it will be convenient
to him, he will inform the House in that re-
spect.
Sir Hector Langevin stroked his chin, turned
to Sir John Thompson and whispered with
him. Sir John Thompson observed that
now was a convenient time to enquire of the
Finance Minister when he would deliver the
Budget speech.
Mr. Foster for once was definite. "The
Budget speech will," said he, "be delivered on
Tuesday next. Meanwhile as a sop to the
hon. gentleman I present him with the ten
days' statement."

Sir Richard had insisted upon a statement
of the receipts and expenditures being laid on
the table of the House every ten days until the
Budget was presented.
Sir Hector Langevin manifested no disposi-
tion to answer Mr. Laurier's question, so the
leader of the Opposition put another, "Do I
understand that the statement I referred to
will be laid to-morrow?"
Sir Hector Langevin—"Did the hon. gen-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

NEW SHIPPING REGULATIONS.

SHARP PARAGRAPHS AT ARMS OVER THE PUBLIC

WORKS SCANDAL—CABINET DEBATE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 17.—When the House settled
down to business to-day Mr. Tupper intro-
duced a bill which has been on the order pa-
per for more than a month, entitled "An Act
to Amend the Law Respecting the Safety of
Ships." He maintained that recent legisla-
tion in the Imperial Parliament, fixing the
load line of vessels leaving the British ports,
had severely alarmed the ship-owners of the
Maritime Provinces, as it was proposed under
the Imperial Act to adopt a more than ordinary
severe regulation in relation to the loading of
ships. All the colonial ships, as well as the
ships built at home, were compelled to con-
form to the Imperial rules as to the extent to
which they could be loaded and the amount
they covered on board, "entering on the
ward," as it was called, at a British port.
The history of the Imperial legislation, Mr.
Tupper went on to explain, began in 1870,
when the Imperial Parliament adopted what
was known as the Load Line Act, under which
a ship could be loaded up to a certain mark on
departs from the United Kingdom. The
operating of this law, however, left largely,
if not entirely, to the owners and as the
owners were to fix the load line the conse-
quence was that after a time no load line was
fixed at all. The act became practically a
dead letter, and hence the necessity for the
measure of last year.

Elaborate enquiries had been made, chiefly
with reference to the iron and steel-built ves-
sels, with view to regulating the load lines
in regard to these, but the operation of the bill
was not confined to these, but embraced the
wooden ships of this country, the owners of
which were exceedingly alarmed, more particu-
larly as the surveyors contemplated by the
Board of Trade to be employed to fix the load
line were Lloyd's surveyors, and as the vessels
of this country were of a very different type
from the iron and steel vessels contemplated
under the British Act, and as there would be
great difficulty in dealing with ships built
under different rules from those of Lloyd's,
the Canadian Government, acting on behalf of
the ship-owners, immediately protested, and re-
presented to the Imperial Government the great
injustice that would be done, and the great
injury that would be done to Canadian ships.
The bill was considerably amended in the
English House, Mr. Tupper went on to ob-
serve, and a section was added to it providing
that in any British possession where an enact-
ment was passed providing for the fixing of a
load line, and it appeared to Her Majesty that
provisions were equally effective in determin-
ing the load line with respect to the ships re-
gistered in that possession, such enactment
would have the same effect as if the load line
had been fixed under the Imperial Act. It
was in virtue of this clause that the bill he
now introduced had been framed. Mr. Tupper
drew attention to the report of the Mar-
itime Ship Owners' Conference at Wash-
ington. A conference representing all the
shipping countries in the world, to which the
regards an endeavor to obtain a universal
load line mark that it was impossible to lay a
general rule for the shipping of the various
countries of the world. This bill fixed a load
line for our shipping and aimed in the fixing
of it to secure the interests of that shipping,
and to prevent its being handicapped in com-
petition with the world's carrying trade. He
proposed in the bill to associate with the
setting of a load line the surveyors of the
British Lloyd's register, the surveyors of the
French Bureau and the surveyors only ap-
pointed by the Governor-General in Council.
He proposed that the bill on the second read-
ing be referred to a special committee, where
the Maritime interests would be fully con-
sidered. The bill was read a first time.

SHIPPING OF LIVE STOCK.

There was another bill in Mr. Tupper's
name which has been the paper for some time.
It was an act "Respecting the sale of live
stock." Mr. Tupper proposed allowing
this to stand over, but Mr. Laurier called
attention to the urgency of this matter owing
to complications that had arisen with regard
to shipment of cattle from Montreal. He held
in his hand a message which showed how
necessary it was that there should be no
further delay.

Mr. Tupper replied that he had intended to
introduce the bill to-day but he found that he
was obliged to incorporate a new provision.
The minister further informed the House that
owing to certain vessels being on the point of
departure an order had been issued by the
Minister of Agriculture prescribing the space
for each animal on board of ship.
Members on both sides of the House
took up the subject, Dr. Sproule and Col.
Denison showing that the department had
made a mistake. They had fixed the space
for each animal at two feet six inches in the
upper decks and two feet eight inches in the
lower. Two feet eight inches should be
insisted upon in the case of both
the lower and the upper decks. The de-
partment had been tried, and reports had come
back from England that cattle taken over
there in that limited space were unfit for use
when they arrived, and that the cattle had
greatly depreciated in value.

Mr. Tupper replied that he understood in-
structions had been sent to insist upon two
feet eight inches space for each animal above
and below decks. He was surprised to find
that about the two feet six inches order having
gone out. He would see the Minister of Agri-
culture and have it cleared up.
Mr. Bowell introduced a bill "Respecting
the Intercolonial Railway." The object of
the measure was to bring the Intercolonial
and its branches under one system. The bill
passed the first reading.
MR. LAURIER
said: I would like to call the attention of the
leader of the House to the fact that in the
statement which he offered to the House yester-
day with regard to the formation of a new
Cabinet he made no statement whatever as to
what would be the policy of the new adminis-
tration. I will expect that to-morrow, or on
any other day on which it will be convenient
to him, he will inform the House in that re-
spect.

Sir Hector Langevin stroked his chin, turned
to Sir John Thompson and whispered with
him. Sir John Thompson observed that
now was a convenient time to enquire of the
Finance Minister when he would deliver the
Budget speech.
Mr. Foster for once was definite. "The
Budget speech will," said he, "be delivered on
Tuesday next. Meanwhile as a sop to the
hon. gentleman I present him with the ten
days' statement."

Sir Richard had insisted upon a statement
of the receipts and expenditures being laid on
the table of the House every ten days until the
Budget was presented.
Sir Hector Langevin manifested no disposi-
tion to answer Mr. Laurier's question, so the
leader of the Opposition put another, "Do I
understand that the statement I referred to
will be laid to-morrow?"
Sir Hector Langevin—"Did the hon. gen-

tleman say to-morrow or some other day? I
will probably be able to state something to the
hon. gentleman to-morrow." Then he added,
"I don't promise."

Dr. Macdonald (Huron) enquired what steps
the Government had taken with regard to
the order of the United States putting an
embargo on Canadian sheep and swine
entering that country.

Mr. Haggart, answering for the Department
of Agriculture, said that on June 18 an order
had been made amending the Canadian regu-
lations so that sheep and swine entering
Canada from Europe should be subject to
fifteen days quarantine, which was the
United States regulation instead of their
simply being inspected. The United
States had been advised of this officially.
The order, being only issued yesterday, was
undoubtedly the result of the question which
the member for East Huron had given notice of.

To Col. Amyot's question whether the Govern-
ment has any intention of moving the adop-
tion during the present session of a measure
prohibiting the sale by wholesale of intoxicat-
ing liquors within the compass of any munici-
pality in which the municipal authorities have
passed a regulation to the same effect, Sir
John Thompson said it was a matter which
should not be left to municipal regulation.

Mr. Allison wanted to know of the Govern-
ment if it intended to make a grant of land to
each of the survivors of the volunteers who
assisted in suppressing the rebellion of Cana-
da in 1837-38.

Sir A. P. Caron replied in the negative.
The funeral of Sir John Thompson will be a
matter affecting the old provinces of Upper
and Lower Canada before Confederation.

Mr. Mara moved for some papers that he
thinks may throw some light upon the diffi-
culties which hedge the act passed by the
Government last year to allow mining ma-
chinery not manufactured in Canada to be
admitted into this country free. The free en-
try, he said, was almost nullified by the dif-
ficulties which the officials put upon the pas-
sage of machinery through the customs.

ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT.

On a motion for a return Mr. Lussier made
an attack on the system of the Government of
building docks and public works where they
were needed for any other purpose than to
influence the election. He made a speci-
fic charge in connection with the way in
which he said the Government manipulated
docks for political purposes.

Mr. Mulock said he had received information
with regard to the Customs Collector at Sault
Ste. Marie. Mr. Plummer, the collector, was
in partnership with the lessee of the dock.
Mr. Bowell promised that the collector of
customs should be dismissed if it was found
that he was in any business partnership, as
the department did not allow of an officer
engaging in trade.

Mr. Langevin moved for all documents in
relation to the returning of the debentures of
the North Shore Railway. He showed how
culpable in the eyes of the public the city of
Quebec is placed by the retention by the Gov-
ernment of the debentures, and he reminded
the Government of the promises made on be-
half of it by Sir Charles Tupper and by Mr.
Chateaufort (Mr. Langevin's opponent) at the
last election with regard to the debentures.

Sir John Thompson said the policy of the
Government with regard to the debentures
might be explained by the bill which the
Government intended to introduce this ses-
sion with reference to them was brought down.
When the house rose at six o'clock the ques-
tion of Mr. Langevin was not allowed by the
Opposition to pass as they were not satisfied
that the debate should end at that juncture.

PASSAGE AT ARMS.

The House was about to take up the public bills
and orders when Mr. Davies rose to complain
of the delay in calling the Privileges and Elec-
tions Committee together and the complaint
led to a lively passage at arms between Sir
John Thompson and the member for Queen's
Mr. Davies, contended that the Committee
ought to have convened before this time
beyond all manner of doubt, but rumors were
in circulation that it was not to be called to-
gether to-morrow but on Friday. This was to
be regretted on many considerations. It
could not but be remembered that the conduct
of one of the head members of this
House was being investigated, and that the
hon. member for St. John's was at stake.
Under the circumstances reasonable speed
should be adopted by the committee in its
proceedings. No meetings were held on a
Saturday or Monday, but it was understood
that as regards the other days of the week the
understanding was that the committee should
meet daily. There were a large number of
witnesses by virtue of the subpoena. Of
course the expense was considerable, but
when was considered the gravity of the
charges, the position of the gentlemen against
whom charges were made and the inevitable
conclusion that the charges, if proved, would
be followed by most serious consequences, one
stood aghast at the fact that the committee
was not called as had been promised, and
that meetings were being postponed without
cause or explanation being given. He thought
if the Government were responsible they
might be blamed, and if the Chairman of the
Committee were responsible he ought to make
an explanation to this House and to the Com-
mittee. The agreement arrived at had been
broken. Surely the hon. gentleman, a leader
of the House, owed to himself, to his hono-
rable, to leave the hon. gentleman's repu-
tation lying under a cloud. He would say no
more about this, but he thought the under-
standing that had been arrived at should be
carried out.

The House waited with interest for the Gov-
ernment's reply.
Sir John Thompson rose with great warmth
and protested that the attack which had been
made was most undeserved and unprovoked.
The honorable gentleman had stated that it
was the fault of the Government.
Mr. Davies—"I never did."

Sir John Thompson—"The honorable gen-
tleman stated distinctly that it was the fault of
the Government."

Mr. Davies—"I never did."

Sir John Thompson—"The honorable gen-
tleman said the Government was to blame."
("Oh! oh!") Mr. Davies—I said that if it
were the fault of the Government they were to
blame, and if it were the fault of the chairman
of the Committee we ought to have an ex-
planation.

Sir John Thompson—I am convinced that
the honorable member stated that it was the
fault of the Government. ("Oh! oh!") "No
no" and "Order." The cries of order are
unnecessary; the hon. gentleman, I say, im-
puted—

to say that when I was interrupted by
the honorable gentleman who has
just called me to order, that if he had allowed
me to finish my sentence he would have seen
that I was thoroughly in order. The hono-
rable member for Queen's, in my opinion, im-
puted blame to the Government in the mat-
ter, but as he has stated that he did not I am
bound to accept his explanation.

Mr. Laurier—"That is no explanation at
all."
Sir John Thompson went on to say, with
reference to the proceedings of the committee,
that it was very much to be regretted that
a matter of this kind should assume a party
aspect. They had conducted the proceedings
so far, he might say, without very great differ-
ence of opinion. They all realized that
although in the opinion of the House the in-
vestigation was a most disagreeable and pain-
ful one, the circumstances of the inquiry
were such as to render it absolutely necessary
that the Committee should meet de die
in diem, but other circumstances arose
which necessitated a postponement. He was
quite willing that the committee should
sit on Mondays, in order that the work might
be hastened. The committee could not very
well meet on Saturdays, because it was abso-
lutely necessary for the business of the House
that members of the Council should consult
together on that day, and it was not desirable
that the members of the Government should be
absent from the committee when testimony was
being given. The committee had consented to
sit from day to day until the day before
the funeral of the late Premier, when there
was no quorum present. It was hardly to be
expected, perhaps, that there would have been
a quorum, for the House had adjourned its sit-
tings. There had been no opportunity for re-
suming the sittings since. There had been a
meeting of the Committee on Railways and
Telegraphs to-day, and it would be impossible
to have a meeting to-morrow in consequence
of other engagements which made it impos-
sible for a quorum to be there. He might say
that so far as Saturday was concerned he would
be willing to give up that day to the commit-
tee. He explained to the House that after
the last adjournment they met under very
peculiar circumstances. The Cabinet had to
be reorganized, and they had to consider the
very important question of their policy. It
was not unreasonable, therefore, for them to
ask that they should have one day to delib-
erate upon this and other matters. With re-
gard to his colleague, who was concerned in
this inquiry, he had never been in a single in-
stance consulted as to the propriety of an ad-
justment.

Mr. Tarte called the attention of the Minister
of Public Works to the fact that there had
been great delay in the production of the
papers necessary to the enquiry. There were
certain letters and telegrams which had not
been produced. He should be sorry to attrib-
ute to the Minister any desire to withhold
these documents from the Committee, and he
hoped the honorable gentleman would realize
that it was his duty to have the papers
down at once. The member for Montmorency
proceeded to comment upon the evident reluc-
tance of the Connollys to produce the books
of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co.

Sir John Thompson rose to a point of order.
Would the honorable gentleman confine him-
self to the statement he wished to make with
reference to the delay in the Public Works
Department.

Mr. Edgar—in order that this matter may
not be delayed over I beg to move the adjourn-
ment of the House.

Sir John Thompson asserted that there was
no intention of adjourning it over.
Mr. Speaker addressed a mild remonstrance
to Mr. Tarte, and advised him to confine him-
self to the matter he wished to bring before
the House.

Mr. Tarte continued his observations about
the non-production of the books, and appealed
to both sides of the House for support. If he
had been deceived, he said, in the accusations
he had made, he was perfectly prepared to
accept the responsibility, but he had every
reason to believe his accusations were true,
and if they were, the guilty parties ought to
be punished. He was perfectly prepared to
say that the committee had received every
assistance from Sir John Thompson.

Sir Hector Langevin declared that he had
given explicit instructions that all the papers
in the Department touching the subject of the
enquiry should be produced, but as they ex-
tended over a series of years they had diffi-
culty in finding some of them.

The Chairman of the Committee rose to de-
fend the Public Works Department, which he
thought had manifested a disposition to com-
ply with the request of the Committee. As
regards one set of papers asked for, they had
been sent over on the day the order was made
for their production.

Mr. Laurier was sure it was not the inten-
tion of anybody to cast suspicion or blame
upon anyone in connection with this matter.
He desired to add his testimony to that of the
member for Montmorency as to the assistance
they had received from the Minister of Jus-
tice. The anxiety of the member for Mont-
morency with regard to the papers was per-
fectly natural. He had undertaken a task
which was surrounded with difficulty, and if
he failed to establish his case the consequences
might be painful to him. He accepted with-
out hesitation the statement of the Minister of
Public Works, when he said he gave orders
that all the papers should be produced, but it
appeared that certain correspondence asked
for a month ago had not been produced; there
had been "a hitch" somewhere.

Some further discussion on the matter fol-
lowed, Sir John Thompson defending the De-
partment and Mr. Tarte insisting that he had
good reason for feeling dissatisfied.
Sir Richard Cartwright drew attention to
the work of the other committees which re-
quired attention. It was necessary that the
work of the Committee on Privileges and Elec-
tions should be pushed forward as rapidly
as possible, but as it only consisted of four
members, a small section of the House,
there was no reason why the other com-
mittees should not meet in some other room
while this committee was pursuing its investi-
gation.

Sir John Thompson admitted the force of
the reasoning, but made no statement as to
what would be done as regards the other com-
mittees.
Mr. Mulock commented upon the non-pro-
duction of certain papers before the Public
Accounts Committee in connection with pub-
lic works.

Sir Hector endeavored to show that the
papers had gone out of the hands of the de-
partment and that the clerk of the committee
was responsible for them. He had no reason
to say, to fear any investigation. The matter
then dropped.

FRANCHISE BILLS.

Mr. Wood, of Brockville, moved the second
reading of the Dominion Elections Act stand-
ing in his name. The object of the bill was to
prevent British subjects who had been natu-
ralized in the United States from voting here.
Mr. Edgar argued that the bill was unneces-
sary inasmuch as the moment a British sub-
ject became naturalized in the United States,
he had no right to vote at an election here.

After a brief discussion the motion carried
and the bill went to a select committee.
Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of
his bill to amend the Electoral Franchise Act.
The object of the bill is to provide that where

a list is not revised in the year of an election
the most recent list, whether Provincial or
Dominion, shall be used. In no other way,
Mr. Charlton explained, was it proposed to
institute the Provincial for the Dominion list.
Sir John Thompson could not acquiesce in
the suggestion of Mr. Charlton that the bill be
referred to a select committee. While, no
doubt, it was desirable to adopt the most re-
cent lists it was to be borne in mind that the
two franchises were entirely different. He
moved a three months' hoist, which was car-
ried.

Mr. Burdett, in moving the second reading
of his bill to prevent frauds in the sale of cer-
tain articles, said the bill was aimed to punish
frauds on farmers. It proposed to make it a
misdemeanor for any person to take a note for
any article sold for more than twice its market
value.

Sir John Thompson said the bill was a good
one, but inasmuch as the criminal law was
being codified, it might remain until that was
dealt with. If it was urgent, it might be
pressed this session.

Messrs M. C. Cameron, McMullen, McMillan,
Masson, Cochrane and Dr. Sproule supported
Mr. Burdett. Messrs Barron and Davies be-
lieved that the offences which Prime Minister
were punishable by the law as it now stands.
However, there was so considerable a feeling
in the House in favor of the bill that Mr. Bur-

a compromise. "I am here," frankly added Mr. Abbott, "because I am not particularly objectionable to anybody." A good-natured laugh followed this, which was renewed when he illustrated his position further by saying that presidents of the United States were chosen, not because of their wonderful ability but because they were harmless and had not made many enemies. That sentiment had a great deal to do with his position as Premier. He did not feel that he had the ability necessary to conduct the affairs of the country, but he would do the best he could under the circumstances. This concluded the Cabinet debate.

Senator McMillan gave notice of a resolution drawing attention to the growing frequency of the crime commonly known as body snatching and levying blackmail on relatives and others for the surrender of the corpse, and proposing to enact suitable legislation making the offence a felony. This motion is prompted by the theft of the body of the late Patrick Purcell.

GRAND JURIES.

Some months ago the Minister of Justice sent out circulars to judges and officers of courts throughout the Dominion, asking an opinion as to the expediency of abolishing Grand Juries in the administration of criminal justice. Senator Gowan gave notice to-night that he would move for all the correspondence on the matter.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

A VARIETY OF OPINIONS ON PROHIBITION.

RESULT OF THE GREAT DEBATE.

The debate on prohibition was continued yesterday afternoon in the Anglican Synod. The Rev. F. A. Allen, of St. Armand West, was given the floor. He declared himself in favor of:

Mental suasion for the man who thinks,
Legal suasion for the man who drinks,
Prison suasion for the drunkard-miser.

At the same time he believed Solomon and wine should be given to men of heavy hearts. It was in the abuse, not in the use, of liquor that harm was done. When the country was ripe for prohibition, prohibition would be a good thing. In England a great revolution was being worked by the establishment of coffee houses. The person who would invent a harmless temperance drink that would please the palate, and take the place of stimulants, would be one of the greatest reformers of the age. The Rev. F. R. Smith followed in a short address, and the matter was adjourned, the time having come for the election of the executive committee. This proceeding took some time, the results being withheld at the time.

MR. CLAYTON'S LOGIC.

Then the Rev. Mr. Clayton made a lengthy but rather rambling speech. He believed in moderation, not prohibition. The grand old Church of England was broad enough and free enough to take in all men who ranged themselves under the banner of temperance. He was a strong temperance man, but he did not think God had prohibited a glass of wine or a glass of lager beer. (Laughter.) Mr. Troop had made a most eloquent and logical speech. The Dean was eloquent, too. He was always that, but then he appealed more to the feelings. He was persuasive, until you came to weigh him in the balance, and then he was wanting. (Laughter.) Of course, every effort should be made to save those who had fallen, but the grand law of Jesus Christ was moderation. Of course, if you chained a man he could not get the drink, but how much better was it to bring that man under the power of God and in relation to the Church, and make of him a free man whose love for drink was thus taken away. Mr. Clayton told how the hotelkeeper of one of his parishes was his best friend, but when he asked him to sign his license he refused, in spite of his "moderation" views. Mr. Clayton held that the Church of England Temperance Society had nothing to do with prohibition. If anybody wanted to bring that in as a separate affair, all right. Mr. Clayton poked huge fun at ignorant temperance lecturers, who did not know their A B C, who went about the country presuming to criticize clergymen who had studied the subject, and worked for the good of souls. The antics of these creatures disgusted him.

The Rev. Mr. Dixon said he was glad to hear both sides. He was glad to hear those who were opposed to prohibition.

Dr. Norton said there was no resolution on the prohibition question before this House, my Lord?

"What does the report say?" His Lordship asked.

A search was made, but the report could not be found.

Does it say anything about prohibition?" Dr. Norton asked Mr. Ker.

"Not in so far as the latter replied.

His Lordship—"Mr. Dixon is in order."

GOOD REASONING.

Mr. Dixon said that Mr. Clayton was opposed to prohibition, yet he refused to sign in his parish. That was practical prohibition. (Applause and laughter.) Mr. Troop was opposed to prohibition, yet he was a total abstainer. He was bringing up his children as total abstainers. He wanted to sweep away the saloons and put the drunkard in gaol. Was not this prohibition? (Applause.) Prohibition was a man got a license to sell liquor he had to receive a certain number of names upon his application. If he could not get the requisite number he did not get his license. What was that but prohibition? Well, in his parish, the people were crying out against the ravages of the drink traffic. He had drunkards in his parish. He had done his best to reform them upon the lines laid down by those gentlemen who had spoken. He had failed. He could not do it. He would be very glad if these gentlemen who were opposed to prohibition could. (Applause.) All he asked was that those who felt they had liberty in this matter should use it, as St. Paul did, for the benefit of those who could not stand alone. There were prohibitions in the moral law. There was prohibition in the Garden of Eden. He hoped the report would pass.

DR. NORTON'S VIEWS.

The Rev. Dr. Norton said that the introduction of prohibition was foreign to the matter in hand, which was the adoption of the report of the Council of the Montreal branch of the Temperance Society. Most of the speeches made on the prohibition side were wide of the mark. It was no sin to drink a glass of wine or a glass of ale. God nowhere said it was. Drunkenness was a sin. God had prohibited murder, but to connect that with the prohibition of a glass of ale was to grossly insult the intelligence of the Synod. (Hear, hear.) Allusion had been made to St. Paul. St. Paul was a personal prohibitionist. So was he (Dr. Norton). He had been a total abstainer for over thirty-two years. That is how he had used his liberty. Any man had a right to be a personal prohibitionist either for his own sake or for the sake of others. But that was no reason why he should force prohibition on his neighbors. (Hear, hear.) There used to

be a lot of rubbish talked about the moderate drink being worse than the drunkard, and the total abstainer who was not a prohibitionist was grievously at fault. He had not heard that kind of logic for some time. In his church in the Old Country was a man—a Presbyterian—who insisted that all the drunkards in the parish were Episcopalians. One day he met the Presbyterian coming from market in a condition which warranted him in going up to him and saying, "I am very sorry to find you in a condition to become an Episcopalian." (Laughter.) He had heard this subject debated at the eight Synods he had attended in this diocese, and it almost seemed as if this were the only great question worthy of their attention. There were two other crying evils which were eating into the heart of society, and with respect to which the Synod had nothing to say—impurity and gambling. (Hear, hear.) If the prohibitionists had devoted their energies to the regulation and reform of the present drinking methods an enormous advance might have been made. Years ago he had been on the Continent, and had visited the back parts of Paris, Brussels, Metz, and Strasbourg. He did it with a purpose. He went into the drinking places. He saw no drunkenness. He saw plenty of gambling. Why was there no drunkenness? Simply because the regulations were such as to discountenance drunkenness. The rooms were large and open. Some of them were nearly as large as the Synod Hall. At one table would be seated a man and his wife and child taking a meal. At another a couple of soldiers drinking beer. There might be a hundred people in the room at a time. People did not care to get beastly drunk before so many of their fellows. There was no bar-room drinking there, and no little pigeon-hole of places where two or three men could go and get drunk, as in this country. He would strongly advise his temperance friends to take the line of a reform in places and methods of drink. They would thus achieve something. They would do good.

DR. DAVIDSON SPEAKS.

Dr. Davidson thanked Mr. Troop for his noble speech, and the bold but conscientious stand he had taken. The issue had been blurred by several of the gentlemen who had spoken on the side of prohibition. There was no prohibition in the report. If there had been he would not have signed it. It was the report of the Montreal Branch of the Church of England Temperance Society. The rules of that Society were—and Dr. Davidson proceeded to read the rules, which provided membership for the partial and the total abstainer, and which placed the strongest emphasis upon the transforming power of the Holy Spirit through Jesus Christ, in relation to drinking habits. The position taken by Mr. Troop was the position taken by the Society. There was no mention of prohibition, but there was emphatic mention of the grace of God being able to conquer drinking habits. The Dominion Alliance was doing good work. It was a noble society. But it was working upon a different line to their society, which was purely a church agency. The church took both the partial abstainer and the total abstainer by the hand, and said—"Come, work together in the interests of temperance." He found nothing in God's word that told him it was a sin to drink a glass of wine or a glass of beer. On the contrary, in their place, and in moderation, he believed these to be good things. He did not go the length of total abstinence; but he could quite understand that a man might feel it to be his duty to abstain for the sake of others.

A POWERFUL INDICEMENT OF DRINK. The Rev. Mr. Ker closed the debate. The Society had only asked for an hour, and it had got three or four. A far wider range had been taken than the Council anticipated, but he could not regret it. "Well, my Lord, we come here and we hear a number of academic utterances as to whether we should prohibit and to what extent we should prohibit. But I do not want so much logic in this matter, my Lord, as a stop put to this cursed traffic. I know what I have seen and heard in my parish. I know that my heart has been rent for the woe that has been brought about by this traffic. I have gone into a house and seen the father of a family drunk in one room and his son lying dead in his coffin, through drink, in another. When I see this, my Lord," said Mr. Ker, with intense emotion, "it is not logic I want. I want to go out and smash every saloon door; I want to put a padlock on every window; I want to sweep them every one out of existence. (Loud applause.) It is these sights, my Lord, that make me a prohibitionist; and whatever stand others may take, I am not afraid to say that I am a prohibitionist." (Loud applause.) The report was carried unanimously.

This is the portion of the report which gave rise to the debate:—

Under this head the Council has noticed with much satisfaction the efforts that have been made in Montreal and elsewhere to reduce the number of places where liquor is sold, and the Council earnestly prays that before long the liquor traffic as a whole may be swept out of existence by the agencies of a sober and religious people. Towards this goal the Church Temperance Society will continue to toil with all devotion.

FRENCH WORK.

The Rev. Mr. Larivière, in presenting the report on French work, spoke warmly in support of its claim to sympathy. The report was adopted.

WORKS OF MERCY.

The report of the Committee on Works of Mercy was then taken up. The Rev. Mr. McManus, in reading the record of his visitations, had mentioned that in the Boys' Home he was unable to conduct services except under the supervision of the management, and he had consequently given up attending that institution.

The Rev. A. French commented upon the absence from the report of any mention of St. Margaret's Home, while other agencies, such as the Sheltering Home and the Boys' Home, were alluded to. Bishop Bond said that the rules of the Sisters under whose charge the home was, did not recognize the authority of the Bishop of the diocese. He was opposed to the institution. Dr. Davidson thought that if the Boys' Home and the Sheltering Home were mentioned, it should also be St. Margaret's Home. All should have fair play. If, however, the institutions he had named did not enjoy the approval of the Bishop, he protested against the Committee having mentioned them.

The Rev. Mr. McManus, the city missionary, read that portion of the report which referred to the Boys' Home. In it he complained that he was not allowed to visit pastorally those of the boys in the Home who professed to belong to the Church of England, except in the hearing and under the eye of the authorities. The report was adopted, with the exception of the part in which allusion was made to the Boys' Home.

Dr. Davidson then moved the following resolution:—That, in view of the report made by the city missionary as to the reception at the Boys' Home, this Synod cannot recommend this institution to the generosity of the members of the Church of England in this city; and it would express its hope that steps may be taken to open a Boys' Home under the authority of the Church of England.

Archdeacon Evans, in seconding the motion, paid a high tribute to the Christian generosity of those who supported the Boys' Home.

There were considerations, however, connected with its administration which would preclude the possibility of members of the Church of England supporting it. When an appeal was recently issued to the public asking for aid for the Home, Dean Carmichael, on behalf of the city clergy, waited upon the management, but could get no satisfaction. There ought to be a similar institution carried on under the authority of the Church of England.

CORRECTION. By an error, the Rev. Mr. Ker, in our report of yesterday, was made to say to the Rev. Mr. Troop, "Sit down." The words were used by Mr. Dwyer, in the heat of the moment, but upon reflection, he honorably apologized.

PERSONAL. Mr. Harold Ker (son of the Rev. Mr. Ker), presides over the department of Church literature at the Synod Hall.

"A GOOD DOSE OF IMPUDENCE." *La Patrie* says:—"The *Witness*, having reproached the *Gazette* with having sought, during the last election campaign, to show half the inhabitants of Canada as traitors, the *Gazette* replies that the *Witness* is a slanderer. The *Gazette* must have a famous dose of impudence. Did it not say, with the other Tory organs, that those who would vote for Liberal candidates were, in fact, partisans of annexation, and, consequently, disloyal to their Sovereign?"

NOTES AND NOTICES. FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try Beecham's Pills.

THE GROUNDS AT St. Rose have been fitted up with swings, &c., for excursion purposes. St. Stephen's Sunday-school excursion on Saturday next offers a good opportunity to persons desiring to spend the day in the country.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE LATE J. M. YOUNG.

FOR SALE.

The Villa Residence of the late John M. Young, 752 Sherbrooke street; size of lot about 75 feet frontage on Sherbrooke street by 236 feet on Aylmer street, with large double two-story Stone Cottage.

For further particulars, apply to E. T. DAY, 1592 Notre Dame street, or to ROBT. REID, 2146 St. Catherine street.

PRAY, NOW,

Where is the man who says there is nothing new under the sun? New Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap is turned out new every day. Hundreds of thousands of bars are sent broadcast over the Dominion. Each bar is a Gilt Edged Blessing to the House-Help—the Landress, the Nurse, the Housemaid, the Housekeeper, and last but not least the Householder. There is nothing Gilt Edged in Labor unless it is a labor savor—something to economize with. Every bar of Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap is always new, it makes old clothes new, will make stiff old tempers new, and saves so much money over all other soaps that it makes the Housekeepers' hopes new—renews his faith in the future. Do not be without

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP.

J. T. BOLT

LADIES' SOLID SILVER Stem-Wind Watches, \$5.00. JEWELLED, \$6. LADIES' SOLID SILVER Stem-Wind Watches, very superior, from \$5.00. GENTS' SOLID SILVER STEM-WIND WATCHES from \$5.00. GENTS' SOLID NICKEL STEM-WIND WATCHES from \$2.75. GENTS' SOLID NICKEL WALTHAM, \$6.00. GENTS' ROLLED-PLATE ALBERTS, guaranteed, \$2.00. WATCHES CLEANED AND MAINSPRING, \$1.50.

AT THE OLD STAND OF

THE LATE CARL SWENSON

657 Craig Street, 4 Doors East of Bierry.

PICNIC OF FIRST BAPTIST

CHURCH SUNDAY-SCHOOL TO SHERRINGHAM PARK SATURDAY, by Steamer "Prince of Wales." Tickets 40c and 20c.

VICTORY ALWAYS THE REWARD.

It is with great pleasure and satisfaction that we are permitted to lay before the newspaper readers of Canada the following facts, as well as testimonials, which were recently sent to our office in a voluntary way.

A gentleman, well and widely known in the Eastern Townships, and who is greatly interested in agriculture, had suffered some months from kidney disease, which, with a condition of nervousness, rendered his life miserable and unpleasant. He speaks thus: "I feel it necessary to say something in regard to your splendid remedy, called Paine's Celery Compound; it has just cured me of a bad attack of kidney disease from which I suffered great pain. I was also weak and very nervous for a time, and the doctor afforded me only a small measure of ease. Hearing of your great Compound I used it, and thank God for the good it has done me. After using four bottles I feel restored and as strong and healthy as ever; I feel no more nervousness, and I am enabled to sleep as soundly as a child." We hear scores of such cures every month resulting from the use of Paine's Celery Compound. No other remedy of the present day is doing such good work, and no other has ever proved so popular with our Canadian people.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR DEAD PREMIER.

"The DOMINION ILLUSTRATED" of the 20th instant will be largely devoted to

ILLUSTRATIONS

—OF THE—

IMPOSING FUNERAL CEREMONIES

—AT—

OTTAWA and KINGSTON

The Number will be a magnificent memento of the sad events of last week, and should be purchased by every patriotic Canadian.

An excellent portrait of the great statesman, printed on heavy plate paper suitable for framing, is given with the number.

LIMITED EDITION. ORDER EARLY.

SABISTON LITHO. & PUB. CO.

Publishers, "The Dominion Illustrated," MONTREAL.



Drink, weary Pilgrim, drink I say, St. Leon drives all ill away.

We would beg again to call the attention of the public to the fact that the St. Leon Mineral Water Company, Ltd., a company incorporated under Letters Patent of the Dominion, have the exclusive right to ownership and control of the St. Leon Mineral Water property situated at St. Leon.

The well known properties of the water and the increasing demand for it has naturally given rise to imitators, who make use of the name of St. Leon to put off and sell waters from unknown springs to the public as the genuine St. Leon.

Our headquarters are at No. 54 Victoria square. We have no agents except those who buy direct from us and nobody is authorized to act or to hold the name of St. Leon in connection with the sale of any waters except those who buy from us and are provided with our trade-mark which is registered.

We make these statements in the interests of the public in order that they may not be deceived into buying waters which are not genuine.

THE ST. LEON MINERAL WATER CO. (LTD.),

54 Victoria square.

A BRASS BAND HAS BEEN

engaged to accompany the Excursion of the First Baptist Church Sunday-school SATURDAY. Tickets only 40c and 20c.

ATLAS OF MONTREAL

—AND— VICINITY.

showing Buildings, Street Nos., Cadastral and Sub-division Nos., and Homologated Street Lines.

A subscription list at specially reduced prices is open until June 27th, when the list will be closed, and the remaining copies will be held at higher price. Old plates of the Atlas can also be had during this month.

Not many copies left of Vol. I.

CHAS. E. GOAD,

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Temple Building, 185 St. James street.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, BEECHAM'S PILLS, For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. "Worth a Guinea a Doz." FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

We direct the attention of Investors and others to our list of choice House Property for Sale. Some people insist upon 10 percent paying property. We have it but must say that, as a rule, the best paying in the long run is the one that shows only 7 and 8 percent. Apply

J. S. THOMSON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

181 St. James st.

HUGH BRODIE,

Notary Public, Commissioner, &c., and

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING.

SHERRINGHAM PARK.

SATURDAY! Are you going? Tickets only 40c for Adults and 20c for Children.

CARPET LAYING, UPHOLSTER-

ING, etc.—Carpet Laying, Made and Laid, Lifting and

Cleaning, Shades, Portier Rollers, etc., supplied and put

up. Mattresses can be returned same day. HENRY

HAMMOND, 222 and 231 St. Urbain street; 15 years with

Thomas Mowen. Rep. Furniture Repaired. Orders at-

tended to personally. Telephone No. 1742.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Dis-

tress from Dyspepsia, In-

digestion and Too Hearty

Eating. A perfect reme-

dy for Dizziness, Nausea,

Drowsiness, Bad Taste

in the Mouth, Coated

Tongue, Pain in the Side,

TORPID LIVER. They

regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

10 CENTS EACH!

THE EAGLE FOUNTAIN PEN,

Complete! Useful! Convenient!

At a lower price than any other FOUNTAIN PEN

heretofore offered.

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

F. E. PHELAN,

231 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

CONVALESCENT HOME

—AT— MURRAY HAY.

This institution will begin its season's work on the 1st of July, but the managers feel great anxiety as to funds. Owing partly to the gripe there has been an unusual amount of sickness amongst our poor during the past few months, and consequently greater demands than ever are being made upon our charity. We earnestly beg all who sympathize with our work, to come forward and help us with their usual generosity. It rests with them to say whether the suffering members among our poorer brethren shall have the rest and change needed to restore them to health, or whether the sad alternative shall be their submission to the inevitable. We beg to call attention to the fact that the institution may be sent to the Treasurer, F. WOLVERSTAN THOMAS, Niagara House, or to the Secretary, MISS KINGSTON, 1500 Dorchester street.

Auction Sales.

Brown & Scriver.

B. & S.

BROWN & SCRIVER.

20 and 210 McGill street, would call the attention of parties desirous of selling Books, Furniture, or goods of any kind, to their unrivalled facilities for showing and disposing of merchandise. The sale room is the best in town, only two doors from Notre Dame street. Charges low, liberal advances and prompt returns. Catalogue solicited. Sales every week. WEDNESDAY afternoon.

James Steel.

FRIDAY, June 19th at 2.30.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

SUCH AS

BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND PARLOR FURNITURE, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, SIDE BOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, REED AND BAMBOO GOODS, PLATED WARE, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, ETC., ETC. Also, Two Fine GAS STOVES in first-class order.

NO RESERVE.

Sale FRIDAY, June 19, at 2.30 p.m.

JAS. STEEL.

Auctioneer. P.S.—Just arrived a consignment of Fine Hanging Lamps, Dinner, Tea and Chamber sets for this sale.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MAGNIFICENT PLANTS.

400 Large Tree Carnations.

Assorted Colors, all Double.

700 Large and Small Geraniums.

Belend Collection, not a poor one in the lot. 7000 FUCHSIAS, nearly all double. 3000 Hybrid Perpetual or Hardy BURNING. Also a large variety of bedding plants. Sale by order of Mr. J. T. GRUBBS, of 101 St. Paul, at our auction room, No. 120 St. James street, on SATURDAY MORNING, 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER.

Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAWN MOWERS.

LAWN MOWERS FROM \$3.00 TO \$7.00.

Repairing, &c. Accurate Grinding.

H. DONALDSON,

29 McGill st.

DRESSMAKING AND UNDER CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

231 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.

JOHN RUSSELL, Ladies' Dressmaker, is now

preparing with all the newest fashions and leading

styles in Ladies' and Girls' Dresses, Dolmans, Capes,

Jackets, Underclothing, &c.

Ladies' Dresses are cut by the curveless method,

Last Edition

EXCITEMENT IN A LICENSE CASE.

STRANGE LANGUAGE FROM THE BENCH.

The following scene which occurred in the Police Court, this afternoon, while Judges Dugas and Desnoyers were on the Bench, will give a pretty good idea of the difficulties of those fighting liquor cases.

Mr. Carson, representing the Dominion Alliance, opposed the renewing of the license of Wrennan's on St. Lawrence Main street, on the ground that the accused only a few weeks ago had been fined by the Recorder for allowing gambling on his premises, and also on the ground that many citizens had made complaints to him about the place.

"Who are you?" asked Judge Dugas, "that citizens should make complaints to you?"

"You are nobody!"

Mr. Carson replied that he was a citizen, and that any citizen had the right of complaining to another of infractions of the law.

Judge Dugas—That is all right. It is a very strange thing that citizens always make it a point of complaining to you. Why do they not come to us and complain?"

Mr. Carson explained to the Judge that he held an official position in a well-known society here and that was one of the reasons people complained to him.

"I tell you, you are a nobody," shouted Judge Dugas, turning very red in the face.

Mr. Carson protested against such treatment at the hands of the Court and claimed that he had a right to be recognized in such cases in the interests of his society.

"That is all right," shouted Mr. Dugas, "but your official position does not count for anything in this Court. You are no more here than any other man."

It was in vain that Mr. Carson protested against such treatment. Mr. Dugas reiterated several times that Mr. Carson was nobody, and finally wound up by telling Mr. Carson that the society he represented was nothing, either. He then jumped up and left the Bench, slamming the door after him.

Judge Desnoyers decided the case in favor of the tavern-keeper, on the ground that it would be too hard to take Wrennan's license away because one case of gambling had been discovered in his house. One case of gambling would not justify him.

In taking away a man's livelihood. He admitted there were many cases of infractions of the license laws which were not punished and thought it would not be fair to make an exception in this particular case.

This decision rendered Wrennan's friends more jubilant. One of them walked up to Mr. Carson, and pushing his red nose into that gentleman's face, yelled at the top of his voice, "I guess you will not come bothering around that saloon again in a hurry after the setting out you got from the Judge."

Another man told Mr. Carson that he and the Alliance were hypocrites and that they had better stop trying to get convictions after that. So shaking hands with each other and jeering at those engaged in fighting for the right, the saloon-keeper and his friends, made bold by the action of the judge, went laughing and shouting out of the Court.

PUT OFF TILL THE FALL.

THE ANNEXATION OF STE. CUNEGONDE IMPROBABLE BEFORE THEN—THE QUESTION BEFORE THE COURTS.

The Annexation Committee recently referred to the City Attorney the question as to whether or not there was a majority of proprietors in Ste. Cuneigonde in favor of annexation.

The Municipal Council of the village, it will be remembered, maintained that a majority for this purpose could not be found, and have entered an action against the city, restraining it from continuing proceedings in favor of annexation. Before this action the City Attorney had received instructions to the effect that both parties, annexationists and "anti's," would submit facts containing their reasons. The annexationists produced their list of names, but the "anti's" declined. The City Attorney in view of the present action, which is returnable on June 22, has decided not to offer an opinion to the Annexation Committee, as such opinion could not, under the circumstances, have any satisfactory result.

MATRIMONIAL.

Miss Hannah Brereton, who was married to Mr. J. A. Grant, last night, at the residence of her sister, 35 Conway street, by the Rev. Dr. Smyth, was presented with a handsome china tea set by her companions in the Witness building, where she had been employed previous to her marriage. Of the numerous presents received on this happy occasion none will be more highly prized than this one from her companions, who all wish her happiness and prosperity in her new life.

REPAIRED AND LEFT.

The steamer "Spartan," whose detention in port by the bursting of an exhaust yesterday was noted, got away at 10 last night, repairs having been sufficiently completed. The accident is supposed to have occurred through water being in the pipe at the time steam was let in to start the boat. She will, despite delay, fill her regular appointments.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

Work on the stone front of St. Peter's Cathedral is proceeding very slowly owing, it is stated, to the bad conditions. Nothing whatever is being done inside the church at present.

CITY ITEMS.

The Great North-West Telegraph Company have opened an office for the summer at Abenakis Springs, Que.

A fire broke out in the paint shop of the Street Railway Company last night. The blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

The property of the American Presbyterian Church Sunday-school on Inspector street was yesterday valued by the city's assessors at \$2,200 per foot and by the church witnesses at \$2,200.

Mrs. Gratton, residing on St. Catherine street, while walking in her house this morning, fell on the floor in an epileptic fit. In falling she struck a box and cut her arm very severely. She was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital in the ambulance and attended to.

A railway contractor from Cuba was at the Bonaventure depot last night, where he hired about 25 men. About 200 applicants for work appeared, and as all wanted to go quite a disturbance was created, and the reserve of No. 6 police station was called out to keep peace.

The St. Mary's College Cadets were inspected yesterday afternoon on the Champ de Mars by Lieutenant-Colonel Houghton, D.A.G. The corps performed the movements in a very creditable manner. They were put through the battalion drill and the manuals. At the close of the inspection Colonel Houghton addressed the Cadets, and complimented them upon the manner in which they had performed their drill.

A LIVELY SESSION.

CAUCUS MEETINGS DISCUSSED BY THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

The ethics of caucus meetings and caucus tickets were discussed by the Synod this morning at great length, and with much heat and feeling. The subject came up in this way. A committee had been appointed at last Synod for the purpose of drawing up and presenting a plan for securing a full attendance at Synod. Amongst the matters brought forward was the method of voting. The constitution provides that every ballot which set forth either fewer or more names than the number required should be vitiated; moreover, that each member was required to vote, and if he did not vote he was compelled to go outside the bar of the house. Objection was taken to this; but the Committee offered the following presentation:

As to whether the exact number of names in each case should be put upon the ballot paper, in order to entitle it to be counted as a vote, your Committee report that inasmuch as the Rules and Regulations seem to regard the election as but one specific act, and as they also provide, in accordance with the rule generally prevailing in Legislative Assemblies, and especially in the House of Commons in England, that every member present at the time when the question is put in order to conform to the true spirit of the rules referred to and secure the vote of every member present upon the whole question, your Committee are of opinion that the ballot paper must be filled up with the exact number of names required for one or other Committee; and therefore, that a ballot paper, containing more or less than the required number, and left for the Executive Committee, ought to be held bad; one containing less or more than seventeen names for the Clerical Committee should be held bad; and one containing less or more than thirteen names for the Lay Committee should be held bad, and be rejected in each case.

It has been, as your committee believes, ruled by the Chair as well as during the presidency of the Lord Bishop now in office, as in that of his predecessor.

The report was moved by Mr. Richard White, and seconded by Dr. Davidson. Upon this Dr. Butler moved, and the Ven. Archdeacon Evans seconded that the members of the Synod be allowed to vote for fewer names than the required number, if they so desired, their ballot papers being still held to be valid. Both these gentlemen pleaded earnestly for liberty of conscience, and the Archdeacon particularly pointed out the injustice to ask the members to vote for men they knew nothing about, with or without conscience. He supposed the case of a young man just out from England, who knew nobody in the Synod, and yet who was required to vote for a certain number of names under penalty of being disfranchised.

Then Dr. Davidson rose and produced a couple of caucus tickets, and the Synod became lively, "my friend wants to know how this young man from England will vote, when he knows nobody in the Synod. These tickets will arise him. These tickets, which have been issued by certain parties in the Synod, set forth the exact number of names for each election; they have been struck off from a copying press, and are issued for the purpose of enlightening these ignorant delegates (oh, oh,)—wait till I finish the sentence—those ignorant delegates, who know nothing about the state of parties in the Synod, and a curious thing about it, that the names which certain parties would like to see elected are duly set forth."

His Lordship—"How did you get these tickets?" (Loud laughter.)

Dr. Davidson—"Nobody would be so obviously green as to approach me with these tickets. I would not use them. I would feel disgraced and degraded by the use of them. (Applause.) But they were given to a friend to use, and instead of using them he gave them to me. (Laughter.) Then Dr. Davidson proceeded to argue upon the main report, insisting upon the terms of the constitution, and pointing out that it would be far more honorable for a man, who did not know enough to vote, to refrain from voting altogether, than to be influenced by any party ticket. The Synod only lost his vote, whereas, if he were influenced by the party ticket men would be returned who only represented a section of the Synod. He made a long speech on the subject—a "jury" speech, as the Rev. Mr. Gomery subsequently called it.

The Rev. Mr. Hewson, Rev. Mr. Gomery and Dr. Johnson, Mr. Marling and Canon Ellegood took part in the discussion.

Canon Mills made a strong speech in favor of the amendment. Then he touched upon the caucus tickets. There was no concealment about them. They were used openly. "And let me tell you," said Canon Mills, raising his voice, "there has been more than one caucus ticket issued."

"I deny it," said the Rev. Mr. Clayton.

"I have never heard of it," said Dr. Davidson.

"Give proof," demanded the Rev. Mr. Allan.

"Proof, proof," was the cry.

"I object to all these allusions to caucus tickets," said his Lordship.

"Free tickets have been used, and used at this meeting of Synod," said Canon Mills, looking triumphantly at Dr. Davidson. "I say so on the authority of a scrutineer, who has authorized me to make the statement."

"As a scrutineer," said the Rev. Mr. Chambers, "I beg to say that I gave no such authorization. No scrutineer should impart such information."

"Name name,"

Canon Mills looked at the Rev. Mr. Bourne. The latter rose quietly. "Canon Mills has been contradicted," he said. "Well, there has been two tickets issued. I came across the second one yesterday. I have not the original with me, but I have a copy." (Sensation.)

A PROTEST.

Canon Mills protested against the attempts that had been made to put down those who freely expressed their views on this matter.

Dr. Davidson (with heat)—I rise to a point of order. Canon Mills is out of order when he reflects upon any member of this Synod.

His Lordship—Canon Mills will not hurt his friends.

The Rev. Mr. Smith denounced the caucus ticket.

Mr. Garth spoke for the amendment.

THE SYSTEM DEFENDED.

Then Major Bond rose and boldly defended the caucus ticket. "I have used it and I believe in it. I don't feel at all ashamed or degraded by using it, as some members profess they would be. This Synod is something more than a religious body. It has to deal with important financial questions. If free changes are made upon the committees, the element of stability will be lost, and that will be fatal. The banks know this, and the directors use proxies. They have been constantly attacked for it, and I have always defended them on the ground that stability must be maintained. We want men of weight and experience on our committees, and we want the return of men who already have had experience. The ticket is only a recommendation. Nobody need vote it. But I can hand a ticket to a member with a clear conscience, and ask him to support certain men. Would there be anything wrong in my speaking to a friend, and urging the claims of a certain person? (No.) Then that is all the ticket does. Under the wrong of it can

be clearly shown, I shall certainly continue to use it."

"Will Major Bond affirm that no other use is made of these tickets than to circulate them?" Dr. Davidson asked.

"I know of nothing else," Major Bond replied. "I may hand a ticket to a man, and ask him to vote for the name on it as a proper person. That is all."

Mr. Thornton said he had used a ticket once of the party to which he had the honor to belong, but he felt so ashamed and so degraded that he had determined never to do so again. He felt it was wrong. Its effect was demoralizing. Mr. Bourne's copy of a second ticket was not evidence. Even the original would be doubtful evidence if other copies could not be found. But he had seen at least four tickets of which Dr. Davidson had shown the copy, on the floor of the House yesterday.

A CONFESION.

The Rev. Mr. Troop said he wanted to make a confession. When a comparative stranger in the Synod he had, upon the advice of a friend, used a ticket, and he had felt ashamed of himself ever since. He had given up his freedom and independence at the suggestion of an ex-friend, and he had betrayed the sacred trust of the ballot. He had deplored that act ever since. Why should there be partyism in the Synod? Were they not all honorable, God-fearing men? Could they not trust each other? Surely they could at least trust each other. They belonged to his church. They were in his service. Would he not keep his promise? How could they ask for seconded resolutions and a section of the Synod, in spite of their prayer for guidance, meeting in a caucus and practically deciding who should direct its affairs? (Applause.) Thank God, he had never attended a caucus meeting. These sectional meetings practically excluded all those who were not consulted. The ballot was a sacred trust. Fellow men, why trust me? Why trust a stranger? Why can't we in the name of God, abolish sectionalism, and unite together for the work and glory of God? Why should not every man be able to say, as he approaches the ballot-box—I am going to cast my vote, and I do so honorably as in the sight of God, without being influenced by anything but the desire to return the best men?

With a clear and cheerful defiance of all the laws of sequence, the Rev. Mr. Clayton produced an amalgam of wit and humor which convulsed the Synod, even his Lordship being unable to maintain his wonted composure. It was not easy to tell what side he was on, but that did not matter. He said the tickets were good, because then you haven't to think. I just love to close my eyes, my Lord, and let other people do my thinking. I listen to Dr. Davidson's sweet, honeyed eloquence, and I give myself up to it. (Laughter.) I counted my list seventeen times yesterday, my Lord, and pulled every hair out of my head. (Laughter.) But I couldn't make out the right number, so I just jumped them, and I don't know whether I had ten or fifteen names. (Laughter.)

CAUCUSERS DEMONSTRATED.

Mr. Owens, ex-M.P.P., deplored partyism in the Synod; and Dr. Norton spoke strongly upon the discreditable character of caucuses and tickets.

THE LATE SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

During the forenoon Dean Carmichael moved that Dr. Davidson second a resolution of sympathy and condolence upon the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, which was carried by a standing vote; and upon the motion of Canon Mussen, seconded by Canon Mills, a motion of regret at the death of Mr. Shelton and appreciation of his munificence, was also carried.

THE ELECTIONS.

The elections resulted as follows:—

Executive Committee—Clerical—Dean Carmichael, Archdeacon Lindsay, Canon Mussen, Dr. Norton, Arch. Evans, Rev. Mr. Benson, Canon Mills, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Bancroft, Rev. Mr. Dixon, Rev. Mr. Tucker, Rural Dean Saunders, Rural Dean Nye, Rev. Mr. Cunningham.

Lay—Messrs. Charles and Stephens, Dr. Davidson, W. Drake, A. F. Gault, J. A. Johnson, Dr. Butler, E. Judge, E. P. Hainsworth, E. R. Smith, W. H. Robinson, R. Evans, Hon. Thos. Wood, E. L. Bond, W. L. Chipman, W. L. Davidson.

Provisional Synod—Clerical—Rev. Mr. Troop, Dean Carmichael, Archdeacon Lindsay, Principal Henderson, Dr. Davidson, Arch. Evans, Rev. Mr. Benson, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Bancroft, Rev. Mr. Dixon, Rev. Mr. Tucker, Rural Dean Saunders, Rural Dean Nye, Rev. Mr. Cunningham.

Substitutes—Canon Davidson, Canon Ellegood, Dr. Norton, Rev. E. Evans, Canon Mussen, Rev. E. E. Cunningham.

Lay—S. Rebuc, Dr. Davidson, A. F. Gault, Dr. Butler, Dr. Johnson, C. Garth, Hon. Thos. Wood, E. Judge, E. P. Hainsworth, E. R. Smith, W. H. Robinson, R. Evans, Hon. Thos. Wood, E. L. Bond, W. L. Chipman, W. L. Davidson.

THE ELECTIONS.

The elections resulted as follows:—

Executive Committee—Clerical—Dean Carmichael, Archdeacon Lindsay, Canon Mussen, Dr. Norton, Arch. Evans, Rev. Mr. Benson, Canon Mills, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Bancroft, Rev. Mr. Dixon, Rev. Mr. Tucker, Rural Dean Saunders, Rural Dean Nye, Rev. Mr. Cunningham.

Lay—Messrs. Charles and Stephens, Dr. Davidson, W. Drake, A. F. Gault, J. A. Johnson, Dr. Butler, E. Judge, E. P. Hainsworth, E. R. Smith, W. H. Robinson, R. Evans, Hon. Thos. Wood, E. L. Bond, W. L. Chipman, W. L. Davidson.

Provisional Synod—Clerical—Rev. Mr. Troop, Dean Carmichael, Archdeacon Lindsay, Principal Henderson, Dr. Davidson, Arch. Evans, Rev. Mr. Benson, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Bancroft, Rev. Mr. Dixon, Rev. Mr. Tucker, Rural Dean Saunders, Rural Dean Nye, Rev. Mr. Cunningham.

Substitutes—Canon Davidson, Canon Ellegood, Dr. Norton, Rev. E. Evans, Canon Mussen, Rev. E. E. Cunningham.

Lay—S. Rebuc, Dr. Davidson, A. F. Gault, Dr. Butler, Dr. Johnson, C. Garth, Hon. Thos. Wood, E. Judge, E. P. Hainsworth, E. R. Smith, W. H. Robinson, R. Evans, Hon. Thos. Wood, E. L. Bond, W. L. Chipman, W. L. Davidson.

BETTER TERMINAL FACILITIES.

SAID TO BE SOUGHT BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

A BIG TRANSFER OF LAND AT HOCHELAGA.

The big transfer of property at the extreme east end, mentioned several times in the Witness, it seems, finally consummated on June 10, when the deeds of the sale by the Rev. Mr. Valois of his estate, consisting of about 210 acres in Hochelaga, were registered.

The purchasers are Messrs. T. G. Shaughnessy, E. B. Osler, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, R. Prefontaine, G. W. Parent, G. M. Fortier, et al. The price paid was \$300,000. It is said that the Canadian Pacific has control, and intends turning most of the ground into shunting yards. An inland dock in connection with these terminal facilities is said to be also part of the scheme.

The new extensions of St. Catherine's and Ontario streets will not, it is said, be interfered with in any way.

THE "OXFORD" SALOON LICENSED.

Judge Desnoyers has decided in favor of the "Oxford" saloon getting its license. He held that they had a sufficient number of signatures to warrant his decision. In regard to the giving of meals the commissioners held that ample accommodation was provided as required by law. It will be remembered that Kearney, the proprietor, admitted that he was not certain if one meal had been given in the restaurant during the past six months. The law does not recognize drinking shops as such, but only licenses a place where food is provided, and where intoxicating liquors are sold.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

The following building lots in Cote St. Antoine were sold yesterday at auction by Messrs. D. E. & W. H. Fraser for estate late Thomas Camp. Lot corner of Dorchester and Clarendon avenue and adjoining lot, each 27 feet front by an average depth of about 130 feet, at 65 cents per foot; three lots on Selby street for 25 and 26 cents per foot, and a lot on St. Antoine street at 35 cents.

MR. ABBOTT'S RESIGNATION.

At a meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Board held to-day the resignation of the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott as director of the Company was accepted, and Mr. T. B. Shaughnessy was elected in his place. Mr. Shaughnessy was also elected vice-president.

MORE SHORTAGES.

HOCHELAGA COUNTY AND THE COTE ST. LOUIS SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS ALSO VICTIMS OF EX-SERETARY-TREASURER PRENOVEAU.

The late defaulting secretary treasurer of Cote St. Louis, Chas. Prenoveau, who for a number of years was also treasurer of the County of Hochelaga, has now been found to have appropriated various sums belonging to the latter, amounting as far as can be ascertained to date to \$2800.

On May 23 last Mr. Fred. Villeneuve, advocate, Montreal, son of Ald. Villeneuve, was appointed secretary-treasurer of the county, and he has since applied himself very assiduously to an examination of the books and vouchers, and with the result named, the prospect being that it is only a prelude to further shortages that may be discovered. Messrs. Turcot and Martin are securities for Prenoveau to the amount. The Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners whose treasurer Prenoveau also was, finds itself short about \$1,400 through their too implicit trust in him, and the examination of the books is not completed.

MERCER AND THE CONSERVATIVES.

La Minerve reproaches Mr. Mercer with employing the leisure hours of Europe in abusing the latter, and that at so much a line, no doubt, in all the newspapers there which believe him on his own word. Our contemporary takes special exception to recent articles published in the French press, alleged to have been inspired by Mr. Mercer, in which the Conservative party are accused of persecuting the French and Catholics. The whole winds up as follows: "Truth cannot agree with Mr. Mercer. Mr. Dupont sat in the Chamber and did not go in. Mr. Outmet was present, but only stayed a few minutes and came out and sat down beside Mr. Dupont. Messrs. Lariviere, Lepine and Pelletier were present, but only stayed for a short time. Mr. Charles MacIntosh, who was against Mr. Abbott's selection, left early. They applauded Mr. Abbott's entrance. The prohibition resolution was again taken up. Mr. Taylor urging that some line of action should be taken so as to avoid a direct vote on the square issue.

Mr. MacIntosh's amendment was vetoed, and it is reported that it was resolved on the advice of Mr. Foster to refer the whole question to a royal commission to report upon the vote, and the voting of Mr. Jamieson's resolution down.

It is said that it was resolved to announce a continuance of the policy of Sir John Macdonald without attempting to define even what the policy was. The caucus broke up with cheers for the Queen and Mr. Abbott.

THE ONTARIO EXPRESS CASE.

In the case of the Ontario Express Company and the Grand Trunk Railway, witnesses for the Express Company deposed that the railway had refused to take their freight. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Wainwright, assistant general manager, G.T.R., was examined. Witness being asked to produce the correspondence bearing on the matter at issue, and this being objected to by the defence, the Court ordered that the correspondence addressed to plaintiffs to defendants from March 25 to May 8 be produced. This was done, and Mr. Wainwright also produced the answers to those letters and a copy of the contract between the G.T.R. and the Canadian Express Company. The case was adjourned till tomorrow.

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

Henry Gorman, an employee of the Sparham Cement Roofing Company, 17 Mill street, met with a frightful death on Tuesday night. He was in the act of stepping over some belting when he was caught up by it, whirled round several times and dashed up against the wall. He died almost instantly. The General Hospital ambulance was summoned, and the body was conveyed to the hospital. On examination it was found that both ankles were smashed, both legs broken at the thigh, and several ribs broken. Coroner Jones held an inquest, and a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

THE SURVEYORSHIP OF THE PORT.

Mr. W. J. Hara, who has made application for the position of Surveyor of the Port of Montreal, it appears, the only one who has regularly done so through the head of the department, Mr. Ryan. Mr. O'Hara was next in rank to Mr. Lewis, and claims the position by reason of seniority of grade. He will receive a very hearty support from business men generally, and is regarded as almost certain of being appointed, as he has also the support of the city members of Parliament.

MCLACHLAN ESTATE.

The creditors of McLachlan Brothers, have not yet received any composition owing to the contestations before the Court at present, but the estate is going to turn out better than was first anticipated. The creditors will receive from 30 to 35 cents on the dollar.

ST. LIN'S WATER.

The Mayor and Aldermen of St. Lin, Que., called at the City Hall yesterday and made enquiries concerning our water supply. The town, it was learned, intends to begin a system of waterworks at once.

NOT MR. DUSSEAU.

The chimney sweeper dismissed by the Building Inspector is named Desautels, not Dusseau, as printed. There is a Corporation chimney sweep with the latter name, thus making a correction necessary.

A PORT PHYSICIAN WANTED.

Dr. Laberge will report to the Board of Health at its next meeting in favor of the appointment by Government of a port physician.

MAY GO INTO LIQUIDATION.

It is quite probable that the wholesale millinery firm of John McLean & Co. will go into liquidation and pay dollar for dollar. A meeting of the bankers interested is being held this afternoon.

LIMITING THE CHAMPAGNE.

The Montgomery Guards' reception, it has been decided, must not cost the Corporation over \$250, the sum appropriated for the purpose.

COURT OF REVIEW.

The Court of Review will sit on June 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27. Country cases will be heard on June 23 and 24.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. A. Moore, special agent of the United States Treasury Department, Odgersburg, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Last week Mr. Douglas Battersby in lifting a heavy weight, twisted the muscles of his back, which will confine him to his house at Longueuil for a week or ten days.

Sheriff Thibault has almost completely recovered from a pretty severe attack of the gripe, with which he has been suffering for the last two weeks, although he was absent from business only one day.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Mr. John R. Isaacson, notary, has joined the firm of Fee & Martin, furniture dealers, as special partner, contributing \$10,000.

A demand of assignment has been made by Mr. James Baxter upon Messrs. Calverton Taylor, doing business as clothier, under the name of J. M. Conroy & Co.

J. B. Chenevier, boot and shoe manufacturer, has assigned at the demand of F. Michaud, with liabilities of about \$5,000. The largest creditors are Mrs. Buck and \$2,000, privileged, and the Molens Bank, \$1,000.

Mr. Samuel Coulson has registered as doing business alone as boot and shoe manufacturer, under the name of J. C. Belmont & Co.

MINISTERIAL CAUCUS.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

MR. FOSTER'S REPORTED DEVICE FOR DODGING THE ISSUE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 18.—An unusually important ministerial caucus was held this morning in room 16. The youngest members of the Parliamentary party, Mr. McDonald, of Algoma, was chairman. Mr. Abbott was present, but he looked in vain for the united following which Sir John A. Macdonald held together. Mr. Dalton McCarthy had left the arena for the balance of the session. Mr. Tarte, all his life a faithful and brilliant follower of the dead leader, was absent. Dr. Vaillancourt, sitting for the Conservative county of Dorchester and claimed all along as undoubtedly Conservative, refused to attend. Mr. Jocas, who has always voted steadily for Sir John Macdonald and who attended the last caucus called by Sir John Macdonald, absented himself from the first caucus under the new ministry. Several Chapeau Conservateurs started away. Mr. Dugas, of Montcalm, is said to have been absent. Mr. Dupont sat in the Chamber and did not go in. Mr. Outmet was present, but only stayed a few minutes and came out and sat down beside Mr. Dupont. Messrs. Lariviere, Lepine and Pelletier were present, but only stayed for a short time. Mr. Charles MacIntosh, who was against Mr. Abbott's selection, left early. They applauded Mr. Abbott's entrance. The prohibition resolution was again taken up. Mr. Taylor urging that some line of action should be taken so as to avoid a direct vote on the square issue.

Mr. MacIntosh's amendment was vetoed, and it is reported that it was resolved on the advice of Mr. Foster to refer the whole question to a royal commission to report upon the vote, and the voting of Mr. Jamieson's resolution down.

It is said that it was resolved to announce a continuance of the policy of Sir John Macdonald without attempting to define even what the policy was. The caucus broke up with cheers for the Queen and Mr. Abbott.

COON RAPIDS ACCIDENT.

BOOKER, Ia., June 17.—In the Coon Rapids wreck, H. Carden Perry, jr., was killed. John McCarthy, of Dunkirk, N.Y., was fatally, and twenty others were more or less severely injured, including Mr. Peter Gerstner, of Montreal.

DESPERATE SUICIDE.

RICHMOND, Que., June 18.—Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, Charles Cassidy, an old and respected resident of Kingsley Falls, about 50 years of age, committed suicide by drowning himself in his well. He told his three children to come and see what he was going to do. Diving himself out of coat and vest, he plunged head first into his well. Before assistance arrived he was past recovery. He has been rather despondent lately, not being in good health for the past year.

CABLE NOTES.

A balloon ascended from La Vileite, France, on Wednesday, before a crowd of spectators. The aeronaut fell from it and was terribly injured. Two other occupants, utterly ignorant of balloon management, were carried out of sight, and it is supposed, have lost their lives.

GULF REPORTS.

LISET, June 18.—Clear; east wind.

RIVER DE LOUP TO FARM POINT, June 18.—Clear; west wind.

FAVORITE POINT, June 18.—Passed outward, at 7 a.m., the Alcides; at 8.30 a.m., the SS. Lake Huron.

MATANE, June

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.



MEAN.

Smart—"That tree hasn't borne a solitary pear for eight seasons!"

Smiley—"Indeed! Why don't you cut it down?"

Smart—"Because it's the best apple tree I've got."

—Grip.

That HARKINS COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and all druggists.

MAN. D. SQUIER, Ontario Steam Dye Works, Toronto, says: "For about 30 years I have doted for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, without getting any cure. I then tried Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and the benefit I have received from this medicine are such that I cannot withhold this expression of my gratitude. It acts immediately on the liver. As a Dyspepsia remedy I don't think it can be equalled."

SHILOH'S NERVE, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and all druggists.

BAD, WORSE, WORSE.—Cold, cough, consumption; to cure the first and second and prevent the third, use Hayard's Peppermint Balm, the never-failing family medicine for all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. A marvel of healing in pulmonary complaints.

COUGH, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and all druggists.

A CANADIAN FAVORITE.—The season of green fruits and summer drinks is the time when the worst forms of cholera morbus, diarrhea, and bowel complaints prevail. As a safeguard Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry should be kept in the house. For 35 years it has been the most reliable remedy.

VERY CAUTION.—"You are a chemist and druggist, are you?" "I am." "Been in the business a number of years?" "I have." "Registered?" "Yes, sir." "That is your diploma hanging over there?" "It is." "Well, you may give me two pence worth of tooth-powder."

THE GREAT DEMAND for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met in Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and all druggists.

THE RUGBY and THE GOOSE AND GANDER. Are the sauce that truly pander To the epicure, bon gout, and, in fact, Will even make you enjoy hard tack.

Wholesale depot. Ask your grocer. Factory, Silverman's Flavoring Extracts. (Positively the best!)

THERE ARE SO MANY COUGH MEDICINES in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

VIGILANT CARE.—Vigilance is necessary against unexpected attacks of summer complaints. No remedy is so well known or so successful in this class of diseases as Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Keep it in the house as a safeguard.

VISITOR TO MRS. GIBBS (to manager).—"What was the reason of that unearthly scream I heard just now—somebody being murdered?" Manager—"Oh! no;—that was only Mollie, the line-tender; a mouse ran across the floor and frightened her."

WORMS derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25c to try it and be convinced.

TO THE LADIES. Madam Ireland's Herbal Ointment and Toilet Soap cures every form of skin disease. Ladies going to the country or seaside will find my preparations invaluable as a perfect safeguard against mosquitoes and all other insects. In case of bite the effect can be removed in half an hour. It will prove a perfect boon for the children, who usually suffer so much when in the country.

To be had of all chemists or at the depot, 2434 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

TO GENTLEMEN. Gentlemen going fishing or camping out cannot afford to be without my preparations, which will either prevent or cure the bite of all insects, and preserves the skin when exposed to the sun. In England no sporting outfit is complete without these valuable remedies. At all chemists and dealers in sporting goods.

N.B.—My soap should be used at all times for toilet purposes; take no other. Those having good skin should use it as a preservative; others should use it as a curative. For the baby it is unequalled.

EXHIBITION PHYSICIANS all say that Dr. Fowler's Improved Food for Infants is the best and purest offered for sale. Sold everywhere, 25 cents per package. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

DESTRUCTIVE PROVER make an exception in favor of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Its known virtues as a cure for diarrhea, dysentery, cholera morbus, and all bowel complaints cause all who use it to regard it as the most reliable and effectual remedy obtainable.

MONTREAL EXPOSITION COMPANY.

MAKING READY FOR THE GREAT EVENT—NO LIQUOR TO BE SOLD ON THE GROUNDS.

The Company had a regular field-day yesterday, and arranged a considerable amount of business.

The Cattle Committee finished the revision of the prize list, and introduced several important regulations. Diplomas are to be given to the bulls and females of any age in each class and diplomas with the amount of first prize to the winners of the herd prize. The stockmen will have consecutive stalls in each class to keep their cattle together. Accommodation will be provided for the men, and tickets describing the owner, class and age of animal will be affixed to each stall. Prizes will be awarded to the herdmen for having the cleanest stalls. Methods were approved for judging the classes.

The Executive Committee and the Directors met in the afternoon. The contract for the supply of drain tiles was awarded to Mr. W. McNally, and Messrs. P. Dods & Co. were to be allowed to paint which building they preferred.

Mr. Sylvester, the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Colonization, Quebec, was present before the directors to get a report of the repairs already effected and those that were proposed to be done. He, with Mr. T. A. Tremblay and the manager, visited the grounds for that purpose.

The delegates of the G. T. & Laker Council wished to know if Lager and Weissberg would be allowed for sale. They were informed that the Board absolutely prohibited the sale of any intoxicating liquors on the grounds or in the buildings.

The directors agreed to increase the amount required by the Board Committee, and to provide a suitable building for the purpose.

The water system was ordered to be inspected and the manager was instructed to write to the Water Department respecting it. The tenders for roofing were referred to the Building Committee, which met this afternoon.

These tenders were carefully considered as well as those for removing the agricultural implements buildings. The question of painting was gone into and the offers of several firms considered.

A letter of condolence was ordered to be sent to the family of the late Mr. Massue, the first president of the Company.

Mr. D. A. McPherson, chairman of the Dairy Products Committee, submitted a report and revised the prize list.

Past Master Workman of L. A. 3955 K. of L., which caused profound sorrow. The members took this opportunity of testifying to his honest, faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties he was called upon to perform.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Dr. Tremblay was examined in the Reynolds murder case yesterday afternoon. He deposed that it was he who took Myers deposition just before he died. He was sure that Myers was conscious and understood all the questions. Myers knew that he was going to die when he gave the deposition. The next witness, A. J. R. Dufresne, Justice of the Peace, stated that he was present when the deposition was taken and was sure that Myers understood all that was said to him.

Mrs. Myers was again recalled and put under cross-examination. The defence endeavored to make her depose that her husband was not conscious of what he was doing when he gave his dying deposition. She broke into tears once or twice, stated that she was examined, but maintained that her husband knew perfectly well what he was doing at the time.

Mr. Feltner made a motion in the Queen's Bench this morning that the young man Gavron, who a few days ago was found guilty of seduction, be allowed a new trial on the ground that the jury had not rendered a verdict in accordance with the evidence of the case, and that he had in his possession a *post mortem* statement from which he would prove his client innocent of the crime. The argument in the case was postponed. The rest of the morning was consumed in arguing whether the two depositions made by Myers be submitted to the jury or not. The defence claim Myers did not know what he was saying when the depositions were taken.

A "DOCTOR" ROBS A DOCTOR.

A few days ago a man, who called himself Dr. Wm. Fraser, called on Dr. Dixon, the dentist at 101 Beaver Hall street, and stated that he would like to get a position in Mr. Dixon's office. As Dr. Dixon thought the doctor was a gentleman, he appeared to understand the work, he (Dixon) appointed him as assistant and behaved in a very kind manner to him, which the new doctor repaid by going quietly to Mr. Dixon's office where the latter was about and stealing all the valuable dental instruments. No trace of the ungrateful thief has yet been found.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

The License Commissioners' report, which will be ready in July, and which contains a list of names granted to 505 grocers, against 597 last year. This year 520 hotel and restaurant licenses were granted, against 321 last year, and 167 hotel licenses were granted last year. Ten applications for hotel licenses were refused this year.

POOR MILK.

Antoine Robillard, Dufferin street, has been fined \$10 by the Recorder for selling milk below the standard.

In the Police Court on Tuesday J. Lamer, for selling liquor on Sunday, was fined \$100 and costs or three months.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday Napoleon Morier, charged with selling liquor without a license, was fined \$100 or three months or both.

Amos White was fined \$150 or three months for selling liquor without a license.

Many farmers are being arrested for driving uncovered manure through the street. They all claim ignorance of the law. The police wish to warn farmers that such leads must be stopped.

There were 55 cases on the Recorder's sheet this morning, 45 of which were cariers arrested for driving without license.

Hormisias Iabellie was arrested yesterday, charged with taking a fourteen year old girl with him to Chicago and running her. The case came up in the Police Court this morning, when the accused pled not guilty. The case is in *enquete*.

Board and Rooms.

A FEW GENTLEMEN wanting some quiet comfortable furnished rooms in central and respectable locality will find them at 257 St. Catherine street, over Draydale's Bookstore. Terms moderate, especially during summer months.

A LARGE beautiful front room, most desirable for business purposes or otherwise; most central locality. W. DRYDALE & CO., 235 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

A DIORONACKS—Invalids desiring few weeks' board in private family; easy access by rail. Address Mrs. S. H. ROWE, Roseville, Essex Co., New York.

A HANDSOME furnished bedroom and sitting room, with a bathroom, for rent in a respectable place with her three children and said he would soon be back again. She was very ill at the time. The time passed and her husband did not return. She could bear the suspense no longer, and yesterday set out to find him, but she got very ill as soon as she reached the street. Disheartened, she lay down in the shed, where she was found by the sergeant. Some kind neighbors for the time being have taken the three little ones in and are caring for them. No trace has as yet been discovered of the husband.

BOARD, Rooms and Furnished Houses. We will furnish you with a comfortable and pleasant place in all parts of the city and suburbs. Parties having board accommodations to rent, secure best tenants by listing with B. H. LEVINS, 215 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

COMFORTABLE ROOM, Furnished, every convenience; terms moderate. 257 St. Catherine street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 237 St. Catherine street.

GOOD English Board and Rooms can be had for \$3.50 per week, washing included. 625 St. James street.

MINISTERS and strangers visiting the city will find comfortable Board and Lodging at 139 Mansfield street.

MINISTERS and Strangers visiting the city will find comfortable Board and Lodging at 139 Mansfield street.

NOTICE.—Ladies travelling alone will find pleasant rooms, with good board, at the Women's Christian Association, 125 Avenue de la Montagne, Quebec.

PARIS FRANCE—Good Rooms and Boarding; Madame LEPOIDS 106 rue Universitaire, near Eiffel Tower; English spoken.

ROOMS, Furnished or Unfurnished. For free particulars of the best and cheapest places in all parts of the city and suburbs, apply to THOMPSON & CO., 37 Temple Buildings.

ROOMS.—One double and one single furnished room to let, near the Hotel de la Ville, with or without board. 201 St. Catherine street.

TO LET, Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, two doors west of Bierry. Apply 687 LaSalle street.

WANTED, a few young ladies and board in a private family; healthy locality and home comforts; moderate price. 507, "Witness" Office.

WELL FURNISHED Rooms in the Home of a widow lady. Board if required. 145 Metcalfe street.

A FEW SUMMER BOARDERS can be accommodated at COLDBROOK FARM, KNOWLTON.

A most desirable place for children or for persons wishing quiet. H. C. KNOWLTON, Coldbrook Farm, Knowlton.

Miscellaneous.

DR. FULTON cures by LETTER of INTERVIEW all forms of Piles, Pimples, Catarrhs, Skin Diseases, Nervous Complaints, Tumors, Glands, etc. with OUT OPERATIONS. Enquiry FREE. Hours 10 to 10 p.m. 244 St. Catherine street. Bell Telephone, 3351.

FURNITURE REPAIRED.—All kinds of Furniture repaired. Mattresses re-made. Chairs re-upholstered. Ac. Call up Tel. 429 and we will call and give you prices. W. F. DOUGHERTY & CO., 2316 St. Catherine st.

MEDICAL PRACTICE.—A first-class country practice in one of the most thriving portions of this Province. A good man would have all he could do. Terms very moderate. Address, J. S. P. "Witness" Office.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written order and signature. Signed, CHARLES A. GILES, 32 Congress street, Point St. Charles.

TRY HENDERSON'S Dry Kidney and Oil Sals (pure lengths); large loads promptly delivered. Bell telephone 5211. HENDERSON BROS., 341 William street.

Specific Articles.

DAHLIA PLANTS for Sale, in fine order for transplanting; call at the store, 405 St. Lawrence street.

FOR SALE, large-sized Bedstead and Folding Spring, \$9.00; Box Couch (new), \$5.00; Sideboard, \$8.00. Apply 120 Workman street.

FOR SALE, Three Cattle Pigs; female out of imported bitch; fine, Mr. O'Brien, "Handy." Apply to W. M. MURRAY, 67 LaSalle street.

FOR SALE, 30 gallons milk daily; price 15c per gallon. Address JERSEY MILK, "Witness" Office.

FOR SALE, Milk Cans holding 8, 10 and 3 gallons. Cheap for cash. Apply 511 LaSalle street.

Situations Vacant.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE for the fastest selling book in the market, "Canada's Patriot Statesman," the Life and Character of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald; edited, revised and written to date by J. A. Mercer Adam, containing about 550 pages of beautiful, clear letter-press, with 16 full-page illustrations, printed from half-tone plates on fine coated paper. Agents receive a tremendous sale. Send for outfit. Liberal discount. ROSE PUBLISHING CO., Toronto.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, an apprentice to Dressmaking. Apply to 72 Chateaufort street, Point St. Charles.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Wanted for a new school Academy, three teachers holding respectively academy, model and elementary diplomas. Apply, stating salary required, to J. P. HORNRE, Sec. Trusts, Shawville.

WANTED, a City Traveller to sell special tires in dry goods. Address TRAVELLER, 21 "Witness" Office.

WANTED, Vegetable and Fruit Gardener; must understand forcing house, etc.; yearly engagement to right man; also an Assistant. Apply, 741 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, a General Servant; no washing or ironing. Apply 27 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a Reliable Office Boy for Fire Insurance Office; one having a slight knowledge of the business preferred. Address INSURANCE, P. O. Box 147.

WANTED, six General Servants, one young girl as assistant servant, one Cook; good wages; pensioners free on application to THOMPSON & CO., 37 Temple Buildings, St. James street.

WANTED, a good General Servant, for a small family. Apply, with references, 257 Bishop street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply 70 Metcalfe street.

Employment Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, who has had several years experience, desires a situation as cashier, assistant book keeper, or other position of trust. First class city; will do any objection to leave the city. Please address D. A. G. "Witness" Office.

A RESPECTABLE Scotch Person wishes for a situation as a working Housekeeper or as Cook; good references. 30 City Council street.

A WELL connected young man of 22, well educated, desires a situation as collector or some respectable outside employment, is reliable and can furnish best of references. Address OUTDOOR, "Witness" Office.

A N ACTIVE, steady man, possessing good address and high class city references, desires a re-employment; is a good salesman, capable of assisting in office and an experienced collector. Address J. C. 10 Viller street.

COACHMAN wants situation; understands his work thoroughly; willing to be generally useful; city references. Address G. SINKEL, 22 Argyle avenue.

PENSIONER, late G.M.R., wants situation as porter, messenger, caretaker or watchman. Address 2406 St. Catherine street.

STUDENT wishes evening work of any description; strong and willing; good character; will do any thing. Address MACARTHUR, "Witness" Office.

SITUATION.—Young Man with second class teacher's certificate; competent bookkeeper; first class references. Apply to J. H. HARRIS, 281 St. James street.

SITUATION Wanted by a young Scotchman as groom or farrier. Address G. L. "Witness" Office.

WANTED situation as Cook and Housemaid together, by mother and daughter. 721 LaSalle street.

WANTED, Patching, Brick Work and Plastering; also White-washing and Tinting. Apply 63 LaSalle street.

WANTED, a situation as gardener or gardener's assistant, or work about house; able to milk and understand the care of horses thoroughly. Apply, W. RAYMER, 43 Bierry street, city.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, work by the day or week. Apply to 238 St. George street, upstairs.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, Home or private Housekeeper, or any kind of work by the day. Address MRS. JONES, No. 8 in rear of 35 Knox street, Point St. Charles.

WANTED, by an experienced Gardener and Florist, a permanent situation as gardener, florist or flowerer; understands the care of horses thoroughly; best of references. Apply to J. H. HARRIS, 281 St. James street.

WANTED, by an elderly person, situation as Nurse with a lady going to the seaside. Apply at 922 Dorchester street.

WANTED, by a Young Married Couple, the care of a gentleman's house in the absence of the family from town during the summer months. Best of care taken and highest references given. Address XXX, "Witness" Office.

WANTED situation by an Army Man as storeman or caretaker. Best references. Address D. W. 14, Cote St. Antoine Post Office.

WANTED, situation as Gardener (English), with good experience; excellent references from last employer. Address E. CHURCH, care of Mr. Bain, 65 Beaver Hall street, Montreal.

WANTED, by an experienced nurse, the charge of an infant; excellent references. 84 Osborne street.

WANTED, work by Painting, Carpentering or Furniture Repairing, Chair Caning and Upholstering. 35 Roselle street, Point St. Charles, city.

WANTED, by a young man, situation as Office Assistant, Time-keeper, or position of trust; quick and accurate at figures; best references. Address TEACHER, 167 St. George street.

WANTED, by a good Laundress, families' washing to do at home. Apply in rear of 63 LaSalle street.

TO LET.

CORNOU STREET.—To let, Nos. 210 and 212 Cornou street, two new brick tenements, one upper and one lower, containing 7 rooms; summer kitchen, bath and w.c.; rent \$12 per month. Apply to 214 Cornou street, or 254 St. Paul st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE at Falmouth, Foreville, suitable for small family; nicely situated, overlooking the sea; one mile from Falmouth; steam call four times a day. Apply to Drydale's, 235 St. Catherine street.

TO LET, a House and Garden at Mount Royal Vale. Apply to J. H. HARRIS, 281 St. James street.

TO LET, Upper Tenement, Cote St. Louis, two minutes walk from street car; rent low. Apply 120 Metcalfe street.

TO LET, Store and Dwelling, corner Park and Charron streets, Point St. Charles. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, 2 St. Genevieve street.

TO LET, Upper Tenement, 171 McCorr street, 4 rooms, newly painted, reduced rent. Apply at 173, down stairs, or 250 St. Catherine street.

TO LET, Two Lower Tenements, Nos. 9 and 13 Bissou street. Apply 1601 St. Antoine street.

TO LET, for the summer season, large, partly furnished Cottage; nicely situated; easy access to the beach. For particulars apply to J. H. HARRIS, 281 St. James street.

TO RENT at Mount St. Helens, a Cottage, partly furnished, surrounded with flowers and fruit and shade trees, present of air and water, large yard, with grass for playground; daily mail office within five minutes walk and the hotel in sight; possession at once if needed. For further particulars enquire at No. 30 City Council street.

TO LET, a few minutes walk from Post Office, a comfortable house, consisting of six rooms, having a tiled kitchen and w.c.; party now occupying giving up housekeeping, there is some furniture for disposal, reasonable. Apply 706 LaSalle street.

TO LET, self-contained corner House, No. 520 St. Ursula street. Apply to R. H. DUNTON, 181 St. James street, or to W. R. RIEPPEL, 59 Guilbault street.

Last Edition

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SABBATH-SCHOOLS.

KINGSTON, June 17.—The Rev. T. M. Fotheringham, of St. John, N.H., this afternoon, read the report of the Committee on Sabbath-schools. The attendance of scholars at the Sabbath-schools, the number studying the lessons at home, the number joining the communion of the Church, and the number committing the Shorter Catechism were all comparatively fewer than last year. On the other hand, there had been an increase of 182 schools, an increase of teachers and finances. The following recommendations were adopted:

1. Question 14 is changed so as to read: "How many scholars repeated the whole catechism during the year?"

2. Question 15 is added: "Is there a weekly teachers' meeting for lesson study?"

3. That Presbyteries be recommended to print their Sabbath-school statistics for circulation within their respective bounds.

That the last Sabbath in September be appointed as a day of special prayer on behalf of the Sabbath-schools of the Church and that such services be held as will bring prominently before our congregations the claims of the Sabbath-school upon their prayerful sympathy, pecuniary support and personal co-operation. Also that this custom be continued from year to year until others are ordered by Assembly.

4. That, in connection with the above mentioned services, the work of the General Assembly's Committee be recommended to the 100th of our Sabbath-schools, and a collection be invited towards the expenses of the Scheme of Higher Religious Instruction.

The thanks of the Assembly were tendered to the Convenor, and the report was adopted as a whole.

"THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS"

is commencing. A resolution has been passed limiting the movers of motions to ten minutes, and all others to five minutes in their speeches. This might be profitably supplemented by a regulation to prevent entirely any speech which does not bear upon the subject before the Court.

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN DELEGATES.

In the list of delegates to the Pan-Presbyterian Council the name of the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell should have appeared. The lay delegates appointed were: Chief Justice Taylor, Justice McLennan, W. M. Clark, Esq., Hon. G. W. Ross, John Charlton, Esq., M.P., Hamilton Cassels, Esq., W. B. McMurich, Esq., and J. K. Macdonald, Esq.

A D. A. DEPUTATION.

A deputation from the Dominion Alliance, representing Ontario, headed by the Rev. Jas. Kines, appeared before the Assembly. He said they were simply here to bring greetings from the Ontario branches. They recognize the firm position which the light preserving, quiet-going and non-backsliding Presbyterian Church has taken upon the temperance question. The other members of the deputation were: Revs. Messrs. Whiting, Lang, McCormack, and Messrs. Montgomery, Chalmers, Flett, McFarlane and Laithlaw. The Moderator addressed a few words in reply, reciprocating their kind greetings and saying that the deputation that the Assembly is at one with them in their aims. This was in harmony with a recommendation passed by the Assembly yesterday, when dealing with the temperance report.

REDUCING LIQUOR LICENSES.

Mr. John Cameron, of London, called attention to a method adopted in his city to reduce the number of licenses from seventy to fifty. They called a meeting of the various churches and passed a resolution asking that a question be put upon the ballot papers which were to be used in the municipal election in January last, asking whether the licenses should be reduced from seventy to fifty. They succeeded in getting the Council to do so. In the election they carried their point by a majority of seven hundred. At the first meeting of the Council the ballot was carried without any opposition. He urged all the towns and cities to follow in their steps.

MINISTERS RECEIVED.

The Rev. D. D. McLeod reported the names of the ministers whom the Committee recommended that the Assembly give the respective Presbyteries concerned power to receive into the ministerial ranks of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. They are the following, with the names of the Presbyteries recommending them:

Presbytery of Halifax, Rev. A. Burrows; Rev. J. Burgess, the Missionary Committee have power to employ him. Presbytery of Ottawa, Rev. L. G. Gourlay. Presbytery of Kingston, Rev. T. J. Shanks, left under Presbytery. Presbytery of Barrie, Rev. R. J. Adamson. Presbytery of Hamilton, Rev. J. B. Watt, remitted to Home Mission Committee for action. Rev. J. M. C. McKee, Presbytery of Guelph, Rev. J. C. McKee, Presbytery of Winnipeg, Rev. C. P. Way. Presbytery of Columbia, Rev. J. McLeod, Rev. J. M. Whidson, Rev. D. A. McRae. Presbytery of Peterborough, Rev. Andrew Dowling.

NOMINEES RECEIVED.

Documents were read reporting the bequests of the late Mrs. Nicol, of the Presbytery of Owen Sound, amounting to about \$117,000, to be divided as follows:—\$20,000 to Knox College; \$22,000 to Queen's College; \$10,000 to Home Missions; \$10,000 to Foreign Missions; \$10,000 to Missions in Manitoba and North-West; \$20,000 to Widows and Orphans Fund; \$22,000 to Aged and Infirm Minister's Fund; \$5,000 to French Evangelization.

A resolution of thanks to Almighty God for his goodness and to the executors of the deceased lady was passed.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

A long discussion took place as to the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund and certain arrangements for its future government. The graded rates for admission to the membership of the fund are as follows:—Settled pastors, ordained missionaries, home and foreign, professors in colleges and Church agents, shall, in order to participate in the full benefits of the fund, pay into it an annual rate of: For ages under 30 at date of connection, \$4; for age 30 and under 35, \$5; for age 35 and under 40, \$6; for age 40 and under 45, \$7; for age 45 and under 50, \$8; for age 50 and under 55, \$12. These rates entitled them to the following annuities:—When a minister is allowed by the General Assembly to retire after ten years' service, he shall receive an annuity of one hundred dollars (\$100) with five dollars (\$5) for each additional year of service up to twenty; and for each additional year of service over twenty and up to forty, ten dollars (\$10). If the state of the fund permit.

These are sixty-nine annuities on the fund. These receive in the aggregate the sum of \$12,823. To these will now be added the names of the eight or nine gentlemen allowed to be put upon the fund at this Assembly. The ordinary income for the year is \$14,245.

SUMMER SESSIONS.

The Rev. D. M. Gordon reported from the committee appointed to consider the question of summer sessions in our colleges.

Dr. Bryce presented a minority report concurring that the majority report does not meet

the requirements of the case, as it does not provide help for the coming winter. The Committee stood thirteen votes for the majority report, which is against summer sessions, and nine for the minority, which was in favor of such sessions. Both reports agreed that something must be done at once. How was this lack to be met and further injury prevented? It is a question of method. Prof. Bryce would send about thirty-five volunteer students, who had taken a course in Arts and one or two years in Theology, to the mission fields. He would have them labor there for six months during the fall and winter, and attend the theological colleges for the other six months. There were professors who were willing to conduct the summer sessions, and the whole expense would not exceed \$1,000. He proposes that his scheme shall last for three years. But Principal Caven, expounding the majority report, said that such a course would ruin the reputation and work of the college and that they should not proceed rashly with such a revolutionary project. He was of opinion that the men turned out by the forcing process of summer, would not and could not equal the few men who brushed against a large number of other students. He would have them train three classes of men. First, a class of catechists who should remain and work as catechists. Second, catechists who should gradually proceed with their studies and go on to the full ministry, while, at the same time they gave so much of their time to work in the mission field. Third, men who have graduated in Arts and had taken one or two years in theology. These to continue their studies outside the college, and pass their examinations at certain times to be agreed upon; but in the meantime doing Home Mission work.

EVENING RECURRENT.

The subject was resumed at the evening sederunt. The Rev. Mr. Herdman of Calgary denied that more men were needed, but a better distribution of the men now in the field. We want to retain the men already there. There are now, and there were last summer, a hundred men who could not find work. Why cannot we keep part of these in the field during winter? The summer session will provide for this.

The Rev. Dr. Laing supported the scheme expounded by Dr. Caven, and emphasized the different points of it.

The Rev. John Grey of Windsor said there was one point which would be fatal to the summer session, viz. Students could not be found to study outside the college, thirty-six men could be found to work in the winter though they might not be willing to go to college during summer.

Prof. Scrimger of Montreal could not vote for either of the schemes. The practical effect of the majority scheme would be to lower the standard of education, for in ten years those catechists who never were to become ministers would do so. The Assembly would not have moral power enough to resist this. He saw no difficulty in a summer session. Men could do summer work if they had a week or two of relaxation. He had done it all his ministerial life, and so had others. He moved an amendment to the amendment, to the effect that the General Assembly—

"Instruct the Senate of McGill College to hold its theological classes in the summer instead of the winter for the next three years, authorizing them to call in the aid of professors from the other colleges and to apply to the church for the funds to meet the necessary expenses."

Dr. Armstrong, of Ottawa, thought he could vote for the report of both majority and minority. He was sure that a student could study as well in summer, with the exception of a week or so, and be seconded Prof. Scrimger's amendment.

Dr. McLeod said that the scheme of Prof. Scrimger had been mentioned in the committee and was discarded because it had been proposed and sent to Presbyteries years ago and rejected.

The Rev. D. D. McLeod said we should not be hasty. We might do a great deal more harm than good. He never yet heard that the Presbyterian Church had built up by student work. He would group a number of stations, then place a minister and a catechist under him in charge.

Dr. MacVicar said that none of the three schemes proposed would do anything better than play with the difficulty. He held that the schemes proposed would not increase the number of men, but simply transfer men from one place to another. We needed stronger and better trained men and not weaker ones.

The Rev. George Bruce said that the interests of ministerial education and the interests of religion would never suffer by the church doing the best she can in meeting the wants of man. He hoped that at least some of the suggestions contained in these schemes would meet the wants of the coming winter.

The Rev. Hugh McKeller called attention to the fact that we have a large number of probationers and unemployed ministers who might be sent there to do the work.

Mr. John Patterson, Toronto, said he had just been informed that the Presbytery of Owen Sound had advised again and again for such men as Mr. McKeller, referred to, to fill vacant stations in it, and had not received a single reply.

Dr. McTavish, of Toronto, said that Prof. Scrimger's amendment suggested to him the idea of a man declaring his readiness to give up his wife for the good of his country. (Great laughter.) He strongly advocated the adoption of the minority report.

AN INTERESTING SUBJECT.

At this point three or four brethren started for the platform and so intent were they in getting there that they were unconscious of each other's movements. It was very amusing. The Assembly was intensely excited from the beginning of the debate. It was, undoubtedly, the biggest thing that the Assembly has had upon its hands since it commenced its sittings. The synopsis of the speeches given affords but a faint conception of all that passed or of all the men that spoke. Several hours have been spent upon the question ready, and it is impossible to predict what may happen or when the thing may end.

Dr. Grant assured the Court that the minority scheme would not secure the thirty-six men they talked about. Circulars had been sent down to all the students already, asking them to pledge themselves to stay out in the North-West during the winter. And how many had offered? Twelve. Send the question to the Presbyteries.

Dr. Robertson said they had appealed to the Colleges in Ontario and Quebec, to go into the mission field—only one had consented. All we need is not more men but a better distribution of those we have.

On a vote being taken upon the report only one or two features of it were adopted, such as urging Presbyteries to look out for suitable men as catechists, but the remainder were sent down for future consideration.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Returns of traffic earnings from June 7 to June 14, 1891:

1891	\$74,000
1890	\$31,000
1890	\$31,000

Earnings of New Brunswick Railway included in both years.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

CLOSE OF THE MEETINGS AT GUELPH.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

GUELPH, Ont., June 16.—The first item at Friday's meeting of the Congregational Union, in session here, was a report of the Prison Reform Committee of the Union, telling of the work done by the commission of investigation appointed by the Government. The report of Rev. John Burton, delegate to the Union of England and Wales, was then read, showing the hearty sympathy of the English brethren with Canadian work. Resolutions were also adopted referring to the loss of the Union in the death of the Rev. D. Fraser and the Rev. J. F. Stevenson, D.D., and expressing the sympathy of the Union with the bereaved families. The afternoon session was one of much interest. The Rev. W. H. Warriner reading the report of the Congregational College. In it details of the enlarged and improved course of study were given, also the standing of the various students in theological studies and their Arts course. A reference to the large number of students going to the foreign field brought on a discussion as to the propriety of the college educating men for other than the home field. It was shown that the extra expense to the college for tuition was nothing at all, and that nearly every student who had gone to foreign work had paid his own way through college without aid. It was felt by all that there would be no restraint placed upon the consciences of the men and a resolution was unanimously passed declaring that the corporation declared the idea that the privileges of the College were not as free to those going to foreign as to home work. The constitution of the college admits of the education of foreign missionaries and an instance was given of a large gift to the college because of that fact.

CHANGES IN OFFICE.

Mr. George Hague having retired from the chairmanship of the College Board and Dr. Cornish from the position of Secretary, the corporation unanimously passed the following resolutions:

That this Corporation regrets to learn of the retirement of Mr. George Hague from the Chairmanship of the Board, and of the severance of his connection with the college, and expresses its sincere sympathy with him in his new work, and while expressing our deep sense of the loss which not only the college but the whole denomination suffers in his withdrawal, we would most heartily thank him for his distinguished services and abounding generosity for so many years past, and pray that God's richest blessing may attend him in the new relationship into which he has entered.

That this Corporation has learned with great regret that its honored Secretary, Dr. Cornish, has been compelled, owing to the impaired state of his health, to resign his office, and that he has been continuously filled by such conspicuous ability for the last twenty-seven years. We feel that we cannot accept his resignation without placing on record our appreciation of his untiring devotion to the interests of the College, the success of which has been largely due to his fidelity and skill.

Messrs. H. W. Walker, G. Oshing, Henry Lyman, C. Alexander and the Rev. J. B. Burton were elected as members of the Board, and Mr. T. B. Macaulay appointed in place of the Rev. W. H. Warriner, promoted to the Secretaryship. The Rev. Dr. Cornish was appointed chairman and Mr. C. R. Black re-appointed treasurer with an honorarium of \$300 per annum. Votes of thanks were given to the Colonial Missionary Society, the Rev. Geo. Wells, D.D., for a lecture in aid of the College funds and the trustees of the American Presbyterian Church for the use of their building on that occasion. After passing a resolution expressing satisfaction at the financial position of the college and urging the necessity of the work upon the churches, the meeting adjourned to the beautiful grounds of Mr. J. A. Goldie, where they enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

On Friday evening was one of the most interesting meetings of the Union. The Rev. Geo. Robertson gave a statistical report: 805 had been received on profession of faith, 217 by letter; this included the church at West Toronto Junction, lately formed, and having 64 members. Concord avenue church, Toronto, received 160 members. Western Toronto 86 and Dovercourt 47; 360 had been received on profession direct from the Sabbath-school. Contributions had been larger than ever before by about \$11,300.

FOR THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

Dr. Barbour was then introduced and made a most powerful plea for the endowment fund of the college, using as a text "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy mind." He said that the intellectual should be cultivated, it was a part of the law of God, who should be praised with the best of the best part of our minds fully and mindfully developed. He recalled several instances of the value of educated ministers, and spoke of the Apostle Paul as a notable example. Then comparing a college endowment to Jacob's well he showed the likeness in its being a work of beneficence for public good for all time; also it was a blessing to all connected with it, and reflected honor on the age that bestowed it.

Mr. Cushing in following said that Mr. Geo. Hague's generous offer was to pay \$5,000, each thousand as soon as a corresponding thousand had been granted by others, two thousand having been already paid and Mr. Hague having promptly paid his two thousand he urged that the remaining three thousand be guaranteed immediately, and announced that he was willing to contribute \$2,000.

Mr. Black, in speaking for the fund, announced another gift of \$300, and then for a time the moments flew quickly as promises came in. The tact and good humor of the chairman, Rev. Hugh Pedley, never allowed of any delay and gifts from a few dollars up to two hundred and fifty poured in. At last the secretary checking his list, announced that they had the required amount, and the official announcement next morning was \$3,433, to be paid in three years, which, with Mr. Hague's amount, make an addition to the endowment fund of the College of \$6,423. The Rev. G. J. Powell, of Nebraska, then spoke very briefly, and the meeting adjourned.

ON SATURDAY MORNING

The Rev. Magee Pratt was received into membership, and the Rev. W. W. Smith advocated the greater circulation of the *Independent*, telling of its progress and urging an increased number of subscriptions in order that they might be able to issue a weekly instead of monthly. President Mills' invitation to visit the Agricultural College was accepted for Monday afternoon, and a joint petition from various labor societies was referred to a special committee. On Sunday all the Guelph pulpits were filled by the Congregational pastors, and communion was observed at the evening service of the Congregational Church in the Town Hall. On Monday morning quite a discussion of social reform questions followed the report of the committee, who brought in the following resolution:—

"That the members of the Congregational Union, in response to the memorial presented to them by the Joint Committee of the Knights of Labor, the Single Tax Association, the Trades and Labor Council, the Women's Enfranchisement Association, the Eight Hour League and the Nationalist Association, do hereby express their fullest sympathy with every effort that harmonizes with Christian principle in the uplifting of the suffering poor, and are heartily willing to co-operate with them in any direction not inconsistent with the teaching of Jesus Christ, believing that with the growth of true religion there will be also the sure progress of the people."

teaching of Jesus Christ, believing that with the growth of true religion there will be also the sure progress of the people."

PROHIBITION.

Next came a resolution calling for immediate and total prohibition, and recognizing the fact that the law and morality recognized no "vested rights" in the liquor traffic. This was resolved unanimously, as were also motions in favor of the observance of the first Sunday in June as Children's Day, and the giving a greater place in the Union meetings to Sunday-school work. An invitation from the Rev. W. F. Clarke to visit his bee grounds was received.

In the afternoon the Union and their hosts wandered over the beautiful grounds and buildings of the Agricultural College, and enjoyed President Mills' kind hospitality. The evening meeting was large and addressed by the Rev. A. W. Richardson on "Individual Liberty," by the Rev. J. T. Daley on "Sunday-schools," and the Rev. E. M. Hill on "Christian Endeavor work." Various votes of thanks were then passed most heartily, to the St. Andrews Presbyterian friends for the use of their church, to the choir for their very great help, to the reception and billenting committee, to the hosts of the delegates and to Miss Skinner for her musical aid at the devotional meetings. Thus closed one of the most enjoyable of all the Union gatherings.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

CAMP MEETING AT LACHUTE.

The Argenteuil Camp Meeting Association of the Methodist Church opened its first annual meeting on June 24, on their grounds, which are located in a beautiful grove on Mr. Drennan's farm about one mile from the Argenteuil station. All parties attending this meeting are entitled to reduced rates from all points on the C.P.R. by securing certificate from ticket agent at starting point. Buses will run from Lachute station to the grounds, and there will be a score of two ministers and Christian workers from Montreal, Ottawa and other points, among whom will be the Rev. R. G. Horner, Conference Evangelist and J. A. Goldie, one of the most effective gospel sowers. It is expected that this will be one of the largest camp-meetings in Canada, and as it is to be a permanent arrangement, the committee are striving to make it a success. Further particulars can be obtained by writing to Andrew Bos, secretary, Lachute, Que.

HIRSCH INSTITUTE OPENING.

After inspecting the Baron de Hirsch Institute and hearing the children sung, as mentioned in yesterday's *Witness*, the visitors adjured to the hall, where the proceeds were opened by prayer by the Rev. S. Friedlander. Mr. H. Vinsberg, the president, was the first speaker. In the course of his remarks he eloquently referred to the death of the late Premier, he then dealt with the history of the Society and the magnificent gift of Baron de Hirsch. In speaking of the Mayor, he said that since Montreal was a city it had never made a Mayor who had been more charitable or more tolerant than Mr. McShane, and he had no doubt that when Baron de Hirsch learned of the fact, he would feel proud that the most charitable Mayor of the most philanthropic city in the world had opened the Institute. Mr. D. A. Ansell read the report of the school work, after which the Mayor addressed the meeting and declared the building opened. Mr. Max Goldstein then spoke briefly and submitted the following cablegram, which was signed by the Mayor and at once despatched:

To Baron de Hirsch, Versailles:—
Accept cordially the Baron de Hirsch Institute, founded through your philanthropy, opened to-day. JAMES MCHUGH, Mayor of Montreal.

Speeches were delivered by Chief Justice Sir Francis Johnson, Mr. Charles Alexander, Mr. W. C. Munro, Mr. Schmitt and ex-Ald. Holland. The Rev. Melville Wells, D.D., for a lecture in aid of the Institute. Refreshments were then served and a pleasant time spent.

A number of friends assembled last night in Miss Miller's and Miss Pitt's private school to see the program of the Hirsch Institute. A very pleasing program consisting of music, readings, recitations, etc., was provided. A violin solo by Miss Grace Miller, was received with applause. Many creditable specimens of paintings, the handiwork of the pupils were hung in various portions of the room, and were much admired by those present. Miss Miller was the first prize for Latin and French and Music. Miss Mabel Prudhomme won the silver medal, and a special prize in music. Other prizes were given and a social hour was enjoyed.

COMMERCIAL.

"WITNESS" OFFICE, Thursday, June 18, 1891.
WHOLESALE PRICES.

The British breadstuffs markets are somewhat firmer. Beerbom's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, inactive; corn, null. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, neglected; corn, held higher. Cals. wheat, off coast, 44s to 44s 3d; do., promptly to be shipped, 44s 3d; do., new crop, 44s. American wheat, present and following months, 47s 6d. French country markets, easier. Liverpool wheat spot, very little enquiry; do. corn, strong. Liverpool mixed malt, 5s 8d; Canadian peas, 6d. Weather in England, sultry. No. 2 Club Calcutta wheat, ex-ship, 35s; present and following month, 36s 4d. Danubian malt, ex-ship, 37s 3d; present, 36s 6d. American mixed malt, ex-ship, 39s. Minneapolis straight flour, 2s 6d. Arrivals of wheat cargoes, 15; waiting, 31; sold, 7. Australian wheat, off coast, 42s 6d; present and following month, 43s. Canadian wheat, 40s 6d; present and following month, 40s 6d. Walla Walla wheat, off coast, 42s 6d; present and following month, 42s.

In New York wheat opened 1/2 lower at \$1.06 July, and sold down to \$1.05 July, \$1.01 August, \$1.00 Sept., and \$1.01 Dec. Receipts, 52,200 bushels, and shipments, 58,500 bushels. Corn opened 1/2 higher at 61c July, and was quoted later at 60c July, and 61c Sept. Receipts, 33,800 bushels, and shipments, 9,720 bushels.

In Duluth wheat was steady at \$1.04 June, and \$1.05 July.

In St. Louis wheat was 1/2 higher, at 79c July.

In Toledo wheat was 1/2 lower at 79c July.

In Detroit wheat was 1/2 higher at 79c July.

In Milwaukee wheat was steady at 94c cash, June and July.

The Chicago wheat market opened 1/2 lower at 95c July, and sold down on a rather quiet market to 94c July, 92c August, 92c September, and 93c December. Receipts, 41,600 bushels, and shipments 99,000 bushels. Corn opened 1/2 of a cent higher at 57c July, and sold down to 56c July, 55c Aug., and 54c Sept. Receipts, 24,000 bushels, and shipments, 32,000 bushels.

GRAIN.—There is no change to report in the market which remains dull and without alteration in prices. No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, nominal; No. 2 Manitoba hard, \$1.14 to \$1.15; No. 3 Manitoba hard, \$1.04 to \$1.05; No. 2, Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.03; Corn, 76c to 82c; Peas, 59c to 61c in store; 50c to 52c at float. Oats, Manitoba mixed, 50c to 51c; Upper Canada, white, 50c to 52c; Barley, malting, 70c to 75c; Feeding, 60c to 62c; Rye, 50c to 57c per bushel.

FLOUR.—There is no change to report. No sales were reported on 'Change, and values are about steady.

Patent Spring	\$3.75 to \$5.00
Patent Wire	5.35 to 5.50
Patent Bolt	5.50 to 5.75
Patent Nut	4.75 to 4.85
Patent Washer	4.50 to 4.65
Patent Rivet	4.00 to 4.10
Patent Nail	3.50 to 3.60
Patent Screw	4.75 to 4.85

Patent is unchanged. We quote to-day: Shorter firm, at \$2.12; Feet wheat, nominal, 75c; Feeding barley, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Animals are steady. We quote as follows to-day:—Pigs, first, \$4.25 to \$4.50; do. second, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

HOSE PRODUCE.—The market remains unchanged. Prices have a tendency to be a little weaker. The following are the quotations for to-day:—Canadian short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; Western clear, Moss Port, \$16.50 to \$16.75; Short Cut, Western, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Hams, city cured, 10c to 11c; do., canned, 10c to 11c; Lard in cask, pure, 8c to 9c; lard in cask, fair, 7c to 8c; do. in cask, 7c to 8c. The export trade is steady, and prices are firm. We quote at 8c to 8 1/2 for large lots and 9c to 9 1/2 for jobbing lots.

BUTTER.—The market is steadier to-day and prices remain unchanged. We quote to-day: Creamery, at 18c; Morning and Brookville, at 16c to 17c; Western dairy, 14c to 15c; Townsville, 17c to 18c.

EGGS.—The market is very firm. The majority of sales are made at from 11c to 12c. Some eggs are sold at 11c, but they are inferior stock.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—June 18.

The market was again large to-day, and the demand active. There were 600 cattle offered, about half of them being grass fed; 200 sheep, 225 lambs, 250 calves and 85 lean hogs. There was only one shipper in attendance, and he brought 15 cattle for export at from 5c to 6c. The most grades were bought 30 to 35 cents at from 4c to 5c, the latter price being for really good beef cattle. The grass-fed cattle which are coming in freely now had a depressing effect on the market, but the prices obtained were considered satisfactory on the whole. Mediums sold at from 4c to 4 1/2, and culls from 3c to 3 1/2. Sheep were in demand for exportation at from 8c to 9c each, while the lower grades were offered at from 5c to 6c each. Lambs met a ready sale for local use at from \$1 to \$1.25 each, and calves sold at from \$2 to \$3 each, while the larger ones brought from \$3 to \$4 each. There were 55 hogs brought to market, but as usual there was very little demand for them. Their weight varied from about 75 lbs. to 100 lbs., and the price about \$1 to \$1.25 each. Fat hogs remained about the same price as on last market day, 5c to 5 1/2 per lb. weight.

Shippers of fat distillery feed cattle have to use more precaution in future during the hot weather as several animals died recently in transit, owing to too many being in one car. Nine died between here and Quebec, and about 60 altogether since the hot weather commenced. They were insured by a New York agency. The Inspector of the company is now more particular about the kind of ship that carries distillery feed cattle owing to the death rate, and the owners are also more careful not to crowd too many into each car. The clerk at the East End yards says his space is becoming too small for the large number of grass fed cattle that are coming in now.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Ont., June 18.—Wheat, spring No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.06; No. 2 red winter, \$1.06 to \$1.17; No. 2 Manitoba hard, \$1.14; No. 3 Manitoba hard, \$1.02 to \$1.03; peas, No. 2, 7c to 7 1/2; corn, No. 2, 56c to 54c; corn, 7c to 7 1/2. Flour, extra, \$4.40 to \$4.60; straight roller, \$4.75 to \$4.85. Market sales, No. 2 spring wheat outside at \$1.00; No. 2 Fall outside at \$1.03. Oats on track at 15c to 16c, to arrive at 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JUST RECEIVED a consignment of Flannel-ettes in short lengths suitable for Dresses or Wrappers, etc. Prices moderate. S. Carsley.

ANY KIND of Serge or Flannel, in black or blue, suitable for Boating or Yachting suits, can be obtained at S. Carsley's.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTPONEMENT.

CHALMERS CHURCH SABBATH-SCHOOL PICNIC POSTPONED TO SATURDAY, June 27.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Contents of a Large Residence.
Best Brussels Carpet, odd pieces, Drawing-room Furniture, fine Brass Gasaliers and Hall Light, Engravings and Ornaments, Wire Back Easy Chairs, Lounges, Leather Seat and Back Dining Chairs, Walnut Extension Dining Table, Fine Walnut Sideboard, China, Glass and Silverware, Marble and Bed, linen, China, and other household goods, etc. Unreserved sale at our Rooms, No. 320 St. James street.

To-morrow (FRIDAY) Morning, at ten o'clock.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER, Auctioneers.

POLISHED BR