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Odhams Institute
Tribunal Square
London S.W.
Heading Proof

DAILY WITNESS

FINE AND COOLER

LI., No. 180. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1910. PRICE ONE CENT.

TROOPS READY FOR ORDERS

Situation in Spain Grows Serious and Trouble is Feared.

DEMONSTRATION PLANNED.

Government's Prohibition of Clerical Assembly Has Been Renewed.

Rome, Aug. 4.—Monsignor Vico, the Papal Nuncio to the Spanish Court, was given instructions from the Vatican to-day to be ready to leave Madrid at a moment's notice, in case of an unfavorable issue to the negotiations. This preparation for a complete rupture of diplomatic relations between Spain and the Vatican would indicate that little is hoped for from the answer which Cardinal Merry del Val is now drafting. Although the Vatican is earnestly trying to avoid a complete break with Spain, Cardinal Merry del Val fears that Senor Canalejas, the Spanish Premier, will be forced, in order to satisfy his extremist supporters, to still further accentuate his anti-Catholic policy and the Cardinal is preparing for the worst. The note, which will be submitted to the Papal Congregation of Extraordinary Affairs, will not be given to the press here before its delivery to the Spanish Premier at Madrid, to comply with the usual courtesies of diplomatic intercourse.

WEAPONS USED IN STREET RIOT.

Barcelona, Aug. 4. — A collision in which weapons were used took place in the street to-day between the Carlist adherents of Don Jaime, pretender to the throne of Spain, and Republicans. One of the republican faction was wounded with a knife. The police charged the fighting crowds and dispersed them.

Madrid, Aug. 4.—A renewed and formal prohibition of the proposed manifestation of the clerical forces at San Sebastian, the summer capital, next Sunday, was issued to-day by the Minister of the Interior. The organizers of the demonstration nevertheless persist in their plans, and as the Republican leaders are arranging an anti-clerical demonstration at San Sabastian on the same day, great apprehension prevails.

The clerical press publish to-day further articles of extreme violence against the government. The organizers of the anti-government demonstration have, in circular letters to the clergy, urging them to incite their congregations to refuse obedience to the prohibition of the demonstration.

The civil authorities are considering legal prosecutions against the organizers of the proposed Catholic manifestations, and troops are in readiness to enter the summer capital at any moment, should this step be necessary to preserve order or enforce the orders of the government.

BAFFLING THE BOARD

Controllers Run Liberally Against a Rock, But the Rock is to Go.

A weighty subject occupied the attention of the controllers for a considerable time this morning, namely, a rock of great proportions which stands in Masson street. If the old proverb works both ways, this stone should be moss-covered. It has never rolled. Petitions for its removal have flowed to the City Hall. A month ago the Mayor said it must go. This was once the Mayor was wrong for the rock only smiled a tony smile and stood pat.

'Why hasn't it been taken away?' asked Controller Dupuis of Mr. Barlow, the city surveyor.

'No money,' came the answer.

'Where does your money go?' queried Mr. Dupuis.

'It goes for repairs, guess,' replied Mr. Senecal, secretary of the board.

Further discussion brought out the fact that three thousand dollars would be needed to remove the obstduction. Some felt this sum should be expended. Money, they remarked, talks, and they thought one stone, which heeded not the Mayor, might hear the jingle of the dollars.

'It must be removed,' said Mr. Dupuis. 'If it isn't the Street Railway will not lay a line on that street.'

FOR CANADA FUND.

Many Offers of Assistance Have Been Received.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 4.—Up to the present £32,000 have been subscribed for the Canada fund started by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York.

Offers of personal service recently have largely increased and the Bishop of Oxford has become chairman of the Council. Canon Beal has been appointed secretary, and it is hoped that a great forward movement will be made shortly.

'THE LAST CHANGE'

COUPON No. 5.

THURSDAY, AUG. 4.

WITNESS ART TREASURE DISTRIBUTION.

Six consecutive coupons cut from the 'Witness,' commencing July 30th and ending Aug. 12th, will, with the nominal sum of TEN CENTS to pay for handling, entitle the holder to a copy of the famous coaching picture,

THE LAST CHANGE'

If to be sent by mail add FIVE CENTS.

Coupons must be consecutive, but may start any time during the series. On Friday, Aug. 12, the coupons for 'The Last Change' will stop.

If any coupons are missing a charge of two cents for each date will be made.

Address 'Coupon Dept.,' 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

For full particulars see large announcement printed almost any day in the 'Witness.'

HUGE BRIBERY IS ALLEGED

Member of United States House Says He Was Offered $25,000

TO VOTE FOR LAND SCHEME.

Inquiry Opened Before Special Commission, and Members Will be Named.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 4.—The special commission appointed by House of Representatives to investigate what are known as the McMurray contracts with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, involving a sale of land estimated to be worth $30,000,000, convened to-day. Senator T. P. Gore announced that he was prepared to give additional details to the charge of attempted bribery which he made in the United States Senate on June 24th.

Senator Gore said he was ready to name the individual, who, he said, offered him and a member of the House of Representatives each $25,000 to withdraw all opposition to a scheme whereby $3,000,000 would be paid for 'attorneys' fees.'

This latter sum, he had previously declared, represented 10 percent of an amount which a New York syndicate was prepared to pay for coal and asphalt lands now belonging to the Indians, provided the contracts would receive the approval of Congress.

'As a matter of fact,' Senator Gore said to-day, previous to the opening of the investigation, the government already had guaranteed to sell the lands for the Indians without the expenses of any attorneys' fees, and it would be absurd for Congress to sanction the McMurray contracts.'

Senator Gore named Jacob Hamen, former national Republican committeeman from Oklahoma, as the man who offered the bribe. The bribe was offered at Washington, the Senator testified, on May 6.

VicePresident Sherman was named by Senator Gore as the man 'higher up' in connection with the McMurray contracts.

MANY IMMIGRANTS

During Past Six Months 160,000 Have Entered Canada.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—While the exact figures are not yet available, it is learned that 160,000 immigrants have entered Canada during the last six months. Of these about 90,000 are Americans and 70,000 British and Continental.

PAID FOR LOST TIME

J. R. Booth Allows Wages Lost Through Grand Trunk Strike.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—Mr. J. R. Booth, Ottawa's lumber king, has paid his men their wages in full for the time they were out of work during the Grand Trunk strike. His mills had to be closed down. This is one of the most generous actions recorded in the history of Canadian trade. The employees met at noon to-day and publicly thank Mr. Booth for the gift.

FIVE NAVY TENDERS

Three Canadian and Two British Firms Seek Canada's Contract.

Ottawa, Aug. 4—Replies regarding the building of ships for the new Canadian navy have been received by the Naval Department from three Canadian and two British shipbuilding firms, and there is a possibility that there may be an amalgamation of interests. Though the British Admiralty plans for the vessels are not completed, it is expected that contracts will be let before winter and that construction will be begun within a year. The 'Rainbow' will sail for Vancouver on Aug. 20, and the 'Niobe' for the St. Lawrence during September.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

The Grand Trunk Announced To-day That Full Complement Will be on the Road To-morrow.

The Grand Trunk Railway announced this morning that their full and complete suburban train service will be restored to-morrow, and will be run on the schedules in effect previous to the labor troubles.

All matters connected with the late strike remain unaltered from yesterday, ecept that countless arrangements are being put in working order by the company. No fresh men were taken on this morning. The old employees who have applied for work will be communicated with as their services are required. The special detectives employed at the Bonaventure station and th yards have been taken off.

Mr. James Murdock, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, was asked this morning whether he had anything to say. 'Not a thing' was his reply.

STILL CALLS IT BLUFF.

'Don't make any mistake; they'll all be taken on again.' Mr. Thomas Izzard, fourth vice-president of the International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, was the speaker, and his theme was the strife of Grand Trunk conductors and trainmen. 'The company,' continued Mr. Izzard, 'who has more experience in strikes than almost any other man in Canada, 'is putting up a bluff. They are being a little stern with the men at first to show their disapproval of the strikers' tactics. But you may be sure they won't continue to run their trains with inefficient men, when capable and experienced men are available. Mark my word, all the strikers will be taken on, and that within a short time.'

WILL PLAY CRICKET.

Los Angeles, Aug. 4.—May Sutton, the world's champion tennis player, has taken up cricket and organized a team, which will meet an all-star men's team.



NO VISIBLE MEANS OF SUPPORT (?)

POLICE GUARD BRICKLAYERS.

Precautions Taken by Employers in View of Efforts of Union to Add to Their Membership.

To-day there are four police constables patrolling the job of one of the large Montreal contracting firms, to guard against the active interference of striking bricklayers and stonemasons. This is not due to any pugnacious attitude assumed by the strikers, but at the same time a more active campaign to induce non-union men replacing strikers on jobs, to join the union has been decided on.

At an enthusiastic meeting of strikers, held in St. Jean Baptiste market hall last night, and thrown open to the public, it was resolved that in view of the attitude assumed by some of the employers, the unions of bricklayers and stonemasons should continue the campaign against the members of the Builders' Exchange, and that the campaign should be carried on with more vigor until the employers had come to terms with the employees.

The Builders' Exchange has drawn up an agreeement with employees, which is not, in many respects, agreeable to the union men. In it the mechanic declares himself competent, agrees conscientiously to devote his time to the interests of his employer for a nine-hour day, and he also has to agree to accept a lesser rate of pay than agreed to, if found by his employer other than a first-class employee.

Mr. Thomas Izzard, fourth vice-president of the International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, has issued the following statement to the press:

'According to the statement of Mr. Lauer, secretary of the Builders' Exchange, that there will be no backing down by the employers in the present dispute with the bricklayers and stonemasons' Union of the international Union of America, he has given to the press the information that the employers are willing to take the men back to work, and will give them a guarante that for the present season at least they are assured of plenty of work in addition to protection, also that the Builders' Exchange will enter into an agreement with each bricklayer and mason as an assurance of their good faith. He also states that whatever agreement the Builders' Exchange enters into with the International Union the men at present working will be properly safeguarded.

He further states that copies of the agreement can be seen at the office of the Builders' Exchange, Eastern Townships Bank Building. We have taken advantage of Mr. Lauer's offer, to go to his office, and had the pleasure of obtaining a copy of their statement and agreement for the enlightenment of our members.

It is to be hoped that the Builders' Exchange are satisfied with the offer they have made as an inducement for the members to break away from their organization, but, Mr. Lauer must not forget that, this being the fourth week of the strike our members are as solid to-day in their determination as on the first day of the dispute.

'Our position as an organized body of bricklayers and stonemasons is not one of hostility to the non-union men at present working for those employers that have not signed our agreement. We on our part are quite willing to take all those men into our respective unions, both bricklayers and stonemasons, free of entrance fee, and make them members without any charge whatever. Exception is made in one case only. The present dispute arose because we considered it necessary to safeguard our members and the employers against intermittent disputes, at least for a specified period. Should the Builders' Exchange be willing to enter into an agreement covering a period of two years, we are quite willing to give such guarantee to those men working for members of the Exchange not having signed our agreement as in justice to them the Exchange may consider fair. Further, the International Union of Bricklayers and Stonemason Unions are quite willing, and is prepared to give such necessary guarantee as the Builders' Exchange may in justice to the men suggest as a settlement of the dispute.'



Yours faithfully,
H. H. Crippen

Signature of the alleged murderer as it appeared on a letter addressed to a Montrealer who asked medical advice.

That Crippen did a handsome medical business by correspondence in Montreal, is evident from the fact that his advertisements in local papers were noticed and answered by numbers of people, and at least one resident of this city received propaganda literature from the notorious doctor, and a letter signed by Crippen himself.

What is more, the letter was probably written by the unfortunate Ethel Le Neve, as the initial 'E' is at the foot of the typewritten page.

Crippen's circular advertised the peculiar advantages of treatment by the Aural Remedies' Company, and accompanies a copy of the 'Otological Gazette,' a journal devoted to Dr. Crippen's claims and achievements. The advertising matter received here also contains a sheet of testimonials from grateful clients, extracts from letters received from men and women who professed to have been cured or benefited by the treatment.

The accused signed himself H. H. Crippen, M.D., U.S.A., 1884; consulting specialist; oculis et auris chirurgis, N.Y. Ophthalmic Hospital College, 1887.

MEN TAKEN BACK.

Few G. T. R. Employees at Bridgling Are Idle Now.

Bridgeburg, Ont., Aug. 4.—The troops that have been here for several days guarding the Grand Trunk property during the strike, left by special train this morning at 7 o'clock for Niagara Falls and London. There has been no demonstrations here of any kind since the strike was reported over, and no one could tell by appearances that anything unusual had occurred. All the men that went on strike here, with four or five exceptions, have been taken back and are now working as usual.

FOR CAMPBELLTON SUFFERERS

To-day the members of the Verdun Methodist Church are sending on to the Campbellton relief committee two large cases of clothing, kitchen utensils, etc., which have been contributed by their members to help the Campbellton sufferers.

GIBBON'S 'DECLINE AND FALL.'

'Are you the author of the 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire?' asked Mr. Recorder Weir of a dilapidated man with a Ciceronian nose as red as a beet, who stood in the dock this morning.

'Not guilty,' answered Daniel Gibbon, surprised at the tremendously serious nature of the offence.

Evidence, however, showed that the bashful author had been drunk, and that he would not work in spite of the fact that he had a wife and two children.

'He buried a baby last week, Your Honor,' said Mrs. Gibbons, a stern woman, in tones like the voice of fate.

Mr. Recorder Weir told the offender he ought to be ashamed of himself, and remanded him for a week.

SIR PERCY LAKE LEAVING.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—It is now definitely stated that General Sir Percy Lake, inspector-general of the Canadian militia, will leave Canada for England in October.

UNSTRAINED RIGHTS

United States Says Britain Cannot Revoke Fishing Privileges.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

The Hague, Aug. 4.—Dealing with the first question before the Fisheries as to the right of the United States to have a voice in the regulations made for fisheries, Senator Root yesterday said that the two nations approached this subject from an entirely different point of view. Great Britain approached it from the standpoint of her sovereignty, whilst the United States approached it from its guaranteed right. The United States did not in any degree question the full exercise of British sovereignty over her own territory, nor did it question her control over her own subjects, but the United States did question whether that sovereignty could change the right which had been acquired for American citizens by treaty. It was for the Tribunal to draw a line between what it was competent for Great Britain to do in the exercise of her sovereign power, and was incompetent for Great Britain to do. In regard to the modification of American treaty rights, Senator Root contended that these rights could not be restrained or destroyed by regulations made by the one who gave the rights, nor could the party making this grant alone be allowed to say what was reasonably fair, appropriate and necessary for the fisheries which the United States fishermen had been admitted to share in whatever benefits they might produce.

ABOLISH THE SMOKE.

Controllers Determine That Industrial Places Must Install Consumers.

Though they realize a certain amount of smoke is necessary in a city the size of Montreal, the Board of Control believes there should be as little of this as possible. And so, when a petition complaining of the smoke coming from factories was read this morning, it was decided to order the management of all these industrial places to install smoke consumers. If this is not done within thirty days action is to be taken.

WOULD MARK FLOUR.

Canadian Bakers Take Action Against 'Bleached' Product.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—The Canadian Bread and Cake Bakers' Association here passed resoluions to memorialize the Dominion Government to compel millers' to brand all packages of flour either 'bleached,' or 'unbleached.' Officers were elected as follows: H. Deitrich, Berlin, president; Z. Hilton, Toronto, vice-president; J. T. Speirs, Winnipeg, second vice-president; J. Evans, Vancouver, third vice-president; A. W. Carrick, Toronto, treasurer; J. Turnbull, Toronto, secretary. Executive committee: H. C. Baker, Toronto; S. Lemons, Chatham; G. Whittaker, Brantford; G. W. Dwyer, Ottawa and H. C. Tomlin, Toronto.

The Nickel Bread Bill passed by the Ontario Legislature was denounced.

NO MILK LICENSE.

Francois Valee, a private vendor of milk, appeared in the Recorder's Court this morning on a charge of selling milk without a license. The charge was proved, and on it he was fined ten dollars and costs. Then another charge of selling diluted milk was preferred, and on this Mr. Recorder Weir imposed an additional fine of ten dollars and costs.

LABOR REPORTED SCARCE.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The scarcity of labor in the National Transcontinental Railway is becoming more and more serious, according to reports which are reaching the commissioners from all along the line. This scarcity of men is impeding construction. The relaxation of immigration restrictions helped somewhat, but not enough to cope with the situation.

NO TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

Dr. J. E. Laberge, head of the department of contagious diseases, quotes figures to show that the city is not in danger of any typhoid epidemic. There have, he says, during the summer been only eighty cases, and many of these patients are believed to have become infected while outside the city.

OBJECTION TO THE TARIFF

Western Grain Growers Presented Memorial to Sir Wilfrid

PROTECTION IS GREAT WRONG.

Liberal Party, it is Stated, Should Not Maintain Error of Predecessors.

Weyburn, Sask., Aug. 4.—The memorial on the tariff presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday by the Grain Growers' of Southern Saskatchewan still maintains a strong tone of objection to the tariff in general and a duty on agricultural implements in particular.

Dr. Smith, who spoke to the memorial, claimed that Sir John A. Macdonald introduced the word 'protection' in lieu of the words 'thief and robber.'

He also said: 'Protection is a great wrong, it makes nations dishonest with one another. It makes individuals selfish and dishonest. It teaches the mischievous principle that we are to expect to receive value without giving value in return.'

If it was wrong for the Conservative Government to pass the law, is it not also wrong for the Liberal Government to perpetuate the same law

HAD EXPECTED MORE PROGRESS.

The address proceeded to congratulate and thank Sir Wilfrid for what he had done since attaining power, notably preferential trade with Britain, and added: 'We do not underestimate what you have done, nor are we ungrateful, but when we expected you to lay the axe to the root of the tree and cut it down you only cut off some branches. We are happy to know you admire the British free trade policy, and regard Britain in this respect as the light of the world. We appeal to you for relief and redress.'

The Premier, in replying, reiterated his personal adherence to free trade. All the progress he looked for had not yet been made, but the claims of the Grain Growers would be fully gone into. He stated the government's readiness to discuss reciprocity with the United States on the latter's advance on a broader basis. The tributes of the address to the British fiscal policy, Sir Wilfrid held to be justified. But Britain had obtained her prominent positon after years of progress. 'The Motherland moved slowly, steadily,' he said, 'but she has passed in results and permanency those who have sought to effect reform by revolution.' He repeated his assurance that the Tariff Commisson would go fully into the matter. 'We are not yet satisfied with the results attained,' was his observation.

OLD IN INIQUITY

Edward Giroux Sentimental on Being Sent to Penitentiary for Ninth Term.

Edward Giroux, 46 Belmont Court, waxed sentimental in the Policee Court this morning.

'I am an old man now,' he said, and I have been badly treated here. I will go away and die.'

'He will go away in any case. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for breaking into the house of George Archard, 46 Belmont Court, and taking goods therefrom.

Since 1895—Giroux, now a grey-haired man of 60 years, has been ten years in the penitentiary. He has served eight terms in the pentientiary and almost holds the record in that line.

INSANE SEXTETTE.

One Woman Attempted to Drown Herself in St. Louis Park. Basin.

Six persons, charged with insanity, appeared before Dr. Picotte in his chambers this morning. Four were men and two women. One of the women possesses suicidal tendencies, and when found by Constable Martin, of No. 4 station, last evening, had twice attempted to bring an end to her life by throwing herself into the basin in the centre of St. Louis square.

Five of those examined will be sent to the asylum to-morrow and the other, who is thought to have interested relatives in Montreal, will be sent to them, if they assert their claim.

REDEMPTORIST CHANGES.

Father Murray, rector-major of the Redemptorist Fathers, who recently arrived in Montreal from Rome, has made many changes in the organization of the fathers before proceeding on his journey to the West. Father Rioux, who was rector, and Father Frynn, who was minister of St. Ann's Church, have gone to St. Anne de Beaupre, and Father McPhail will now be rector at the Montreal church. Father Trudel has left St. Anne de Beaupre to be rector at the Study House, Ottawa, and Father Fiset, who was formerly visitor, has become rector of St. Anne de Beaupre. No changes were made at Hochelaga. Father Rioux's departure has caused much regret amongst the parishioners of St. Ann's, by whom he was greatly endeared.

WASHTUB IN COURT.

'Peter Washtub,' called the crier in the Recorder's Court this morning.

'Surely not Washtub,' said Mr. Recorder Weir.

An unkempt Pollack strolled into the dock, and acknowledged that he had been drunk on Ontario street.

'How many glasses?' demanded His Honor.

'Five,' confessed the imbiber.

'That's too much,' said the Recorder. 'Two dollars or ten days.'

FEWER JURY TRIALS.

The new Compensations Act, under the terms of which a claim for a labor accident can be settled for four times the amount of the victim's yearly salary, seems to be in favor both with the claimants and the employers, as many as six different cases having been thus settled within a very short period. The new departure will do away with a large number of jury trials.

MARRIAGE IS NOW DOUBTED

No Record of Wedding of Dr Crippen and Miss Le Neve Found.

SCOTLAND YARD DENIALS.

Opinion Growing That Miss Le Neve is Innocent of Complicity in Murder.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 4.—Scotland Yard is kept busy denying all sorts of rumors regarding Dr. Crippen and Miss Le Neve, the most recent describing an alleged confession by the doctor, emanating from Quebec. Superintendent Froest treated the report lightly, intimating that Inspector Dew would not be likely to give out information in Quebec which had not been first cabled to headquarters here.

The superintendent also pointed out that had Crippen confessed it would have been unnecessary to send Sergeant Mitchell to Quebec with depositions taken in London in order to secure the extradition of the prisoners.

Sergeant Mitchell, accompanied by two wardresses, who will take charge of Miss Le Neve, sail this morning on the steamer 'Lake Manitoba' for Quebec.

The question whether Crippen and his companion have been married has been revived because of its bearing on the status of the woman as a possible witness against Crippen. It is known that the police are hoping that Miss Le Never will make a witness for the Crown, but if it is proved that she is the wife of the doctor she may refuse absolutely to take the stand against her husband. Discussing this feature of the case to-day, Superintendent Froest said that an exhaustive official examination had failed to produce any evidence of such a marriage. Accordingly, he said, the warrant for the woman's arrest was made out against 'Mrs. Crippen.'

BELIEVE SHE IS INNOCENT.

New York, Aug. 4.—'I believe,' says Mrs. Fred Ginnett, a personal friend of the late Belle Elmore, 'that Ethel Le Neve is absolutely innocent of any criminal knowledge of how Belle Elmore came to her death. I believe the doctor missed his wife after he killed her, and that he turned as a lonely man will often do, to the woman who had been associated with him in business. Certainly she showed her willingness to make sacrifices for him. Few women would cut off their hair and go through the constant humiliation of daily masquerade in ill-fitting, unbecoming garments for any man.'

From her correspondence with Belle Elmore's friends, Mme. Ginnett is convinced that they all looked on the Crippens as happy together up to the very last moment. She thinks that Scotland Yard must have assured itself of the same sentiment among all who knew the pair well, and there, if the officers of the Crown have the strong case they say they have, it must be based on facts not yet generally known.

LAWYER SPEAKS OF EVIDENCE.

London, Aug. 4.—Mr. Arthur Newton, the solicitor who will take charge of Crippen's defence, said in an interview yesterday:

'It seems to me, upon the evidence already available, that the case against Dr. Crippen is not one to discourage me in the smallest degree. So far as I can see, there is not the kind of evidence that the murder has actually been committed.

'I am in telegraphic communication with Crippen, and the statement that he has confessed is quite unfounded. I am applying to the authorities for copies of the depositions of witnesses and all other available documents. There is a great deal to be done, but it will not be necessary for me to go to Canada, although I may meet Crippen at the British port of landing.'

London, Aug. 4.—Solicitor Newton, who has been retained to defend Dr. Crippen, made his move to-day, when he filed a formal application asking the authorities to permit an independent physician to examine the bits of human flesh found in the Crippen cellar.

It is understood that Newton will contend that they cannot be identified as having belonged to the body of Belle Elmore.

MISS LE NEVE REFUSES LAWYER.

Quebec, Aug. 4.—The result of the official search of the persons of Dr. Crippen and Miss Le Neve when arrested was only made known to-day, and shows the prisoners to be in pretty poor circumstances. From Dr. Crippen was takeen three solitaire diamond rings of great value, one large gold watch and a number of stickpins which are o flittle real value. Another ring which the doctor had in his possession was set with four small diamonds and an amethyst. Miss Le Neve's sole jewellery was a soiid gold lady's watch and a ring which is not worth much. On their arrival here the prisoners had only seventy dollars between them, Miss Le Neve's purse containing sixty dollars, and the doctor had ten dollars. At Miss Le Neve's requeste yesterday forty dollars of the money which is now being held by the authorities, was spent on clothes for her as the poor girl had only those garments which the stewardess of the 'Montrose' had given her when she took off the boy's clothing. The trunk which the prisoners carried is a very common one, being covered with brown canvas, and was evidently bought expressly for the flight. Crippen has sent out no cablegram or communication since he was locked up, and last night a cablefram was received from London addressed to the doctor stating that a number of friends were prepared to send him a large sum of money. The communication, however, was withheld from the prisoner.

A cablegram was received by al ocal lawyer authorizing him to represent Miss Le Neve during any proceedings here. On being apprized of the fact Miss Le Neve absolutely refused to have any lawyer, saying that she would do just as Dr. Crippen did, and would return to England with him.

KING'S LIFE POLICIES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 4.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that recently there has been a very large increase in the number of life policies on King George at Lloyds. The policies are taken for two years.

MARKET POSITION MOST FAVORABLE ---LOCAL TRADING

With July past, the belief and hope exists, in financial and stock circles, that crops will do better. There is always a fear of July hot winds, but in August the greater humidity makes for more moisture, and therefore less damage. August is generally considered the vacation month, and consequently a period of dullness, but it also has been a month of remarkable happenings and activity in the stock markets of the world.

We come to August this year with every indication that liquidation has been most thorough. There is also a growing belief that prices are on a level that amply discounts all the adverse features. We seem to be in a waiting mood. There is no disposition to assume the aggressive on either side of the account, but the closest judges of the situation are of the opinion that the next important movement must be for the rise.

At the moment, the situation is confronted with unusual possibilities. Unless the damage to crops increases until it proves a calamity, and which is not thought probable, it is believed that confidence will slowly strengthen until it is shared by the country as whole. Should this confidence develop the demand for securities would quickly reveal the smallness of supply, and no other factor could be so effective in the regulation of prices.

That basic conditions are slowly improving is best told by gradual improvement in financial sentiment. In banking circles the belief is growing that as the security market has discounted, in the most drastic manner, the adverse features, so it is liable to discount to an unusual extent the least sign of betterment.

At the moment the market has to combat with a speculative sentiment. There are reasons to believe that standard stocks are being more willingly absorbed, and yet there is no general disposition to follow advances. But this phase of the situation is not unfavorable at this particular time. When the outlook is clear in this respect we are apt to see an aggressive movement for the rise, provided, of course, that the outlook is such as to make for a reasonable degree of confidence.

Locally, the stock market situation showed certain changes from yesterday's closing. Detroit United broke from 52, the opening price, to 48 1-2. This is largely due to the fact that no decision was reached yesterday regarding the purchase of control of the stock around 80 for a powerful syndicate, but later developments may prove interesting. Lake of the Woods an increase of dividend rumor held steady around 131 to 132, while Quebec Street was strong and in good demand at 40. Steel Corporation common was quiet but steady at 57 to a fraction higher, while the preferred sold at 102 1-2. Such stocks as Canadian Pacific Railway, 'Soo,' and Power were on the quiet side of the trading, but steady, while Crown Reserve was more active around 2.68. Fair trading was noted in bank and bond securities.

New York, Aug. 4.—The stock market has been very erratic throughout the opening. The opening was quiet, with some recovery from the low prices, then a decline, followed by a rally, and the same thing over again. Undoubtedly the sales of stocks was influenced by political developments of yesterday, and by what they interpreted as a rebuke to the Taft Administration in the Iowa and Kansas conventions.

Difference of opinion is evenly divided on the board as to the course of the market, and except for the action of a few specialties the changes on the whole have been unimportant and not significant. A good deal hinges on the Government grain report, which will be out at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, and it does not seem improbable that the conflicting opinions which prevail this morning will continue.

In some quarters a further rally is looked for, while on the other hand, many sold their stocks on the recovery, thinking that it had gone far enough.

Sales to noon were 172,400 shares.

Weakness in Cotton

New York, Aug. 4.—The weakness in the cotton market this morning is evidently attributable to the rains throughout Texas and Oklahoma, which are reported to have taken place throughout last night.

The present price at which the new crop months are selling, makes the market very susceptible to the influence of weather conditions, and any very material improvement in the weather conditions will make a sharp decline probable.

London, Aug. 4.—Consols for money 81 7-16, off 1-16; consols, account, 81 7-16, off 1.16.



A DANGEROUS STREET FOR CANADIANS.

SCOTIA MAY SOON ADVANCE ITS RATE ---BONUS COMING

The recent notable advancement made by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, its ever and fast increasing business and brightening prospects are now being much commented upon in stock circles. Holders of 'Scotia' are much interested to discover just now the position of the stock will be affected by the enlarged profits of the present year.

There is a rumor to the effect that, not only will the dividend be raised shortly, but that a bonus will be paid later in the year, making the dividend seven percent.

It is also stated that some Scotia financing is going to be done in England in the near future. This is somewhat vague at the moment, but it is likely that something in this way will be done.

The British interest in Scotia Corporation is increasing, and the settlement of the recent disagreements has removed the greatest obstacle to the placing of stock if deemed advisable in London. The Nova Scotia Company is making excellent headway under the able management of Mr. R. E. Harris, president, and Mr. Thomas Cantly, general manager.

The value of the Wabana ore deposits in Newfoundland is now computed to be much greater than formerly, covering no less than an area of 35 miles of high grade ore.

Duluth-Superior Traction Company Continues to Show High Rate of Profits

The earnings of the Duluth-Superior Company for the month of July were $102,700 as against $90,192 for the same month of last year. This is an increase of $12,508, or 13.9 percent over the same month of 1909.

The earnings for the year to date are $609,716, as against $534,016 for the same period in 1909, a gain of $75,700, or 14.2 percent over what it was in the previous year.

The Duluth-Superior system is steadily advancing and expanding with good results. The high increases shown every week and month are the best evidence of how ably the company is being managed.

Extra Dividend

New York, Aug. 4.—The directors of the American Tobacco Company at a meeting to-day voted a quarterly dividend of 2 percent, and an extra dividend of 7½ percent on the common stock.

BAR SILVER OFF.

London, Aug. 4.—Bar silves is quoted to-day at 14 3-8 pence, off 1-8 pence.

ANOTHER BIG POOL RELIEVED OF ITS LOAD

New York, Aug. 4.—It became kown to-day that another great speculative pool has just been released of heavier holdings than it could carry. Friends of Edwin Hawley are quoted in the 'World' as admitting that a syndicate of bankers said to be headed by J. P. Morgan Company, have taken over 50,000 shares of Chesapeake and Ohio stock, bought by them since the Pennsylvania Railway and Kuhn, Loeb and Company parted with their interest. Mr. Hawley's control, however, is said to remain intact.

Chesapeake and Ohio has recently sold as high as 92, and the pool is said to have brought at an average above 80.

Latterly, a decline set in, and under repeated drives the stock touched 65 yesterday. Support developed, and the price rallied to 70. Now appears the announcement in Wall Street that Morgan came to the rescue.

STEEL ACTIVE DETROIT & SOO WERE FIRM

There was not much of a special nature in the stock market this afternoon. The tone was strong. Trading was limited to a few of the leaders, chief among which was Steel, which opened at 57 1-4 and ran steadily up to 57 3-4. Soo and Detroit were firm and Crown Reserve was strong.

FACTS ABOUT GRAND TRUNK

London, Aug. 4—The 'Financier' says the Grand Trunk Railway shareholders cannot conceal from themselves that the concessions made to the conductors and trainmen will compose a comparatively heavy burden on the company.

However, they have no alternative but to approve, the only alternative being the paralyzation of business.

BANK OF ENGLAND

London, Aug. 4.—The statement of the Bank of England for the week issued to-day, shows the following comparisons:—

	This week.	Last week.
Circulation	£29,058,000	£28,611,000
Public deposits	15,206,000	15,343,000
Private deposits	41,605,000	44,098,000
Gov't securities	17,371,000	17,071,000
Other securities	29,088,000	29,643,000
Reserve	29,408,000	30,497,000
Proportion of reserve to liabilities	49.88	51.28
Bullion	39,331,000	40,973,000

Denver and Rio Grande

Denver and Rio Grande earnings for the fourth week in July show an increase of $34,100, and from July 1, an increase of $67,700.

MORNING BOARD.

Quebec Ry., 125 at 39¾, 5 at 40, 5 at 40¼, 525 at 39¾, 75 at 39 7-8, 150 at 40.
Richelieu, 25 at 81.
Pacific, 10 at 185 3-8.
Power, 10 at 126 1-8, 15 at 126, 25 at 125½.
Rio, 50 at 87 5-8.
Soo common, 25 at 123½, 25 at 124.
Detroit, 145 at 52, 30 at 51, 50 at 50 3-8, 175 at 50½, 25 at 50 5-8, 25 at 50¾, 50 at 50½, 50 at 50⅝, 25 at 50, 40 at 49, 10 at 48¾, 35 at 48½, 25 at 48¾.
Street Ry., 2 5at 231.
West India, 59 at 70.
Iron Pfd., 25 at 102¼.
Steel Corp., 10 at 57⅝, 200 at 57, 7 at 57¼, 35 at 57.
Woods Com., 75 at 132, 150 at 131.
Asbestos, 10 at 15½.
Crown Reserve, 2200 at 2.68, 50 at 2.69, 400 at 2.68.
Cement Pfd., 25 at 79¾, 5 at 80.
Asbestos Pr., 13 at 79, 2 at 80.
Bk. Mont., 13 at 245.
Molsons Bk., 16 at 205.
Royal Bk., 3 at 241.
Union Bk., 5 at 142.
Iron Bds., $3000 at 94, $2000 at 93¾, $1000 at 93½.
Penman's Bonds, $1000 at 89.
Rubber Bds., $1000 at 98½, $2000 at 99, $3000 at 99¼.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Street—10 at 237 7-8, 1 at 233, 14 at 230 7-8
Soo.—15 at 123 1-2, 25 at 123 1-8, 10 at 123 1-4, 25 at 123 7-8, 10 at 123.
Detroit—25 at 49 1-2, 25 at 49, 100 at 49 1-4, 25 at 49 3-8.
Rio.—50 at 87 1-8.
Canadian Pacific Railway—49 at 184
Cement Common.—25 at 18 1-2.
Textile Commoon—25 at 64, 25 at 64, 50 at 64.
Iron Bonds—$1,000 at 9 31-4.
Coal Bonds—$1,000 at 9 73-4.
Quebec Railway—50 at 40.
Steel Corp.—25 at 57 1-2, 25 at 57 1-2, 50 at 57 1-2, 25 at 57 3-4, 25 at 57 1-4, 75 at 57 3-4, 50 at 57 3-4.
Royal Bank—9 at 240.
Crown Reserve—40 at 268, 500 at 268, 20 at 270.
Cement pfd.—25 at 79 3-4, 2 at 80.

CASE OF D.U.R. DEAL WITH SYNDICATE NOW EXPLAINED

'Now that the meeting is over, I have no objection to give further particulars regarding the offer made through me to shareholders on behalf of a syndicate of bankers from the United States for a controlling interest in the stock of the Detroit United Railway Company.'

This was in answer to a question put to Mr. Rodolphe Forget by the 'Witness,' this morning, for precise information as to what had taken place during the negotiations which led to the meeting of Detroit United shareholders yesterday.

'I had been approached about two months ago,' continued Mr. Forget, by bankers from the United States, to see if I would consent to join with other large Canadian shareholders of Detroit United railway for the purpose of buying at least fifty-one percent of the capital stock of Detroit United. We agreed to join them, and having no list of shareholders, it was impossible to communicate with them all, but we did so through the press.'

'The meeting took place yesterday afternoon—as you know—attended by two hundred shareholders, especially from Montreal and the Province of Quebec, of which number over seventy-five percent was French-Canadians, in whose hands I understand between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000 worth of stocks in the Detroit United Railway is held at the present time. Those present at the meeting, in my opinion, must have close on the controlling interest in the company.'

'There were three who objected to the proposition, among them Mr. Wilson, a Montreal director of the D. U. R. These gentlemen were opposed to selling their stock under the terms named, as they said it is not right to ignore the minority. Mr. Wilson, however, is favorable if the offer of the syndicate is made to every shareholder in which case he is prepared to sell his personal holdings, otherwise as a director he must protect the minority.'

'The syndicate has agreed to allow shareholders until August 16 next to decide whether or not they wish to sign the agreement. At the close of the meeting, I may tell you that over 15,000 shares were given over to the syndicate. The total number required to obtain control is about 83,750 shares.'

'There is a rumor, Mr. Forget, that Montreal Street Railway and Montreal Power interests are behind the Detroit United deal.'

'As corporations they are in no way concerned, but as individuals, or more properly speaking, as shareholders, they are interested in the syndicate.'

'I want to emphasize one fact,' remarked Mr. Forget, 'and that is to the effect that the men who form the syndicate are in a position to settle the long-standing fight with the city of Detroit and the Street Railway Company. There has been far too much talk and very little work going on in the Michigan city. In other words, if you wish to know my honest opinion, to much politics in the whole Detroit United situation. Now, you have all the details, and the rest remains with the shareholders.'

Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company Shows Records in Report

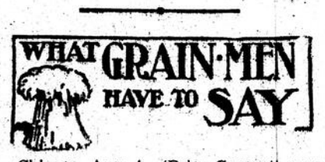
New Glasgow, N.S., Aug. 4.—Complete details of output of Steel and Coal for July were given out this morning by Mr. Thos. Cantley, general manager of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Corporation, with comparisons for the same months in 1910 which show records. They are as follows: Coal raised, 70,000 tons, as against 74,000 tons for July 1909; coal shipped, 90,000 tons as against 96,000; pig iron made 7,600 tons as compared with 2,235; steel made 3,690 tons as against 2,958 tons; ingots cogged, 2,833 tons as against 3,764 tons; steel finished, 3,560 tons, as against 3,818 tons; axles shipped, 1,103 tons as against 571 tons, and coke made 7,060 tons as against 6,253 tons.



Mr. Cantley.

The big increase in iron and steel made last month is accounted for by the improvements effected in the relining and remodelling of blast furnaces and open hearth furnaces which were completed late in June.

Coal production to date is one hundred thousand tons ahead of the same time last year.



Chicago, Aug. 4.—'Price Current' says winter wheat turning out up to anticipation as to quality and quantity. Liberal movement expected to decrease soon as threshing from shock is completed. Spring wheat fails to show any improvement, harvesting commenced. General conditions of growing corn favorable, but more rain needed very soon over most of area. Oats harvesting and threshing operations in progress, and results thus far, very satisfactory.

Following are Wednesday's receipts of grain at Fort William and Port Arthur, in carloads:—No. 1 northern wheat, 34; No. 2 northern, 35; No. 3 northern, 7; No. 4 northern, 1; O. G., 5. Total, 82 (as against 24 last year); oats, 40; barley, 4; flax, 1.

The Chicago weather despatch says: 'Some scattered rains corn belt, mostly clear spring wheat sections cooler all around. Forecast—Generally fair with possible light frost in Wisconsin.'

Following is the course of prices at Winnipeg this morning:—

	Wheat.		Oats.	
	Oct.	Dec.	Oct.	Dec.
Close	103⅝	101⅛	40⅞	39½
Open	104¾	102½	41½	39⅞
High	105	102⅞	42⅛	41⅛
Low	104⅝	102⅝	41½	39⅞
Noon	104⅞	102⅞	42⅛	41⅛

Brooklyn Rapid Transit

Brooklyn Rapid Transit earnings for July show a gain in gross of $138,000, or almost $4,500 per day, against June increase of $50,000, May of $75,000, and March record of $140,000 increase.

Cobalt Enjoys a Holiday

Following are the mining quotations of Cobalt stocks furnished by Gordon & Shorey, Members Montreal Mining Exchange:—

MORNING SALES.

Foster, 3000 at 8.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Company, Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, report the following Chicago quotations today as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept.	102¼	102¾	101⅞	102½
Dec.	105	105¼	104½	105
Corn—				
Sept.	62⅝	63	62¼	62⅝
Dec.	60⅝	60¾	60	60⅜
Oats—				
Sept.	36⅞	37¼	36⅞	37
Dec.	38¼	38⅝	38⅛	38¼
Pork—				
Sept.	2150	2162	2150	2150B
Oct.	....	....	....	....
Lard—				
Sept.	1167	1167	1155	1162B
Oct.	1150	1152	1145	1150
Short Ribs—				
Sept.	1155	1155	1145	1147B
Oct.	....	1107	1097	1100

The increase in the local weekly bank clearings for the week ended to-day, is again conspicuously large, being more than ten million dollars above clearings for the same week of last year, which figures were, in turn, over six million ahead of the weekly figures for 1908.

The maintenance of such a high rate of increase in clearings which has been in evidence for so many months, is surely a splendid evidence of augmented trade and wealth. Following are comparisons:

Total far week ending Aug. 4, 1910	$43,572,639
Corresponding week, 1909	32,903,036
Corresponding week, 1908	26,465,714

MONTREAL MEN ON BOARD OF MISSISQUOI CO.

At a meeting of the Missisquoi Marble Company and the Phillipsburg Railway Company held yesterday afternoon at the office of the companies, Phillipsburg, Mr. J. W. McConnell, of Montreal, and Mr. George R. Crowe, of Winnipeg, were elected directors of both companies.

Rapid progress is being made by the Missisquoi Marble Company in the development of their property, and the new addition to the plant which has been under construction for some months, and which will treble the company's production capacity, will be complete and in full operation before the end of the month.

The directors in attendance at the meeting were: Messrs. Harry Richardson, Kingston, president; James Playfair, Midland; Robert J. Dale, Wm. Mann, S. H. Ewing, W. J. Morrice, Hy. Timmis and J. W. McConnell, Montreal.

New Rubber Factory to Employ 300 Men---Will Not Join the Merger

St. Catharines, Ont., Aug. 4 — The large stone building at Merritton, recently purchased from the Canadian Colored Cotton Company by the Canadian Haircloth Company, has been sold to a syndicate which will establish a rubber factory to employ three hundred men.

The factory will be outside of the present rubber merger. The haircloth factory will remain in the city, but will buy an adjoining factory and sell its present capital. The Merritton mill will cost the rubber company $70,000.

Bank of Montreal Closes City of Regina Issue

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 4.—The Bank of Montreal closed to-day the city of Regina issue, which was oversubscribed.

Sales of Unlisted

Sales of unlisted reported this morning were:

Can. Power, 100 at 50. La Rose, 100 at 386½.

Toronto Cobalt Sales

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Beaver, 1000 at 19 5-8, 12,000 at 21¼, future 10,000 at 22, future, 7000 at 20. Cobalt Central, 500 at 8. Cobalt Lake, 6000 at 14. Great Northern, 2000 at 7. Hargraves, 1300 at 18¼. Kerr Lake, 250 at 720. Nipissing, 25 at 1040. Right of Way, 300 at 20, 500 at 21. Silver Leaf 1000 at 5¾. Temisk., 500 at 60¼, 20 0at 60. Wettlaufer, 500 at 55, 200 at 56.

MONEY ON CALL.

New York, Aug. 4.—Noon—Money on call easy at 1½ percent; prime mercantile paper, 5½ to 6 percent.

Exchanges $268,612,563 balance $16,236,992.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 4.—Cattle receipts 325; slow and unchanged.

Veals receipts 300; slow and steady, $6.50 to $9.00.

Hogs receipts 1300 head; fairly active; heavy 10c to 15c lower; light, 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $8.80 to $8.85; mixed, $8.85 to $9.15; yorkers, $9.20 to $9.35; pigs, $9.35 to $9.40; stags, $6.00 to $6.50; dairies, $8.65 to $9.25.

Sheep and lamos receipts 1,000; fairly active and firm; lambs $5.50 to $7.00.

TORONTO CATTLE PRICES.

Trade fair, prices steady, 73 loads in to-day including 805 cattle, 1200 sheep and lambs, 1247 hogs and 230 calves. Export choice cattle, $6.50 to $7.00; do., light, $6 to $6.25; do., medium, $5.75 to $6; do., bulls, $4.75 to $5; cows, $5 to $5.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $6.25 to $6.50; medium, $5.25 to $5.50; common, $4.50 to $4.75; bulls, $4 to $4.25; cows, $2.50 to $4.50; short keeps, $5 to $5.50; feeders, steers, $4.50 to $5.00; bulls, $3 to $3.25; stockers, choice, $4.25 to $4.50; light, $4.00 to $4.25; canners, $1.50 to $1.75; milch cows, choice, each, $40 to $65; do., common and medium, each, $25 to $35; springers, each, $40 to $60; and sheep, ewes, $4.25 to $4.50, steady; bucks, $3 to $3.75, steady; lambs, $6.50 to $7, steady; calves, $3 to $3.75, steady; hogs, f.o.b., $8.40; do., fed and watered, $8.75.

OAT MARKET STEADY.

Supplies of oats are ample, and the prices continue fairly low. C.W. No. 2, 41c to 41½c, and No. 3, 39°c to 40c per bushel in car lots ex-store.

$128,000 Province of New Brunswick

(Guarantee)

Issued by the Northern New Brunswick & Seaboard Railway Co.

4 p.c. Bonds, due 1940.

Interest payable Bank of British North America, Montreal, New York, London, England.

Price to yield over 4%.

Particulars on application.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited

164 St. James Street, Montreal

Toronto Quebec Halifax

Director of the D.U.R.



MR. J. M. WILSON.

NO DECISION REACHED AT D.U.R. MEETING

The meeting of shareholders, more particularly from the Province of Quebec, of the Detroit United Railway, held in the brokerage offices of R. Forget, yesterday afternoon, was largely attended, as keen interest was evinced in the proposition which was made to the shareholders on behalf of a powerful syndicate of United States capitalists to purchase a controlling interest in Detroit United at a figure equal to $80 a share.

The great majority present yesterday was French-Canadian who are large holders of D.U.R. stock. It is estimated that the holdings of the French-Canadian shareholders represented at the meeting would equal nearly $7,000,000, a very considerable sum to be practically tied up in a non-interest bearing foreign security.

The manner in which the stock has behaved since the dividend was passed, has been very annoying to stockholders who have had to wait patiently in hopes of obtaining a return, but in this they have been disappointed, at least up to the present time.

At the meeting yesterday it was explained that it was the desire of a syndicate to obtain an option or 51 percent of the stock at $80 per share. This would give the syndicate a controlling interest in the company and steps would be taken to secure a settlement of the long-standing differences between the company and the city. It was further stated that a number of the largest Canadian shareholders had signed in favor of the option and that the shareholders would have until August 15 to sign the option.

Mr. Forget explained the situation and placed before the meeting all details in connection with the proposed transfer of control. Considerable discussion followed, in which Mr. J. M. Wilson, of this city, a director of the Detroit United Company, and others, were opposed to the plan unless the minority was given the same rights as the majority in the matter of selling their stock.

The syndicate, according to Mr. Forget, was not prepared to make such a guarantee, its object being simply to secure 51 percent of the stock, or a controlling interest in the company. After considerable discussion the meeting broke up without any action being taken.

CHICAGO CATTLE PRICES.

Chicago, Aug. 4—Cattle receipts estimated at 4000; market generally 10c higher; beeves, $4.90 to $8.30; Texas steers, $3.50 to $5.60; western steers, $4 to $6.75; stockers and feeders, $4 to $6.25; cows and heifers, $2.70 to $6.60; calves, $6.50 to $8.50.

Hogs receipts estimated at 15,000; market slow; light, $8.40 to $8.95; mixed, $7.90 to $8.50; heavy, $7.65 to $8.60; rough, $7.65 to $7.85; good to choice heavy, $7.85 to $8.40; pigs, $8.25 to 9; bulk of sales, 8 to $8.30.

Sheep receipts estimated at 15,000; market strong; native, $2.60 to $4.60; western, $2.75 to $4.60; yearlings, $4.50 to $7.50; lambs native, $4.50 to $7.10; western, $4.50 to 7.15.

FLOUR UNCHANGED.

Manitoba spring patents, firsts, at $6.30; seconds, $5.80; winter wheat patents, $5.50; Manitoba strong bakers, at $5.60; straight rollers, $5.25; in bags, $2.50 to $2.60, and extras, $2.15 to $2.25.

HAY MARKET STEADY.

Conditions in the hay market are unchanged: No. 1 hay, $14.50 to $15.00; Extra No. 2 hay, $13.50 to $14; No. 2 hay, $12 to $12.50; clover, mixed, $10.50 to $11; clover, $9 to $10.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a **Dividend of Two-and-one-half Per Cent.** upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current Quarter, and that the same will be **payable** at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after **Thursday**, the **First Day of September** next, to Shareholders of record of 16th August.

By order of the Board.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd July, 1910.

THE QUEBEC BANK

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, and at its Branches, on and after THURSDAY, the First Day of September next to Shareholders of record on the 16th of August next.

By order of the Board.

B. B. STEVENSON,
General Manager.

Quebec, 22nd July, 1910.

A. G. Fowler Ross

INVESTMENT BROKER

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Bank Ottawa Bldg.,

TEL. MAIN 2297.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

I have a very limited number of shares in

THE STANDARD GOLD MINES LIMITED

STOCK FOR SALE.

This is a Special Offer, and a Special Opportunity.

APPLY AT ONCE.

BENJAMIN BURLAND

Room 303, Board of Trade Building.
Tel. M. 3089.

LARGER SCALE OF EARNINGS IS SHOWN BY R. & O

In discussing with the 'Witness' the operations and earnings of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Mr. Percy Smith, the secretary, stated that the present year would be, by a long way the most successful since the company's inception.

'We have been much favored by circumstances,' said Mr. Smith. 'The weather has been very favorable with us, whereas further south, warmth has been too intense, and many who otherwise would have been touring in the States came northward, and patronized our system. People from the Old Country and foreigners are using our lines in increasing numbers. In fact, the Canadian channels of travel are becoming much better known and popularized.

'The reorganization of our system, inaugurated by Mr. Rodolphe Forget, the president, and carried out by Mr. C. J. Smith, the general manager, has been productive of good in every way, and it is clearly reflected in current earnings. We did away with old boats, and discarded local market routes which were unprofitable, and now give our main attention to the perfecting of the trunk lines from Niagara to the Sea.'

'How do earnings compare with last year?' was asked.

'We never publish comparative earnings, but as I intimated they are, up to the present, far ahead of what they ever were before.'

'Would the percentage of increase in gross for the year to date over the whole of last season be as much as 20 percent?'

'Yes; a great deal more.'

'Then there is a likelihood that the next dividend will be increased?'

'I cannot foretell what the directors will decide upon in that respect. What I do know is that Richelieu is enjoying an unprecedented season of profitable returns.'

Ontario Grain Markets are Quiet and Unchanged —Western Wheat and Oats

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Prices in the local market remain very much the same as yesterday. Manitoba wheat and oats at lake ports for immediate delivery are quoted a fraction higher in sympathy with the stronger market at Winnipeg. Ontario grains and flour are steady and unchanged with trade very quiet in every department.

Local quotations are as follows:—Ontario wheat—Old No. 2, winter, $1.06 to $1.08 outside; new, nominal at $1.00 to $1.02 outside. Manitoba wheat—Nominal, No. 1 northern, $1.12; No. 2 northern, $1 09; No. 3 northern, $1.06 at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Corn—American No. 2, yellow, 73½ to 74; No. 3, yellow, 72½ to 73 Toronto freights. Oats—Canada western No. 2, 42½; No. 3 Canada western, 41½ at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2, white, 40c to 41c outside; No. 3, white, 38c to 39c outside; 45c to 46c on track Toronto.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.20; second patents, $5.70; strong bakers, $5.50; 90 percent, Glasgow freights, 25s. Ontario flour—Winter wheat patents, nominal at $4.10 to $4.20 in buyers' bags outside; new winter wheat flour for future delivery, $3.85 to $3.90.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $20 per ton; shorts, $22 per ton; track Toronto. Ontario bran, $20 per ton; shorts, $22 per ton; on track Toronto.

Improvement in Crops

Winnipeg, Aug. 4. — The Canadian Northern Railway weekly crop report contains encouraging news on the growing grain.

Rain during the week added considerably to the prospects of a bountiful harvest. Harvesting in many districts has commenced, and is expected to be in full swing by the end of the present week.

The company's agents on the main line are specially optimistic, and the general trend of their reports is that crops are looking vastly better than has been thought possible.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

There is no notable change in the position of cheese and butter. The demand for the former shows improvement, with westerns quoted at 11c to 11¼c, and easterns at 19 7-8c to 11c per pound.

Butter, locally, is easy, with finest creamery quoted at 22c to 22¼c per pound.

EGG SITUATION.

Selected stock quote at 21c to 22c per dozen, and straight receipts at 18c.

City of Lachine

We offer $137,000 of the municipality's 4½% debentures at par and interest. On account of its probable annexation to the City of Montreal and consequent increase in value, this will prove a valuable investment.

HANSON BROS.
164 St. James St. - - Montreal

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Investigate the Oil Market. Handsome profits made in Oil. The Fuel of the Future.

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BANKERS and BROKERS
AND
DEALERS IN
COBALT STOCKS
Branch Office - - - Cobalt

MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, OF SCOTLAND.
11 Place D'Armes (Quebec Bank Bldg.)
Resident Partner, Telephone
David B. Kerr, C.A., (Scot.). Tel. M.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two and One-Quarter per cent. for the current quarter, being at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after the 1st day of September next, to Shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of August.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General Manager.

Montreal, July 22, 1910.

R. FORGET,

Stock Broker,

83 Notre Dame Street West. Montreal.

Paris Office: 60 Rue de Provence.

INACTIVE SECURITIES

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POLICE SAY PICTURES ARE 'FAKES.'

Representations of Johnson-Jeffries Mill are Declared to be Made Up for Exhibition Purposes.

Just as the 'sports' who went to Reno were duped to the extent that the prize fight was fought for the moving pictures and not for the so-called 'glorious art of self-defence,' so are the Montreal sports being duped when they attend the much-advertised moving picture representations of this prize fight which are being shown in Montreal.

Yesterday the police department sent representatives to the shows, and this morning Sub-Chief Hebert was in receipt of reports declaring that the pictures being advertised as the 'Johnson-Jeffries fight pictures' are only correct in so far as they show two degraded humans hammering each other to slow music. They are the Jeffries-Johnson prize fight pictures, except that Jeffries is not there, Johnson is not there, and that it is not a prize fight.

The moving picture men who took the original pictures have bowed to public opinion to the extent that they have put the films on the shelf—temporarily at any rate, but some of the smaller firms have searched the scouring of humanity till they could find a white man willing to sell himself to them and take an apparent thrashing from a black man while they photographed him for the benefit of the decadent and the elevation of the children. These two slaves have therefore played their parts, and the moving picture shows are now presenting the scene in the city.

CROWN PROSECUTOR ACTS.

Mr. Lafortune, Crown Prosecutor, who returned to Montreal this morning, informed the 'Witness' that he had received instructions from the Attorney-General, in accordance with which he has sent the provincial police to see the prize fight pictures both this afternoon and this evening. If they consider that the pictures are not in accordance with good morals, the Attorney-General is ready to proceed against the proprietors of the houses exhibiting them.

CHILDREN BARRED.

Only Those Over Fourteen Can See Berlin Moving Pictures.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The President of Police has forbidden under severe penalties the admission of children under fourteen, with or without parents, to moving pictures after nine o'clock in the evening. The step is taken owing to the increased use of pictures of crime and immorality in these exhibitions.

MOVING PICTURE TAX

Superior Court to Decide if Lessee or Proprietor Must Pay.

There is still some question as to whether the proprietor of the moving picture show or the lessee of the building used for picture purposes is responsible to the city for the tax of $500 per annum.

This morning twenty moving picture show proprietors sued by the city for not paying the tax were to have appeared before Mr. Recorder Weir.

Representing them, Mr. N. K. Laflamme, K.C., asked that the case be delayed pending a decision in the Superior Court as to who was legally responsible. The case will come up in the Recorder's Court again on the 11th.

Some time ago Judge Bazin decided that the proprietor was responsible, but later Mr. Recorder Weir gave a ruling to the opposite effect, and the question is now before the Superior Court.

PERSONALS

Miss Jessie McDonough is visiting in Kingston, the guest of Mrs. Henry Wilkinson.

Mr. Cecil S. Burgess sails this week for Scotland, and will visit friends in Edinburgh for some time.

Dr. and Mrs. Dunstan Gray and party are cruising in a launch up the St. Lawrence.

Miss Kinloch, Metcalfe street, has left to spend some time at St. Gabriel de Brandon.

Miss Marion Webster, of Westmount, is visiting in Sherbrooke, the guest of Miss Alice Armitage.

Mrs. Godfrey Bird and daughter Phyllis are visiting in Woodstock, Ont., guests of Mrs. McWhirter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Christie, Westmount, have returned to town after spending several weeks at Cap a l'Aigle.

The Rev. J. T. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall are spending a few weeks at Lac des Isles, guests of Mrs. A. R. Griffith.

Mrs. R. Maitland Hannaford returns this week from visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Hamilton, in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Draper and daughters, who have been abroad since the beginning of the summer, are expected home shortly.

The Bishop of Ontario and Mrs. Lennox Mills, with Mr. Arthur Mills, have gone to Prout's Neck, Maine, where they will be for about a month.

The marriage of Miss Alfa C. Fraser, of Lachute, Que., to the Rev. H. Welsford Cliff, of North Lunenburg, Ont., is announced to take place quietly on Wednesday, August 17th.

The Rev. P. L. Richardson, Montreal, and Mrs. Richardson, and their sons, have gone to Lake Scaswaninepus, and will occupy the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Howard for the month of August.

The engagement of Miss Russell, daughter of Mrs. T. G. Russell, to Mr. G. P. Worsley, of the Bank of Montreal, Vancouver, son of Col. Worsley, Halifax, is announced. The marriage is to take place in the autumn.

The engagement is announced of Nora, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hutcheson, of Sturgeon Falls, to Mr. Arthur H. Kelly, manager of the Traders' Bank, Gadsby, Alta. The marriage will take place about the middle of August.

Last night Mrs. Geo. W. Stephens, jr., gave a men's dinner in honor of her husband's birthday, at the St. James's Club. The guests were received by Mrs. Stephens in the large guest room of the club, and the dinner was served in a private dining-room on the first floor, which was beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion. During dinner an orchestra furnished music. Mrs. Stephens herself presided, and there were present: His Worship the Mayor, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C.; Dr. Jamieson, Dr. Chipman, Dr. Martin, Mr. Geo. Drummond, Mr. G. W. Ross, Mr. B. Hal Brown, Mr. W. Price, Mr. Geo. L. Cains, Mr. Geo. Kilpin, Mr. C. Hosmer, jr.; Col. W. Grant, Mr. F. W. Cowie, Major David Seath, Mr. M. P. Fennell, jr. The toast to the King was presented by the lady chairman, after which Sir Thomas Shaughnessy proposed the health of the guest of the evening in his usual happy vein. His Worship the Mayor proposed the health of the hostess in eloquent terms. The whole party was invited by Mrs. Stephens to partake of coffee at her residence, where the garden was beautifully decorated with lanterns.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Henri Labonte, the Bank of Hochelaga clerk, who was struck by a Grand Trunk locomotive, yesterday died in the General Hospital this morning. The young man was on his way to work yesterday morning at the St. Henri office, and as has been his custom, attempted to cross the track opposite the bank. It is believed that he did not see the engine until it was upon him. He was struck and knocked unconscious. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the hospital.

OTTAWA POPULATION.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—According to Might's directory Ottawa has now a population of 88,737 exclusive of suburbs. This is an increase of 1,848 over last year's total.

PIANOS TO RENT

Pianos rented from $2.00 per month upwards. Six months' rent allowed if purchased. One-price system and easy terms of payment. Sole agency for Steinway and Pianola-Pianos. Daily demonstrations at NORDHEIMER'S, Limited, 589 St. Catherine street west. 'Phone Uptown 2664.

GLOOM CHASERS.

Too Busy Gilding the Pill of Ridicule to Pay Attention to Serious Newsgatherers.

For the first time during their stay here a representative of this newspaper had an opportunity this morning of meeting some of the illustrious dispellers of gloom connected with the American Humorists Association, now in annual congress at the Windsor Hotel. He saw them for three minutes in the rotunda of the Windsor Hotel, at 10.15 a.m., on their way to their morning meeting. The Witness man merely wanted the list of the new appointments and the place of their next meeting.

It would probably take three-quarters of an hour, it was said, to amicably dispose of the pretensions of many applicants by cable, telegraph, long-distance phones, etc., who considered themselves fitted for the job as president of the association, which was the appointment which was to be filled this morning, after which the boxing instructor of the M.A.A.A., who was outside in attendance, would deal with anyone who disputed the decision the members generally had come to as to the most appropriate choice.

They went off in single file to the place of execution of the late president and officers, and on the way it became evident that familiarity breeds considerable contempt. This was shown in the way the distinguishing characteristics of the humorists as regards personal appearance, were very uncouthly pointed out by their fellow laborers in the vineyard of fun, as they promenaded to the banquet room, in which, alas, there would be no banquet spread until duty was done. They had a little veneration for each other as they had for stale jokes. But they are all doing a fine work trying to make their fellow-creatures wise by gilding the philosophic pill of ridicule, which is a pill good for all the ills.

The M.A.A.A. boxing instructor was only called upon once. Close upon one o'clock a deputy came forth and stated that Mr. Cy Warman had been elected the new president. As regards the appointment of secretary, this matter was deferred until to-morrow, as it would depend upon which place was selected for next year's meeting, and this other matter was not then decided. The choice, apparently, lay between Boston, Detroit, and Peoria, although Mr. Henry E. Warner, of New York, was advocating spending the next official conference on the bosom of the broad Atlantic.

Letters of regret at non-attendance were read from Messrs. John D. Rockefeller, Theodore Roosevelt, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and a vote of thanks was passed to the G.T.R., the Windsor Hotel, Dominion Park, the Isleway Club, and the Montreal newspapers.

The business over the members disbanded, to meet at 7 p.m. to-night to go to Quebec, in the hope that some snow might yet come down to justify Canada.

GREETED BY IROQUOIS.

How a Paris Paper Represented Count de Lesseps' Being Made a Chief.

In its last issue the 'Petit Parisien' publishes a colored illustration showing the Caughnawaga Indians greeting Count de Lesseps upon his arrival among them in an aeroplane At the bottom of the picture are the words: 'At Montreal: Aviator de Lesseps appointed chief by the Iroquois.'

Referring to this the 'Patrie' says that the incorrectness is complete, as Count de Leseeps did not go to Caughnawaga in an aeroplane, and as there are on Iroquois in Montreal.' Our contemporary then adds that such a picture is far from being inoffensive. The 'Petit Parisien' goes into the hands of a million people, to many of whom Canada is almost unknown, and later on, when the people speak of de Lesseps, or hear about Canada, this image of feathered Indians, covered with wild-beast skins, will come to their mind, together with Voltaire's acres of snow. Nothing could be better calculated to mislead public opinin on the value, the present and the future, of a country, the energy, vitality and progress of which astonish those who visit and study it.

The 'Patrie' advises the Paris journal to correct its error by publishing a view of Montreal, with statistics, or else an interview with Count de Lesseps.

KILLELD BY LIGHTNING.

Schnectady, N.Y., Aug. 4.—A special to the 'Union' from Grooms, N.Y., about eight miles east of here, says 'Spencer Lockrow, aged 30, a farmer, and his two harvest helpers, Andrew Ecker and Simon Watson, were killed by lightning this morning. The team they were driving was also shocked to death. The three men were in the field after a load of hay, and seeing a shower approaching, hastened toward the barn. When a short distance from shelter a sharp flash killed them.

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In RUBBER or GRAVENETS

Oiled Clothing

Only $2.50 Per Suit

Sailor Jumpers, $1.

And all lines of Outing Toggery for men and boys.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier

423 Notre Dame St. W

General Stock Sentiment is Improved and Good Crops Would Create Buoyancy

General sentiment, while still conservative, says Mr. Colin McCuaig, is much improved. This is the result of the readjustment which has been in progress in financial circles. There has been a marked decrease of speculation commitments, so that basic conditions have been greatly bettered. There are few reasons, however, for any immediate change that would warrant anything like speculative buoyancy. Security prices have been so under the hammer that a further recovery is possible, and yet any quick and decided advance would in all probability bring stocks to market.

In reviewing the situation carefully one cannot but be impressed with the possibilities for good. If a fair average crop is harvested, developments are likely that will create a spirit of confidence and lead to great buoyancy, because of the sold out condition in securities.

Large Bank Deposits and Other Evidences of Good Times is Noteworthy

At this time when money in all parts of Canada is showing a tendency towards firmness, says Bradstreet's, the bank statement for June, recently issued, proves interesting reading.

It is a matter for congratulation that deposits show a substantial increase over those of the previous month, while the accommodation afforded too, by the banks to the business public also indicates considerable expansion. The total deposits in Canadian banks on June 30, amounted to $797,849,593.

The deposits on demand totaled $263,417,539, an increase of $6,765,804 over those of May, while savings deposits amounted to $534,432,054, an increase for the month of $9,751,075.

Call and short loans showed an increase during the month of $4,692,336, while current loans increased by $56,981. Circulation increased during the month by $2,587,287.

Lumber Price Reduced in Anticipation of Slump —Attempts to Corner

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Information from Parry Sound states that lumber there has been reduced $1 per thousand in anticipation of a slump in building trades. There is an absence or preparation in the north for a big cut this year, and stock are being cleaned out by most of the mills.

One or two are holding stocks in anticipation of cornering the market. Local dealers declare there has been no reduction and prices remain the same as during the season which is $3 below figures of three years ago.

GOLD FROM LONDON.

New York, Aug. 4.—Lazard Freres will receive by the SS. 'Mauretania' gold from London to the value of $1,910,000.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Reported by W. P. O'Brien, 57 St. Francois Xavier street. Tel. Main 311.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Bell Tel. Co.	143	....	Dom. I. & S.	....	....
B.C.Pk.A.A	....	72	" pfd	102	101¾
B.C.Pk.A.B	....	....	Duluth com	....	....
Can. Con...	35	34½	" pfd.	....	....
Can.Pac-Ry.	184½	183¾	Halifax Ry	120	117¼
Crown Res've	....	2.67½	Hav. Eleo.	....	....
Detroit Elc.	48¾	48¾	pfd....	....	....
D. Coal com	....	....	Mex. L. & P.	76	74¼
" pfd.	107¼	106	" pfd	....	....
Ill. Trac....	....	....	M. & St. Paul	123¾	123¾
Int. Coal....	....	....	pfd. xd.	....	....
Int. C. L. Co.	....	....	Mt. L. H. & P	125½	125½
Int. Pork C	....	....	Mont. St. Ry	233	231
L. of Woods	132	131	New St. Ry.	....	....
" pfd.	125	125½	Mont. Steel	....	....
Laur. Paper	143	137	" pfd	115½	115¼
" pfd.	143	135	Mont. Tel..	....	148
Mackay com	....	82½	Nipissing...	....	....
" pfd.	....	71	Sao Paulo..	....	....
Nor. Ohio...	....	....	Shaw W. & P	97¼	97
N.S. Steel..	83¾	53¾	St. John Ry.	....	....
" pfd.	123	120	Toledo.....	....	....
N. W. Land	....	....	Toronto....	115¾	115
Ogilvie com	129½	126	Tri City pfd	....	....
" pfd.	....	....	Twin City..	....	....
Penman Ltd	57	55	West India	70	60¾
" pfd	82	80	Winnipeg..	....	....
R. & O. Nav.	84	83¼			

BANKS

B.N.A.....	148	146½	Nationale,.	....	....
Commerce.	203	202	N.w Brunsk	....	....
Dom.....	....	....	N. Scotia ..	280	....
East. T....	161¾	161	Ottawa.....	211	207
Hamilton..	....	....	Quebec.....	....	....
Hoch'laga..	....	143	Royal.....	241	240¾
Imperial...	....	....	Standard..	....	....
Merch.....	190	185	Toronto....	....	....
Molson....	205½	204½	Union.....	143	142
Montreal...	....	245			

COTTONS

Can. C. Cot.	....	....	Dom Tex. pf	102	101
D. Tex. com	64	63¼	Montreal...	....	....

BONDS

Bell Tel.. 5	....	102	Ke'w'n M's	103	102
Can. C. Co. 6	100½	....	L. of Woods	....	....
Can. Con.. 6	....	....	Lau. Paper 6	110½	109
Cable.....	....	....	Mag. L. D. 6	....	....
Dom. Coal 5	98	....	Mex. E. L. 5	82¾	82
Dom. Cot. 6	102	....	Mex. L. & P. 5	89	88½
D. I. & S.. 5	94	....	M. L. H. & P 4½	99	....
Halifax T. 5	....	....	Sao Paulo 5	....	....
Hav. El. R 5	....	....	St. John R 5	....	....
Mt. St. Ry. 4½	....	101	Textl' S. A 6	95	94¼
M. Warehs 4	....	....	" " B 6	99½	99¼
N. S. S. & C 4	....	....	" " C 6	94	93
N. Sco. Ca 6	....	....	" " D 6	....	94
Ogilvie M' 6	....	111	T. Y'k. Ra 5	....	....
Series B.. 6	....	....	Wes India5	....	....
Price Bro. 6	105¼	....	Win. Elec 5	....	104
Rio de J'n 5	....	....	Win Hot'l 4	98	....

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

DRY DOCK HERE IN A YEAR.

Maisonneuve Grants Exemption of Taxes to Messrs. Vickers Sons and Maxim for a Term.

The 'Witness' can to-day announce that Montreal will have its dry dock within a year. Last night the town of Maisonneuve granted twenty years' exemption of taxation to Vickers' Sons & Maxim, the English shipbuilders, for a floating dry dock and ship repair yards at Molson's Creek, half a mile west of Dominion Park.

The dry dock is the result of three years' negotiations between the Harbor Commissioners, the Vickers firm, and the Government. The exemption of taxation was granted owing to the fact that the ship repair yards will give work to thousands of men who will find homes in Maisonneuve. Many of these artisans and workers in steel will be brought from the Old Country to get the plant in working order.

The basin for the floating dock is partly completed, work being commenced at the beginning of the year by the Harbor Commissioners' engineering department.

STATEMENT BY MAJOR STEPHENS.

Major G. W. Stephens made the following announcement to-day: 'The granting of exemption from taxation for twenty years by the town of Maisonneuve at last night's meeting to Vickers, Sons & Maxim, the famous English shipbuilders, will now assure the speedy building of a dry dock, which will have a lifting capacity of 25,000 tons, at Molson's Creek. This will cope with the dry dock and ship repair problems of the St. Lawrence for many years to come. It will go far to protect capital invested, and to be invested, in the great shipping tonnage doing business to the St. Lawrence. This dry dock will also be the important means of reducing the insurance rates on cargoes and hulls.

EXEMPTION FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Exemption from taxes for twenty years was last night granted by the Maisonneuve Council to Messrs. Vickers, Son & Maxim, Limited, in connection with the new proposed floating dry dock to be put up opposite Viauville.

The council meeting was presided over by Mr. Alexander Michaud, Mayor of Maisonneuve. Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., represented the parties to the application and presented their proposals.

He explained fully what the company would undertake to do in connection with the dock, which is to extend along twenty-five acres of the river front at Viauville. As the property belongs to the Harbor Commissioners it is exempt from taxation, and Mr. R. C. Smith requested that the Maisonneuve Council should consent to give an exemption on whatever industry should be thereupon installed.

The Council quickly decided that they would be entirely justified in granting the exemption, and agreed to the application, the term to be for twenty years.

This exempted territory will only be a part of the plant which will be operated by Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim, and the Maisonneuve Council look forward to great developments through the new dock, it being anticipated that the whole works will gve employment to 10,000 hands.

The basin for the floating dock will be 1,500 feet long by 500 feet wide.

TO ACCOMMODATE LARGE VESSELS.

'There are now twenty vessels trading to Montreal which could not make use of the Quebec dry dock.' This is one of the arguments for an immediate agreement on the question of a dry dock for Montreal—a dry dock capable of handling the present large vessels—capable of taking care of future steamships, of even greater tonnage and length, and capable of coping with much of the inland business also.'

These are a few of the remarks of Mr. James Thom, local manager of the White Star Line, one of the leading figures in the Shipping Federation. Continuing, he said:

'Now that the Canada Dry Dock Act is passed it is time a dry dock for Montreal materialized. A floating dry dock for this port would have a peculiar advantage over a stationary one. It could easily be towed from place to place, an invaluable attribute in the case of a crippled steamer, unable to move or be moved with facility. It could also be extended—a 350 foot dock could take care of a 400 foot boat, providing the vessel does not exceed the lifting capacity of the dock.

'No more forcible illustration of the needs of the St. Lawrence in this respect can be given than in the case of the 'Grampian' which had to go to Scotland for repairs, missing a whole voyage, and bringing great loss to the company.

'Furthermore, the growth of this port, the extension of business, demand attention to the repair facilities said Mr. Thom, 'Just as an instance of the development of the port of Montreal, let me point out that in 1901 the largest vessel coming here was 785 gross tons; length, 424 feet, and breadth 58 feet. Compare this with the present gross tonnage of 14,892 gross tons; 550 length, and 67 feet beam. Ten years ago 416 vessels arrived in Montreal in one season, and last year the number was 367 showing that the steamships trading here are much larger than ten years ago—almost twice as large. Now look at the Quebec dry dock, it is long enough, 600 feet, but only 59 feet, 6 inches wide, and engineers say that they cannot increase this breadth.

THE CORONER DEFENDS HIMSELF

He Says Those Who are Writing Criticisms About the Court Do Not Know Anything About Inquests.

'The articles which have appeared in the daily papers during the past few days regarding the inquests conducted by the coroner and criticising them have been against the administration of justice.'

So spoke Coroner McMahon this morning when warning the jurors, investigating the death of Louis Telansky, who was run over by a street car, against being influenced by the newspapers. The greater portion of the coroner's address was made up of a reply to the newspapers and a defence of himself. He became sarcastic and endeavored to ridicule the articles.

'You may think that you will be blamed by the newspapers,' said Mr. McMahon, 'if you give a certain verdict. You must not be influenced in any manner by what has been written. For my part I am very sorry that such articles have appeared. Those who have written them have written against the interests of the public and the administration of justice. It would be infamous if one who had the authority to do so should send a man to the criminal court because some individual desired it.'

The coroner went on to say that those who had written, or had caused the articles to be written, did not understand the first thing about inquests. No inquest was ever begun where the responsibility was not plainly established. The investigation is always thorough. Criminal negligence in such cases as these is very rare.

Beginning with the sentence, 'No man can sin unless he wishes it,' the coroner gave a short talk on theology and its elation to criminal law, and ended by saying that 'an old man who has much experience may sometimes learn something from a young man who knows nothing.' He stated that he had been charged with not knowing how to conduct an inquest properly, or did not wish to do so, and went on to say that the police were instructed to get proof in such cases. The other party had a right to introduce evidence, and it would be unjust to refuse them the right. The inquests are never one-sided. They are always two-sided, and sometimes have three sides.

The Coronor then told of the seventeen years he had been in office and of the thirty-odd years he had been dealing with criminal cases. He stated that nine or ten cases had been sent to the criminal courts by the Coroner's jury, and the defendants had been found 'not guilty' by the grand jury.

'The feeling of the newspapers and the people seems to be that the large companies should be sent to the criminal courts in such cases as these. How could it be done on the evidence in this case?' The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, and stated as their reason for doing so that the child had come to its death because of its own imprudence. They deliberated for fully two minutes.

The first witness was the father of the boy, Jacob Talansky, of Ottawa. He stated that the child was the only one, and was in the city on a visit with its parents.

Morris Wolfe, 757 City Hall avenue, was called. He stated that the car was passing up the street at high speed. He noticed the six-year-old boy dash across and yelled, but failed to stop him. The child was knocked down, and when the car was stopped it was seen that the child's foot was under the front wheel of the first truck. The car was backed and the boy was taken out.

Moses Kindestin, 469 Sanguinet street, said he did not hear the motorman ring the gong. The child stopped when it saw the car, but had no time to get out of the way, as the car was travelling so fast.

B. Melaret, who is employed at 64 St. Elizabeth street, stated that he did not hear the motorman ring the bell at the corner.

Joseph Benoit, a constable who happened to be on the scene, told a story that differed in several details from that of other witnesses. He stated that his notice was first attracted to the car by the ringing of the gong. Then he noticed the boy running across the road. The child saw the car and, turning, tried to pass in front by running up the street and across. The motorman applied his brakes, and the boy fell between the fender and the first wheel. The fender was of the perpendicular type.

'How fast was the car travelling?' asked the conorer.

'On half-power, I should judge,' replied the constable.

'You are supposed to report if you see a car travelling faster than a certain rate?'

The constable responded that there was such a rule.

'Did you ever report a car for travelling too fast?'

'No,' replied the constable. And the coroner and jury laughed at the joke

Dominic Leduc, the next witness, said he was a huckster. He wore the regulation trousers and buttons of a street railway employee. He explained that he had been a motormon, but was no longer in the company's employ. His evidence was to the effect that he had seen the boy run in front of his horse and had then noticed the car. The child was dragged about fifteen feet. He did not hear the motorman's bell rung.

Octave Crausse, the conductor, threw little new light on the accident. He said the car was travelling about six miles an hour.

The motorman, David Sinclair, seemed deeply affected by the accident. He stated that he had been in the employ of the railway seven years and a half, and that this was the first bad accident he had experienced. The car was running up St. Lawrence boulevard, and as it approached St. Dominique street he saw a gentleman passing a short distance ahead. He rang the gong vigorously. Then he saw a small boy, on his left, running towards the car. He was about at the inside rail on the down track. 'I knew that there would be an accident,' said he, so I pulled the reverse and applied the brakes. Then I jumped from the caboose and found the boy under the car.' He stated that the car might have been running anywhere from five to seven miles an hour, and if the control had been open and full power on the car could have attained a speed of twenty miles an hour after the St. Catherine street stop.

CORONER'S COURT CRITICISED.

Mr. Tancrede Marcil, writing in the 'Devoir,' denounces the coroner's court as not giving the results which the public have a right to expect. He mentions the Quebec bridge catastrophe, the Hochelaga school fire, the Boivin-Wilson, 'Herald' and Harbor street collapses as instances where, after an inquest, that tribunal has been unable to fix any responsibilities. Going further into the matter, the writer says that after one of those serious accidents, the company interested at once sets to work and sends some of its employees to visit the victims, while others are kept busy repairing, if possible, what may serve as evidence of guilty negligence. Meanwhile, the coroner gathers in at haphazard a jury of men who will be called upon to establish the responsibilities and determine the rights of the parties. What guarantee does such a jury furnish? Is it entirely free from any connection with the company interests? Nobody knows. The company is represented at the inquest by one or more lawyers, well versed in such matters, while very often the victims have no lawyer at all. The coroner seldom allows cross-examination, and very often he concludes for the jury: "It is evident that there is no guilty negligence." Thereupon the jury too often deliberate for the mere form, render a vague verdict establishing no responsibility, and that is the end of it. The working class, as a rule, do not see the difference between criminal and civil responsibilities, and they fear to sue for damages, convinced as they are that the finding of the coroner's court is final, or would simply serve as a basis to free the company from any obligation. Meanwhile the directors of the syndicate interested will try to settle with the victims or their relatives for a few hundred dollars.'

Mr. Marcil declares that such a state of things is odious and must be put a stop to. He calls upon Sir Lomer Gouin in his triple quality of premier, Attorney-General and Batonnier General to take the matter up, and concludes as follows: 'Let that court be abolished, or let the Attorney-General—it is his duty—see at once that it be made more efficient, by giving it more extended powers, and by remodelling its attributions and functions.'

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The Cheapest and Best Provision Market in Montreal

Manufacturers of Sweet Cured Breakfast Bacon and Small Pig Pork Hams. These goods are smoked with a hardwood sawdust, specially selected, giving a flavor pleasant and toothsome.

Strangers and Visitors to the city will be made welcome in looking over our Modern Refrigeration System, the only one in this large city.

LAMB'S MARKET, LIMITED, 22a University Street, Montreal

WIDENING OF RIVARD STREET, East Side, from Laurier Street to Lamoriciere Street.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Roll of Special Assessment for the widening of Rivard Street, East Side, from Laurier Street to Lamoriciere Street, is completed, and is now deposited in the office of the undersigned at the City Hall.

All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any tax or assessment, are required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned at his said office, within ten days from this date, without further notice.

(Signed) W. ROBB,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 3rd August, 1910.

ROOSEVELT RETURNS.

New York, Aug. 4.—Former President Roosevelt returned to New York to-day from his trip in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania. He was going on to Oyster Bay without delay. He said that the result of his investigation into the social life of the miners had been most satisfactory, and that he had enjoyed the trip greatly.

IMPORTING BRICKLAYERS.

The Builders' Exchange is importing a number of bricklayers and stonemasons from England and Scotland to replace those who are remaining out on strike. It was stated to a Witness' reporter that a number of these were on board the 'Empres sof Ireland,' due to arrive at Montreal to-morrow or the day after, but at the office of the Builders' Exchange an officer said it was not yet known on which boat they were coming.

DISTINCTION FOR MONTREAL STUDENT.

Arthur Henry Egg, the young Montrealer, who recently won the Lord Strathcona scholarship, which entitled him to study in the London colleges, has been presented with a diploma of the Associated Royal College of Organists. The presentation wasmade by Sir Martin, inst., St. Paul's Cathedral. There were 210 candidates entered, and only 39 passed. The young man is a son of Mr. William F. Egg, of Montreal.

SHIPPING NEWS.

BADEN-POWELL ON EMPRESS.

Quebec, Aug. 4.—R.M.S. 'Empress of Ireland,' which is expected in port early to-morrow afternoon, after a very quick passage, has on board among other passengers, Col. Baden-Powell, who is to look into the boy scouts movement in Canada, and the Hon. Charles Marcil, speaker of House of Commons.

GULF REPORT.

Cape Salmon, 83—Squally, east.
Riviere du Loup, 96—Raining, calm. 'Empress of Ireland' left Rimouski at 5.40 a.m. 'Bengore Head' anchored this a.m.
Father Point, 160—Cloudy, calm.
Little Metis, 180—Cloudy, south. In, 8.30 a.m., 'Atbara' and 'Prinz Adalbert.'
Matane, 202—Cloudy, south.
Cape Chatte, 234—Clear, east.
Martin River, 260—Cloudy, calm.
Cape Magdalen, 294—Clear, south. In, 6.30 a.m., 'Fornebo.'
Fame Point, 324—Cloudy, calm. In, 6.00 a.m., 'Tunisian.' Out, 6.30 p.m., yesterday, 'Cascapedia.' Out, 6.00 a.m., 'Gaspesien.' Out, 1.00 a.m., 'Kronprinz Olav.'
Anticosti, 337, 439.—
Flat Point, 584—Foggy, southwest. Out, 3.00 p.m., yesterday, 'Bonavista'; 6.00 p.m., D.C. 'Dominion'; 7.00 p.m., 'Rosalind'
Cape Race, 830—Cloudy, northwest.

QUEBEC AND ABOVE.

Long Point, 5—In, 6.05 a.m., 'Devona'; 8.40, 'Dronning Maud.' Out, 8.35 a.m., 'Sin-Mac.'
Vercheres, 19—In, 7.35 a.m., 'Keywest.'
Sorel, 39—Out, 7.45 a.m., 'Lake Champlain'; 8.15 a.m., 'Saturnia'; 9.00 a.m., 'Royal George.'
Three Rivers, 71—In, 7.30 a.m., 'Lakonia.' In, 8.30 a.m., 'Hudson' and tow.
Batiscan, 88—In, 8.45 a.m., 'Fritzoe.'
Quebec, 139—Arrived in, 8.55 a.m., 'Corinthian.' Out, 9.00 a.m., 'Wegadesk.'

A TERRIFYING NIGHT IN KOREA.

(Ellasue Wagner, in 'The Christian Herald.')

The mountain north of Seoul is crossed by Pekin Pass. We had overtaken the relay of chair-coolies in the afternoon, but the journey had been long and trying on all, and the men, completely exhausted, swayed and reeled from one side of the path to the other under their heavy burden. I insisted that they should rest.

Grateful for an opportunity to rest my cramped limbs, I scrambled from the chair, then stood transfixed with fear and terror. Coming over the crest of the mountain were hundreds of torches and lanterns. Faintly from far away came strange wild voices, shouting and screaming. Louder, louder swelled the weird, fantastic noise, and drums, bells and gongs could be heard.

Turning to the men, I cried: 'What is this?' and pointed to the strange thing now descending quickly toward us. The men in an excited way talked all together. I could see that it was something very unusual, and they seemed to be very much frightened. My Christian boy, Ke Tai, came to me to keep me from being alarmed. He carefully explained, but using many words I had never heard before. I listened, more mystified than ever, whether it were a mob or an uprising I did not know. He saw that I did not understand, and so at great length and with many more strange words, not in my vocabulary, he tried to enlighten my bewildered mind.

Nearer came the menacing mob, and above the clanging of brass, the yelling and wailing arose in an unearthly roar. Alone, at midnight, on the dark mountain pass, I stood and faced—what? I knew not, but certainly something terrifying and awful. My heart was filled with horror and a strange, unutterable longing for my homeland and mother swept over my heart. Had my time come to go? It might be indeed so.

With faltering voice I insisted again: 'Can't you tell me in a few words what it is? I will not fear.' This time the boy understood what it was that I needed, and made reply:

'Yes; it is a nobleman who has departed from this world.' It was a great funeral, nothing more. Midnight is the favorite time for the procession to the grave. The darkness will help to keep away the evil spirits, so they think; the bells and drums are used also to frighten away the malign demons by the noise. The loud wailing and piercing cries were from the large crowd of hired mourners.



Get a Gas Stove

and let us do your cooking. We take all the dust, ashes, smoke, labor and trouble into our shops and furnish you pure heat only. That is all you need for cooking. Did you ever think of that?

There is no reason why the kitchen should not be as clean and comfortable as any other room, when you do your cooking with gas.

Call Main 4040, and we will send you a representative.

Montreal Light, Heat and Power.

SUBURBAN SERVICE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

The Grand Trunk Railway announce that their full and complete Suburban Train Service will be restored to-morrow, Friday, August 5th, and will be run on the schedules in effect previous to Labor Troubles.

Weekly Calendar

DOMINION PARK
EXTRA—THIS WEEK
M. & Mme. Bernard Begue
Baritone and Soprano
of the Metropolitan Opera, New York
Appearing with
Vander Meersohen's Band
NEW BILL IN VAUDEVILLE THEATRE
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

Art Association.
GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS, SCULPTURE, &c.
Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
ADMISSION 25c.

GRAND PICNIC AND GAMES
(Under the Auspices of the Montreal Pressmen),
AT
ST. ROSE
SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1910
Trains leave Place Viger Station at 9 a.m. and 1.45 p.m., returning 6 p.m. from St. Rose.
Tickets—Adults, 55c; Children, 30c.
Profits of the Outing to be divided amongst the families of the
HERALD VICTIMS
Prizes will be on exhibition at 'La Patrie' Office, St. Catherine street East, on and after Monday.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.

To be Closed at this Office During the Week Ending Aug. 6, 1910.

Aug. 4	6.00	p.m.	Royal George. Canadian Northern.
5	9.00	a.m.	St. Louis, American.
* 5	6.15	p.m.	" Supplementary.
** 5	6.00	p.m.	Virginian, Allan.
** 6	12.30	p.m.	Laurentic, Dominion.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.15 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.
**Parcels are forwarded by these steamers, latest time of mailing is 5.00 p.m. Friday and 12.00 noon Saturday.
Letters for the above mails may be posted at Station 'B' up to within 15 minutes, and at Station 'C' up to within 30 minutes of the above mentioned hours of closing.
*Letters for Registration should be posted half an hour before closing of mail.

The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIC AND ST. PETER STREETS.

TELEPHONES:
ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, MAIN 4090.
EDITORIAL, MAIN 4091.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily Witness	12 mos. $3.00
Weekly Witness	12 mos. 1.00
World Wide	12 mos. 1.00
Northern Messenger	12 mos .40

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland and the British Isles; also for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hongkong, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Northern Nigeria, Sarawak, Seyschelles, Sierra Leone Southern Nigeria, Transvaal, Trinidad, Toxg. Turk's Island and Zanzibar.
Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands: "Weekly Witness," 26 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger, 1c cents per copy. No extra postage on the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.
Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $2.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.
The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $2.00 per annum.

All business communications should be addressed 'John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal.' All letters to the Editor should be addressed 'Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal.'

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the reader, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them. It is, of course, impossible to know much about mining advertising, which offers probably the most speculative, and, therefore, the most risky of all investments. The great chances of gain are balanced by the great chances of loss, and no none should invest in a very speculative property more than he can afford to lose.
Readers of the 'Witness' leaving the city for a shorter or longer period, can have the 'Daily Witness' each day of publication, by mail, at twenty-five cents per month, Great Britain and the United States included.

N.M. 5 F.Q.12 **AUGUST** F.M.20 L.Q.27

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1910.

The 'Witness' has done no boasting, is not particularly proud, and certainly is not working itself into hysterics over the fact that it gave the world its first definite news that Crippen and his consort were on board the 'Montrose.' Except to the authorities of justice, and those immediately concerned in their whereabouts, it was of no real importance to any one to get such news as our readers had by Marconigram twenty hours ahead of any other published telegram. As to the news of the actual arrest, it came first to Montreal and to the world through the correspondent of the 'Gazette,' who by daring to board a tug in a storm, when no other newspaper man would follow, got his 'copy' in in time for publication in a morning paper. Except for a certain connection of one of the characters with the stage, and the fact that wireless telegraphy was for the first time imported before the world into detective work, there is nothing to lift this story in public interest or tragic quality above many that receive a paragraph in the daily press and are forgotten. Why it should draw forty journalists to Father Point, or why it should be necessary for newspapers to seek to get ahead of each other by furnishing their readers with forged news, it is difficult to see. The 'Witness' seeks to give news prominence according to its relative importance. It seeks to keep its readers posted day by day concerning everything that is worth recording, and to do so in a way that will leave them what is called well-informed.

There has been the usual sowing of death in what are euphemistically described as water 'accidents' this season—indeed, the crop has been perhaps greater in variety and extent than in any previous year—and still the tale of death and sorrow goes on lengthening. In Ottawa and vicinity alone, this season, there have been fifteeen drownings, and the loss of life from this cause has grown so great that His Excellency the Governor-General has written to the Mayor of Ottawa about it, suggesting that steps be taken to place boards at dangerous places, to warn inexperienced bathers. Besides bathing 'accidents,' which would be far less if there was provision made for teaching swimming in our schools, and more provision made elsewhere, there are many boating and other fatalities caused by recklessness or ignorance. This phase of water accident has indeed become so serious that it is proposed in the case of motor boats that the driver should be required to have a license or certificate of competency as chauffeurs have to have in many places, and that indiscriminate handling of rowboats and sailboats ought to be somehow prevented. It would, of course, be very easy to carry public regulation too far and to incur the criticism of those who would forbid any one to go into water till he can swim. Practical results in this matter, as in that of motor cars, will probably be reached, not so much by strict and even impossible regulations, as by establishing the principle of assuming carelessness and holding the parties to far more strict account when an accident actually occurs. The verdict of nobody to blame is too easily obtained. The prosecution for manslaughter of two Toronto young men, who left their two women companions to drown, may have a deterrent effect upon some who would otherwise have carelessly exposed themselves and others to the risk of death.

Some practical suggestions were recently made by Mr. W. H. Lever, M.P., in his presidential address at the annual Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health, on the subject of profit-sharing with the workers. Mr. Lever, who has his own practical experience for a guide, believes that 'side by side with research into the causes of ill-health, decay, and death in the physical body should also proceed research work into those mental causes of ill-health and premature decay resulting from conditions under which modern business life is passed.' It is the practical maxim of many money makers—although such ethics are getting more and more out of date—that it is no part of the obligation resting on business to consider the well-being of the employee. Besides being inhuman, this principle is the worst of economics, resulting in fearful waste of the natural forces of human nature through needless conflict between the three joint forces of productive enterprise—management, capital and labor. These forces have no sane reason for being in antagonism. The best—even the material best—can only be realized by harmonious co-operation. The highest business success, as Mr. Lever sees, does not rest on a narrow selfishness, but on the high moral basis of mutual service, and this applies with equal truth and force to the employee as it does to capital and management. Indeed the hindrance to co-operation as often rests with one side as with the other. Mr. Lever has faith in the position that the lifting of the employee from the lower level of the wage drawer to the higher level of the profit earner and prosperity sharer is bound to improve his efficiency, to increase his capacity for intelligent and profitable employment, and that in thus developing his highest faculties, mental, moral and physical, it is bound to relieve the excessive strain of modern competition, at present wholly borne by the employer. One essential element, however, in profit sharing, as Mr. Lever sees, is that those who share the profits must also take their fair chance of sharing losses. Loss-sharing must go with profit-sharing, and cannot possibly be detached from it. The employee must of necessity be secure in his salary or wages; beyond this prosperity-sharing proposes to give the employee the opportunity year after year, with loyal and devoted service, of building up an ever-increasing personal interest in the continued success of a business.

The electrical storm this morning gave point to the old ballad of Charles Dibdin, where two old salts are described in a storm at sea as congratulating themselves that they were not on land in danger of flying chimney pots and other tumbling things. Says one sailor to the other: 'How I pities them poor folks as has to stay on shore, Bill!' Last night it seemed at times in exposed quarters of the city as though it might be safer in the open amid the ceaseless lightning than under shelter that might collapse. Those nervous people are to be pitied who hide away in fright when it thunders, as some are said to do. Some of these trepidations are the result of unfortunate early impressions. The children of fearless mothers are fearless too; but a panicky mother imparts her suffering to her child. In some cases the electrical condition of the atmosphere seems to exercise a directly paralyzing effect upon the nerves of persons otherwise of faith and courage. In any case, for the sake of others, while awe and reverence are not out of place amid the grandeur of nature, every sign of fear or reference to fear should be carefully suppressed. To the reason appeals the fact that not one in two million is killed by lightning. But nerves that will not yield to reason can still find a resting place when the worst that can happen, if it can be called worst, is translation to better things. Thunderstorms are too common a phenomenon in this country to excite most people much.

PARLIAMENTARY PERQUISITES.

We presume there are a number of members of parliament, in both houses, who are ashamed of the pickings they receive annually under the name of stationery, including every conceivable knicknack that can by any stretch come under that expression, including, one paper tells us, even ladies' workbaskets and purses, of which, if that be the case, the families of veteran members must have great store, to say nothing of the wildernesses of fountain pens, suit cases, trunks and pocketbooks that must abound among the friends and relations of honorable senators. Even expensive cut-glass whiskey bottles were at one time introduced. The next step would have been a few dozen of champagne. The way this sort of thing came about is easily surmised. It would begin by the free supply from some common store of pens and paper. We all know with what lavishness stationery freely supplied within a business establishment is used. We all know how freely telegraph forms are used for scribbling paper. We have all received letters written on hotel letter paper, but not on hotel tables. Even penhandles and pencils belonging to big concerns are appropriated in gross for the use of friends. It was probably found that the parliamentary paper used to go down at such a rate that it would be on the whole wise to distribute to each member what would be amply sufficient for the most prolific correspondence. It was natural to appoint a joint committee of the two houses to determine how much should be ordered. The order naturally increased year by year. As there was no limit to the appropriation and no difficulty in getting it through the houses, it became a fine opportunity for the ubiquitous grafter—for whoever had an article to exploit which might by any chance be included under the head of stationery. And so the annual trunk became more and more loaded with things that might be of some use where wanted, but could only be rubbish where not needed.

It is a little strange that reforming members have not effectively held up this abuse before parliament and the country. Both parliament and the country will necessarily respect Mr. Murphy, the Secretary of State, in whose department is the Printing Bureau, through which the stationery is ordered, for initiating steps against what seems to have been worse than mere waste. He has no doubt found, during his investigation of the Printing Bureau purchasing department, that these boxes were the centre of as much moth-eating as a neglected trunk full of old furs may become in a house. As to whether parliament will assent to have these pickings cut off is another questione. No doubt the greediest member would immensely prefer the money spent on his trunk to the trunk itself, but to resort to that would only start parliament at the beginning of the old evolution. There would again be a stock of paper to draw from and a supply of the necessary ink, pens and pencils. The pens would not be pocketed, the pencils would. And, so innocently, it would all begin again, plus the annual money grant. We see nothing but public derision to correct this abuse, which is far more injurious to the dignity and character of our legislators and guardians of the public purse than to the national treasury. The difficulty about this is that the newspaper men about parliament have been prudently made free partakers in the nation's bounty, including unlimited postage, and as there is no party capital to be made out of it, they are not likely to institute the hue and cry. Whether the dignified stand taken by Mr. Murphy will set on the watchdogs of the press remains to be seen.

A SHOT THAT WILL BE HEARD.

(New York 'Evening Post, Aug. 3.)

Returns from the Kansas primary show that a political revolution has been accomplished in that State. The Republican insurgents have more than made good their promises. In addition to nominating their Governor with ease, they have named six out of eight Representatives in Congress, defeating the standpat members of the Kansas delegation whom Speaker Cannon made such heroic efforts to save. The entire result is an overwhelming popular endorsement of the Congressmen who, with Senator Bristow, spoke and voted against the Aldrich-Payne tariff. The Kansas primary gives that measure the blackest eye it has yet received. Kansas insurgents are now the regulars, and can point to their strong endorsement by the voters of the party as a sufficient warrant for all that they have done or intend to do. And the most gratifying aspect of the victory is the fact that the attack upon the tariff was made upon moral grounds. The fight was not about schedules or revenue-producing capacity or any charge that Kansas had been unduly discriminated against. What Bristow and the others went up and down the State denouncing was the use of the tariff-making power by Aldrich and his political followers and business allies as a means of unscrupulous self-enrichment. This is the thing that Kansas has now stamped upon, and her sister-States should be proud of her. In yesterday's primary, she fired a shot that will be heard round the country.

SPAIN AND THE VATICAN.

(New York 'Tribune.')

The not unexpected breach of diplomatic relations between the Spanish government and the Vatican illustrates anew the historic fact that while Spain has ever been in matters of doctrine the most obedient child of the Church of Rome it has in matters of political sovereignty been one of the most independent of countries and one of the most inclined to resist and to resent anything savoring of Papal dictation. That has been the rule ever since the days of Charles V, even in the ultra-clerical reign of Philip II., and it is with a lack of ingenuousness therefore that Carlists would now intimate that they are truer sons of the Church than Alfonsists.

There are two ecclesiastical questions at the fore at Madrid. One is that of a revision of the Concordat of 1851. The other is that of the enforcement of some Spanish domestic laws and decrees. The contention of the Spanish government is that the two are and shall be kept separate, while that of the Vatican is that they must be considered together, and that the Concordat negotiations cannot be continued unless the Spanish government accedes to its demand for the suspension of the laws and abrogation of the decrees. The latter contention might be valid if the laws and decrees in question were manifestly in violation of the Concordat, but that does not appear to be the case. The Vatican seems to have refused to negotiate revision of a treaty unless Spain would first modify domestic legislation which did not affect the treaty. If that be an accurate conception of the case, the Spanish government would certainly seem to have strong ground for the course which it is taking.

In one respect, it is true, there may be a connection between the Concordat and the decrees, arising from one side of a disputed interpretation of the former instrument. The Concordat permits the establishment in Spain of two religious orders which are specified by names 'and one other' to be selected by the Vatican. At first that was assumed to mean just one other order for the whole of Spain. But later the prelates insisted that it meant one order in each diocese, with the result that all orders came flocking into the kingdom practically at will. Former ministries acquiesced in this practice, but in recent years there has been an insistence upon the other interpretation of the Concordat, at least to the extent of requiring the congregations which the government holds to be unauthorized to comply with certain requirements of registration and supervision. This is one of the two major points of conflict.

The other point is that of the freedom of public worship by non-Romanists. This would seem to be a constitutional matter which does not concern the Concordat. The constitution provides that 'no one shall be hindered by reason of his religious opinions nor in the exercise of his cult, except with regard to the respect due to Christian morals. Nevertheless, no other manifestations or public ceremonies will be permitted than those of the religion of the state.' It may be a question whether the free opening of Protestant churches and the public conduct of services therein is or is not compatible with that provision. Nevertheless, that would seem to be a question for the Spanish governmen itself to decide, and not for the Vatican or any outside power. It would scarcely do to argue that the constitution was in conflict with the Concordat, for if that were so the time for such protest to be made effective would surely have been long ago since the Concordat was made in 1851 and the constitution in 1876. There was, we believe, a formal protest by the Vatican against the clause of the constitution which we have quoted, but it was unheeded and was not practically pressed, and in all the years since the church has acquiesced in the constitution as it stands.

'WHITE MOTHER MOSCOW.'

Barbaric Splendor of the Russian Royal Palaces.

Though St. Petersburg is nominally the capital of Russia and serves its purpose in being a window through which the Russians can look into civilized Europe, the true capital is "White Mother Moscow," as the mujik affectionately styles the venerable city. What the Acropolis was to Athens and the Capitol to Rome, the Kremlin is to Moscow, says the 'Rosary Magazine.'

It is a city within walls which measure 7,280 feet, enclose three cathedrals, seven churches, a convent, a monastery, three imperial palaces, the Senate House, the Synodical buildings and the Tower of Ivan the Terrible.

Owing to the curious Russian custom of constantly renewing with whitewash, paint or gold even the most ancient and sacred of their buildings, the first glimpse of Moscow's snow white walls, above which rises an efflorescence of bulbous cupolas, spires, pinnacles and pyramids colored bright blue or green or gilt with gold, astounds the traveller who associates age with grayness and decay.

At the same time one cannot but feel attracted by the striking individuality of this city, which, scorning the conventions of modern Europe, glitters proudly in barbaric splendor. Within the Kremlin the Czars receive their crown 'from God and the Fatherland,' and here they come subsequently to speak and act in all the most decisive moments of their reigns. Hence it has caused some wonder that Nicholas II. did not go to Moscow to proclaim war with Japan.

The Russian court is said to be the richest in Europe, the minimum revenue of the Czar being estimated at $7,500,000. Besides the grade palace in the Kremlin, with its magnificent throne room, the Czar has twelve residences in or near St. Petersburg, including the Winter Palace, where six thousand people can be entertained, one of the most spacious and striking homes of European royalty, and the Hermitage, which cotains one of the best art collections in the world.

At Peterhof there is a group of royal residences and parks, with gardens rivalling those at Versailles, and at Tsarkoe-Selo, about twelve miles from St. Petersburg, there are several palaces, on one of which Catherine the Great lavished wealth decorating the facade with figures of ornamentation which cost her subjects more than three million ducats.

The interiors of the palaces are still more magnificent; walls are encrusted with rare lapis lazuli; ebony floors are inlaid with floral designs in mother of pearl, ceilings are lined with amber, one room in the Kremlin shines with the purest gold, and everywhere precious marbles and exquisite mosaics are to be seen.

The splendor of the Russian jewels exceeds all powers of description; we know that Catherine the Great's coronation robe was so heavily laden with gems that it took twelve chamberlains to support it. The Czar's throne, which belonged to the Emperor of Constantinople, is of finest ivory studded with precious stones, and that of the Czarina contains 1,223 rubies and 876 diamonds, besides pearls and turquoises.

Splendid fetes are given in the Winter Palace during the season, and one is almost weary of traversing the many gorgeous halls which lead to the state ballroom, where the towering white marble pillars are mirrored by the polished floor, where a soft light is diffused by lamps concealed by tropical plants and ferns rising in banks against the walls and where, mingling with the strains of the orchestra, one hears the warbling of birds hanging in gold cages under tall palm trees.

The present sovereigns have simple tastes, however. Even in the great Winter Palace the private rooms belonging to the Czar and Czarina are simply decorated and furnished in the English style, the hangings being of pretty cretonne and the furniture of light oak.

It is interesting to know that of all the thousands of her wedding gifts, the Czarina brought only three to Peterhof, and that two of these were presented by the Japanese, soon to be at war with Russia. One is an enormous sea eagle, larger than life, in beautiful carved ivory. The other gift is of equal artistic value, being a threefold screen representing a foam flecked, stormy sea, wonderfully worked in gray and greenish white silks.

HANDS VS. MACHINES.

(New York 'Sunday Magazine.')

Probably most people entertain the notion that machinery is responsible for the greater part of articles in everyday use; but it is a great mistake to assume this. There are many manufactures and forms of trade wherein the machine plays an insignificant role and wherein articles are made in about the same way as they have been for hundreds of years. In these instances even the most ingenious of machines has been unable to supplant the worker by hand.

A notable case is that of cutlery manufacture in England. An inspection of the great cutlery works of Sheffield, generally thought to turn out the finest articles of that kind, will disclose an almost entire absence of machinery; that is, as far as the finest articles are concerned.

The manufacture of gold leaf is another example. This product is still made in what is probably the identical manner employed by the first man to turn it out. Strips of gold are beaten entirely by hand, and for good reason, inasmuch as no machinery can be imagined that would efficiently perform this delicate task. Indeed, the machine would be required to think before each blow. Gold leaf in process of manufacture soon becomes so delicate that a single wrong blow would destroy it. Then, too, each strip of gold needs special treatment of its own. A machine would, of course, give practically the same treatment to every strip. And the delicate operation of lifting and packing the finished product could hardly be done by a machine.

The process of making pottery is the same followed for ages. True, many advances have been made in details; but the hand of man still reigns supreme in the domain of potters. The implements used are of the simplest, it might almost be said of the crudest. As in the case of gold leaf, no machine can be trusted to exercise the nice discrimination necessary in dealing with widely varying materials.

Machinery plays little part in the glass trade. Visitors to glassworks have time and again remarked upon the apparent awkwardness and antiquity of the processes employed. Inventors have for a long time exercised their wits to devise machinery calculated to supersede the glassblower's lungs; but to no avail.

In many parts of the world glove making is entirely a hand trade. It is contended by many manufacturers that no machine yet devised can cut out a glove properly; for the reason it is said, that such a machine is incapable of discriminating between good and bad, thick and thin, pieces of leather, each of which calls for special treatment.

In the manufacture of the best corks, little is trusted to machinery. Those intended for champagne are never turned out otherwise than by hand. The ordinary cork of commerce is made by machinery; but, as special qualifications are needed in the champagne cork, this work must be left to the skilled hand worker, who must take into account all kinds of blemishes in the cork.

The leather whereof the best boxing gloves are made is another article entirely the result of hand work. Machinery is useless in this industery.

In the manufacture of parchment the hand of man is all important.

The black edge of mourning note paper are in many cases the product of direct human labor.

The manufacture of straw hats, Panama hats, and similar articles in most cases cannot be trusted to a machine, which statement also applies to most basket making, and to the manufacture of the wicker covers around jars and bottles.

A POPULAR CROWN PRINCE.

(New York 'Sun.')

The Crown Prince Wilhelm has his own way of dealing with the socialist danger. Returning to Berlin from Luebeck in his automobile recently he overtook a wandering carpenter who was trudging wearily along the highway, with his tools in a bundle on his back. The Prince stopped the car and asked the man if he would like a lift.

Naturally a little bit taken aback, the workman hesitated a moment. To reassure him Prince Wilhelm asked him in what part of the country he belonged. 'Berlin,' was the reply. 'Oh,' exclaimed the Prince, 'then we are fellow-townsmen and you must let me give you a lift.'

So the weary traveller was half forced, half cajoled into entering the car and sitting by one of the aids. For the remainder of the journey the Prince conversed in a kindly spirit with his passenger, into whose hand he pressed at parting a gold piece when at the man's own request he put him down in the suburb of Schoneburg, on the outskirts of Berlin.

Many similar actions by Germany's Crown Prince have been recorded in the last few years, and there is much discussion in Germany as to whether they are the result of a spontaneous warmness of heart or of shrewd deliberation or a mixture of both. Whatever inspires them, one thing seems certain, they are storing up for the Crown Prince a treasure of democratic popularity which may one day be a valuable force in German politics.

FROM DOUMA TO JAIL.

Russian President Resigns to Serve Duelling Sentence.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Alexander Guchkoff, president of the Imperial Douma, who temporarily resigned his functions as president in order to serve a sentence of four weeks' imprisonment for fighting a dual with Count Uvaroff, a rival leader in parliament, entered the fortress of Peter and Paul to-day to fulfilll the penalty inflicted by the court. In the duel, which was fought Nov. 30, M. Guchkoff wounded Count Uvaroff slightly in the shoulder.

The duel resulted from a controversy in which M. Guckkoff gave Count Uvaroff the lie. M. Guchkoff occupies the same casemate in the fortress in which General Stoessel served his sentence for surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese.

LAST NIGHT'S STORM.

Much Rain Fell, But Comparatively Little Damage Reported.

As some people probably surmised, there was a record rain fall last night, over half an inch of water falling between 1.30 a.m. and 7 a.m. The storm which accompanied it, although not attended by much wind, was of great intensity, and centred directly over Montreal. Shortly after two o'clock the rain fell with increased violence, exactly a quarter of an inch falling in five minutes. Many signs and weak roofs were damaged. The big electric sign over Wilder's building, near the corner of Bleury and Ontario streets was blown down. Little other damage is reported. The lightning and thunder were of an unusual character.

POLAR EXPEDITION

Zeppelin Party to Investigate Conditions Before Final Dash.

Berlin, Aug. 4. — Prince Henry of Prussia, who is a member of the Zeppelin preliminary Arctic exploration party, now headed for Spitzbergen to study conditions for the proposed Zeppelin dirigible balloon expedition to the North Pole, states to-day in a message from Tromsoe, Norway, that it is not the intention of the promoters to attempt to reach the Pole before a full preliminary investigation has been made.

No start by balloon will be attempted before a most complete knowledge of conditions in the ice world bearing on the subject of the expedition, such as the nature of the Polar air currents, the possibilities of landing upon the ice fields, etc., has been assembled. 'It may,' said the Prince, 'be five, ten or even fifteen years before the aim of the Zeppelin expedition, attaining the Pole by the air route, will be reached. Then, too, the main object of the enterprise is scientific, not a mere Pole hunt.'

AVIATION MEET TROUBLE.

International Event Meets With Financial Difficulty.

New York, Aug. 4.—With the international aviation meet only two months away, a sudden shifting of arrangements on the part of millionaire promoters of the event has just been announced here. All work on the aviation field at Garden City, where it was planned to hold the tournament, has been abandoned and the meet will take place instead at Belmont Park. Coupled with this announcement is that Gage E. Tarbell, recently appointed general manager of the meet, has withdrawn from that position and has refused to be connected longer with the proposed tournament. Friends of Mr. Tarbell say that this retirement resulted from the continued failure of the subscribers' committee of the Aero Club of America to furnish any funds with which to work; to draw up any programme of events, or to announce a prize list so that American and European aeronauts might know what the proposted international meet held for them in the way of compensation.

BICENTENARY OF CHURCH.

Special Services to Commemorate Occasion by Church of England.

Two hundred years ago the first regular services in Canada, according to the use of the Church of England, were held at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, where, after the capture of the fort by General Nicholson, a service of thanksgiving for the success of Her Majesty's (Queen Anne's) Arms was held by Rev. John Harrison, and a sermon preached by Rev. Samuel Hesker. To-day the Church of England in Canada has twenty-two dioceses stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the bicentenary of its work in this Dominion is to be celebrated by special events at Halifax, Windsor, and Annapolis Royal, the first week of September next. At Halifax All Saints Cathedral, to-day the finest church edifice in Canada, erected at a cost of some $150,000, is to be opened on September 3rd as a memorial in stone of the bicentenary, and the three following days a great Canadian Church Congress is to be held, at which there promises to be a record attendance.

On September 8th a special convocation will be held at King's College, Windsor, the oldest university in the British Colonies, and on September 9th special services commemorative of the first services will be held at Annapolis Royal. Every Anglican diocese in Canada is sending delegates to the Congress, and the preachers and speakers include names of many of the great leaders of the Anglican Church in England, Scotland and the United States, as well as Canada. Those from across the Atlantic will include the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Glasgow, and Bishop Taylor Smith, chaplain general of the British Army, while from the United States will come the Bishops of Washington, Massachusetts, Duluth, Colorado, Central New York, Tennessee, Indianapolis, Idaho, Harrisburg and the Philippine Islands, as well as many leading priests and laymen.

The distinguished Canadian ecclesiastics who will take part include the Archbishops of Rupertsland and Ottawa, and the Bishops of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Ontario, Huron, Niagara, Algoma, Calgary, Moosonee New Westminster and Columbia, while as for Deans, Archdeacons and Canons, they will be there by the score.

CHINA'S ARMAMENT.

Two Cruisers as Training Vessels to be Purchased.

Seattle, Aug. 4. — W. D. Tenney, secretary of the U. S. legation at Pekin, has arrived from the Orient and reports that China has ordered two cruisers of 3,000 tons constructed in England for training vessels, and will revive the Foo Chow and Tientsin navy colleges. Prof. Tenney, who has been many years in China, and was formerly head of the Pei Yang University, said the new army organization was nearly effected. There was now more rapid progress than at any time in China's history, he said.

TO QUIT CIGARETTES.

Society Will Send Request to Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

Fairbury, Neb., Aug. 4.—Without a dissenting vote the four Christian Endeavor Societies of this city voted today that a public request be sent to Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, asking her to give up the cigarette habit. It was pointed out at the meeting that the influence of an ex-President's daughter would count a great deal with the younger generation in America.

Which action of the societies came as a surprise. It was the climax of a warm discussion following the reading of a paper on narcotics. The name of the member who proposed writing to Mrs. Longworth on the subject of cigarettes was not made public at the close of the meeting. Society leaders in general who sponsor the cigarette habit were severely scored during the discussion.

FAIR WAGE CLAUSE RULES.

A fair day's wage for a fair day's work is one of the rules of the Board of Control, it being decided this morning that the fair wage clause shall be inserted in specifications for the laying of the steel pipe of the water works, tenders for which are now to be called. As soon as this question of tenders was introduced, Mr. Ainy urged that the wage which must be paid those laboring upon the work be stated. This, he claimed, would not mean a hardship to any one, as the contractors would tender in full knowledge of what they must pay. All the members of the board agreed with Mr. Ainey.

FREETHINKERS' FUNERALS

Alleged Formula to be Signed by Members of Emancipation Lodge.

The 'Devoir' publishes the following as some of the articles of the constitution of 'Emancipation' Lodge, to the drafting of which Dr. Laberge is alleged to have contributed:

CHAPTER 8.

Last Illness and Funeral.

Art. 51. Whenever a brother shall feel himself stricken with a serious illness, and shall be apprehensive of a fatal issue, if he fears that his family or some friends, prompted by a 'sacrilegious' zeal, may take advantage of his intellectual and physical weakness, resulting from his illness, to call to his bedside a priest or a minister of any creed whatever, he shall notify the Ven. The latter shall at once delegate two B.B. (brethren) to watch over the sick man and protect him against any attempt directed against his liberty of conscience. Those B.B. shall relieve one another near the sick man until his last moment so as never to leave him alone an instant.

Art. 52. The B., who, placing his reputation as an honest man and a freethinker over and above petty family considerations, shall wish not to be annoyed in his last moments concerning his philosophical convictions, and have a civil funeral, will do well to deposit at once in the hands of the (T.) a testament in the following form:—

'I declare that I wish to die as a free thinker and be buried without the help of any clergy. I charge Messrs. X. Y. Z. with the care of carrying out my last wishes. I disinherit for the benefit of Mr. X. any of my heirs who may give or allow a religious character to my obsequies.'

(Sign and date in full letters.)

N.B.—That will should be written in full in the testator's own handwriting. It shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the ZZ. The names, first names, residence, occupation of the three testamentary executors must be given. That will, which the delegates B.B. must secure, will give them the needed authority to have his last wishes carried out against any one.

Art. 57. When a brother shall have died as a free thinker, and his funeral shall have been a civic one, his name shall be called out by the Bro. Sec. when the roll is called at each meeting, and the Bro. Speaker shall answer, 'Died at the post of honor.'

EMANCIPATION LODGE.

Some interest was aroused at the City Hall this morning by the report that Emancipation Lodge has been holding meetings since the serious accusations, now being investigated, were laid. It is said the members have convened several times of late, but never twice in the same place.

PRINCE HENRY INJURED.

Prince Consort of Queen Wilhelmina Fell From Bicycle.

The Hague, Aug. 4.—Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the Prince Consort of Queen Wilhelmina, fell from his bicycle while riding yesterday. He sustained a fracture of the collar bone. Prince Henry, who follows athletic recreations with enthusiasm, has several times before sustained minor injuries in these pursuits.

TURKISH MASSACRES.

Government is Sending Troops to Quell Disorder.

Constantinople, Aug. 4.—In consequence of the massacre of more than 100 Christians and Mussulmans in the three districts in the Houran district of Syria, by Druies, the government is sending a military expedition to restore order. Houran has been seething in revolt ever since the constitution was adopted.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Every year the Intercolonial Railway offers a special rate to those who wish to spend a few days at the Canadian seaside of our St. Lawrence river, or who likes to take the trip to the Maritime Provinces, Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland. This year the going dates are August 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, with a return limit of Aug. 30th, giving intending travellers ample time to visit most of the interesting points between Montreal and Sydney, as tickets allow stop-over when desired. These tickets are good on either the Maritime Express, leaving Montreal at 8.15 a.m. daily except Saturday, or the 'Ocean Limited,' leaving at 7.30 p.m. except Saturday. The latter train makes through connections for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. The sleeping and dining car service on both these trains are considered unsurpassed on this continent.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The tenth annual congress of the Catholic School Inspectors' Association of the Province of Quebec opened yesterday, at the Jacques Cartier Normal School, under the presidency of Mr. G. S. Viens. The Hon. Jeremie Decarie, Provincial Secretary, was present and delivered an address on the importance of the duties of schoolmasters. The first question taken up for discussion was whether each school should not be visited twice a year.

DESRIVIERIES STREET MISSION

The Rev. Robert Brown, pastor of the colored congregation meeting in the Desrivieres street mission, writes that the mission is undergoing repairs, and will not be open for divine service until further notice.

EIGHT HURT IN FIRE.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 4. — Eight persons, seven of whom were city firemen, were injured last night in a fire which destroyed one of the Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company's warehouses and caused $300,000 damage.

UNION SERVICES.

During the month of July the congregation of Knox Church has been united with Stanley Street Church, and have been worshipping with them. For the month of August Knox Church will be reopened and the union services will be held there. The preacher for the first Sabbath will be the Rev. J. W. Woodside, B.D., of Vancouver, formerly of St. Gabriel Church, of this city.

WILL INSPECT LAND.

Mr. Ethier, city attorney; Mr. F. C. Laberge, engineer, and Mr. L. N. Senecal, secretary of the Board of Control, will this afternoon inspect the city's property on Cote des Neiges road, Decelles and La Montagne avenues, which, it is expected, the city will expropriate.

FINE AND COOL.

Toronto, Aug. 4—Edmonton, 78, 50; Prince Albert, 74, 44; Calgary, 78, 50; Qu'Appelle, 70, 50; Winnipeg, 76, 52; Port Arthur, 72, 56; Toronto, 78, 64; Ottawa, 80, 64; Montreal, 78, 66; Quebec, 78, 60; St. John, 74, 52; Halifax, 70, 58. Showery; Friday, strong west winds, fine and cool.

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ELM AVENUE INVESTMENT

A three flat brick tenement; open plumbing, hot water heating. Annual rental $1020. Mortgage $4500. PRICE $9500.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON COMPANY
205 ST. JAMES STREET
Telephone—MAIN 714.

MOORE'S PUSH PINS

FOR FASTENING UP LITTLE THINGS.

These dainty Glass-Head, Push-Pins are handy for everybody, in home, office, or when travelling.

In two sizes, No. 1 and 2.

Price, 15 Cents per box, or 2 for 25 Cents.

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Stationers, Blank Book Makers, Printers.
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For BREAKFAST
—TRY—
BRODIE'S ROLLED WHEAT.
A little better than all others.
BRODIE & HARVIE
14 Bleury Street, Montreal.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
PAWNBROKERS,
No. 115 Craig Street W.
Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing and Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.
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Inspecting and Consulting Engineers
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

Office of the Montreal Turnpike Trust

The City of Montreal having as yet made no arrangement for the commutation of tolls upon the roads of the Trust situate in the municipalities recently annexed to the city, the tolls will be collected as usual in conformity with the law, until the time that the gates shall be transferred to the outward limits of the said municipalities.

By order,
L. RY. SENECAL,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, 1st August, 1910.

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Commissioners for all the Province
And for the States of
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W. PATTERSON. J. JENKINS.

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ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF
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FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
Chas. W. Taylor, B. Sc., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL

INVENTIONS PATENTED
IN ALL COUNTRIES
OWEN N. EVANS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.
W. P. McFEAT, Associate Atty.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS.
Our readers will greatly oblige us and at the same time confer a real favor on their friends who do not take the 'Witness,' if they will tell them of the 'Witness' Art Masterpiece Campaign, and show them how they may get these splendid pictures.

TO-NIGHT Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c. 25c. 50c.

TRAP SHOOTERS COMING SOON

Dominion Association Meet Will be Held Here this Month.

EVENTS AND RULES.

Affair Promises to be a Success—Many Entries—Good Prize List.

The tournament of the Dominon of Canada Trap Shooting Association will be held this year on the grounds of the Montreal Gun Club at Ranelagh Country Club. The Westmount and Montreal Clubs have been busy for some time making all arrangements for a successful meet on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of the month, and a large number of marksmen have promised to attend, and the affair this year should be good.

The tournament will be run on what is known as the Squier Money Back System, under which a special purse is created to be divided among the amateurs who shoot in all the events of the first two days' programme, and fail to win the amount of their entrance fee, less the price of targets. To the special purse the two local clubs will add some six hundred dollars, and it is estimated that with one hundred entries each day this purse will amount to about one thousand two hundred dollars. The entrance fee for the two days for all events is $40, but the system guarantees a return of $34 win or lose.

A large number of special prizes have been offered for the meet, the programme and list of trophies being as follows:

Aug. 22—Ten events, twenty targets each, entrance fee $1.90 each event, and one dollar extra for each amateur who competes in one or more events, excepting those wishing to shoot for targets only.

Special prizes—1st high aggregate, Fox Gun, donated by A. H. Fox Gun Co.; 2nd high aggregate, silver cup, donated by George McGill, Toronto; 3rd high aggregate, silver cup, donated by the Montreal Gun Club.

Aug. 23—A programme, with one exception, similar to that of the first day, will be carried out.

Special prizes—1st high aggregate, silver cup, donated by Johnston Brothers, Montreal; 3rd high aggregate, silver cup.

The eighth event on this day's programme will be the Lefever Gun event, this being the only change from that of the previous day. A special prize of a Lefever gun is offered by the makers for the highest score in this event.

Competitors may enter for birds only, but will not be eligible for any purse prize, although they may win special prizes.

A miss-and-out event will be shot, extending over the three days, the first prize being fifty dollars in gold.

The third day's programme consists of the eight-man team championship, five man team championship, the two-man team championship, the Grand Canadian handicap, and the amateur championship of Canada. Gold medals and silver cups are offered as trophies.

First high aggregate, the Grey cup, presented by His Excellency Earl Grey—The cup is a perpetual trophy, the winner receiving a gold medal to commemorate the victory.

Second high aggregate—Trophy presented by the Canadian Indians.

High average prize for professionals—Gold locket, presented by the D.C.T.S.A.

High aggregate made by amateur who has not previously competed at any tournament of the D.T.C.S.A.—Silver cup, presented by G. L. Vivian, Toronto.

Special prize for longest run of breaks, open to amateurs during first two days—Silver cup, donated by T. D. McGaw, Toronto.

Shooting in the tournament will commence at 9 a.m. sharp each day, and the rules of the D.C.T.S.A. will govern all events. Practice shooting will be allowed on Aug. 20 in the afternoon.

The targets in the first two days shooting will be thrown about 20 yards, and when a broken target is thrown it will count as no target, whether hit or missed. All ties for trophies will be shot off at 25 birds, and the usual handicaps will govern. The handicaps will be arranged on the results of the shooting in the opening matches.

All guns, amunition, etc., should be shipped by express prepaid to the Ranelagh Country Club. The committee have arranged to have tents erected for the use of competitors, in which they may store their guns.

Ideal Leggett traps, throwing blue rock targets, will be used.

In the last day's shooting, the events will be shot at 16 yards, except the handicap, which will be arranged by a special committee.

TRUSTING THOMAS

Indian Talks of Returning to Track—Poor Tom.

Hamilton, Aug. 4.—Tom Longboat expects to come back. About a week ago while tidying in the cellar of his pretty home in Toronto. Tom came upon a pair of spiked shoes. Silently he took them out to the back stoop, he held them tenderly and went back over those good old days, when people used to give him money—to be educated. The thought led him to Hamilton. He says he expects to meet Alf. Shrubb in Montreal, and to make a three months tour, after which he will streak past cheering crowds in England, Ireland and Scotland, perhaps, also perchance.

It is denied that moving picture rights have been sold for $50,000.

JOE'S LAST ROUND.

Gans Fears He Will Not Live to See His Mother in Baltimore.

Lajunta, Col., Aug. 3.—Joe Gans, former lightweight champion, rushing across the continent in an effort to reach his home in Baltimore and see his mother before he dies, has given up hope of reaching home alive. Gans is dying of consumption. The trip over the Raton Mountains affected the former champion greatly and restoratives had to be given repeatedly in order to prevent total collapse.

OPERATORS' STRIKE.

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 4.—Port Arthur was without any telephone service between midnight and one o'clock owing to a strike of the girl operators on account of wage troubles. On the promise they would get a fair hearing before the committee managing the civic telephone department, the girls returned to duty.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TEAM ATTAINS DIZZY HEIGHTS

By Winning Seventh Straight Game From Providence the Royals Supplant Them.

TIMELY HITTING DOES IT.

And Another Win May Mean Going Still Higher—'Tis Hard to Realize.

Providence, Aug. 4.—Once again the Greys suffered defeat at the hands, or bat, of the Royals. And the reverse was costly. It reversed the position of the teams in the league standing. Indeed, the Royals are now within striking distance of Buffalo, for a Montreal victory and a Bison defeat will put the teams on an equal footing.

As usual of late, the Royals hit opportunely. They played aggressive, snappy ball, in marked contrast to the nobody-cares variety of the home team. The result was never in doubt, for in no single place did the visitors show a weakness. Jones pitched in fine form; Hardy, the new catcher, worked well, and hit when hits were needed. His advent has given the team the additional strength it needed, for Curtis's serious injury and Kritchell's partial disablement left the receiving end of the battery weak.

In their usual manner the Royals jumped into the game, scoring a run in the first innings. Jube went out, but Joe Yeager got a base on balls, and took third when Sheriff Jones hit a clean single to left. Demmitt hit a fly to right, and Yeager got home on the throw in.

Nothing more happened in that innings, but Cockill opened the second with a wallop to left. He stole second, and was sacrificed to third by Holly. Then came Hardy, late of Washington. He hit safely to left, a slashing drive it was, and Cockill came in.

All went quietly until th sixth innings. Then, after Jimmy Jones had struck out, Demmitt doubled to centre Natty was out, but on the play the Royal left fielder took third. Cockill drove one through shortstop and Demmitt came in.

The home team got a solitary run in the seventh on a base on balls, two out, and a hit. But never did they seriously threaten the visitors.

MONTREAL.

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Yeager, 3b	3	1	1	4	2	0
J. Jones, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Demmit, lf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Nattress, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Cockill, 1b	4	1	2	7	1	0
Holly, ss	3	0	1	1	2	0
Hardy, c	3	0	2	4	0	0
E. Jones, p	4	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	33	3	9	27	9	0

PROVIDENCE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Welday, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Arndt, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Atz, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Elston, lf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Courtney, 1b	4	0	1	13	1	0
Rock, ss	3	0	1	2	2	0
Fitzgerald, c	3	0	0	9	4	0
Sline, p	2	0	1	0	4	0
xPhelan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	5	27	14	2

xBatted for Sline in 8th.

Score by innings—
Montreal . . . . 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Providence . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Summary—Stolen base, Cockill; two base hits, Holly, Demmitt; three base hits, Demmitt; sacrifice hits, Hoffman, Holly, Demmitt; struck out, by Sline 8, by Jones 4; bases on balls, off Sline 1, off Jones 1; off Wilson 1; left on bases, Providence 5, Montreal 7. Time, 1.52. Umpire, Hurst.

RUSSELL GOOD AGAIN.

Baltimore, Aug. 3.—Baltimore won from Buffalo in easy fashion to-day. Dummy Taylor was taken off the rubber and Dank, who replaced him, was wild, though effective when the bases were occupied. Russell pitched his first good game in two weeks. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo. . . .0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4	7	3	
Baltimore . .2 0 0 3 0 1 1 2 x—9	12	1	

Batteries:—Taylor, Dank and Woods; Russell and Byers. Umpires, Halligan and Boyle.

RAIN CAUSES POSTPONEMENT.

The games between Toronto and Jersey City, and Rochester and Newark, had to be postponed on account of rain.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Montreal at Providence.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

QUINN PITCHES AND HITS WELL, BUT LOSES HIS GAME

Cleveland, Aug. 3.—Cleveland rallied in the eighth inning to-day, and, aided by Quinn's two wild pitches, won out from New York, 4 to 2. Quinn drove in both of New Yorks' runs. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland. . .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 x—4	7	1	
New York. . .0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2	6	1	

Batteries:—Falkenberg and Bemis; Quinn and Criger.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—By mixing Baker's single, a wild pitch and a muff of Murphy's fly in the ninth, Philadelphia today won a pitching duel from Chicago, 2 to 1. Bender was invincible save in the seventh. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago. . . .0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	4	1	
Philadelphia..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2	8	0	

Batteries:—Young and Payne; Bender and Thomas.

The St. Louis-Washington game was postponed owing to rain.

MIGHTY BATTING BY MAGEE HELPS PITTSBURG PIRATES. BRESNAHAN AS A PITCHER

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—Pittsburg won both games of to-day's double header here. In the first game Philadelphia's errors proved costly, while in the second game Pittsburg bunched hits to better effect than the home team. Magee's batting was the feature. In eight times to the plate in the two contests he made a home run, a three bagger, two two baggers and two singles, and was hit by a pitched ball. Scores:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg . 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0—4	6	0	
Phila. . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	9	3	

Batteries—Leifield and Gibson; Moren and Dooin.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg . 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—5	10	1	
Phila. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4	10	2	

Batteries—Philippe, Camnitz and Gibson; Ewing and Moran.

Brooklyn, Aug. 3—To-day's game was interrupted by rain and was long drawn out, besides furnishing a lot of comedy. After using three pitchers, who were wild and ineffective, Manager Bresnahan discarded his mask and protector in disgust and went into the box himself. He had good control, but was batted freely, fast fielding saving him. Brooklyn made it three straight, although Scanlan had to go to the rescue of Crable, a left-hander, recently secured from Galveston, who was also wild. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis. . 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2	6	3	
Brooklyn). 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 x—5	9	0	

Batteries — Smick, Backman, Gever and Bresnahan and Phelps; Crable, Scanlan and Bergen.

New York, Aug. 3.— With Pfeister pitching, Chicago defeated New York, 3 to 0. The Cub southpaw, while not quite as effective as Wiltse, his box rival, was steadier and received superior support. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—3	6	0	
New York. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	2	

Batteries—Pfeister and Archer; and Wiltse and Myers.

Boston, Aug. 3—Boston broke its losing streak by winning a double header from Cincinnati today, the first game 5 to 4, and the second 5 to 0. Bunched hits won both games. Scores:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati . 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—4	7	0	
Boston . . . 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 x—5	9	2	

Batteries—Suggs and McLean; Frock, Curtis and Graham.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	5	
Boston . . . 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 x—5	9	2	

Batteries—Burns, Gaspar and Clarke; Mattern and Smith.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	60	39	.606
Rochester	56	38	.596
Baltimore	54	45	.545
Toronto	51	45	.531
Buffalo	42	52	.447
Montreal	41	53	.436
Providence	41	55	.427
Jersey City	40	58	.408

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	61	30	.670
Pittsburg	52	37	.584
New York	52	38	.578
Cincinnati	46	47	.4r5
Philadelphia	45	46	.495
St. Louis	39	55	.415
Brooklyn	38	54	.413
Boston	35	61	.365

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	62	31	.667
Boston	57	37	.606
New York	55	38	.591
Detroit	52	43	.547
Cleveland	42	47	.472
Washington	38	55	.409
Chicago	36	57	.387
St. Louis	27	61	.307

ALLOW JUST ONE MORE

Hull Council Consents to Have Fight To-night as Scheduled.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The fight for the Canadian featherweight championship between Billy Allen, of Ottawa, and 'Knockout' Brown, of New York, will after all take place at Hull to-night. Chief Marcoux announced earlier in the week that he had received instructions to stop it, but the council met again and consented, in view of the great expense which the promoters had been put to, to allow it to take place. The lid is to be put down tight in Hull, however, so this will be the last fight here for some time.

READY AT ST. JOHNS

Waiting for the Paddlers—Gen. Sir Percy Lake May be Judge.

Saturday will see big things at St. Johns. The men who have been in charge of the arrangements have everything practically completed, and all they await now is the arrival of the teams. In addition to the old drill hall, in which there is commodious accommodation, several tents have been erected, and there is now room for everyone.

The Toronto paddlers will arrive on Friday morning, and in the evening the Ottawa contingent will come. There will be a big excursion from Ottawa, and the various clubs will have numerous supporters. General Sir Percy Lake will be asked to act as a judge. He will be in St. Johns inspecting the Dragoons.

BOWLING IN BROCKVILLE.

Prescott Rinks Making Clean Sweep at Tournament.

Brockville, Aug. 3.—The St. Lawrence Lawn Bowling Association opened its first tournament on the grounds of the Eastern Hospital yesterday. Seventeen rinks are competing, from Ottawa, Kingston, Prescott, Newboro and Brockville. The rinks from Prescott, skipped by Messrs. Halpin and Kelly, took the honors yesterday, winning the Dominion and St. Lawrence matches. Prescott also has a rink in the finals for the Association Cup with Brockville.

AIRMEN MAY STRIKE.

Aviators in Germany Object to Restrictive Laws.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—A strike of airmen is threatened in consequence of a local ordinance prescribing the conditions under which aeroplaning may be conducted in Berlin and the Province of Brandenburg. The objectionable ordinance forbidding spectacular or cross-country flying unless the aviator of a machine possesses an aviator's certificate and has notified the police authorities three days in advance of his flight. Flying over towns and villages is absolutely forbidden under any circumstances and breaches of the law are punishable by fine. The ordinance has stirred the airmen to indignant protests, and sixteen men who are to appear in the national events, for the week beginning Aug. 7 threaten to call a formal strike.

ALTITUDE RECORD.

French Aviator Ascended 5,405 Feet in England.

Blackpool, Eng., Aug. 4.—Chavez, the French aviator, flying for the world's record for altitude in a Blériot monoplane at the Blackpool aviation meet yesterday, attained a height given officially as 5,405 feet, 125 feet over a mile. He failed to reach the elevation attained by Walter Brookins, of 6,175 feet, in a flight at Atlantic City, on July 9th, 1910. His altitude is also exceeded by that attributed to Tyck in a flight at Brussels on Monday, 5,570 feet, but these figures are not official. Chavez's record constitutes a world's record for monoplanes.

CANADIANS BATTING WELL.

London, Eng., Aug. 3.—At the close of the day's play in the M. C. C. Canadian Zingaris cricket match, the score stood:—M. C. C. all out for 379, Zingaris 93 for 2. Lord Hawke compiled 135 of the M. C. C. team's runs.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Hamburg, Aug. 3.—When the play ended yesterday in the thirteenth round of the international chess tournament it was found that the young Russian player, Niemzowitsch, having beaten the American player, Marshall, is only one point behind the leader, Schlechter, who drew with Spielmann. Chotimirski beat Speijer, while Duras disposed of Salwe, Alekhine administering a whipping to the Yorkshireman, Yates. The games by Telchmann Tar-takower and John-Forgacz were drawn.

YORKSHIREMEN'S TEAM.

The Yorkshire Society team to play against Lachine at Lachine on Saturday next will be selected from the following players: J. Varley, J. Bristowe, R. Moseley, F. Hallas, H. P. Marsden, W. Dockray, W. Eccles, R. Appleby, E. L. Collinge, H. Dent, H. Simpson, R. Keyzed. The men will take the 2 p.m. car from the post office.

PLANNING STEEPLE CHASE.

The Montreal Hunt Club will hold a point-to-point steeplechase this fall similar to that held last year. At a meeting held yesterday at the office of the secretary, Mr. J. R. Innes, Messrs. Bartlett McLennan and H. MacDougall were appointed to arrange the details.

MAKE EXPENSES ON TRIP WEST

Montreals Did Not Go Behind Financially Through Effort to Lift Cup.

WESTERN GAME SUPERIOR?

Vancouver Paper Says That it is, and Always Will Be.

It was good to look at the Montreal lacrosse team gambolling over the green at the M.A.A.A. grounds yesterday, and at the sight one almost forgot that they had ever gone out to the coast. An executive meeting followed the practice, and many things were said, but who will constitute the team against the Queen City lacrossists, was not decided.

This evening the fourth and final practice in preparation for Saturday's entente will be held. Montreal men say that the winged-wheel artists will have little trouble with Jim Murphy's braves, but the game should be a good one. It is said that there is no lacrosse field in Canada that suits the Torontonians better than the M.A.A.A. field. They need room to range around to show their best paces.

Frank Hogan, the fans' favorite on the Montreal team, is not quite recovered from injuries, but will play in Saturday's game.

Cornwall, Ont., Aug. 4.—The Cornwall lacrosse team had a light work-out last night, and are gradually limbering up from the effects of their double-header games in Ottawa and Toronto last Saturday and Monday. They expect to be in the pink by Saturday, when their old rivals, the Shamrocks, fresh from a victory over the Tecumsehs, will visit Cornwall. The locals fully realize that they will have to travel fast to beat the green shirts, and as they likewise intend to trim the Nationals here, they will have to go some in both games. There is some talk of a change in the line-up, but this will not be known definitely until Friday. A very large crowd is expected, as Shamrock-Cornwall games are always lively.

That the gate receipts coming to the Montreal lacrosse team from the Western Cup hunting-trip will just about balance the expenses of taking 21 men out, was ascertained at a meeting of the M.A.A.A. directors last night. President Findlay and Manager Davidson presented detailed reports of the trip, but no financial statement was submitted, as there are still a number of accounts outstanding.

According to Paul Lefebvre, the trainer of the Montreal lacrosse team, it was long shots for New Westminster against the easterners. The cup holders, he said, did not believe in the theory of boring close in on their opponents' nets. Rather, they shot from wherever shooting was possible, and surprised Montreals who were prepared for boring in tactics.

Of the cup matches the Vancouver 'Province' says:—

'It will not do to say, in view of the result on Saturday that good lacrosse is not now played in Eastern Canada, that the Ontario and Quebec teams have lost their cunning. All that the crushing victory of the New Westminsters over the Montreals means is that the coast players are individually and collectively so much superior to the visitors that they are in a class by themselves. Without doubt the defeated team will go home and maintain its supremacy over its rivals in older Canada and will give as excellent exhibitions of lacrosse as have ever been witnessed there. But as the games at the Royal City on Saturday demonstrated, lacrosse as played in the East is a much inferior thing to that played here.

'A consciousness of this prevails in the East itself, and before the Montreal team left for the coast it was stated that if the New Westminster were victorious they would be challenged later in the year by the Toronto team. Of course, Toronto will be expected to demonstrate its superiority to Montreal before coming here to engage the champions, and to demonstrate that superiority will, we imagine, be no easy task. But lovers of lacrosse in this coast will be glad to see the Torontos make good their boast. The champions are desirous of meeting the best players that the East can produce and of convincing them that they have no shadow of a chance of victory in a contest for the Minto Cup. That trophy has come here to stay, because lacrosse as played here is played better than it is anywhere else or than it ever has been in Eastern Canada.

Tom Carlind and Desse Brown have been chosen to handle the Cornwall-Shamrock match on Saturday. The former will probably not act, as he has left Montreal on a trip to western Ontario, and it is doubtful if he will be back in time for the game.

NEARING END OF TOUR.

Woman Automobilist on Last Lap of World-Circling Drive.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Harriet Clark Fisher, proprietor of a factory at Trenton, N.J., left Chicago yesterday on the last lap of a 25,000 mile automobile trip that has taken her through several European and Asiatic countries. She is accompanied by her secretary, Walter Brooks, a maid, and a valet.

Since her arrival in San Francisco on the steamer 'Siberia' from Japan, two weeks ago, Mrs. Fisher has traversed the tourist route from the Golden Gate City to Los Angeles; the desert route from that city to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, and has made the trip from Cheyenne and Denver, via Grand Island, Omaha, and Des Moines without incident. Her car is a Locomobile.

Mrs. Fisher left the United States on July 19, 1909, and upon arriving in Europe toured through France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, and then crossed the Mediterranean into Egypt. The automobile carried its four passengers up and down the banks of the Nile for several hundred miles. She also drove her car through India, Ceylon, Japan and China. The party landed at San Francisco June 17. Mrs. Fisher expects to go directly from Chicago to Trenton.

AMERICAN SCHOONER LIFTS KAISER'S CUP.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 3.—The American schooner 'Westward,' owned by A. S. Cochran, of New York, started with the yachts 'Germania,' 'Cicely' and 'Susanna,' in the race for the Kaiser's cup this morning over a course of 47 miles. The breeze was light and all the contestants set every yard of canvas which would draw.

The 'Westward' crossed the line too early under over-eager skipper and was forced to put about and re-cross the line behind its opponents. Sailing with remarkable speed, however, the 'Westward' soon made up its disadvantage, and at the end of an hour and a half of racing was leading, two minutes in front of the 'Carmania,' which allowed the 'Westward' a handicap of six minutes and sixteen seconds.

The 'Westward' won the race. The 'Germania,' however, arrived flying the protest flag, indicating a challenge of the result of the race. The 'Germania's' protest was withdrawn, however, and the 'Westward' was awarded the Kaiser's Cup. The reason for the protest was not announced.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

London, Eng., Aug. 3.—Essex beat Derbyshire by 271 runs.

Northamptonshire beat Leicester by four wickets.

Gloucester vs. Somerset at Bristol abandoned, owing to rain.

Hampshire vs. Sussex resulted in a draw.

Lancashire beat Yorkshire by an inning and 111 runs.

Warwickshire vs. Worcester resulted in a draw.

Hot Weather

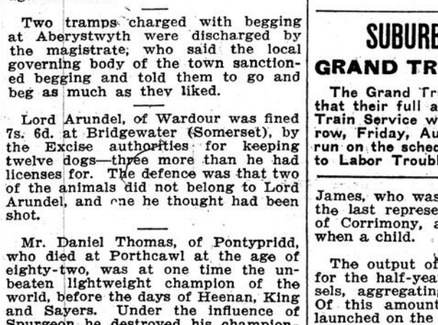
the sun and a little breeze MAY clean the streets, but you'll have to admit that they

Won't Clean Your Windows

Leave that to us. THAT'S our business.

If you'll 'phone, write or call for a free estimate and give us a trial, we are sure your windows will be cleaned by us from that moment on.

The New York Window Cleaning Co.
40 JURORS STREET MAIN 1200



With very little money you can buy a very big Carriage, Express, Lorrie or Cart, Bakers', Butchers' or Milk Wagons, or almost anything to run on wheels. First-class goods, fully warranted.

R. J. LATIMER & CO. - 21 St. Antoine Street, MONTREAL.

BRITISH NEWS

ENGIAND.

Mr. Lloyd has received the honor rarely conferred on a non-University man, of election to an honorary fellowship of Jesus College, Oxford.

Her Majesty the Queen has sent a large case of goods containing some very valuable articles for sale at the forthcoming London Congregational Union Bazaar.

A subterranean chamber with a spiral staircase at one end and a Gothic roof, has been discovered at Greenhithe. It is believed to have been a hermit's cell.

Madame Ada Crossley and Signorina Corona have interested themselves in Miss Dorothy Dainty, a Leicester girl, aged 16 years, who promises to become a great singer.

According to a census of pigs taken by the Board of Agriculture, there were 2,823,887 in England last year—a decline of 15.7 per cent. on the figures for the year before last.

A debtor who appeared in the Wandsworth County Court, told the judge that he had walked from Peterborough in order to answer a judgment summons, and had been four days on the road.

Numerous counterfeit two-shilling pieces and half-crowns are in circulation in the south-eastern coast towns of England, and the police are warning the public to be on their guard against them.

Two tramps charged with begging at Aberystwyth were discharged by the magistrate, who said the local governing body of the town sanctioned begging and told them to go and beg as much as they liked.

Lord Arundel, of Wardour was fined 7s. 6d. at Bridgewater (Somerset), by the Excise authorities for keeping twelve dogs—three more than he had licenses for. The defence was that two of the animals did not belong to Lord Arundel, and one he thought had been shot.

Mr. Daniel Thomas, of Pontypridd, who died at Porthcawl at the age of eighty-two, was at one time the unbeaten lightweight champion of the world, before the days of Heenan, King and Sayers. Under the influence of Spurgeon he destroyed his championship belt.

Operations are to be started shortly in connection with the mineral deposits in the island of Skye. Both coal and ironstone have been found at Braes, near Portrec, on the Macdonald estate, and a company has now leased the ground and is about to begin boring and exploring.

Visitors at Bexhill recently witnessed a battle between fish close in shore. A shoal of mackerel was attacking a much larger shoal of smaller fish, many of whom were thrown upon shore after each charge, and for a space of a hundred yards along the shore the water was dark and disturbed by the contending armies.

Mr. Fenner, landlord of the White Horse at Seal, was described before the West Kent Licensing Committee as 'quite a parish institution,' being a jobmaster, secretary of the cricket club, driver of the fire brigade, bellringer at the church, and an overseer. The license was refused.

A milkman, summoned at Heaton for refusing to sell milk to an inspector on a recent Sunday, said that if he sold on Sunday he was liable to prosecution under the Lord's Day Act, and if he refused he was liable under the Food and Drugs Act. For the prosecution it was contended that if this argument succeeded the Food and Drugs Act would be reduced to a farce on Sundays. The case was dismissed.

There is a caravan touring quietly along the English country roads just now which bears on its side the name 'Syreira Lee, licensed hawker.' It is quite the regulation gipsy's caravan in appearance, strung round with a miscellaneous collection of pots and pans and kettles, and Syreira Lee herself may be seen either driving the slowly plodding horse or walking by its side. Yet it is no gypsy who owns this caravan and Syreira or Sarah Lee covers the identity of a lady of title, Lady Arthur Grosvenor, who for two or three years past has chosen this unconventional way of passing the summer months. All over the country she goes in her caravan, accompanied by one of her friends and sometimes by her husband, Lord Arthur Grosvenor.

SCOTLAND.

The estate of Faskally, including the famous Pass of Killiecrankie, where Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, was killed in the moment of victory, has been sold to Major F. C. Foster, of Queensbury, Yorks.

An interesting civil ceremony took place at Inverness when Sir James Alexander Grant, the eminent Ottawa physician and surgeon, was presented with the freedom of Inverness. Sir James, who was born in Inverness, is the last representative of the Grants of Corrimony, and went to Canada when a child.

The output of Scottish shipbuilding for the half-year amounts to 183 vessels, aggregating about 231,450 tons. Of this amount 216,795 tons were launched on the Clyde, this figure comparing with 159,089 tons launched in the first six months of last year, and with 140,149 tons launched in the corresponding portion of 1908.

In consequence of an extraordinary pressure on Scotch steelmakers to give delivery of steel ship plates and the inability of producers to cope with the demand, Glasgow firms have arranged to import German plates, which they are enabled to do at 5s. 6d. per ton under Scotch prices. The output of Scotch steel works per month is 90,000 tons. A large Scotch steel works which has been closed for over two years, is being reopened.

IRELAND.

Since 1841 the cultivated area of Ireland has d

THE BEST GLEANING IS DONE EARLY IN THE MORNING

WE want to impress upon your mind the need of shopping early. Do you know that hundreds—yes, even thousands—of people in Montreal, besides yourself, are watching these advertisements closely every day to find something they need? When they do need it, they lose no time in coming for it. The harvest field is opened to the gleaners at day-break. Our store opens at 8.00 a.m., and the gleaning of our values commences promply at that hour. Be early, and be certain of finding what you want.

STUDYING OUR FAILURES

The John Murphy Company, Limited, has ever in its view one great purpose—the purpose that was taught nineteen centuries ago to a non-accepting people — the purpose of "Service"—service to our fellow-men. This great purpose of ours is an uplifting one—it strengthens us as we exert it—makes us feel more in harmony with the people we are striving to serve. We have been telling you for some time of the many moods and fancies of this purpose of service, but we want to-day to call your attention more particularly to our department for the elimination of failures—the cure-shop in fact, of all our departmental ailments—our Complaint office.

Too much attention is often given to success and not sufficient to failures. The John Murphy Company, Limited, believes that if the causes of the occasional failures in its service are studied — why our employees have been unable to please you—many a useful lesson can be gleaned. To this end, therefore, we would request that if errors creep out in our store, as they are bound to creep out at times where four hundred varied personalities are constantly at work—that you use our Complaint office and let us find the remedy for your displeasure. We want perfect service, and to get it we must have your co-operation towards the attainment of this ideal. Huckel, the philosopher, once said, "Let the steady compass of unswerving optimism be ever forward to a large-hearted ideal; never look back!"—and this is just what we are trying to do—look ever forward, but profiting at the same time by the lessons learned from the failures of the past.

If this one outstanding purpose can be shaped in such a way that these several hundred minds will grasp it, and if the inclination can be either found or given to each of these several hundred minds to put this purpose into perfect working order, and if by a system of training this perfect working order can be maintained, you can look to The John Murphy Company, Limited, for a service that has the promise of perfection. We are working towards that end. We are working intelligently and we are working all the time.

LUNCH ROOM SERVICE

BREAKFAST from 7.45 to 9.30. (16 different menus, 25 cents to 50 cents.)
LUNCHEON from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. (Full course, 35 cents.)
AFTERNOON TEA (Shoppers' Special)—3.00 to 5.30 p. m., 25c.
A la Carte all day.

GREAT OXFORD CLEARING, $1.45

Oxfords in tan, vici kid, chocolate kid and patent colt.

About four hundred pairs of them—ladies' summer Oxfords,—a general gathering together of our stock, with the prices cut a NOTCH LOWER.

Oxfords with low and high New York and Cuban heels.

Oxfords with toes to suit the most fastidious dresser,—pointed, coin and common sense.

Every pair of quality guaranteed,—the Murphy quality.

Every pair perfect.

Every pair priced from 50 to 60 per cent. lower than their regular selling price, with every size represented, from 1½ to 7.

Remember, though, that the early buyer gets the choice of the assortment.

Regular values, $2.50, $2.75, and $3.00,—Friday at $1.45

Women's Stockings

Extra fine quality stockings for women, 3 pairs for.. .. ..$1.25
All exclusive goods, entirely different from the ordinary grade of hosiery. Colors—black, tan, brown, grey, green, pink, blue, purple, mauve, red. Gauze in medium weight and heavy; some with gartered tops; all double feet; self embroidery and colors; in spots and floral designs; others in lace with embroidery in self and colors; fancy stripes and plaids.

Men's Fine Socks— 3 Pairs for $1.25

Summer socks of fine quality in tan, navy, black, grey and wisteria; all sizes; summer weight; double soles and heels; 3 pairs for.. .. ..$1.25

Children's Stockings .25

650 pairs of children's stockings; close rib; full length leg; black, tan, white and grey; sizes 4 to 7.. .. .. .25

Elbow Gloves .65

Black silk gloves in elbow length; mousquetaire wrist; sizes 3 1-2 to 8; per pair.. 65

Sailor Hats. 15

50 only, ladies' and misses' sailor hats in navy and red; values $1.00 and $2.00; Friday, each .. .. .15

WONDERFUL REDUCTION IN SILK VALUES

We will offer on Friday morning the final lot of the season's silk purchases at one price. The list includes beautiful foulards, fancy striped China silks, spot Shantungs, attractive Geisha silks, rich Messalines, dainty Pailettes and chiffon Taffetas, lining Taffetas, satins, lining moirette and an attractive line of polonaise for linings, all in the very newest shades, including the fashionable mulberry, wisteria, Alice blue, frais and the latest greens. These silks have been selling right along at **.50, .65, .75, .85** and **$1.00** per yard, but will be placed before the early arrivals to-morrow morning at, per yard . . . . . **.29**

Wings and Mounts

About 100 wings and soft mounts; mostly red and white; each.. .. .. .10

Steamer Caps

Steamer caps, some are made of cloth, some made of leather; values .75 and $1.00; only 50 of them, on sale at, each.. .25
colors—blue and grey.

Trimmed Hats

There are just 12 of our trimmed toques and dress hats; values $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00 for, each.. .. ..$3.00

Trimmed Sailors

25 only, ladies' sailor hats in tuscan, navy or rose; trimmed neatly with band; values $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50; for, each.. .75

Gingham Petticoats

Just the thing for summer wear in town or country; made of good washing gingham, with deep flounce edged with four-inch frill; original price .75; Friday.. .. .. .49

Muslin Dressing Jackets

Pretty dressing jackets of figured muslin; neatly made with deep sailor collar—trimmed with embroidery and bow of ribbon; original price $1.25, Friday, .49

Summer Dresses

There are only 9 of these pretty dresses—some are print, some muslin, and a few white lawn—the remains of a large summer stock — just the thing for the country; $3.50 value for..$1.00

Ladies' Summer Suits

10 only, striped duck suits, brown and white stripes; 3-4 length semi-fitted coat; gored skirt, trimmed with buttons to match; $4.50 value for, each.. .. ..$1.00

Little Boys' Suits

White linen suits in Russian effect (2-piece); front of coat finished with pin tucks; belt of material and pocket; usual price $1.95; for, each.. .. .. ..$1.39
Sizes for children of 2 to 5 years.

Misses' Two-Piece Suits

Linen suits for misses from 6 to 14 years; made in the Russian style; semi-fitted coats with rolled collar; checks and plain gingham and chambray, in pink, blue and tan and white; marked prices $5.75 to $9.00; each .. ..Half Price

Children's Bonnets

Dainty lawn and muslin bonnets; sizes from 6 months to 2 years; marked prices .30 and .39; for, each.. .. .. .19

Cambric and Long Cloth

Only a limited quantity, but the values of these Lansdowne cambric and English longcloths are .18, .20 and .22 per yard; on Friday, per yard.. .. .. .12 1-2

Neckwear, .10

A very large quantity of neckwear, varying in price from .25 to .35, will be put on sale Friday at, each.. 10
There are pleated muslin Dutch collars, lace, net and muslin jabots, jabots in side effects, turn over collars, hunting stock collars, ties and stock collars.

Val. Laces

We still have a nice assortment of val. laces which we are selling at.. .. ..Half Price

Veiling

Colored veilings; value .25 per yard, for.. 10

Dress Nets

Colored dress nets, double width; values from .75 to $1.00; for, per yard.. .. .. .35

Linen Collars

.25 and .35 linen collars for, each.. 10
Frilling; .20 and .25 a yard; for 10

Embroidered Robes

A nice choice from some lovely embroidered robes—some dress patterns—some semi-made robes; $4.95 value for.. .. ..$2.95
and those at $12.50 for, each $4.95
Also Blouse patterns, beautifully embroidered, all at Half Price

Women's Umbrellas, .98

Good umbrellas with taffeta covering, long and medium handles—straight, crooked and metal. With these, for Friday, we shall place on sale 25 only fine gloria umbrellas; metal topped handles; value $1.59; for, each.. .. .98

Lingerie Blouses

With the balance of the blouses from to-day's sale we shall place on sale to-morrow, Friday, several odd lines of our regular stock, the values of which are $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50, at, each, ... .98

WASH RIBBONS THAT WASH

9,000 yards of this wash ribbon cut into lengths of 3, 5, and 6 yards. Plain—

No.		
1	6 yards for	.14
1½	6 yards for	.19
2	5 yards for	.19
3	3 yards for	.15
4	3 yards for	.22

With the spot—

1½	6 yards for	.20
2	6 yards for	.25
3	3 yards for	.17
4	3 yards for	25

The colors are—sky blue, pink, cream white and mauve.

Table Linen

Damask tablecloths, 2 x 3 yards, hemstitched; good floral designs—absolutely pure linen; $7.00 value for, each.. .. ..$4.25
Napkins to match, 22 x 22, hemstitched, $5.50 per doz., for..$3.50

Wash Goods Remnants

We still have a few wash goods remnants—including lawns, dimities, ginghams, fancy muslin, nainsook and dress linens. All at 25 per cent. and 50 per cent. reductions.

Dress Muslins

Beautiful dress muslins in dainty soft shades of sky, helio and pink on white grounds; floral designs and cross bar effects; original price .29 per yard, for .. .. .19

Children's Coats

Children's lustre and serge coats in white and ecru — not this year's styles, but good, serviceable coats and pretty too. Just the thing for cool evenings; values $4.50 to $9.00; all.. .. ..Half Price

SOMETHING ABOUT OUR FINE LACES—

Visitors to our store are becoming more and more convinced that in our Linen Department they can find the highest quality at the very best prices in our various lines of CLUNY LACES. That you may compare our values with others,—remembering, of course, that the laces are MADE BY HAND of the purest of Irish linen threadings, with centres of plain Irish linen of the finest quality,—we are quoting you just a few of our opportunities to-day.

Our SCARFS are of beautiful designs, varied, but with every pattern accurately carried out, and we are sincere in our assurance that a more attractive line could not be found. These can be furnished in the following sizes:

20 x 36	$3.00	20 x 45	$3.50
20 x 54	$4.00	20 x 63	$5 00
20 x 72	$5.50		

CENTRES to match these various sizes can be had in designs from six to thirty-six inches in diameter at from 20 cents to $4.00 each, while a still finer line with insertion of the same quality of fine Cluny Lace can be supplied at prices up to $6.00 each.

Then there are our own VENISE LACE CENTRES, all of pure Irish linen, which we can furnish in various sizes at from 40 cents for the six inch size to $4.75 for the thirty inch pattern.

If these prices interest you, let us show you the goods themselves and prove that our reputation is built upon merit and not our own "say-so."

The John Murphy Company Limited

The John Murphy Company Limited

Since 1847

Since 1847 the mark of the world's best silver plate has been

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

This name on knives, forks, etc., is a guide in buying and an assurance of worth.

Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

"Silver Plate that Wears"



For evenings, driving, walking or travelling. They present a most attractive, stylish appearance. Made in four distinct types — all rainproofed.

Ask your dealer. If he does not sell them, write for style book and samples.

C. Kenyon Company
23 Union Sq., New York

HOME SWEET HOME.

For your Home in the City.
For your House in the Country.
For Picnic Parties or Fishing Excursions, be sure to get your supplies from

Walter Paul's Stores

For there you will get the BEST Groceries, Provisions, Fruits and Vegetables, as also the Largest Assortment in the city of the Finer and Fancier Groceries.

Prices Moderate: Prompt Delivery.

461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.
80 UNIVERSITY STREET.

ASH'S FOREST FRIEND

For Black Flies and Mosquitoes. Anyone going to the country should have a bottle. Price 25c and 50c.

BLOOD PURIFIER.—HARTE'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It is better than any Sarsaparilla. Price 50c.

KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.—For the Relief and Cure of Epileptic Fits and other Nervous Disorders. Price $1.00 and $2.00 per bottle.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
150 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST.
Telephone MAIN 1190.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING & BARRON
Notaries and Commissioners
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building
112 St. James Street.

"POTTER THE PAINTER"
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL WORK IN OUR LINE.
W. E. POTTER & CO.,
46 BENOIT ST.
Telephone M. 1939.

JACKSON & CO.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
429B to 435 HIBERNIA ROAD

TENDERS

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of Messrs. Ross & MacFarlane, No. 1 Belmont street, Montreal, up to SATURDAY, August 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction and completion of a Young Men's Christian Association Building, to be erected in the City of Montreal, Quebec.

Plans, specifications, and all necessary information will be furnished at the above office. The right is reserved by the Montreal Young Men's Christian Association to reject any, or all, bids should they deem it to their interest to do so.

R. C. HOLDEN,
Chairman Building Committee.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him, or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patents), and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

OH! FOR A SAGUENAY BREEZE!

No more delightful or beneficial outing than the popular sea trip to the marvellous Saguenay. Daily Sailings and all expenses for the round trip from Montreal, $25. Tickets good for the season and stopovers allowed. R. & O. Ticket Office, St. James street, opposite Post Office.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS.

Our readers will greatly oblige us and at the same time confer a real favor on their friends who do not take the 'Witness,' if they will tell them of the 'Witness' Art Masterpiece Campaign, and show them how they may get these splendid pictures.

MEN BEING TAKEN BACK

Freight of all Kinds is Being Handled by the Grand Trunk Railway Now.

STRIKE LEADERS COMING.

District Union Executive Officers Want Instructions as to Settlement Terms.

Mr. Fitzhugh, vice-president, and Mr. W. Wittenberger, superintendent of the G. T. R., left for Toronto last night in connection with reorganization details rendered necessary by the ending of the strike. Freight of all kinds is now being handled.

Mr. Fitzhugh yesterday sent out the following instructions to agents all along the line:—

'In the settlement of the strike of the men in the train and yard service it is provided that the men, except those guilty of acts of violence and disorderly conduct, shall be put back to work as soon as possible. You are authorized to fill the vacancies now existing in accordance with these provisions, offering them to the men formerly holding such positions. Officials and other employees temporarily filling positions in the train and yard service may be relieved and returned to their former places and the vacancies thus created filled in the same manner as vacancies now existing. No new men to be dismissed for the purpose of creating a vacancy, and no former employee guilty of any act of violence or disorderly conduct to be taken back.'

A MEETING OF STRIKE LEADERS.

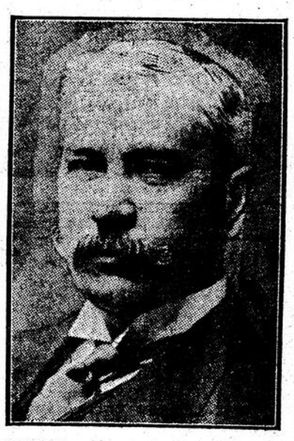
A general meeting will be held in Montreal at the end of the week of all the officers and committeemen concerned in the strike, from Chicago to Portland. These officials are now on the way here, and a general talk over the situation will be held, in order that the leaders in each district when they return will have a full knowledge of the exact conditions under which the men have returned to work. Amongst those expected are Mr. Dodge, assistant president of the trainmen; Mr. Curtis, vice-president of the conductors; Mr. William Clarke, vice-president of the conductors; Mr. M. Val Fitzpatrick, of the trainmen; Mr. E. H. Johnson, Chicago, deputy president of the trainmen; Mr. A. W. Keagy, deputy president of the trainmen, and a number of committeemen, the whole numbering some fifty delegates.

One of the old conductors has been given employment, and started work this morning on a picnic special. Other conductors have reported and await the requirement of their services. At the Point St. Charles yards two only of the old hands were engaged yesterday afternoon, but for the night shift all the old employees, with the exception of three yard foremen, were taken on.

HUMORISTS ARE HUMAN.

Indulge in Banquets, Presentations and Reciting Their Masterpieces.

Mr. Cy Warman yesterday entertained the visiting American press humorists and their ladies at luncheon in the Windsor Hotel, and gave an illustrated copy of his poem entitled 'O! Quebec,' to each of the guests. Among those who responded to toasts and gave selections from their writ-



MR. CY WARMAN.

ings were Messrs. Edmund Vance Cook, Judd Mortimer Lewis, A. L. Bixby, W. R. Rose and Henry E. Warner, while Mr Donahey, cartoonist of the Cleveland 'Plaindealer,' made charcoal sketches of some of the humorists.

Mr. Warman was afterwards presented with a suit case by his guests as a mark of the esteem in which he was held. In the afternoon the members called upon Mr. Chas. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk, whose guests they are, and were introduced to Mr. Hays and also to Mr. Fitzhugh, the vice-president.

This evening most of the party will take the R. & O. boat for Quebec. After spending to-morrow there they return to Montreal and will disperse on Saturday. A number of the humorists will make extended trips to Temagami, Halifax, and other points before returning home.

AIRMAN KILLED IN FLIGHT.

Nicholas Kinet Fell 600 Feet When Machine Broke.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—Nicholas Kinet, the Belgian aviator, was killed while making a flight here this afternoon. His death was very similar to that of his brother, who was fatally injured at Ghent on July 15, and died soon afterwards. While Nicholas was in the air yesterday, one of the wire stays snapper and became entangled in the motor, stopping it. The machine fell perpendicularly, a distance of six hundred feet, and the aviator was crushed to death. His wife witnessed the accident.

BY-ELECTION RUMOR.

Weyburn, Sask., Aug. 4.—It seems generally understood in this province that Mr. J. G. Turriff, M.P., will succeed Mr. Forget, Lieutenant-Governor, who retires within a month or so. This will mean a by-election, and Mayor Smith, who officially welcomed Sir Wilfrid Laurier last night, is spoken of as the probable Conservative candidate.

PAYS DEATH PENALTY.

Edmonton, Aug. 4.—King, convicted of the murder of his partner on the trail, was hanged at Fort Saskatchewan on Tuesday, death being instantaneous. He made no confession.

Of Interest to Women.

The 'Witness' Fashion Hint.



PHOTO BY JOLL, LEIPZIG.

YELLOW SILK NEGLIGEE.

The woman who makes week-end visits or longer stays at country homes needs several very pretty negligees, for there is always a deal of friendly gossiping among the women folk in the country bedroom. This charming sack is made of printed liberty silk in pale yellow shade and ribbons in some delicate tone form a loose fillet for the hair, miladi tying up her tresses away from her ears for the sake of coolness during her lounging hours. The laced yoke gives the sacque airiness and coolness and the sleeve, while elaborate in style, is cool and comfortable.

RESTORING THE HAT IN MID-SEASON.

A hat bought in the spring is very liable to have taken on a woe-begone look by the beginning of August. At the same time, the millinery departments have their remaining stocks marked away down, which offers one way out of the difficulty. But if one has a specially becoming hat, discovered after weary hours' searching earlier in the season, one would rather have it freshened and 'restored' than a new one. For this purpose ribbon and the new Persian silks come in very useful. The new hats have so much of this figured material on them that it seems well to follow their lead when one alters an old chapeau.

For instance, a crown that has become pinmarked and looks as though it might fall into holes at any moment, can be gracefully covered with a folded piece of Persian silk. The material is put on bandanna-like without ends, and neatly caught at the base of the crown, and it is astonishing what a good-looking hat one has achieved out of a hat that looked as though its days were numbered.

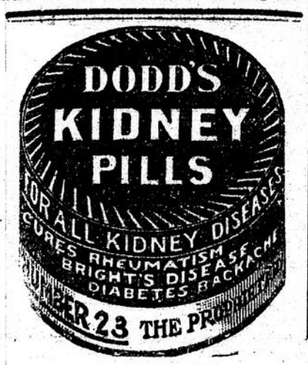
This pinmarking by the way, is a serious defacement, now that we use several pins, the straw soon becomes perforated by reckless stabbing. The milliner who invented the Persian satin crown may not have done it as an economy: she probably thought nothing of pinmarkings, but many skillful women have taken up the idea to good advantage.

The trouble about altering the midsummer hat this season is that so little trimming is allowed. The fastidious women and all those who care to follow what is new in fashions have seen the advantage of the simple hat and have learned the crudity of the much-trimmed one. It is because of this dominating and admirable fashion of simple garniture that it becomes difficult to alter a hat that has bedusty, soiled, or pinmarked. A scarf of ribbon is an excellent thing to use because it covers much and it is always in good taste. Much can be done with a twisted band of ribbon and a few smartly tied loops. Something of this kind is more effective than to attempt to rejuvenate the hat with feathers or flowers.

THE 'FLABBY' BOOK.

Many who have had opportunities of considering the matter from a close view-point, will agree with Miss Ida M. Tarbell, the well-known writer on timely subjects concerning her own sex, in what she says about what someone else has aptly called the 'unmoral' book.

'There is a certain sort of book not generally termed "immoral" which I consider most dangerous,' said Miss Tarbell. 'It is what I call the "flabby" book. All such books tend to relax and weaken the mind and the intellectual processes. They are the downy sofa pillows of literature which make our brains drowsy. They present life through a shimmering haze of unreality. Mind, I am not inveighing against the fairy tale, pure and simple. I speak of the "fake" fairy tales, the books that pretend to present life and really give such false aspects of it. In this class the most prominent examples are the tales of the virtue triumphant order. The poor girl always ends in a palace. She couldn't possibly land anywhere else. Through trials and tribulations she holds fast to the (honor-that-is-dearer-to-her-than-life, and on the last page of the last chapter, volume two, she is beheld on the throne—still wearing her simple muslin gown, one white rose in her hair. Now the trouble with these books is that they raise such wild and foolish expectations. These books are undoubtedly read in greatest numbers by the women of the working classes, the factory girls, the girls who work in stores, all the women trained primarily to use their hands rather than their brains. The women, particularly the young women, feast on all this falsity. They are not incited to commit or band together as highwaymen, like bad small boys, but they do get to thinking that the aim of life is to marry a lord, and that titles and wealth are the things most to be desired by poor-but-honest maids like themselves, the things without which life is but a barren waste. They actually feel injured if a mere honest young man of their own social station wants to walk home with them. When they wake up—then perhaps the honest young man has found another girl who doesn't read novels.'



THE ENGLISH GARDEN PARTY.

A writer in 'M. A. P.' describes the popularity of the garden party as a society gathering in England:

There is nowadays no more popular form of entertainment than a garden party, and the comparatively few London hostesses who have the essential means, in the way of a large garden, for giving this sort of reception are very much envied at this time of year.

The late King and the Queen-Mother were, as Prince and Princess of Wales, responsible for reviving the garden party, which in the early Victorian era had almost died out.

The late King and Queen Alexandra gave a garden party at Buckingham Palace every year, and also a garden party at Windsor Castle, to which 2,000 guests were usually bidden.

A distinguishing feature of the modern garden party is the introduction of what may be termed 'side shows' in the way of various games. Apart from lawn tennis and croquet, hostesses whose grounds are sufficiently large provide all manner of other outdoor games for their guests, such as quoits or bowls. During the past ten or fifteen years a vast number of garden party games have been invented; but none of them have ever acquired any general popularity, and most of them are merely devices to help a hostess to amuse some of her guests for a passing moment and are not intended to be taken up as serious outdoor pastimes.

Royalty, by the way, never very much favored these garden party games. At smaller receptions at Buckingham Palace lawn tennis and bowls were sometimes played, and archery is indulged in occasionally at a reception at Marlborough House, but at the larger garden parties given by royalty garden party games are not provided.

In many ways society is seen at its best at a garden party. A foreign diplomatist has declared that a garden party is the most enjoyable of all social functions in England, at which English women look their best in those delightful gowns they affect at these out-of-door entertainments.

Like most forms of hospitality, garden parties have been much more elaborate and expensive in character of recent years than they used to be. A band is, of course, regarded as essential, and the 'tea' provided for the guests is now quite as costly as a supper at a ball.

A rather pleasing feature of the modern garden party is the fashion that has come into vogue of parents bringing their children to these entertainments. Fashion set in this direction when the royal children made their appearance at the garden party at Buckingham Palace some five or six years ago; and subsequently children became very much in evidence at all the great garden parties.

Young girls also, before they make their regular debut in society, nowadays attend many of these out-door functions, which it would have been considered quite contrary to etiquette for them to have done ten or fifteen years ago.

PICKPOCKETS BUSY.

Quebec, Aug. 4.—Mr. H. Poulin, of Troy, N.Y., who is here with a pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, was relieved of $127 by pickpockets at Ste. Anne yesterday.

DIED FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

Prisoner Charged With Murder Exonerated at Inquest.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—'We, the jury, are of the opinion that George Matthews came to his death on July 27 in the Toronto General Hospital as the result of natural causes.' The above verdict, returned at the inquest concluded last night by Coroner G. G. Rowe, completely exonerated Edward Jas. Burke, of North Bay, who has been under arrest for a week with a charge of murder against him in connection with Matthews's death. In the witness box last night Burke told of how he had struck Matthews in self-defence in a hotel at North Bay, and then, seeing that he was rendered unconscious, had him removed to a hospital, where he died before he was even lodged in bed. Dr. Gideon Silverthorn, who performed a post mortem, declared he was positive that the death of Matthews was not due to the blow, but to an abscess found in an altogether different part of the body from which the blow was struck.

BRAKEMAN REWARDED.

Survivor of Spanish River Wreck Gives Trainman a Watch.

North Bay, Ont., Aug. 4.—A. E. Morrison, C.P.R. brakeman, who is credited with having helped materially in keeping the death roll low at the Spanish River accident, but who received scant notice at the time, was the recipient this week of a handsome gold watch. The donor was Mr. W. J. Bell, the Sudbury lumberman, who nearly lost his life in the accident, and who gives Morrison a large share of the credit of his escape from death in the icy waters and the exposure which followed.

ADMIRE THE Y. M. C. A.

The visits of the English university students to Canada is meeting with such a measure of success that Mr. Cree, secretary of the International Interchange of Students, states it will be made an annual affair, and next year a party of Canadian students will visit England. "We have the greatest admiration for the Y.M.C.A., both in this country and America,' said Mr. Cree yesterday. 'Far from thinking little of it, as we were reported to have said, we consider it here on a far broader basis than in Great Britain. As a proof of this, it is interesting to note how in Canada, university men belong, as a rule, to the Y.M.C.A., while in England they do not.'

RAIN IN THE WEST.

Winnipeg, Aug. 4.—Tuesday night's rain was general throughout central Manitoba. There was heavy rain as far west as Brandon, on the main line of the C. P. R. Souris reports a good downfall, which extended south to near the boundary line, and in the north the reports show that rain was general to some miles past Minnedosa. On the main line light showers were reported as far west as Broadview, but beyond that point no rain is reported in Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The Canadian Northern weather report shows that Tuesday's rain was general in the whole teritory traversed by the company's lines, from the Lake of the Woods to Edmonton.

FOUND DEAD IN SLOUGH.

Francis, Sask., Aug. 4.—Mr. D. A. McLean, a contractor on the Grand Trunk Pacific, was found dead in a slough near Cedoux. It is thought he committed suicide.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERN.

The home dressmaker should keep a little catalogue scrap book of the daily pattern cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.



LADIES' WORK APRON.

Paris Pattern No. 2932.

Red and white plaid gingham has been used in the development of this useful work apron, which may be made up with or without the bib, according to taste. It affords complete protection to the dress and is no trouble to make. The sides have large shaped pockets, which are always convenient. The bib portion fastens at the centre, back and the lower portion ties at the back with strings made of the material. The patern is in three sizes—small, medium and large. In medium size the apron requires 3 3-4 yards of material 24 inches wide, 3 5-8 yards 27 inches wide, or 2 3-4 yards 36 inches wide; as illustrated, three-eighths of contrasting material 27 inches wide.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full:

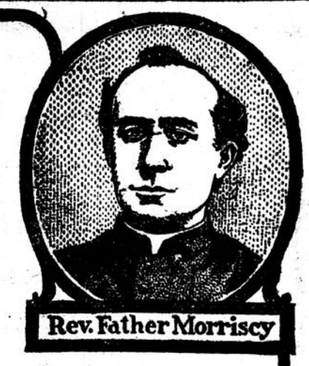
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N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents each, in cash, postal note, or stamps. Address, 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

Insure Your Digestion



Rev. Father Morriscy

Do you find that occasionally an extra hearty meal, or an indulgence in some favorite but forbidden dish, makes you feel as if you had swallowed a flat-iron?

It's simply that your stomach, however well it may digest ordinary meals, balks at the overload.

A single one of

Father Morriscy's No. 11 Tablets

would set you right in about fifteen minutes. As each tablet is capable in itself of digesting one and three-quarter pounds of food, it helps the stomach out most effectively.

Even if your indigestion has become chronic—if you are a confirmed dyspeptic—always dieting, always miserable—Father Morriscy's No. 11 tablets will remove the most distressing symptoms at once, will enable you to get the benefit of the food you eat, and will restore your stomach to healthy vigor.

No. 11 Tablets insure you against heartburn, sourness and gas in the stomach as well as against all other forms of indigestion. 50c. a box—at your dealer's. 112

Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., - Chatham, N.B.

A New Field Glass

The oft vexing gift problem, "What shall I give him?" may be satisfactorily solved in many ways at this store. One way that you may not perhaps think of, is to give him one of our new Prismatic Field Glasses, at $25.00. It will certainly please the recipient, and perpetuate the memory of the giver through constant, satisfactory service. Never before have we had such a satisfactory glass at the price.

Henry Birks & Sons, Limited

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Well Laundered Shirts,

Besides passing through eight complete changes of water while being washed, every shirt sent to the

Toilet Laundry

"THE LAUNDRY THAT KNOWS HOW,"

passes through the hands of nine expert ironers, who each do something, and do it well, towards that fine finish which characterizes our work.

425 Richmond Street,

Phone UP 3480.

BOYS wanted to sell the 'Canadian Pictorial,' Canada's leading illustrated magazine. Splendid premiums or generous cash commission. Hundreds of boys busy and delighted. Room for hundreds more. Why shouldn't you profit? A postcard will secure full particulars, premium list and a package to start on, if you live outside Montreal and suburbs. If inside the city, phone us or drop in and see what we have to offer you. Address, Boys' Sales Dept., John Dougall & Son, Agents for the 'Canadian Pictorial,' 'Witness' Bldg., Montreal.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

LOWER CANADA COLLEGE

Notre Dame de Grace
MONTREAL.
For Boarders and Day Boys.
HEAD MASTER,
C. S. FOSBERY, M.A.
LATE HEAD MASTER, ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.

Healthy situation. Use of Westmount Athletic grounds. 2 tennis courts. 2 rinks. Gymnasium. Sloyd (Manual Training) room. Excellent system of heating, ventilating and humidifying class rooms and dormitories.

BOYS PREPARED FOR THE UNIVERSITIES AND THE R.M.C., KINGSTON

Term Commences 9 A.M., Sept. 14. 1

GLEN MAWR

651 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.
RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Large Staff of Highly Qualified and Experienced Teachers and Professors. Native French and German Teachers. Pupils prepared for the Universities and for Examinations in Music of Toronto University, the Conservatory of Music, and the Toronto College of Music. Modern Educational Methods, Refining Influences, and well-regulated Home. Lawn Tennis and other games. Rink. The School will re-open on Tuesday, September 13th. For Prospectus, apply to MISS VEALS, Principal.

ASHBURY COLLEGE

Rockcliffe, OTTAWA

Residential School for BOYS.

Accommodation for 50 Boarders and 100 Day Boys. Large, new fire-proof buildings. Ten acres of grounds, fine gymnasium, beautifully situated outside city.

Special Preparation for R.M.C. In 1910 Entrance Examination for R.M.C. the School obtained FIRST PLACE on list, and all its Candidates passed.

School re-opens Sept. 13th, 1910. Send for Calendar to

Rev. GEO. P. WOOLLCOMBE, M.A. (Oxon.), Headmaster.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE (Trafalgar Castle) WHITBY, ONT. CANADA.

Opens Sept. 8th, 1910

PERFECT SURROUNDINGS

FULL COURSES IN

Literature *Elocution*
Music *Fine Arts*
Household Science, etc.

Splendid organization. Rates moderate.

WRITE THE PRINCIPAL FOR CALENDAR

REV. J. J. HARE, Ph.D.
Whitby, Ont.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION

FOR PROTESTANT DEAF-MUTES AND THE BLIND

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE, MONTREAL

School re-opens on WEDNESDAY, September 14th.

The Blind taught the ordinary English branches, Music and Chair-Caning. The Deaf educated and taught to speak and read the lips. Instruction in Carpentry and Shoemaking.

HARRIET E. ASHCROFT, Superintendent.
GEORGE DURNFORD, Secretary.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

First Class residential school for Girls and Young Ladies.

Pupils enrolling for Session 1910-1911.

WRITE FOR CALENDAR and Full Information.

Rev. W. D. Armstrong, M.A., D.D., Pres't.

KING'S HALL

Compton, Que.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Preparations for University Examinations, Royal Academy, and Royal College of Music, and Royal Drawing Society's Examinations. Limited number of pupils. Michaelmas Term begins Sept. 14th.

Applications to be made to MISS JOLL (Lady Principal).

THE LADIES' COLLEGE

DUNHAM, P.Q.

(President, the Bishop of Montreal)

is in a better position than ever in its history to provide a sound and liberal education to its pupils. The property has been greatly improved, the several departments of instruction have been increased and a highly qualified and accomplished staff has been engaged. Every care and attention is given to the improvement and well-being of each pupil. Full particulars and calendar on application to the Lady Principal.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Notices of births, marriages and deaths, must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c; marriage notices for 50c; death notices for 25c, prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50c per line extra, prepaid.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of birth, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

MARRIED.

RUSSELL — HOME — At St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, on Aug. 2, 1910, Frederick W. Russell, son of the late W. E. Russell, to Constance, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Home.

REBEAUD — DOWE — On July 12, 1910, at MacGregor Lake, Perkins, Que., by the Rev. C. F. Cruchon, Mr Edouard Rebeaud, from Switzerland, to Mrs. Louise Dowe, from Quyon, Que.

DIED.

CHOATE — At Port Hope, Ont., on Aug. 1, 1910, Mary Smith, widow of the late Aaron Choate, aged 93 years, 11 months and 22 days.

DUNN — In Kingston, Ont., on Aug. 1, 1910, William Dunn, aged 54 years.

FLEET — On Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1910, at her summer residence, Little Metis, Augusta Eleanor Redpath, beloved wife of C. J. Fleet, K.C., of Montreal. Funeral private.

GUNN — Suddenly, on Aug. 1, 1910, Andrew Gunn, president of Gunns, Limited, Toronto, aged 54 years.

JONES — On July 15, 1910, at the residence of her son, Dr. C. A. Jones, Mount Forest, Ont., Frances Elizabeth Ashton Allayne, widow of the late Dr. Charles Jones, formerly of Oakville.

KING — At St. Paul, Minn., on July 18, 1910, George King, eldest son of the late Samuel King, of Quebec.

PEPLER — At Melboro', Que., on July 26, 1910, Charles Pepler, aged 67.

YOUNG — At 15 Hazelton avenue, Toronto, on Aug. 1, 1910, the Rev. Geo. Young, D.D., in the 89th year of his age.

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends, together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the 'Witness' containing the notice will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

TEES & CO.,
Funeral Directors
912 ST. CATHERINE W.
Phone Up 1653. (Note change of Address)

UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT

IN THE MATTER OF
UNION BAG COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that by Judgment rendered by the Superior Court on the 29th day of July, 1910, I the undersigned, F. W. SHARP, Chartered Accountant, of the City of Montreal, was appointed Liquidator in the matter.

All parties having claims against the above Estate are notified to fyle them, according to law, at my office, within a delay of thirty days.

F. W. SHARP.

Montreal, July 29th, 1910.

UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT

IN THE MATTER OF
GEORGE A. GATEHOUSE COMPANY, Incorporated.

Notice is hereby given that by Judgment rendered by the Superior Court on the 29th day of July, 1910, I the undersigned, F. W. SHARP, Chartered Accountant, of the City of Montreal, was appointed Liquidator in the matter.

All parties having claims against the above Estate are notified to fyle them, according to law, at my office, within a delay of thirty days.

F. W. SHARP.

Montreal, July 29th, 1910.

BELLIGERENT BRICKLAYERS.

Have Quarter of a Million in Strike Fund, and Declare Intention of Staying Out.

The Bricklayers' and Stone Masons' Unions, No. 1 and 2, held a joint meeting in the St. Jean Baptiste Market Hall last night, under the presidency of Mr. J. H. Bernier, organizer of the present strike.

The meeting had been called to protest against a rumor going to say that the men are on the point of giving up the fight. In addressing those present, the chairman declared that the strike would end only when the Builders' Exchange was disposed to admit their claims. They had not, he added, only sixteen contractors to fight against.

Mr. D. Lanthier, of the Stone Masons' Union, was the next speaker, and he was followed by Mr. R. Lynch, of the Carpenters' Union, who spoke in English, and told the strikers that they should be encouraged by the success of the G. T. R. employees.

Several other speeches were delivered, and Mr. D. Giroux, president of the Trades and Labor Council, declared that there was a sum of over $250,000 on hand for the triumph of the bricklayers and stone masons, and he added that there could be no question of arbitration in this strike.

WAS FROZEN TO DEATH.

While the Thermometer Hovered at 105 Degrees.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 4.—Frozen dead, with the thermometer at 105 in the shade, was the fate of a Mexican at Maricopa, 300 miles west of here, on the Arizona desert. A carload of ice had been unloaded on the station platform and covered with a heavy tarpaulin. The man, seeking sleep and escape from the terrific heat, crawled beneath the tarpaulin, where he was found the next morning frozen stiff.

'WESTWARD' WITHDRAWS.

Considers Handicap at Cowes to be Too Severe.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 4.—Owing to the decision of the handicappers the schooner 'Westward,' owned by A. S. Cochran, of New York, though successful in her first two appearances this week, did not start in the race for the Cowes town cup, offered by the municipality to-day.

This race is sailed under special handicap terms, instead of according to the recognized time allowance system for racing, as was the case in the other races. In the contest for the Kaiser's cup yesterday the 'Westward,' although receiving an allowance of six minutes sixteen seconds from the 'Germania,' won the race by a few seconds only. In to-day's race, under handicap conditions, the 'Westward' would have had to concede to the 'Germania' 14 mnutes 34 seconds, and to the 'Meteor,' 16 minutes 52 seconds.

WORLD'S DEBT TO CANADA

A Wonderful Achievement

Discovery of "Fruit-a-tives" has meant health for all.

Canada's fame does not rest solely on her furs and wheat fields. Her rise in the esteem of the world is not due to her Cobalt mines. It is the work of her great men that has made her great. A graduate of McGill University has won lasting renown for his original researches in the realms of Physics.

Everyone knows that fruit is wholesome, when eaten judiciously. Physicians generally recognize the fact that fruit juices have a beneficial effect on the various organs of the body.

It remained for a Canadian physician to discover a process whereby the medicinal action of fruit could be so increased as to make the intensified juices a wonderful cure.

"Fruit-a-tives" is this combination of fruit juices and tonics. Since its introduction to the public, "Fruit-a-tives" has met with a success accorded to no other medicine in the world. The reason is plain. "Fruit-a-tives" is the one remedy that is actually made of fruit, and is the only remedy that naturally cures Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headaches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Kidney and Skin Troubles. At all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c., or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WATERMAN'S IDEAL Fountain Pen

This is the only pen which has a device that absolutely controls the passage of ink from the barrel to the pen point. It is indispensable to the summer tourist. It never leaks, and is always ready for use.

We sell these pens in all styles, at all prices.

JOHNSTON BROS.
483 St. Catherine St. W.

SUBURBAN SERVICE
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

The Grand Trunk Railway announce that their full and complete Suburban Train Service will be restored to-morrow, Friday, August 5th, and will be run on the schedules in effect previous to Labor Troubles.

HIGHLAND CADETS.

Will go to Providence for Celebration on Saturday.

On Friday night the Loyal Highland Cadets leave Montreal for Providence, R.I., where they will be the guests of the British Colony for the annual British day celebrations on Saturday. Both the Canadian and United States Governments have given the cadets permission to travel under arms.

OBITUARY.

MR. LINLEY SANBOURNE.

London, Aug. 4.—Linley Sambourne, chief cartoonist of 'Punch,' died yesterday after a lengthy illness.

Mr. Sambourne, whose signature on the leading cartoon has been a prominent feature of 'Punch' for the past decade, began to be connected with England's foremost humorous weekly in 1867, when his first small drawing appeared by the grace of Mark Lemon, the first editor. He has been a continuous contributor since that date, and, after long years as co-cartoonist with Sir John Tenniel, was made chief cartoonist on Jan. 1, 1901.

He was born in London in 1845, and, in addition to his work for 'Punch,' he had illustrated a number of books.

THE REV. GEORGE FERGUSON.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 4.—The Rev. George Ferguson died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, the cause being heart failure. The reverend gentleman, who had been on the retired list of the Methodist Church for the past four years, was 73 years of age, and had been forty-three years in the Methodist pulpit in Canada.

MR. S. R. PEALE.

Lockhaven, Pa., Aug. 4.—Mr. S. R. Peale, former state senator, and one of the most prominent men in this section of the state, died last night as a result of injuries received when his horse fell upon him. Although eighty years old, it was Mr. Peale's custom to take a daily horseback ride. While riding one of his thoroughbreds over the mountains, he attempted to check it. The horse reared and fell backwards, pinning the rider beneath. Mr. Peale helped to build the Bench Creek Railroad and was largely interested in soft coal properties.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all blood humors, all eruptions, clears the complexion, creates an appetite, aids digestion, relieves that tired feeling, gives vigor and vim.

Accept no substitute; insist on having Hood's Sarsaparilla. Get it today.

CONFERENCE AT KNOWLTON

Many Interesting Addresses Have Been Delivered at Session.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PROGRESS.

'Music and Religion' Proves Topic of Most Unusual and Interesting Lecture.

(Special Correspondence.)

Knowlton, Que., Aug. 4.—The Rev. E. M. Fuller, of Manchester, Vt., gave us a most interesting and deep lecture last evening on 'Music and religion,' with the object, he stated, 'to show the intimate relation of music to the development of the highest religious conceptions.'

He defined music as 'the universal language.' Every nation and tribe has its music. He also said that a former missionary told him that 'in the low islands of Micronesia they had no music except a low and primitive chant; while among those who inhabited the higher islands, while in some respects they wanted the evidences of even embryonic civilization, there was a more diversified and courteous language and a considerable development of the musical instinct.' He said the explanation of this was that they had no birds of song in the low country, while among the high islands songbirds flourish in abundance. Also that these islanders respond very quickly to the music which the missionaries brought, this response was a great aid in the work among those people.

He defined religion as the 'binding of the man to God.' Any cult which does not bind the soul back to God in conscious relationship, and thereby build up a God-like character, cannot, in the truest sense, be called religion. Music was little used in the early Church, save in the 'Psalms and hymns and spiritual songs.' He also talked on the music of the Church from the earliest time, that it (music) began, up to the Reformation, saying, a very striking thing, viz.: 'It is very significant that no sacred music was written in the major mode until the Reformation. He also mentioned Luther, Bach, Handel and Haydn. Many other points of great value he mentioned, much to the admiration of his audience. His lecture was followed throughout with the most marked interest. Miss Nannie Lee Frayser, of Louisville, Ky., gave a most interesting lecture last night on 'Story work.' She said that a story is necessary to religious education. A good story, well told, will well prepare the heart of a pupil. Also that a story is the oldest form of literature, and the simplest vehicle of truth, such as the parable. If you tell a story well you perform the choicest of those to whom you tell it. A story should be told with feeling and self-forgetfulness, and with indirection of personalities. She laid great stress on the fact that you should never moralize; also never tell it word for word as you have read it. Miss Frayser told a story which was received with the most marked silence, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all the delegates present.

PRAYER PRACTICE.

The Rev. Silas P. Perry, in the course of his devotional Bible study, on 'Prayer practice and the disciple's training,' taking his text from the last chapter of St. Matthew, noted that our blessed Lord, before calling his disciples, spent the time in prayer. He also made a note of the fact that we must 'live in fellowship with Jesus. No one must give up the life with God.

Miss Nannie Lee Frayser, Louisville, Ky., speaking in the 'Elementary Group,' took for her subject 'Practical Study of the Primary Age.' She gave a very interesting lecture on the various desires and peculiarities of children in this group from the ages six to nine years. Several questions were asked, to which Miss Frayser gave remarkably interesting answers giving valuable hints on the treatment of the children.

Miss E. M. Balch, of Burlington, Vt., in the 'Intermediate Group,' speaking about children in this group from thirteen to sixteen years of age, talked this morning on the 'Characteristics of this period.' Touching on the physical problem, she said that their activity was very great, also their growth and development. They must have someone: (a) to help them to be strong; (b) to get their bearings; (c) to help them to be pure. She dwelt at some length on the morality of children of this age, giving much valuable information. Speaking of 'mental characteristics,' Miss Balch told many of her own personal reminiscences on the subject, and also read a letter from one of her own Sunday-school scholars, which was received with great appreciation.

Dr. Rexford, Montreal, discussed 'The Child' as a determining factor in the Sunday-School. He stated that the great object of the Sunday-school was to develop the whole nature of the child, with special emphasis upon the religious powers, feelings and faculties. We must honor the 'God-given nature' of the child in all our Sunday-school arrangements quite as much as the God-given Book or the God-given Church.

All of the elements which enter into the organization of the Sunday-school are simply means to an end, and that end is the training and development of the child. The Holy Bible is a means to an end, so is the Catechism and Lessons, and their value with reference to each child is to be determined by their influence upon the life and character of the child.

DETERMINING QUESTION.

When we look at the Bible or Prayer Book, or Catechism, the great determining question which we must ask is what will best promote the religious development of the child, and what best meet his or her needs and capacities. Perhaps the greatest difference between what may be called the new and old mthods with dealing with children is to be found in this increase emphasis that is placed upon the provision for the needs, interest and capacities of the child at each stage of his development. These lectures by Dr. Rexford are being received with great eagerness, as he has such a wide knowledge of the subject which he takes up.

Mr. Durfee, D.D., general secretary Vermont Sunday-school Association, taking for his subject 'Practical Organization for Practical Work,' said that system in a Sunday-school was as much necessary as discipline in an army.

As in a successful baseball team, those that were most systematic always won, and those whose members all combined, so it must be in the Sunday-school.

The first step towards an adult Bible class must of necessity be the finding of a teacher.

He also said that the class efforts must not be one-sided or pushed in one direction, but there must be all the interests that go to make up the Christian character.

Miss Frieda Kruse, of Montreal, gave another good demonstration on 'Blackboard and Pad Sketching.'

The delegates taking this course appear to be making marked progress, which should be of great value to them when they return to their respective destinations.



An Easy-Payment

VACATION OFFER!

— FOR —

$9.50 in Cash and Ten Monthly Payments of **$3.00**

each, you can buy one of our high-class Berliner or Victor Gram-o-phones, complete with 12 selected (6 double-sided) Victor Records.

Would you be without a Berliner or Victor—that prince of entertainers—when you can secure one as easily as this? Just come in and examine—listen to—the instrument for yourself.

The Sign of the Listening Dog

You know this trade-mark—everyone knows it—the sagacious terrier with his head cocked knowingly on one side. And you know what he stands for—for the Victor-Berliner Gram-o-phone—for the most perfect sound-reproducing instrument in the world. It's a happy trade-mark, isn't it?—voice reproduction so perfect that even the dog recognizes his master's tones.

If you're not familiar with the Victor-Berliner—with voice-reproduction that cannot be distinguished from the human voice—if the name "talking-machine" leaves in your mind an idea of gritty, tinny tones, we should like to have you come in and let us play your favorite records for you. You'll be under no obligation.

Get our new Catalog and watch for our monthly list of new Records.
When you're in, be sure you ask to hear the VICTROLA

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE COMPANY, Limited
415 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST

SHIPPING NEWS

VIRGINIAN'S PASSENGERS.

The Allan liner Virginian, which will sail to-morrow morning for Liverpool takes the following saloon passengers: E. W. Arnold, Montreal; E. Abbott, Mrs. Abbott, Toronto; Mr. Bruinard, Mrs. Bruinard, J. D. Brunton, New York; Captain Tatton Brown, J. S. Barker, Mrs. J. S. Barker and family, London, England; H. Berry, E. Berry, Deloraine, Man.; Miss Barford, Edmonton; Mrs. Brumby, Miss Bishops, Mrs. Briskley, Toronto; Harry Berry, Ernest Berry, Deloraine, Man.; Mrs. E. Benson, Vancouver; Lieut. C. F. Carson, Mr. Childs, Glace Bay, N.S.; E. Caird; Miss Beatrice Cook, Toronto; A. C. Derham, Montreal; Miss F. M. Deakin, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Eyre, Toronto; J. N. Freeman, Winnipeg; Dr. Ferris, Edmonton; James Gibb, Quebec; Mr. Grime, Mrs. Grime, Miss E. G. Grime, Liverpool; M. Green, Edmonton; Mr. Hopkens, Mrs. Hopkens, J. H. Helm, A. Cairn-Hodge, Mrs. A. Cairn-Hodge, Montreal; Mr. Haywood, Miss Mary Hughes, H. Harris, Mrs. H. Harris, Winnipeg; Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Toronto; Mrs. Kimpe, Edmonton; C. E. Knoblauch, Thomas J. Kenney, Boston; Herbert Lister, Chicago; Miss Lawrence, Toronto; Mrs. H. Lenton, Miss Le Mesurier, Miss Maud May, Miss Lugo May, Montreal; Mrs. Harold Power, St. Johns, Que.; Theo. Pewtress, C. M. Patterson, Mrs. J. G. Patterson, Miss Pinder, I. Pruss, Montreal; R. R. Rattray, Peterboro, Ont.; F. B. Richards, Mrs. F. B. Richards, Glen Falls, Ont.; Mrs. A. M. Robertson, the Rev. E. de M. Rudolf, Toronto; Mrs. Roberts, Brockville; Mrs. A. M. Rogers, T. A. Riddell, Jos. Riddell, D. Riddell, Mrs. Rowley, Toronto; Miss Smith, B. M. Simpson, Mrs. B. M. Simpson Montreal; Gilbert C. Scott Weyburn, Sask.; Mr. Shannon, Mrs. Shannon, Toronto; F. J. Shepherd, London, Eng.; Mr. Stillman, Mr. Sledding, Chicago; Mrs. A. Tilbury, Miss Tilbury, Broadview, Man.; W. Tyler, Leicester, Eng.; G. Verity, Montreal; Mrs. William Vassie, St. John, N.B.; H. Vallance, Montreal; D. R. Wilkie, Miss Waterworth, Miss Waterworth, Miss Watson, Toronto; Mr. Wolfe, London, Eng.; Miss Wilson, Winnipeg.

'SATURNIA'S' PASSENGERS.

The following saloon passengers sail for Glasgow by the 'Saturnia' to-day:—Alfred A. Beaumgart, Minneapolis; Miss Brown, Toronto; C. S. Burgess, Mrs. G. Clark, Miss Margaret Clark, George Clark, Montreal; Jas. S. Chalmers, Mrs. Jas. S. Chalmers, New York; Miss Sarah Felchenfield, Chicago; Mrs. John Findlay, Montreal; L. C. Gallancher, Miss Knox, Wm. Kay, John W. Kay, Glasgow; H. E. Lidman, Mrs. H. E. Lidman, Minneapolis; Philip Lahee, Miss MacIver, Montreal; Miss C. Mackay, Thos. G. McDonald, Glasgow; Geo. H. McCrae, Montreal; L. McLennan, Cleveland; Miss K. Morrison, Miss B. Morrison, Mr. Omand, Mrs. Omand, Toronto; Miss Pinkerton, Glasgow; Miss A. P. F. Russell, J. B. Robb, Montreal; Mrs. Small, Montreal; J. B. Stirling, Saskatoon; Mrs. Geo. H. White, Miss Gladys White, Chicago; Mrs. C. A. Wright, Detroit; Miss J. N. Wilson, Montreal; James Young, Mrs. James Young, Toronto.

PRAISE FOR MONTREAL.

Sir William White, the eminent ship designer who for nearly a quarter of a century had the sole charge of the designing of warships for the British Navy, reported on his return to England after an extended tour through this country that in his opinion the possibilities of shipbuilding, and of making safe harbors in the Dominion, were almost unbounded, and that in his opinion, the very finest site for a harbor that he had seen was Montreal. At the same time, he said, that the natural obstacles to be overcome were by no means small, but that the energy and enterprise which were being shown by the Government and the Harbor Commissioners in their efforts to make their port one of the first in the world were not only meritorious in themselves, but were bound to achieve success in the end. Commenting on the cost of the work which the Harbor Commissioners were undertaking, Sir William said that he had never seen better work done at anything like the same cost.

CAP LA ROCHE INQUIRY.

The grounding of steamers at Cap a la Roche is to be investigated by Wreck Commissioner Demers. He will arrive in Montreal on Wednesday next to investigate the case of the Stigstad, and on Aug. 23 will look into the grounding of the Montezuma. Inquiry has failed to show anything in the channel at this point, and the pilotage will be investigated specially.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

Last night at the Catholic Sailors' Club an interesting lecture on 'Eucharistic Congress,' illustrated by many lantern slides of striking scenes from the late congresses of London and Cologne. The lecturer was the Rev. G. Ferre, S.J., of Loyola College. While the lecture was listened to with attention, the rest of the programme gave way to merriment. Mr. Malkinson's humorous songs were frequently encored. Mr. T. Hughes' Harry Lauder sketches added further occasion of merriment to the large gathering of sailors who joined in the choruses. Mr. Tommy Wright, SS. 'Virginian,' sang; Master Curwen, of the same ship, sang and danced cleverly. 'Lucia, the Rag-shop Girl,' a musical absurdity, with a quaint and original stage setting, was rendered by Mr. Curley, of the SS. 'Royal George.' Miss Grace Grant accompanied. Dr. Atherton presided.

(For other shipping news, see page 3,)

THE NEW WATER INTAKE.

Mr. Geo. Janin, superintendent of the city water works, yesterday presented to the Board of Control plans for the new water intake. This will extend into the middle of the St. Lawrence, giving a purer water supply than at present. It is hoped a part of the work will be done this year.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Layton Brcs. have just received a fine assortment of Mason & Risch Pianos. Your inspection is invited. 550 St. Catherine St. W.

In Case of Fire

in your warehouse what will your watchman do? Leave the building burning and run a couple of blocks for a fire alarm box?

Our Night Watchman Signal and Fire Alarm Box System does not only keep your watchman attending strictly to his duty, it also enables him to send in a fire alarm from any part of your building he may be in when fire breaks out. He can then attend to extinguishing the flames.

Let us tell you more about this system.

The DOMINION GUARANTEE Co., Limited

OHAS. W. HAGAR, General Manager.

302 ST. JAMES STREET, Cor. ST. MICHAEL LANE.

CANADIAN CABLES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 4.—Mr. P. B. Mignault, of Montreal, read an interesting paper yesterday, before the International Law Association, on 'The modern conception of civil responsibility.' He regarded the French legal code superior to the English system in regard to questions of compensation.

NAVIGATION CONFERENCE.

London, Aug. 4.—At a meeting of the Permanent International Navigation Conference at Brussels, the Hon. Mr. Fielding, of Canada, seconded the proposal that the conference be held in 1911, in Philadelphia.

INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION.

Melbourne, Aug. 4.—After a long debate in the House of Representatives the bill amending the Conciliation Arbitration Act was passed yesterday without a division. The measures extends the power of the Arbitration Court to every industry and provides for the compulsory preference of trades unionists.

OFFICERS FOR THE 'RAINBOW.'

London, Aug. 4.—The following appointments have been made to the 'Rainbow': J. D. Stewart, in command, on commissioning August 4th; Lieut. A. E. W. Moore, R.H.C., Halifax; R. V. Holt, R. T. Edwards; engineer commander, T. J. Morgan; engineer, Lieut. R. H. M. Bury; artificer engineer, R. H. Hood; staff paymaster, R. A. Jenkins; surgeon, T. A. Smyth; gunners, Mock and Jehan.

TRIBUTES TO LATE REV. W. J. McCAUGHAN.

Belfast, Aug. 4.—The funeral of the Rev. Mr. McCaughan, a victim of the hotel fire of a week ago, held yesterday, was one of the most remarkable ever seen in Belfast. Crowds were at the memorial service in May Street Chapel. The Lord Mayor was present, and the Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland and several other ministers conducted services, at which eulogistic speeches were delivered. The funeral procession was over a mile long, including 250 clergy of all denominations, and members of the corporaton and public bodies. The route to the cemetery was lined with sympathizers despite an incessant rain.

ELECTION TO BE CLOSELY CONTESTED.

Capetown, Aug. 4.—Preparations are being made for a fierce election campaign, and the impressions of unbiased observers so far is that the government is holding its own. This is due to confidence in Premier Botha rather than faith in the cabinet as a whole.

Dr. Leander Jameson, leader of the Progressives, speaking at Johannesburg, emphasized his personal belief in Botha's good intentions, but his conviction was that the Premier was utterly unable to carry them out at the head of a coalition government in the worst sense of the word.

LORD LOVELAND DISCOVERS AMERICA

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By C.N. and A.M. WILLIAMSON

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The adventures of the young Marquis of Loveland, spoiled darling of his mother and pet of society, begin at the family seat, Loveland Castle, in the North of Scotland. Here, on his mother's advice, to recuperate the fallen family fortunes he decides to visit the United States and marry an heiress. Convinced that Jim Harborough, the wealthy American, who married his cousin Betty, will be only too glad to supply the need, Loveland asks for letters of introduction. Harborough, with plans to reform Lord Loveland, agrees in apparent good faith, and further persuades Loveland to travel on the 'Mauretania' instead of on the vessel in which his passage had been engaged. He arrives, taking the cabin engaged for a friend of Harborough's, who was unable to leave at the last minute. On board are Mr. Cadwallader-Hunter, a notorious gossip, whom Loveland cold-shoulders, Elinor Coolidge and Fanny Milton whom he 'considers' and Lesley Dearmer, who attracts him greatly but who is evidently not wealthy. Arriving at New York, his prudence conquers, and he merely says good-bye to Lesley with a very real pain, and going to the Waldorf Astoria establishes himself in a suite of rooms. His own valet, Foxham, having deserted him before sailing, he engages one at the hotel, but the opening of his trunks shows that Foxham has not only deserted but robbed him, substituting for Loveland's clothes the valet's own discarded apparel. It is at the moment of this discovery that Major Cadwallader-Hunter calls with a reporter from 'New York Light.' They are treated to a spicy taste of the Loveland temper, the 'rudeness' of which Loveland after regrets, but is too proud to acknowledge. His first attempt at bettering matters is to visit the bank with his 'letter of credit,' but he is coolly told they have 'no instructions to pay.' This insult is followed by his being cut at the hotel by several of his fellow passengers on the Mauretania,' and the intimation from the hotel authorities that his departure and the payment of his bill are desired. Unable to pay, his baggage is held, but he is forced to leave. He passes through the hall blind with rage, not even seeing Cadwallader-Hunter, Mrs. Milton and Fanny, and others of the 'Mauretania' passengers who were there. Through the cold of the winter streets, dressed in his evening attire and without money, he seeks in vain for a hotel that will take him in, or an acquaintance who will give him even a hearing. His puzzled miserable search has been closely followed by Mr. Milton, who at last catches up and suggests a way out of Loveland's money difficulties. The proposal is that Loveland shall be paid, cash down, a thousand dollars, for assisting Milton to secure a case against his wife. Loveland's disgusted blow in answer lays the man flat on his back, and leaving Milton to pick himself up, he goes to think matters over in the quiet of Central Park. Here he saves a little dog from being run over by a motor and finds himself clad of the friendly talk of its shabby owner. So hungry is he and so lonely that he does not demur even when Bill Willing, his new acquaintance, undertakes to pilot him to food and lodging. The food he gets in the Bread Line and the lodging at the Bat Hotel in the Bowery, and in the morning is introduced to the restaurant where Bill earns a living making advertising cards and to Isadora, the handsome daughter of the Jewish owner.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

With this, the first paying customer arrived, demanding beefsteak and apple pie for breakfast. Then, as if he had given the signal, others poured after him, all in a hurry, but all good-natured, and all bolting their meals (meals composed, it seemed to Val, of the most extraordinary dishes) with such incredible speed that the Englishman was startled. By the time he had finished writing his instructions, and a uniformed youth had darted off with them, almost the whole first contingent of breakfasters had gone, and given place to another.

Alexander the Great's clients consisted apparently of respectable employees of lower middle-class business houses. If they had not all been employed, Loveland reflected, they would not have been in such desperate haste; but then he had not yet studied the American temperament, north of 'Dixie.'

Bill Willing's habit was, when paid for his day's work, to find a seat in a small adjacent park and play with the children whose out-door nursery it was. There by witchcraft or wizardry his money was frequently wheedled from his pocket: and often by the time he returned to Alexander the Great's for early dinner, he was practically a pauper. It was after such conjuring tricks that he migrated at nightfall to his 'country estate,' as he called Central Park, and got through the hours as best he could, till half-past six next morning.

To-day, however, he was encouraged to linger in the warm restaurant Alexander's daughter being supreme in authority during her father's absence. Isidora saw that Bill had the food he liked best for breakfast; a steaming pile of buckwheat cakes trimmed round the edges with crisp brown lace, and oozing syrup at every pore. (Also she sent him a copy of 'New York Light' without having even glanced at the front page, although a 'gentleman friend' who had paid her a great deal of attention last summer was at the beginning of his trial for a really exciting murder.

Isidora dreaded, yet longed, to see the messenger return, and at sight of the slim figure in blue bobbing past the big window she started so violently as to cover the floor with an avalanche of waiters' checks which had littered her father's desk.

The youth entered the restaurant and went straight to the table where Mr. Gordon' still sat. Isidora could not hear a word of the conversation which ensued, but from under her eyelashes she contrived to see, without seeming to see, how the messenger shook his head in answer to questions, and how Mr. Gordon's face grew more blank until it hardened into an expression of hopelessness. She was sure that the boy had brought neither letter nor telegram, and that something had gone very wrong indeed with her mysterious guest's calculations.

An inspiration prompted her hastily to beckon Bill, who was earning the continued hospitality of the restaurant by trotting in with clean plates from the kitchen and trotting back with dirty ones.

'Here, take this, and pay the messenger,' she whispered. 'I guess your friend's had a disappointment.'

Bill obeyed, but did not at once come back. When the youth had been paid, and had shot away up the street as if through a pneumatic tube, Bill lingered in consultation with the male young man at the table.

'Something's up,' Isidora said to herself, in an agony of curiosity. But what the 'something' was, she could not find out till breakfast was over, and the room clear of customers.

It was by this time after nine, a late hour at Alexander the Great's restaurant, which the regular clients were deserting now for business; but others might drop in for a piece of pie at any moment, so Isidora caught the propitiously quiet instant as she would have flown at a moving electric cable I expected hasn't arrived," explained P. Gordon. 'It's all right, of course, when I come to think of it, and I'm not really worried, for I haven't paid enough attention to the difference of time between London and New York. I must send again late in the day, when there will be letters, too, perhaps, and people's visiting-cards. Meanwhile——'

'Meanwhile, stay where you are, and make yourself at home,' cut in Isidora, hospitably. Nevertheless, she was anxious when she thought of her father, and the inevitable moment of his coming downstairs, heavy-footed with illness, and 'cross as a bear with a sore head.' Pa would want to have the beautiful young man in evening clothes satisfactorily explained, and it was borne in upon the girl that he would be rather difficult to explain. Non-paying people and things were always difficult to explain to Alexander, especially when he was under the weather. But—there was one way out of the scrape, and Isidora snatched at it suddenly with a leap of the heart. All might be well should she prevail upon Mr. Gordon to accept another loan from her—if he liked to call it loan!

She had been saving up her allowance to buy a new ball-dress, and had already set her heart on the thing she would have. But she would deplete the sum by a third for Mr. Gordon's sake, if he would take the money and spend it as if it were his own, 'for the good of the house.' If he indulged in pickled clams or pumpkin-pie, or cold fried oysters, at intervals of, say every hour, under her father's eye, he would continue to be welcome to his place for an indefinite length of time, even though costume and conduct might appear open to curious criticism.

'Thank you, but Mr. Willing has given me a piece of good advice,' said Val. "If it hadn't been for him, I shouldn't have thought of it, perhaps. He suggests my pawning a few things I have on me.'

Now was Isidora's time to speak, and she offered her alternative suggestion, but with some stammering and confusion under the growing discouragement in Mr. Gordon's dark blue eyes. Nor did he let her stumble on very far. As soon as he gathered the drift of her faltering works, he broke in, thanking her sincerely, saying that she was most awfully kind, but he couldn't trespass any further upon her goodness. According to Willing, there was a pawnshop just round the corner. They two would go there immediately; and then, with money to pay his debt to her, as well as tide over unforeseen delays, he would be glad to come back for a time.

Not only had Isidora never seen a man like Mr. Gordon, but she had never heard any man talk as he did, unless perhaps on the stage. She could hardly believe yet that he was not an actor, and that the 'Marquis of Loveland' was not the name of some character he had played.

It needs hardihood to show oneself at nine o'clock of a cold, sunshiny morning in evening clothes. Loveland had not by any means got rid of his vanity with his other possessions, and he would rather have 'run the gauntlet' at the risk of his life from cowboy bullets or Indian arrows, than face the grins and stares of a downtown New York crowd.

This time Bill did offer his overcoat, and press the offer, but to do Loveland justice, its shabbiness and inadequacy were not his principal reasons for refusing. Bill's 'blazer' was not much warmer than tissue paper, its sole virtue, save on a hot day of summer, being the fact that it would cover a 'dickey' and celluloid cuffs that had no visible means of support.

Luckily for Loveland's fortitude, however, the ordeal—or the out-of-doors part of it—was brief. He was whisked round the corner, and hurried mercifully into a dingy den which Bill Willing seemed to regard as a kind of 'home from home,' or, at the least, a cold-storage warehouse.

Loveland denuded his shirt of studs, took the gold links out of his cuffs, and produced his watch, asking almost humbly how much would be allowed for the lot.

The watch was of gun-metal; the sleeve links, the simplest he had owned, were destitute of precious stones; and the pawnbroker having examined the offered objects with an air of disparagement, mentioned the sum of nine dollars. When urged to make a higher bid, he remarked that he was 'no Santa Claus,' and at last showed himself so indifferent that Loveland was glad to exchange his despised belongings for one dollar less than the sum at first refused.

'I expect the old Curmudge will be on for his scene by the time we get back,' said Bill, as they returned to Alexander the Great's after an absence of nearly an hour, during which time Loveland had provided his shirt-front with cheap celluloid studs.

But 'Curmudge'—alias Mr. Solomon, alias Alexander—was still absent. His understudy, Izzie of the almond-eyes, continued to reign alone over a kingdom of marble-topped tables and empty red chairs awaiting their next occupants; but sixty minutes had changed her oddly. She looked up with a nervous start when Loveland came in with Bill, and hid in her lap the newspaper which had been lying before her on the desk.

("o be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

LITTLE KINDNESS AND THE APPLE TREE.

'What an ugly old stump that is by our pretty garden!' said the Larkspur, with a shudder. 'Why didn't they dig it up and throw it away when the tree died? We don't want useless old things about.'

'Yes, indeed,' answered the Phlox. 'Did you ever see anything like those great ugly gray arms sticking out in every direction? Why, he quite frightens me on moonlight nights.'

But the Lilac bushes cried: 'How unkind you all are! None of you were ever half as beautiful as that old Apple Tree when he was alive and well. His great splendid branches sheltered this corner of the garden for years upon years; and every spring he was a whole garden in himself, of lovely sweet pink and white blossoms. We were all so proud of him, and his wisdom and beauty and goodness. He took such care of the birds who built in his branches. We miss him so much, and are glad that his old stump is still with us.'

But the silly Phlox and Larkspur and Verbenas laughed at the Lilacs, saying, 'Oh, you are 'most as old as he was, and your leaves are getting gray. You are no judge! The stump is quite out of place here with its dead bark and ugly limbs.'

'They make me quite ill,' said the Mimosa. 'I must turn my head away.'

'He cannot help being old and ugly,' said the Convolvulus, gently. But nobody took any notice of her. She had grown from a little seed that had dropped on the ground by the hedge, not far from the old Apple Tree, and didn't belong to any one in particular, for she was outside of the garden bed.

'He looks so lonely,' she thought; 'perhaps he would be glad of a friend.'

So she put out her tender stem with its tiny leaves and buds, and crept along the little space of ground between her and the old trunk. It was really a very small distance, but it seemed quite a walk to her. When she was close beside him she whispered in a frightened little voice: 'I have come to see you, dear Stump.'

A deep voice answered, 'Glad to see you, little friend; climb up here. I'll give you a hand.'

So the Convolvulus stretched up her tiny hand, and grasped the rough gray one; and day by day, step by step, she climbed a little higher. Her old friend encouraged her, saying, 'That's fine! That's a brave little creeper! Climb a little higher, Comrade!' And she would answer:

'How much further I can see than I did before I tried to climb. I am 'way above the other flowers, and how near I am to the beautiful blue sky.' And she wound her soft arms around the rough gray stump, and helped herself along on the knots and rough places that looked so ugly to the other flowers.

By the time late summer was come she had covered the trunk with garlands of her own fresh leaves and beautiful crimson flowers. They waved in the sweet morning air, and crowned the Apple Tree with such beauty that he said:

'Oh, you make me think of my happy life, when all my sweet pink and white children were babies, and later when they grew into such fine red apples. How everybody admired me! Thank you, dear little Morning Glory, for coming to comfort a poor old thing like me!'

She answered:

'I was sorry when the flowers said all those things about you' ('I heard them,' he murmured) 'that I wanted to do something for you; but I was so afraid that I could never get so far, or climb so high; and if you had not helped, old friend, I never could have done it.'

So they passed a happy summer together. The old tree told her stories about all the birds who had ever built in his branches; how he had sheltered them and what fine families they had raised. He told her all they had told him about the far-off, sunny lands they had visited, and other wonderful tales of people and places, till little Morning Glory thought how lucky she was to learn so much that most flowers do not know.

On day the Lady visited her garden. She had been away for a long time. 'O, Adam,' she said to the gardener, 'I am so glad that you saved so much of the dear old Sheep's-nose Apple Tree. I love it better than anything else here, when I remember its glorious blossoms, and all the good red apples it has given me! I was sorry to lose it, and what a bower of Morning Glories have made about it. Dear old thing! It is quite the most beautiful thing in the garden now, I think.'

Some of the flowers hung their heads as their dear mistress passed by; but the Morning Glories lifted their little trumpets on high, and blew them as loud as they could for joy.

They didn't mind if the old Toad did croak, and say, 'How long will this last! You won't look so pretty when the frost comes.'

But they never heeded him, and when the time drew near for Morning Glory to go to sleep, the old stump said:

'Lay that dear little Baby Seed of yours right down in this hole in my heart; there is enough good soil there to keep it warm. I will watch over it all winter, and next summer it will cover me with beauty again.'

Little Kindness had never dreamed of such a beautiful reward!—Katherine Frances Jackson in 'The Young Christian Soldier.'

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

August 4.

It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

Jesus the author and finisher of our faith.—I have glorified thee on the earth: I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do.—We are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins; but this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; from henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool. For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.—Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to the cross.

I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again.—Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.

John xix., 30. Heb. xii., 2. John xvii., 4. Heb. x., 10-14. Col. ii., 14. John x., 17, 18. John xv., 13.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Going August 8, 9, 10 and 11

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS 1910, Returning until August 30th.

Murray Bay points	$7.50
River du Loup	7.50
Cacouna	7.50
Rio	9.00
Little Metis	9.00
St. John	12.00
Halifax	15.00
Sydney	18.50

Also to Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and other points.

CITY TICKET OFFICE: 130 St. James St. Tel., Bell M. 615.
H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHEAP WEEK END TRIPS FROM MONTREAL

Brockville	$3.90	Cornwall	$2.15
Ottawa	3.45	Quebec	5.00
Sherbrooke	3.30	St. Johns	1.00
St. Hyacinthe	1.30	Valleyfield	1.15

For other points and full information see Week-End Excursion Pamphlets, to be had at G.T.R. Offices.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS
(Via the Favorite Route)
FROM MONTREAL to

PORTLAND	$7.50
OLD ORCHARD	$7.75
KENNEBUNKPORT	$8.10

AND RETURN.

Going Dates—August 8, 9, 10, 11. Return Limit—August 30, 1910.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Sleeping cars leave Montreal at 8.15 p.m. Parlor Cars leave Montreal at 8 a.m. Sleeping Car leaving Montreal on Saturday night runs to Kennebunk only on Sunday morning. Passengers for Kennebunkport take electric cars at Kennebunk.

Elegant Café Car service on day trains between Montreal and Portland.

SUBURBAN SERVICE

The Grand Trunk Railway announce that their full and complete Suburban Train Service will be restored to-morrow, Friday, August 5th, and will be run on the schedules in effect previous to Labor Troubles.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 130 St. James Street. 'Phones Main 6906, 6906, 6907, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS
From Montreal to

ST. JOHN, N.B.	$12.00
FREDERICTON, N.B.	12.00
ST. ANDREW'S, N.B.	12.00
HALIFAX, N.S.	14.00
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.	16.25
MONCTON, N.B.	12.00
CHESTER, N.S.	15.55
MULGRAVE, N.S.	18.00
NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.	18.50
PARRSBORO, N.S.	15.00
PICTOU, N.S.	16.00
SHEDIAC, N.S.	13.00
SUMMERSIDE, P.E.I.	14.00
HARBOR GRACE, NF'LD.	33.50
ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland	32.50
BRIGUS, NF'LD.	32.95
SYDNEY, N.S.	18.50

Via the White Mountains.

PORTLAND, Me.	$7.50
OLD ORCHARD BEACH	7.75
KENNEBUNKPORT	8.10

Tickets good going August 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Tickets good to return until August 30, 1910.

The Short Line to St. John, N.B., Monoton, Truro and Halifax
Fast Trains, Through Sleepers, Dining Car Service unsurpassed.

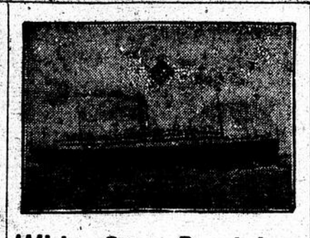
Montreal - Portland-Old Orchard-Kennebunkport,
VIA THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.
The Scenic Route to the Maine Coast.
Sleeping Cars leave Montreal at 7.45 p.m. daily. Parlor Cars leave Montreal daily except Sunday, at 9.00 a.m.

Upper Lake Service
Every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday steamship will leave Owen Sound for Sault Ste. Marie and Fort William, after arrival of steamship express leaving Toronto 1.00 p.m.

St. Faustin Regatta
Train leaving Place Viger at 8.45 a.m. on Saturday, August 6th, will run through to St. Faustin.

St. John's, P.Q., Regatta
Round Trip Tickets will be sold for
70c
Good going on 8.25 a.m. and 1.15 p.m. trains Saturday, August 6th, and good to return the same day.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 218 St. James Street.
Telephones: Main 3732-3733, or Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.



White-Star Dominion.
Canadian Service Mail Steamers.

MONTREAL—QUEBEC—LIVERPOOL.

Laurentic	Aug. 6	Sept. 3	Oct.	1
Canada	Aug. 13	Sept. 10	Oct	8
Megantic	Aug. 20	Sept. 17	Oct.	15
Dominion	Aug. 27	Sept. 24	Oct.	22

Laurentic and Megantic largest and most modern steamers sailing from the St. Lawrence. Superb accommodation for First, Second and Third Class passengers.

Canada and Dominion, One Class Cabin (called 2nd Class), Rates very moderate. Third Class are also carried.

For all informations apply to Local Agents, or

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 118 Notre Dame Street West.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. Co
DAILY PASSENGER STEAMERS.
(Except Sunday.)
OTTAWA, $2.50. Return $4.

Daily Excursions to Carillon, by Str. Empress, up the Beautiful Ottawa River and home by the Rapids, $1.00, arriving at Montreal at 6.30 p.m. One hour at Carillon; park at landing.

For above Trips take 8 a.m. G.T.R. for Lachine to connect with steamer.

Afternoon Trips, going train, returning by Str. Empress, via Rapids,

To Hudson, C.P.R., 1.30 p.m. Round Trip, $1.00. Tickets at Windsor Station.

To St. Anne de Bellevue, G.T.R., or C.P.R., 1.30 p.m. Round Trip, 80c.

To Lachine, G.T.R., 5 p.m. Round Trip, 50c.

Tickets at Grand Trunk Station, Windsor Hotel, 128, 130, 286 St. James, and 530 St. Catherine West.

Telephone MAIN 1029.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP Company, Limited.
RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

SS. "CASCAPEDIA," 1,900 tons, recently fitted out on the Clyde specially for this service, with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal, on Mondays, at 4 p.m., 15th and 29th August, and from Quebec the following day at noon, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Gaspé, Mal Bay, Perce, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

NEW YORK FROM QUEBEC
(Via Far-famed River Saguenay)
calling at Charlottetown and Halifax. SS. "TRINIDAD," 2,600 tons, sails from Quebec, 19th Aug., and 2nd September, at 5 p.m.

BERMUDA
Summer excursions $50 and upwards, by the twin screw "BERMUDIAN," 5,600 tons. Sailings from New York, at 10 a.m., 17th and 27th August, and every 10 days thereafter. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for Health and Comfort.

For full information apply to any Ticket Agent, or to

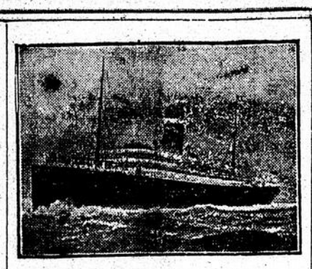
J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents, 211 Commissioners street, City.

Saturday Excursion
Str. 'CHATEAUGUAY' will leave Black's Bridge, foot of Prince street, at 1 p.m. on Saturday, for Lachine and Chateauguay. On returning the boat will shoot the rapids.

TICKETS, 50c ROUND TRIP.

Can be procured on board.

The Chateauguay and Beauharnois Navigation Company.



ALLAN LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL.

	From Montreal.	Quebec.
Virginian	5 Aug., 3.30 a.m.	1.30 p.m.
Tunisian	12 Aug., 5.30 a.m.	5.30 p.m.
Victorian	19 Aug., 4.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Corsican	26 Aug., 4.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.

The Turbine SS. Victorian has made the fastest passage on record between Liverpool and Montreal—5 days 15 hours 6 minutes.

Saloon, $77.50 and up; Turbinars, $37.50 and up.

Second Cabin, $47.50, $50.00 and upwards; London, $2.50 additional.

Third Class, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Belfast or Londonderry, $28.75 and $30.00, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW.

Grampian 6 Aug. Hesperian 20 Aug.
Pretorian 13 Aug. Ionian 27 Aug.
Hesperian and Grampion: Saloon, $67.50 and up; second class, $47.50 and up.

Other steamers, One-Class Cabin, called Second Cabin, $45.00, and upwards. Third-Class, $28.75.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Sardinian 6 Aug. Lake Erie 27 Aug.
Corinthian 13 Aug. Pomeranian 2 Sept.

One-Class. — Second Cabin Rate—London, $42.50; Havre, $45.00, $52.50 and up; Paris, $3.65 additional. Third-Class—London, $27.75; Havre, $32.00; Paris, $34.50.

All the steamers on the above services, Liverpool, Glasgow, London and Havre, are fitted with cold storage.

H. & A. ALLAN, 55 COMMON STREET, Montreal.

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DONALDSON LINE TO GLASGOW
ONE CLASS CABIN SERVICE.
FROM MONTREAL.

SS. LAKONIA Aug. 11
(Cold Storage.)
SS. ATHENIA Aug. 18
(Cold Storage.)

Passage Rates—Cabin (called Second), $46.00 and upwards; Third-Class, Eastbound, $27.75; Prepaid, Westbound, $28.75.

THOMSON LINE TO LONDON
FROM MONTREAL.

SS. HURONA Aug. 6
(Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
SS. DEVONA Aug. 13
(Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
LEITH.
SS. FREMONA about Aug. 11

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B.

"EMPRESSES" of the ATLANTIC
CAN. PA: RY. COY'S STEAMSHIP LINES
Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool

Lake Champlain.	Aug. 4	Sept. 1
Emp. of Ireland.	Aug. 12	Sept. 9
Lake Manitoba	Aug. 18	Sept. 5
Emp. of Britain	Aug. 26	Sept. 23

Rates—Empress steamers: First class, $90 and upwards; Second class, $51.25 and upwards. Lake Steamers—One Class Cabin, second class rates, $47.50 and upwards.

Tickets and information from any Steamship Agent or

W. G. Annable, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wm. Webber, Pass. Agt.
3 and 5 Board of Trade Building.

Manchester Liners (LIMITED).
Weekly Sailings from Montreal.

Manchester Mariner	Aug. 6
Manchester Shipper	Aug. 13
Manchester Importer	Aug. 27

Limited number of passengers carried.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited
AGENTS, Montreal.

R & O Ideal Water Trips on Elegant Up-to-Date Passenger Steamers

MONTREAL - TORONTO LINE (via Thousand Islands and Rochester, N.Y.)—Steamers leave at 12.30 noon daily, except Sundays.
MONTREAL - TORONTO - HAMILTON LINE (via Thousand Islands and Bay of Quinte) Steamer Belleville leaves every Friday at 7 p.m. Special low rates on this steamer.
MONTREAL - QUEBEC LINE—Steamers leave daily at 7 p.m.
QUEBEC - SAGUENAY LINE—Steamers leave Quebec at 8 a.m., daily.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 126-128 ST. JAMES STREET, opp. Post Office.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED Teacher for Perkin's Protestant School. Apply, stating salary, to the Rev. C. F. CRUCHON, Angers, Labelle County, Que.

WANTED, A TECHER FOR OKA Protestant Indian Village School; term, ten months, to commence Sept. 1, 1910; salary, $250.00. References required. At least, an Elementary diploma necessary. Apply to the Rev. E. S. MORRISON, 18 Darling street, Montreal.

WANTED, FOR ARUNDEL MODEL School, a Protestant Teacher holding a Model diploma. Term, 10 months. Duties to commence Sept. 1st. Apply to W. D. GRAHAM, Arundel, Que.

WANTED, TWO PROTESTANT Teachers holding Model School diplomas, for School No. 1 (Thurso Village), and No. 2 Lochaber Bay. Salary, $350.00 and $275.00, for term of ten months, beginning September 1st, 1910. Apply J. C. MacCALLUM, Lochaber Bay, Que.

WANTED, ONE QUALIFIED SCHOOL Teacher (Protestant), for East Templeton, Que.; salary, $250; attendance, 16. Apply immediately to H. BEAUCHAMP, Sec.-Treasurer, Ste. Rose de Lima, Que.

TEACHER WANTED, FOR THE ELEmentary department of the Brownsburg Model School. Full term, and salary according to qualification. Also a teacher for a small short term school. Apply, with full particulars, to JOHN McOUAT, Brownsburg, Que.

TEACHER WANTED—ONE ELEMENtary School Teacher to teach in School Municipality of South Ely; term of school, 8 months, to commence Sept. 1st. Apply to N. R. MOFFATT, Sec.-Treasurer, West Ely, Que.

WANTED, FOR RIVER DESERT School, a Protestant teacher (female), holding first class diploma. Salary, $350 for ten months. Duties to begin Sept. 1, 1910. Apply to W. SMITH, Sec'y-Treas., River Desert, Que.

TO LET.

TO RENT. — READY FOR OCCUPAtion in September, heated apartment, having 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms, situated on Shuter street. Rent $50. For full information, apply Room 12, 22 St. John street.

150 DUROCHER — FIRST CLASS Double and Single Rooms, 2 bathrooms. Best locality.

SHOP TO LET ON ST. PETER ST., next door to Witness. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

ROOMS TO LET.

NOTRE DAME STREET WEST, 637—Two furnished rooms, bath and gas; terms moderate, particularly for chums.

FLATS TO LET.

FLAT TO LET, ROSEL STREET. One seven room flat, hot and cold water, combination light fixtures, low rent to good tenant. Apply T. M. TAYLOR, Main 1642.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TYPEWRITERS —INVESTIGATE REmanufactured Typewriters. Typewriters repaired, rented, exchanged. Highest grade. Ribbons, Carbon Papers, etc. CHAS. B. WALSH & CO., 30 St. John street, Montreal.

NEURALGIA CURED. — GENUINE recipe for the cure of this painful malady. Post free, 25 cents. H.L., 547D Panet street, City.

AUTOMOBILE FOR HIRE, SEAT 4. Terms, $3 per hour. Trips round the mountain, 75 cents per head. Phone Up 4239. P. NEVILLE, Prop., 454 Bleury.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS WANTED. —Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Highest spot cash price paid. MULHOLLAND & CO., McKinnon Building, Toronto.

PROPERTY.

PRUD'HOMME AVENUE, NOTRE Dame de Grace, near Sherbrooke st., at 5 minutes from Victoria; one or two nice lots, 26 x 100 and lane, $675.00 each. Easy conditions. Apply 212 Prud'homme.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BROME LAKE HOUSE, Bondville

This new and up to date Hotel is open for the reception of guests. Good fishing, boating and bathing. Plenty of shade, wide verandahs; first class chef; toilet and bath in house. Fine Dance Hall. Good train service; C.P.R., Knowlton or Foster. For terms, apply

E. FRANK C. CARPENTER.

LAKE WONISH HOUSE, OPEN TO RE-ceive few more guests. Lake Wonish is noted for splendid accommodation; heart of Laurentians; lakes; moutain scenery unsurpassed. H. LOUCH, 16 Island Lake.

LAURENTIDE HOUSE, OVERLOOK-Lake Maskinongé, in the Laurentian region; cool, airy rooms, verandahs; fine beach; safe bathing; beautiful scenery; exceptionally bracing air; adults only. Box 35, St. Gabriel de Brandon.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BOY WANTED — APPLY AT ONCE to YALE LITHO. CO., 226 St. Paul st.

WANTED, FOR OFFICE OF WHOLE-sale Dry Goods House, Young Man as Assistant Bookkeeper. Apply Box 80, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A JUNIOR SALESMAN For a retail stationery store. Must be reliable and energetic. Apply, giving references, to Box 70, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A GOOD RELIABLE BOY to run messages and work in store; opportunity to learn the business. No gum chewers, car ticket or stamp collectors need apply. The United Photo Stores, Limited, 132 St. Peter st.

BOY WANTED — ABOUT 14 YEARS of age, to assist in the house and answer telephone, etc. Apply at 4170 St. Catherine street West.

WANTED, FOR THE SUMMER months two middle aged ladies, or lady and gentleman, small country village, healthy locality. For particulars, apply Miss MILLER, Ulverton, Que.

WANTED

A STEEL FOREMAN, one who can read drawings and erect steel in place. Heavy work. Apply No. 612, Power Building.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

LADY (25) WISHES REMUNERATIVE employment. Good reader, singer, (three languages), can teach illuminating, drawing, painting. Best references. Box C.B., 25, 'Witness' Office.

TRAVELLER WANTS POSITION. Grocery specialties or kindred trades. Commission terms accepted. Box 50, 'Witness' Office.

DOMESTICS

For $41.50, I can land respectable colored female domestics in Montreal. Apply, C. D. ROBINSON, P.O. Box 483, St. John, N.B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — 'THE DOCTOR' AND 'Horse Fair.' By special arrangement we will frame your pictures for 75 cents each. G. R. HEASLEY, 315 Bleury street.

HOIST FOR SALE, CHEAP.—One Double belted floor type freight hoist, with cage and wheels, in good condition; platform 5 x 5 feet; fully 1500 lbs. capacity. Counter shaft, pulley and splendid H.P. motor; 110 D.C. included, if desired. Apply to 142 St. Peter street.

NEW TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE, CHEAP, Some New Canadian Standard Oliver Typewriters, of Number 2, 3 and 4 Models, fully guaranteed, worth $97.50, to be sold at $35 while they last, to make room for new models. Splendid opportunity. Call, or write, at once.

Canadian Oliver Typewriter Co., St. Martin Street.

Motors FOR SALE

2 10 h.p. 115 volts D.C.

1 8 h.p. 110 volts D.C.

All in A1 condition, and can be seen any time. Will sell cheap.—Apply,

'WITNESS' OFFICE

PRESSES, Etc. FOR SALE.

WHITLOCK DRUM CYLINDER PRESS; size of bed, 48 inches x 32 inches; table distribution, 2 form rollers; 4 vibrators; rear nipper delivery, 4 bed tracks, driving pulley, 14 inch diameter, with 2¾ inch face, speed up to 1200 an hour. This is an easy running press, and in good condition. Floor space occupied, 8 ft. x 12 ft. Just the thing for printing wrappers, blank forms, posters, or a small newspaper for country place.

UNIVERSAL PLATEN PRESS.

This press has been thoroughly overhauled, and will print from a gent's card to a sheet 12 x 18.

Also, some type frames, almost new, for sale, cheap.

These presses, etc., are a snap for anyone requiring them. Apply 'Witness' Office.

LOST, STRAYED AND FOUND.

LOST, ON SUNDAY, BETWEEN Rushbrook St., Point St. Charles, and 481 Lower Lachine Road, by way of Beresford street and Wellington car, a Pearl Sunburst, with Diamond centre. A liberal reward by returning to 131 Rushbrooke street, or telephone Main 4844.

FOUND — ON SATURDAY EVENING last, at the corner of Bleury and Craig streets, a Silver Watch. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at 117 King street.

LOST, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ON Sherbrooke street, between Kensington and Lansdowne avenues, Westmount, a Black Silk Umbrella, with pearl, gold mounted handle. Suitable reward will be given for recovery. Phone Westmount 2670.

WANT ADS.
For The 'WITNESS'
MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine st. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS, CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY. Postage Stamps Will Be Accepted.

The above rates are Cash with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

Pap-Sag AND DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

The only way to cure a bad case of Dyspepsia is to take one or two Pap-Sag Tablets in a little warm water, after each meal. Not to observe this simple and easy rule is to remain depressed with all kinds of stomach disorders, such as Heartburn, Fetid Breath, Gastritis, Flatulence and Indigestion.

For sale by all Druggists. Sent also by Mail on Receipt of Price.
50c per Box, $2.50 for six Boxes

WE MAIL A FREE SAMPLE WHEN REQUESTED

ADDRESS: PAP-SAG COMPANY MONTREAL

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an inquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.)

GENERAL

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

Teacher—1. What is the present Federal Capital of the Australian Commonwealth? 2. Which issue of 'World Wide' contains the most concise description of the Commonwealth, showing the difference of the form of government from that of the Dominion of Canada? Ans. —1. At present the Federal Parliament sits at Melbourne, but a site for the Federal Capital has been selected in the Yass-Canberra district in New South Wales. 2. An article on the subject, entitled 'Two Dominions' appeared in 'World Wide' about August or September, 1907, and another, 'Australia and Canada,' about July or August, 1908. The Commonwealth of Australia is a confederation of the six 'Original States,' New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and Western Australia, the executive power being vested in the Sovereign (through the Governor-General), assisted by an Executive Council of Seven Members. Legislative power is vested in a Federal Parliament, consisting of the Governor-General (representing the Sovereign, a Senate of thirty-six members, and a House of Representatives elected on a population basis in such a manner that no Original State has less than five representatives. Such powers as are not vested in the Federal Parliament are regarded as remaining in the Legislatures of the several States, in which particular the Commonwealth differs from the Dominion of Canada, where the residuum of Legislative capacity is in the Dominion Parliament. The difference is concisely stated by Whitaker in the following way: In the Dominion the Central parliament may legislate on all present matters, and such as may occur hereafter, except where its power is expressly delegated to the Provincial Legislatures. In the Commonwealth the Federal Parliament may only legislate on certain matters, or to the degree surrendered to it by the federating States.

FORMING SOIL FROM ROCK.

E.C., Nova Scotia. —An immigration agent lecturing in Shelburne Co., N.S., a few years ago said that the granite which overspreads so much of that part of our Province was easily reducible by fire and could thus be changed profitably to fertile soil. Can you inform me if such a reduction of rock is practicable, and if there are reduction plants on the market for that purpose. The soil there is too rocky to admit generally of the use of the plough, but grass and vegetables grow well, and the numerous fishing villages along the shore afford an excellent market for the gardeners. Quartz, mica, hornblend, are in the rock. Ans.—We cannot say to what extent it would be practicable. Perhaps the Agricultural College or Experimental Farm in your own province may have record of any experiments made along that line. Or possibly the Professor of Geology at Dalhousie, Halifax, may be able to give you some information.

ADVENTISTS.

An Old Subscriber, Virginia.—1. What is the origin of the sect called Seventh-Day Adventists? 2. Can they compel those in their employ to do secular work on Sunday? 3. I think we have clear proof from Scripture that the Sabbath was changed from the seventh to the first day of the week at Christ's resurrection. Am I right? Ans.—1. The name Adventist refers to the belief in the second advent or coming of Christ to reign on the earth. The founder of the sect was William Miller, who in 1831 began to preach that the second advent would shortly come to pass. In 1845, Mr. Miller called a convention which adopted the name Adventists, and issued a declaration of belief, that Christ would soon come again, that the dead would rise, and that with the resurrection of the Saints the Millennium would begin. There are several divisions of the sect. The Seventh Day Adventists differ from the others in observing the seventh day as the day of rest, and in the belief that the gift of prophecy still exists. 2. In Canada no employer can compel an employee to work on Sunday. In the United States, each State has its own Sabbath laws, but they would undoubtedly be binding on all alike. 3. The first day of the week was observed by the early Christians, and was proclaimed as the day to be observed, by the Emperor Constantine, early in the fourth century. References to the 'first day of the week' are found in Luke xxiv., 7; Acts xx., 7; I. Corinthians, xvi., 2; and to 'the Lord's Day,' in Rev. i., 10.

DOMINION DAY.

W.T., London. — Please answer the following question to settle a dispute: When was Dominion Day first celebrated? Ans.—Dominion Day celebrates the federation of the Provinces of Canada. The British North America Act, by which the federal union was accomplished, took effect on the first day of July, 1867. The day was observed throughout the Dominion, and its anniversary was ordained to be a public holiday, and has been celebrated every year since.

TO ADOPT CHILD.

V.S.—Is there a children's home in Montreal, where children are given out for adoption? If so, please give address. Ans.—Montreal Foundling and Baby Hospital, 43 Argyle avenue; sometimes a child may be adopted from the Protestant Infants' Home, Cote St. Luc Road, where the children are up to five years or so; or from the Protestant Orphan Asylum, 93 Cote des Neiges Road, up to ten. All these institutions require application in person.

SLATE IN CANADA.

Mrs. McK.—Please give information about slate quarries in Canada, if there are any, and where situated? Ans.—Slate is not quarried in Canada to any considerable extent.

HOST AT BANQUET.

J.H.—Was it Lord Strathcona or Lord Mount Stephen who gave the record banquet at Aberdeen University several years ago? Ans. — Lord Strathcona.

MEDICAL

(Letters for this department should be addressed 'Medical Editor,' 'Witness,' Montreal. Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.)

RHEUMATISM.

'Farmer's Wife' has been troubled with rheumatism for a long time. She had at first a dull aching weight in the shoulders and chest, so that it hurt her to move. The attack would last two weeks. Later she has had it in the knees and ankles. So parts are swollen and painful to touch. She is on her feet a good deal and the ankles seem weak. She is past middle life, and has to work all the time. Ans.—Chronic rheumatism is very difficult to get rid of. I would suggest a bath twice a week at night of hot sea water. It should be as hot as you can bear. I would not recommend a liniment so long as there is any swelling. Gentle rubbing of the swollen parts with a little sweet oil would be beneficial. Take no soup and very little milk. You can use meat as much as you wish. Drink plenty of water between meals. If pale and 'run down' take Blaud's pills, one after each meal.

SAND-ITCH.

'Inquirer' asks for a remedy for a disease known as 'sand-itch.' Ans.—Bathe the affected parts with a weak solution of carbolic acid, alcohol aand water. Take a cup of methylated spirits, a cupful of water, and a teaspoonful of pure carbolic acid (liquified). Bottle this. Apply to the parts with a soft rag or cotton wool. At night, apply an ointment consisting of equal parts of ointment of zinc oxide and lanolin.

HAY FEVER.

'A Lady in Virginia' wishes to know if there is any place in Canada where she could be free of hay fever. Ans.—Hay fever is common enough in the country places of Canada. She would probably be comfortable in any large city. Montreal is pretty free from the trouble. Or she might try the Pacific Coast.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

'Reader.'—A miner, aged fifty-four, has locomotor ataxia and is unable to walk without crutches. He has improved considerably in the past six months. The circulation is better, the numbness is wearing off a little, and the sense of feeling is returning to the feet. The spine was very tender, but through the use of electricity it now seems as strong as ever. The strength does not seem to come back to the ankles much. Asks if there is anything better than electricity to keep the numbness from getting worse. Also, if there is any virtue in rubbing. Should he get up early in the morning, even if drowsy and lie out of doors? Should he exercise the arms and legs or should he rest? Ans.—The treatment of locomotor ataxia is very tedious and difficult. I can only give you general information. The use of electricity and rubbing do good by maintaining the tone and nutrition of the muscles. The pains and numbness would be helped by frequent warm baths. It would not be wise for him to avoid exercise altogether, as the muscles will get soft and weak. He should attempt to walk, but should always be careful to stop short of fatigue. Perseverance in gentle walking exercise may increase the power. No drug benefits the disease very much.

MISCELLANEOUS.

'Anxious Subscriber' has a baby, four and a half months' old. It is very small and thin and does not seem to thrive, though it is bright and able to cry heartily. The appetite is good also. Until the age of three months the mother nursed him, but this did not seem to agree with him. He had diarrhoea nearly all the time, and his stools were curdled, green, and slimy. Then diluted cow's milk was tried. This seemed to constipate him. Now the mother is using cow's milk and Allenbury's food, No. 2; each feeding consists of two dessertspoonfuls of milk, one dessertspoonful of the food and enough food to make four ounces. The child seems to be satisfied and sleeps well, but does not grow as he ought. Asks if the food is right. Asks also if I can recommend a doctor's book for women and children, suitable for those at some distance from a doctor. Also, what is best to give a teething child who seems feverish and fretful, and whose bowels are loose. The mother, thirty-six years of age, is weak, nervous and overworked. Her hair is falling out and the scalp is covered with dry dandruff. Ans.—Allenbury's foods are very good, but occasionally do not agree. You can tell if the food suits by weighing the baby once a week and looking at the stools. The baby should gain half a pound a week. When the stools are greenish or contain curd it is a sign that the food is too strong. You should then dilute it with water. The curd of the cow's milk is very indigestible for very young babies. If you must use it, add a teaspoonful of lime water to the bottle of food. If you have ice it would be preferable to use modified milk, making the day's allowance in the morning and keeping it in the ice-box till wanted. I would recommend you to get Dr. Holt's book, called 'The Care and Feeding of Children,' New York, D. Appleton. It is a most useful book, and the information is reliable. I do not recommend teething powders or tablets. No drug will cause the teeth to come easier, and any that is used merely to relieve pain is injurious. During teething give a nightly dose of equal parts of sweet oil and castor oil. Rub the gums gently or give the child a hard biscuit to chew or an ivory ring. You are no doubt run down, as I would infer from what you say. Try Fellows's Syrup for a month. When the cold weather comes take cod-liver oil emulsion.

LEGAL

QUEBEC.

A MORTGAGE.

Inquirer.—A took a mortgage eleven years ago on B's farm, and later a second mortgage on B and son's farm. B died a year ago. Do the mortgages remain good, B leaving all her property to said son, and for what length of time does the mortgage remain good, interest being paid annually? Ans. — The death of the owner does not affect the validity of the mortgage.

WIFE'S SHARE.

Babel.—A lady born in Canada married B, a native of Ireland. They were married in New York, lived in the United States for 15 years, accumulated money, came to Canada, bought a farm, and paid for it. B died recently without issue. What share is his widow entitled to, and how may she secure a settlement. B has sisters living in the United States. Ans.—The wife has no share in the husband's estate, under the circumstances.

Nestlés Food Saves Babies Lives

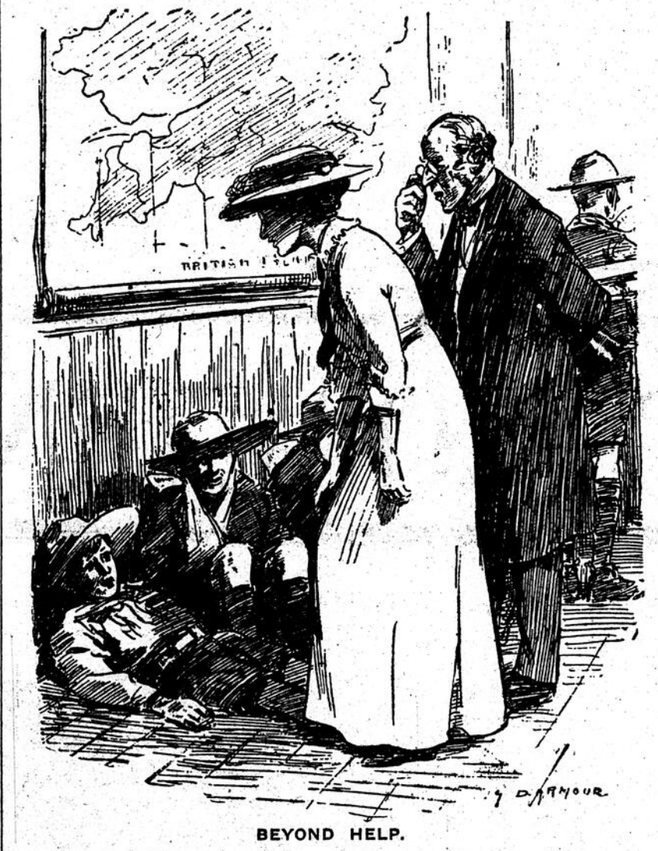
Especially Valuable for Delicate Infants

The best nourishment for **even the youngest infants** when mother's milk is not available.

Write at once for Booklet on 'Infant Feeding and Hygiene' which will be sent with a large tin of Nestlé's Food free to any mother.

The Leeming Miles Co., Limited – Montreal

READABLE PARAGRAPHS



BEYOND HELP.

Scene—A First Aid Class examination, where Boy Scouts, labelled as having received various injuries, are being used as subjects.

PUPIL (to small Scout, whose label is invisible)—And what is supposed to be wrong with you?

SCOUT (cheerfully)—Please, Miss, I'm dead.—'Punch.'

PUNGENT CRITICISMS.

One of the most pungent bits of criticism ever offered with reference to a fellow-artist's work was that uttered by the irrepressible Whistler with reference to a 'bit' done by Rossetti. Rossetti, who was an incorrigible procrastinator, had been for a long time telling Whistler of an 'idea' he had for a picture, but each time 'Jimmy' inquired as to the progress of the idea, Rossetti would evade the issue, not having done a stroke of work in the direction indicated, and would, instead, begin to talk of his literary ventures. Finally, one day when Whistler, mischievously, no doubt, put the usual query: 'And how is the picture coming on?' Rossetti, ignoring the question, said: 'Jimmy, I've a neat little sonnet here I'd like to read you.' Jimmy sighed and submitted, says the 'Youth's Companion.'

At the next meeting between the friends Rossetti told Whistler that he had not yet finished the picture, but that he had a frame for it. Whistler inspected the frame, a fine piece of Florentine work, but said nothing.

Eventually, the procrastinating Rossetti actually did complete the picture of which he had talked so much, and it was, in due course, triumphantly exhibited for Whistler's criticism. Jimmy peered curiously at the painting, then, turning to his friend, he said:

'Rossetti, if I were you, I would frame the sonnet.'

It is not only the artist, or the professional art critic, whose views can be the reverse of complimentary, even to a great artist, as is evidenced by the story told of a fair amateur critic who had been viewing Lord Leighton's 'Helen of Troy' at the London Academy.

'I think it is a horrid picture,' said she to the artist.

'I am very sorry to hear that,' said the painter, for it's mine.'

'Yours!' exclaimed the young woman, 'You don't mean to tell me that you've bought it!'

'No; I painted it,' was the reply.

'Oh,' continued the abashed critic, 'please don't mind what I sad. I only repeated what everybody else is saying.'

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CALÆDONIAN CAUTION.

My Flora is a canny Scot—
Too canny, truth to tell—
For though I'd have her share my lot,
She'll no commit hersel'.

I said: 'Will you my sweetheart be?'
She answered: 'Hoots! You men!'
I pressed her: 'Do you care for me?'
She said: 'I dinna ken.'

'What! Don't you know your mind?' I cried.
She said: 'It's warm the day.'
I asked her: 'Will you be my bride?'
She said: 'I couldna say.'

'Come, lassie, shall it be this spring?'
She cried: "You're verra free.'
'Then tell me, may I buy the ring?'
'Man! Please yoursel',' says she.

Before the chancel steps we stood,
St. Giles's Kirk intil;
The parson asked me if I would:
Of course I said 'I will.'

But when it came to Flo's reply,
The nearest that she'd go,
Was just to murmur cautiously,
'I wouldna say I'll no.'
—London 'Truth.'

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES.

Canada Compared to France by Visitors.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—'The fire losses in this country are twenty times as great as in the old land, and I cannot understand it,' said Mr. Louis Ferrand, of Paris, France, yesterday. Mr. Ferrand represents one of the largest French insurance companies and is travelling through Canada to size up the situation with a view to having his company extend its business here.

'On the whole,' said Mr. Ferrand, 'the fire-fighting equipment in Canada is as good, or better than in the old world, save in such big places as Paris. They do not need so much equipment across the water, simply because they cannot understand the tremendous difference in the losses through fire.'

TROUBLE IN SALOON.

For causing trouble in a saloon on the wharf, Fred Pollock was yesterday sentenced to fifteen days in jail and required to find personal bonds in $100 and another $100 by surety that he would keep the peace for a year, the option being six months in jail. Pollock threatened one of the bartenders in the saloon, and when arrested by Deputy High Constable Richard was in possession of a loaded revolver and a razor.

SAILS TO BLUEFIELDS.

American Vessel Carries Supplies to Nicaragua.

New York, Aug. 4.—Following the discharge of Captain Moon, master of the converted yacht 'Hornet,' last night, clearance papers were issued to the vessel, and she sailed for Bluefields. A large part of her cargo consisted of arms and ammunition.

Captain Moon was discharged on the ground that no evidence had been presented to show that he contemplated violating the neutrality laws of the United States.

BROKEN HEALTH BRINGS WRINKLES

How All Women Can Preserve Good Health and Good Looks.

Too many women and girls look old long before they should. In nine cases out of ten it is a matter of health. Work, worry, confinement indoors and lack of exercise cause the health to run down. Then faces become thin and pale; lines and wrinkles appear, there are headaches, backaches and a constant feeling of tiredness.

Women and girls who feel well look well. Therefore improve your health and you will look better. It is a fact that thousands of Canadian women and girls owe the robust health they enjoy to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They feel well and enjoy life as only a healthy person can.

The simple reason for this is that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood, which strengthens all the vital organs, brings brightness to the eye, a glow of health to the cheek, and bracing strength to every part of the body. Mrs. Warren Wright, Una, Sask., says: "I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that nothing I can say in their favor will fully repay. I was so reduced in health and strength that I was hardly able to walk at all, and could do no work whatever. My blood was so thin and watery that my lips and finger tips resembled those of a corpse. I had almost constant headaches, and the smallest exertion would set my heart palpitating violently, and often I would drop in a faint. Nothing I did seemed to help me in the least, and I felt so far gone that I never expected to recover my health. I was in this critical condition when I read in a newspaper of a cure in a case like mine through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. I got a half dozen boxes, and before I used them all there was a great change in my condition. My appetite returned, the color began to come back to my lips and face, and my strength was increasing. I continued the use of the Pills for some time longer and they restored me to the pink of perfect health. While using the Pills I gained twenty pounds in weight. My cure was made in the summer of 1909, and I am now enjoying better health than ever before."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for other weak and worn women just what they did for Mrs. Wright, if they are given a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Subscription List Opened July 28, 1910, and Closes on or Before Aug. 8th, 1910.

FOR

$550,000 of the 5% Consolidated 1st Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

CITY CENTRAL REAL ESTATE CO.,

LIMITED

(Incorporated Under the Laws of the Dominion of Canada.)

121 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

These Bonds Are Being Offered on Behalf of the Underwriters by

THE DOMINION OF CANADA TRUST CORPORATION, MONTREAL

At 95 and Accrued Interest, carrying a 40% Stock Bonus.

CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized $1,000,000. Ordinary in $100 Shares. Issued and Fully Paid-Up, $850,000.

BONDS

AUTHORIZED, $1,000,000. ISSUED, $850,000.

Bonds are in denominations of $500 and $100, dated July 1st, 1910, and due July 1st, 1940. Interest at 5% per annum is payable at par at the Dominion of Canada Trust Corporation, 69 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Subscription List opened July 28th and closes on or before August 8th. Payments may be made in full or in instalments as follows:

10% on application.
15% on allotment.
25% 30 days after allotment.
25% 60 " " "
20% 90 " " "

said percentages to be calculated on the par value of said Bonds. The right is reserved to allot only such subscriptions, and for such amounts as may be approved, and to close the subscription books without notice.

DIRECTORS:

J. N. GREENSHIELDS, K.C., President.
President Black Lake Consolidated Asbestos Co.
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President Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co.
President Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

J. W. PYKE,
President Phoenix Bridge & Iron Works, Limited.
Director Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

H. A. LOVETT, K.C.,
Director Porto Rico Ry. Co.
Director Pacific Coast Coalfields Co.

H. W. BEAUCLERK, Managing Director.
Manager the Montreal & St. Lambert Terminal Development Co.

The City Central Real Estate Company, Limited, owns 12,800 square feet of the well-known Carsley property, and has leased 4,500 square feet of the Caverhill property adjoining. Fronting on both St. James and Notre Dame Streets, in the very heart of the City, this makes one of the most valuable properties in Montreal—one that cannot be duplicated for size and position.

The building is being thoroughly renovated. The ground floor is to be used as an up-to-date restaurant, with stores on the St. James Street front, and the upper stories will be fitted up as a first-class Commercial Hotel, with about 130 bedrooms.

A ten-year lease of the entire premises has already been signed by the proprietors of Montreal's foremost restaurant, Freemans Limited, who will take possession as soon as alterations are completed. Besides paying all taxes and assessments, they will pay the City Central Real Estate Company, Limited, an annual Rental of $62,000, and for disbursements made by the company for fitting up the building they will hand over to the Company $150,000 of paid-up stock in Freemans Limited.

This rental, with the dividends on the Freemans Stock, will, as shown in the Prospectus, enable the Company to pay the interest on the Bonds, and at a conservative estimate, 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock. The earning power of the Company is practically fixed for ten years at nearly double the fixed charges, and by that time the value of the property and rentals will be considerably increased.

The purchaser of a $100 Bond receives annually $5.00 in Interest and on his Bonus Stock at 4% a Dividend of $1.60, making a total return of $6.60, or practically 7% on his investment of $95.

In addition, there is the opportunity to participate through the Common Stock, which owns the equity in the property, in the certain rise in its value. Such an opportunity, in connection with such a valuable and centrally located city property, has never before been offered to the Canadian public.

Application for Bonds should be made upon the form accompanying the Prospectus, and must be accompanied by cheque or draft in favor of the Dominion of Canada Trust Corporation, 69 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal, payable at par in Montreal, for 10% of the amount of the Bonds applied for, and sent to

The MOLSONS BANK or any of its Branches.

or RODOLPHE FORGET, Member of the Montreal Stock Exchange, 83 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

or M. GREENSHIELDS & CO., Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

FOR PROSPECTUS, 'PHONE, WIRE, WRITE OR CALL ON ANY OF THE ABOVE.

CONVENTION REPORT.

Knights of Columbus at Quebec Hear Annual Statistics.

Quebec, Aug. 4—There are at present over four thousand Knights of Columbus and lady friends in this city, and they are all of the same opinion, that a more successful convention was never held. Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty read his annual report yesterday at the business meeting of the convention, setting forth the present membership of the society as being 245,000. The past year shows a clear gain of 19,000 for 71 councils. He made special reference to the raising of the endowment fund of five hundred thousand dollars for Washington University. Of this sum $151,000 had already been paid, and it was their intention to raise the balance in time for the total to be presented to the university in October, 1911, at which date it was expected that the Columbus monument in Washington will be unveiled.

Mr. D. J. Callahan, national treasurer, of Washington, stated that the Knights of Columbus had now a mortuary reserve fund considerably in excess of three million dollars.

Two thousand of the members travelled to Ste. Anne de Beaupre yesterday afternoon to the famous shrine. Electric cars and steam cars were crowded to excess and there was difficulty conveying the passengers there. Nearly three hundred delegates held a banquet in the Chateau Frontenac last night, and it was a brilliant function.

The reception to the Knights was cancelled owing to the illness of the Lieutenant-Governor.

STRIKERS IN BATTLE.

Deputy Sheriffs Attacked and Shots Fired.

Irwin, Pa., Aug. 4.—More disorder, which has marked the progress of the coal miners' strike in the Greensburg-Irwin district, broke out yesterday. Strike sympathizers stormed a lodging house at Hahntown, where imported workers were quartered, and, attacking the forty deputy sheriffs guarding the house, succeeded in routing the officers until reinforcements arrived. The battle between the strikers and the officers lasted half an hour, over two hundred shots being exchanged. One striker was found after the fighting with a bullet in his left leg. One arrest was made.

LIQUOR IN CEMETERY.

Illicit Sale Results in a Fine of $500.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—For keeping a sort of travelling 'blind pig,' a man named Harvey Brebant was summoned this morning by the provincial police, and was convicted of selling liquor without a license. The magistrate fined him $500 and costs. Brebant had a somewhat unusual method of operation. He was acustomed to lie hidden in the bushes near a town during the day time and at night he would proceed to the cemetery, where he would dispense his refreshments.

MUST KEEP THEIR PLACE.

Emile Meunier was sentenced to pay the costs for threatening a Socialist, Etienne Gravelet, on Monday, when the two were leaving the Recorder's Court. The accused said he would shoot Gravelet, and the latter took out a warrant against him. Judge Bazin said that even though Socialists were a nuisance, the public must be assured that they were not to be interfered with.



INDIA'S NEW LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL IN SESSION

By the passing of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, the constitution of the Governor-General's Legislative Council has been materially modified. The act is entitled 'An Act to Amend the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, and the Government of India Act, 1833 (May 25, 1909).' Section 1 provides that 'The additional members of the councils for the purpose of making laws and regulations (hereinafter referred to as legislative councils) of the Governor-General and of the governors of Fort Saint George and Bombay and the members of the legislative councils already constituted or which may hereafter be constituted of the several lieutenant-governors of provinces, instead of being all nominated by the Governor-General, Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, in manner provided by the Indian Councils Acts, 1861, and 1892, shall include members so nominated and also members elected in accordance with regulations made under this act.' Lord Minto is here shown presiding.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mrs. Zotique Labrecque and others have sold to Albert P. Frigon part of a lot in St. Lawrence ward, with the flats 309 to 315 St. Urbain street, on the corner of St. Catherine, for $15,000.

Augustin Tetrault has sold to Georges Dubois lots 51, 51a, 52a in Maisonneuve, with the buildings fronting on St. Catherine street east, for $13,200.

Henri Montcalm has sold to Alfred Collette lots 29-757 and 758 in Maisonneuve, a building fronting on Aylwin street, for $7,000.

W. T. Heney has sold to Henri Lanctot the vacant lot 12-17-2 in Laurier ward, fronting on Park avenue, at the corner of Bernard street, for $6,050.

D. Raymond has sold to Mrs. Ed. Lecompte the northwest half of lot 37 in Laurier ward, with buildings fronting on Clark street, for $5,500.

Mrs. Louis Bedard has sold to Miss B. Goyer part of lot 72, in Maisonneuve, with buildings fronting on Notre Dame street east, and lots 33, 34, 35 (in part), 215 and 216 in St. Jean Baptiste ward, with buildings, for $1, with other good considerations.

D. Raymond has sold to Mrs. Edouard Lacompte the southwest half of lot 36 in Laurier Ward, with a building fronting on Clark avenue, for $5,500.

Paul Amos has sold to Alexandre Deschamps lots 2-[illegible] to 508, cadastre of Cote St. Louis, with buildings fronting on Boyer street, for $4,000.

PRAYING FOR RAIN.

Mount Scott, Okla., Aug. 4.—Hearing that if rain did not fall in this region soon the crops will be lost, citizens have begun a united prayer service asking for a downpour. They will continue to pray daily until rain falls.



DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINT, STOMACH CRAMPS, COLIC,



CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, and all Looseness of the Bowels

May be Rapidly and Effectually Cured by the Use of that Old and Sterling Remedy

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

It has a reputation of 65 years' standing and never fails to either relieve or cure

Do not be imposed on by any unscrupulous dealer who wishes to substitute the so-called Strawberry Compounds for "Dr. Fowler's" as these no name, no reputation substitutes may be dangerous to your health.

"Proved It Again and Again"

MRS. CHARLES KITCHIN, Noel, N.S., writes:—"I beg to recommend DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY as I always keep a bottle in the house and would not care to be without it. I have proved it again and again as a never failing remedy for Diarrhoea."



The original is manufactured only by THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

PRICE - 35 CENTS



DEFRAUDED COMPANY.

Employee of J. R. Booth Company Sentenced to Three Years.

Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Aug. 4.—John Heroux, a jobber for J. R. Booth, was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary by Magistrate Bradford, on charges of forgery and perjury. Heroux organized a cunning system of fraud, forgery by his clerk, Lavoie, under his orders. About two hundred dollars was secured in this way, and so bold did Heroux become at the game that one of his dummy workmen instituted lien proceedings against the Booth firm, and Heroux swore that the account was due. The company did not dispute that the work had been done, but that the logs had been cut in the wrong place. This action was heard in the Division Court, and the clerk went into the box and acknowledged that the work had not been done at all. This led to an investigation and the criminal charges followed. Lavoie was also charged with forgery, but in his case sentence was suspended.

THREE ELECTROCUTED.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 4.—A fatal accident occurred this afternoon when some workmen were shoving a steel shield through the new concrete tube of the Ontario Power Company. The shield came in contact with a live wire strung inside for lighting purposes, and the three men having hold of the steel frame were electrocuted instantly.

DENOUNCE TARIFF LAW.

Republicans of Iowa Adopt Progressive Attitude.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 4.—Republican Iowa wrote herself vigorously progressive yesterday at a convention which was in uproar most of the time. Senators Cummins and Dolliver and the insurgent delegation at Washington were enthusiastically endorsed. The new tariff law was branded as a failure in the light of the party pledge of 1908. President Taft received only a lukewarm endorsement. A sop to harmony was flung out in the endorsement of the administration of Governor Carroll. An attempt to use the 'steam roller' and make the state central committee overwhelmingly progressive was called off.

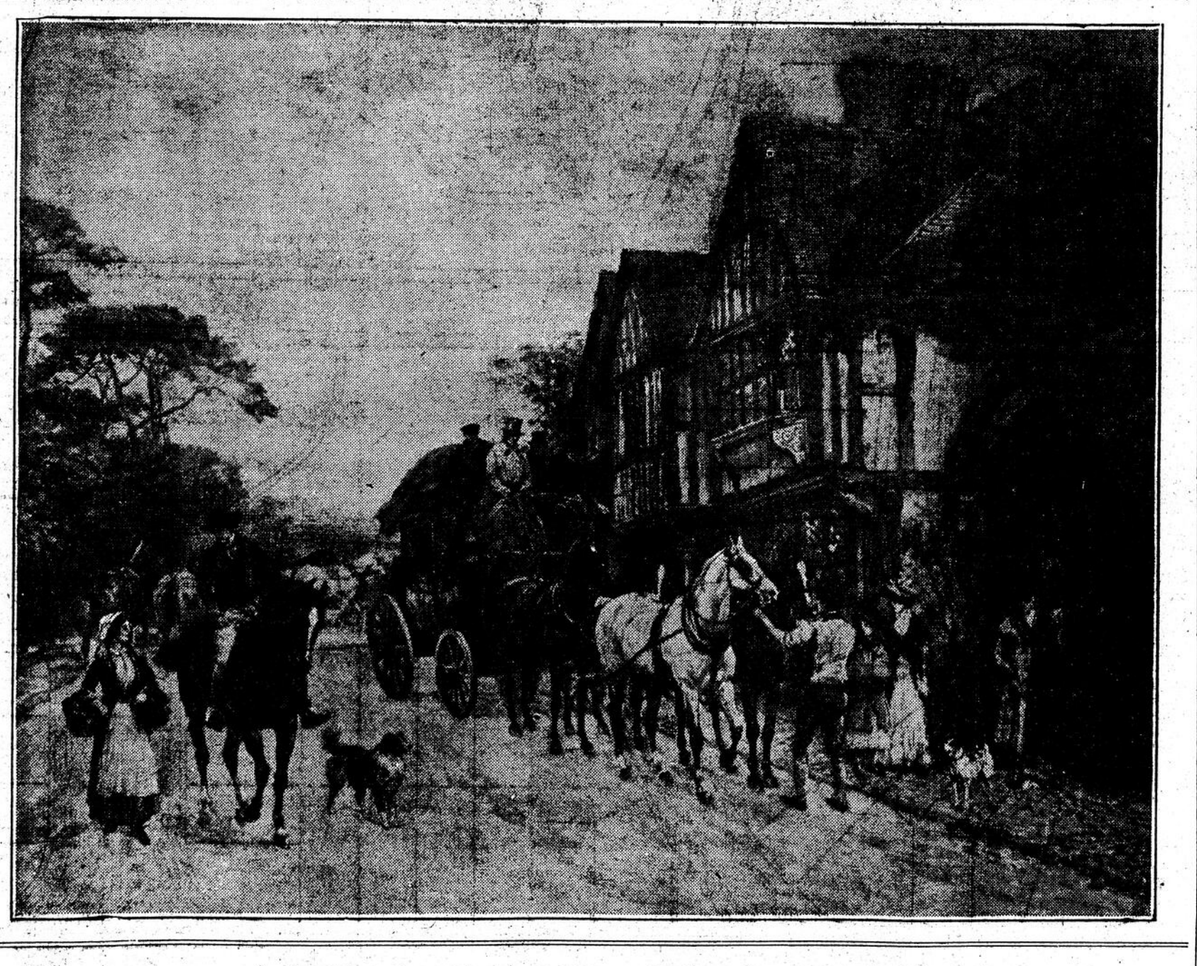
STEAMERS COLLIDED.

Seattle, Aug. 4.—The steel steamer Chippewa rammed the old wooden steamer 'Albion' off West Point, near the entrance to Seattle harbor, early yesterday. The 'Chippewa' was returning to Seattle after carrying an excursion party to Vancouver, B.C., and back, and had no passengers. Ten passengers, bound for Everett, were aboard the 'Albion,' but as far as known none of them were injured. The hull of the wooden vessel was pierced by the bow of the heavier steamer, and the two were wedged tightly together. The passengers on the 'Albion,' which will likely be a total loss, were transferred to the Chippewa.

THE GOOD OLD COACHING DAYS!

The success of the distribution of art treasures by the "Witness" was phenomenal. Two famous pictures, "The Doctor" and the "Horse Fair", are now hanging in thousands of Canadian homes, as a result. The third of the series, different as it is in theme and treatment, is worthy of its place among the pictures that one prizes in den, dining-room or hall. The publishers expect a heavy run on "The Last Change," which breathes the spirit of life in the old land at a time when travel was more picturesque as well as more leisurely than it is to-day. The first "Last Change" Coupon appeared in the "Witness" on Saturday. Coupons, which are numbered, must be consecutive.

The Next in the "Witness" Series of Masterpieces of the World's Art



"The Last Change."

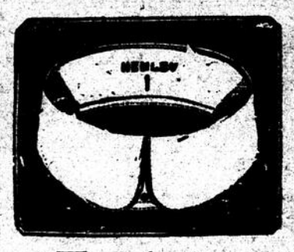
The first coupon for the picture, the interest and beauty of which the above newspaper cut gives but a rough idea, appeared in the "Witness" on Saturday.

"THE LAST CHANGE"

There is nothing more exciting in sports than the quick changes of the coaching trip. Try as they will, modern days cannot kill coaching. It is as popular now as a pastime as it formerly was as a mode of travel. There is that about the sport that keeps the blood stirring, and the same quality is part of the real coaching picture. To tell the story of the excitement, to get all the action of the reality into a picture is a task for a master. In "The Last Change" Heywood Hardy has accomplished it. Blood cannot but course faster when the eyes convey the message of this masterly work.

Heywood Hardy was born in England. He is ranked high as a genre painter and exhibits at the Royal Academy and at the Grosvenor Gallery. Among his works are "Little Sisters," "The Sleeping Beauty," "Lion in Love," "The New Arrival," "The Rear Guard," "Sale of Cavalry Horses" and "Trespassers."

If you are not a regular subscriber, leave your order with your newsdealer. Six coupons, with ten cents merely to cover cost of handling. If picture is to be sent by post add five cents for mailing.



Summer Shirts

We are selling Summer Shirts faster than ever, partly because we have a bigger stock than ever, and partly because we give the best values. There never is any question about the style of any of our shirts, and the fact that we sell them assures their fit and comfort.

Tooke's Henley

2⅛ Inches Deep.

Made in Quarter Sizes.

12½c each

R. J. Tooke Limited

177 St. James Street
493 St. Catherine St. W.
473 St. Catherine St. E.

WESTMOUNT ENTERPRISE

Citizens Undertake Park Extension Scheme of Considerable Dimensions.

WILL BE BEAUTY SPOT.

Company Formed to Engineer Project Engages Landscape Architect to Plan Grounds.

It has been the fault of most of the old towns and many of the new ones that in the planning of their streets entirely inadequate provision has been made for parks and open spaces, those lungs which mean so much to the health of the community. Large portions of land have been bought by speculators, houses erected and a business section has come into being, while the city fathers congratulated themselves on the increased taxes. In the meantime they have neglected to make provision for open spaces upon which the children may play and across which the hot breezes from the streets can become cool.

Westmount has suffered somewhat from such a policy, but a sharp lesson which the city has received during the past year is likely to bear fruit if the taxpayers support the council in a scheme for park extension, of which the 'Witness' is now for the first time able to give full details. A year ago the land now known as the Holt and Gordon property, adjoining the golf links, on the side of the mountain, came into the market, and it was suggested to the City Council by some of the more long-headed citizens that the authorities should purchase the entire block at the price of 11 1-2c a foot. The suggestion was that the property should be graded, laid out in squares and crescents, improved sections divided into building lots, and sold at their increased value. The council was told that the sale of these lots would pay for the entire cost. They, however, refused to entertain the idea, with the result that speculators bought the land at a price in advance of what the council could have obtained it for.

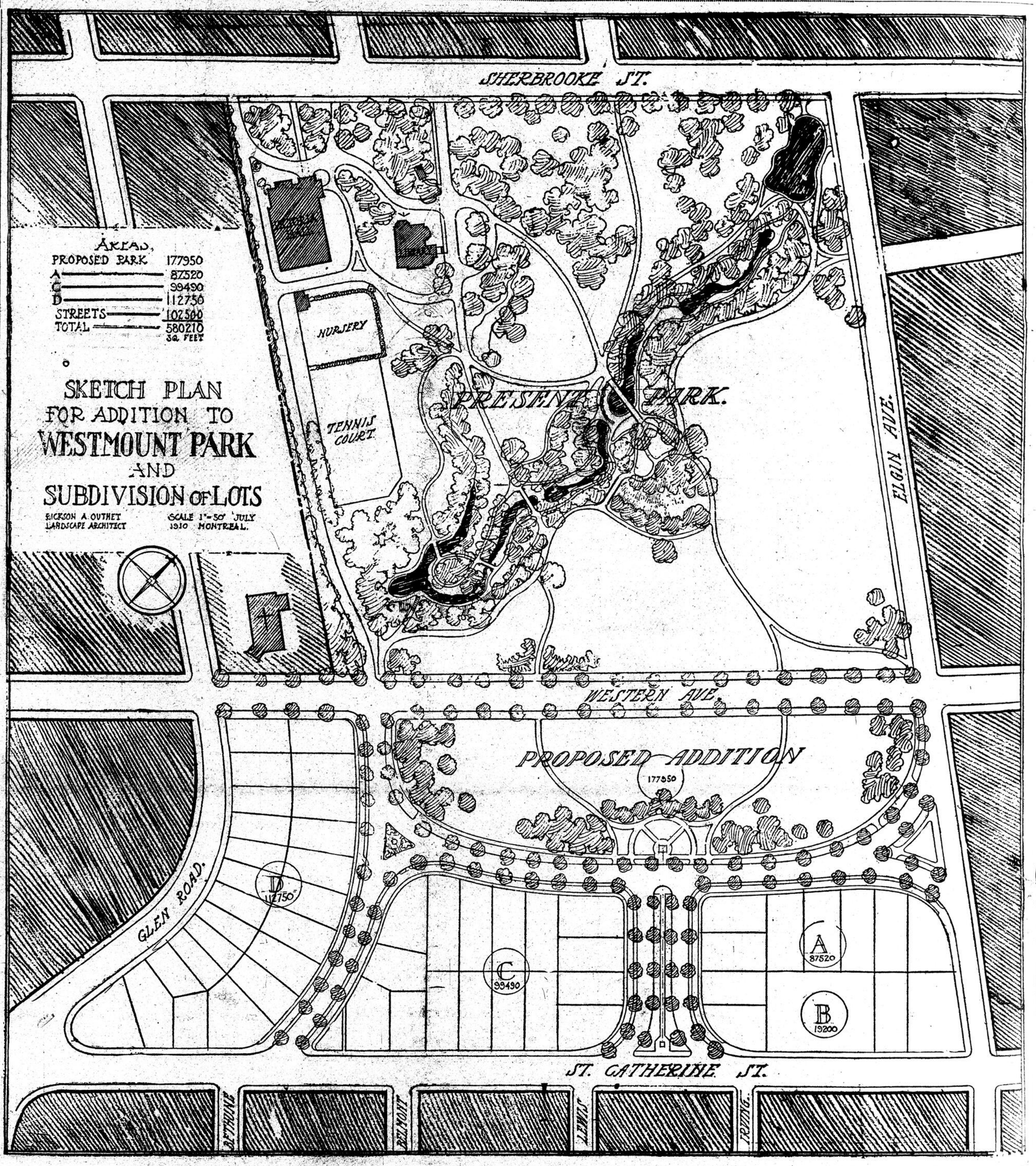
Luckily for Westmount the men who bought it did not split it up into 25 x 100 building lots, to be paid for at so much a month; instead, they sent for a landscape architect, and he drew up plans with crescents and squares, boulevards and open spaces, apportioned building lots in irregular design, in such manner that the beauty of the spot would not be depreciated and the splendid view maintained from each section. Plans which are already being made show that this is going to be the 'millionnaire suburb,' and that the city will gain largely from the financial standpoint. Arrangements have further just been entered into with the land company for the grading and road improvements necessary; on the lower level of Westmount this work costs an average of 23c a foot, but in this new section various conditions would make the cost considerably more, and it might be some time before the city would be prepared to spend the money required. In order not to depreciate the property in any way the land company are, therefore, making arrangements with Westmount by which the city will pay for the work at the lower lepel rate, and they will pay the balance. They company will pay $269000, and the city $70,000; the work is to be done under the direction of the city engineer, and to be paid for as completed; not in cash, but bonds, so that there will be no actual cash transactions.

It is the lesson learned from this incident which will be most prominently before the property owners when Alderman Sherrard's park extension scheme is before them at the polls at the end of this month. It is proposed in the by-law, which has passed its third reading, to purchase the square south of the present park, bounded by Western avenue on the north, St. Catherine street on the south, Elgin avenue on the east, and Lansdowne ave. on the west, and to lay this out in the manner shown in the accompanying picture. Mr. Rickson A. Outhet, the landscape architect, who made a name by his work in connection with the Boston Fenway, has been the landscape architect responsible for the working out of the scheme, which is generally considered to be very effective.

The plans provide for a crescent driveway swinging from Elgin ave. to within two hundred and fifty feet of St. Catherine st., and finishing at Western avenue, opposite the west end of the present park. A boulevard entrance will connect the driveway with St. Catherine street at about the lowest point, while another crescent drive will connect Western avenue with St. Catherine street about two hundred and fifty feet from Lansdowne avenue—practically following the Glen road. These boulevards and driveways will, without doubt, give the park a dignified aspect, but in the desire for beauty the intention of such an open space has not been forgotten, and about five acres of playground will be added to the present park. Here the children of the city will be able to play without notices to 'Keep off the grass.'

It is expected that the scheme will cost in the neighborhood of $300,000; it would probably have cost much more had not Alderman Sherrard quietly obtained options on all the land needed before the plans were made public. Where the people of Westmount are concerned is that in the end it is extremely unlikely that the extension will cost them anything at all beyond its upkeep, as permission is given in the bylaw to purchase more land than is actually required for the work, but surrounding the extension, which is to be improved and sold for high class building lots, it being believed by the promotors of the scheme that the sale of these lots will more than pay for the entire outlay. Since the extension was proposed applications have been made for lots facing on the new park and prices offered which will bring Westmount a profit of about 120 percent on their cost, while it is expected that before the improvements are complete even better prices will obtain.

There is always a danger in the laying out of such parks and the sale of land facing on them when it is conducted by private speculation, that the park will be enclosed and regarded as the private property of the surrounding owners, but under public ownership no such calamity is possible. The people of Westmount as a whole will be able to enjoy a park which a few who desire extra pleasures are willing to pay for. It is a species of Socialism on a civilized plan.



TRUE BILLS RETURNED.

Against Officers of United Wireless Company.

New York, Aug. 4. — The federal grand jury, which has been probing the governments' complaint against the United Wireless Company, charging the use of the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud investors in the company's stock, returned a number of true bills yesterday.

It is said that six persons are named in the indictment, including Christopher Columbus Wilson, president of the corporation; S. S. Bogart, vice-president, and W. W. Tompkins, president of the New York Selling Agency, a subsidiary of the United Company. These three men were taken before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday.

EX-PREMIER AIDS SPAIN

But Field Marshal Lopez Dominguez Doubts Reform Success.

CLERGY'S POWER IMMENSE.

Feature of Situation is Openness of Senor Canalejas's Campaign.

Madrid, Aug. 4.—Field Marshall Lopez Dominguez, who is ex-president of the Senate and ex-Premier, said yesterday that he would support Senor Canalejas in his struggle for religious reforms, but he doubted the success of the movement, on account of the immense power of the clergy and their influence over the women, who, he declared, are completely under the domination of their confessors.

The openness with which Senor Canalejas is conducting the campaign,' said the field marshal, 'is one of the best features of the situation. He wants Spain and the world to know what he is doing. If he succeeds he will have rendered an immense service to Spain.'

The agitation among the Roman Catholic population in Northern Spain, who are in great part siding with the Vatican in the pending conflict with the Spanish Government, is steadily assuming larger proportions. The organizers of the proposed manifestation at San Sebastian against the Cabinet of Premier Canalejas and its policy toward the Vatican declare that the demonstration will take place in spite of the refusal of the authorities to grant permission for it. They expect 100,000 churchmen to visit the summer capital and participate in the demonstration before the King's Palace Aug. 7.

The prohibition of the demonstration was issued, it is said, upon the representations of tradesmen that the manifestations might easily develop into grave disorders.

CARDINAL'S STATEMENT.

Rome, Aug. 4.—In an interview concerning the Spanish situation, Cardinal Vannutelli said yesterday: 'Like many of my colleagues, I only know the particulars of the difficulties with Spain as they have appeared in the newspapers, but I believe that the Holy See is now trying in the best and most moderate way not to aggravate the situation. It is entirely due to that terrible man Canalejas that the negotiations could not be carried further. I am convinced that King Alfonso does not approve of the anti-Catholic attitude of his minister, as the Spanish monarch is a fervent and loyal Catholic.'

COTTON MILL LOCKOUT.

Eight Thousand Workers Idle in Holland.

Enschede, Holland, Aug. 3.—This town, which is an important seat of the cotton industry, is threatened with much loss through the lockout in the cotton trades, which began yesterday. All the mills have been closed down and will not be operated again until some agreement has been reached between the workers and operators.

About 8,000 persons, who form a large percentage of the population, are affected by the lockout.

OFFERS 'FREE' LAND.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The local police are investigating the New York Imperial Development Company, with offices at 25 Liberty street, New York, which offers building lots on Long Island to Canadians free of cost, except transfer and legal expenses. The offers are made by mail to select citizens in different places. On reply, an agent calls for a deposit before going further into negotiations.

Chief Ross is convinced the scheme is concocted by sharpers.

CHINESE BOYCOTT

Canton Society Responds to Appeal and Will Bar U.S. Goods.

Canton, China, Aug. 4.—A boycott on American goods and merchandise on similar lines to the one which several years ago caused millions of dollars' damage to American trade in China, has been proclaimed here, in response to complaints of the treatment of Chinese in America. The specific cause of the complaint on this occasion is the objection of the Chinese of San Francisco to the detention sheds on Angelis Island, in San Francisco Bay, which they have been endeavoring for some time to have removed to San Francisco itself, in order to secure better treatment for arriving Chinese.

The boycott is proclaimed by the Chinese Self-Government Society of Canton, an organization conducting a propaganda for 'China for the Chinese,' and for governmental reform, to which Chinese in San Francisco appealed by letter. An appeal has been issued to Chinese abroad asking them to co-operate in the boycott.

HELP FOR CAMPBELLTON.

Judge McLatchey, Mr. Thomas Malcolm and Mr. Jas. Reid, M.P., who composed the Campbellton, N.B., delegation that went to Ottawa to urge the necessity of government help, returned to Montreal last night well satisfied with the result of their interview with the Federal ministers at present in the Capital. Sir Richard Cartwright, the acting premier, was in Kingston, where he will be seen today by the Hon. Messrs. Pugsley and Brodeur, but the delegation waited on these ministers with prospect of success. Sir Frederick Borden, the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and other absent heads of departments, wired strong expressions of sympathy to their colleagues, and the Campbellton gentlemen believe their request will be granted.

SMALLPOX OUTBREAK

Stringent Action Necessary in Brantford.

Brantford, Aug. 4.—Brantford health authorities are asking the City Council to take stringent action here in connection with the smallpox outbreak. There are at present fifty known cases and the doctors are expecting the number to be considerably increased. An entire family of six was removed from Greenwich street yesterday, and the outbreak seems to be centred in East Place, the heart of the factory district. The smalpox hospital is filled to capacity, and many cases are quarantined at home.

ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND.

At a meeting called by the incorporators of the Montreal Association for the Blind, viz.: Sir Edward Clouston, Sir William Van Horne, Sir William Macdonald, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Sir Melbourne Tait, Sir Hugh Graham, Messrs. P. E. Layton, C. W. Lindsay, E. B. Busteed, W. M. Aitken, H. F. Armstrong, G. Smithers, S. Fraser, a large attendance of subscribers filled the association room in the Lansday building last night.

Mr. David Watson was elected chairman, and remarked that such a large gathering of members present at this season was indicative of their very great interest in the movement. The election of the board of management by ballot resulted as follows: Messrs. D. Watson, C. Gurd, T. R. Macaulay, W. M. Aitken, E. B. Busteed, K.C.; E. W. Gnaedinger, C. W. Lindsay, W. Owens, F. H. Wilson, P. E. Layton, S. Fraser and Mrs. P. E. Layton.

Dr. Fisher was elected honorary president.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at No. 140 St. Peter street, in the City of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.

All business communications should be addressed John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal, and all letters to the Editor, should be addressed 'Editor of the 'Witness.'