Last Edition.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and Sunday.

The Montreal Daily Star.

CIRCULATION O[illegible]
Last Week's Daily........ 83[illegible]
Last Week's Weekly........ 121,2[illegible]
Total last week.......... 451,683

VOL. XXXIV. No. 152 — MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902. — PRICE ONE CENT.

KING EDWARD IS OUT OF IMMEDIATE DANGER

His Majesty Had Natural Sleep Last Night and Is Comfortable To-day.

The Physicians in Attendance Have Decided to Discontinue the Bulletin Which Has Been Issued at 2 P. M.

LONDON, June 28, 10.52 a.m.—At 10.45 o'clock this morning the following official bulletin was issued from Buckingham Palace on the condition of King Edward ;—

"The King had a good night and his improved condition is maintained. We are happy that we are able to state that we consider His Majesty to be now out of immediate danger and the general condition is satisfactory.

The operation wound, however, still needs constant attention and such concern as attaches to His Majesty's condition is connected with the wound. Under the most favourable conditions His Majesty's recovery must of necessity be protracted. The 2 p.m. bulletin will be discontinued.

(Signed) LISTER, TREVES, BARLOW, SMITH, LAKING.

HAD A NATURAL SLEEP.

LONDON, June 28, 9.45 a.m.—The Duke of Connaught drove to Buckingham Palace at half past nine this morning and after a short visit, repeated the gratifying report—"The King has had a natural sleep. He is comfortable, and his condition is satisfactory."

THE 11 P.M. BULLETIN.

LONDON, June 28—The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham Palace last night at 11 o'clock:

"His Majesty's condition is in all respects satisfactory. The King has had a comfortable day and has made substantial improvement.

(Signed.) TREVES, LAKING, BARLOW.

The King Will Be Moved to a Couch on Sunday

LONDON, June 28.—"The King is now out of immediate danger." This announcement spread quickly throughout the Metropolis, and caused general rejoicing. The verdict upon which the nation had so anxiously waited caused a longer consultation than usual. Lord Lister, Sir Frederick Treves and the other doctors discussed the patient's condition for nearly an hour before they committed themselves to the important pronouncement. It was read at Buckingham Palace by only a small crowd, the public being practically assured by yesterday evening's reports that everything was going well. Yet, to use the words of the Westminster Gazette, the bulletin was "full of intense relief."

The underlying suspicion that the doctors might fear more than they wrote, the sensational rumours of His Majesty's death which continued so late as yesterday, and the lack of definite unofficial news all combined to create intense nervousness. Such hopeful statements as the press had been able to make were not available to the British public, who, however, were spared the sensational reports, now so palpably absurd, which were cabled to America.

The reference to the wound, in this morning's bulletin, it is authoritatively set forth, can be regarded without any disquietude. By June 30 the doctors are expected to announce that all danger of any complications has passed.

HIS MAJESTY CHEERFUL.

The King was very cheerful this morning, after four or five hours sleep and his temperature was normal. On Sunday His Majesty will probably be transferred from his bed to a couch, where he will be able to recline. He is already able to slightly raise himself by the aid of a pulley. When he first made an attempt to do so the Queen adjusted the pillows so as to form a back rest, and with a sigh of intense relief the King exclaimed:

"Ah, that is better."

THE LANCET'S COMMENTS.

The Lancet in its comments to-day says: "No immediate septic absorption has taken place, as shown by the complete absence of disquieting symptoms. We hope that rumour is ceasing to be busy with the origin and pathology of His Majesty's illness, since the very plain statement of facts in the case which we were able to publish June 25, and since the absolute accuracy of the bulletins has been justified."

In view of the King's rapid recovery it is small wonder that the group of members of the Royal family which gathered at Victoria Station this morning were happy and cheerful.

A week which has witnessed emotions of such conflicting and intense character as to be without parallel in the nation's history is ending as it began, in rejoicing. Englishmen themselves can scarcely realize that in the brief space of five days the country has gone through the most acute stages of jubilation, fear, doubt and hope. Now, with to-day's bulletin, they are all talking of the festivities, many of which will take place as planned. The Crystal Palace, July 2, will be the scene of the brilliant hospital ball. On July 4 the India Office will be transformed with Oriental decorations, plants and flowers, for the Asiatic reception, when the Prince of Wales is expected to welcome the visitors, and London's poor are eagerly looking forward to their free Coronation dinner.

PROPOSED WAR PARADE.

Among the disappointed stand-owners and other sections of the public there is a strong desire to have a war parade, with Lord Kitchener as the central figure. Such an arrangement would doubtless attract many thousands to London. The metropolis and the country are quite ready to go wild over Kitchener. But he is likely to endeavour to dodge any public shows. Failing Kitchener, the stand proprietors have to rely on the King's first public reappearance, which is likely to be a drive through the streets to the National Thanksgiving service. That, however, must be some time hence, as a man in his sixty-first year, in spite of his wonderfully quick recovery from the immediate results of the operation will probably have to submit to a rather lengthy convalescence.

Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite left London this morning to join the German flagship at Portsmouth. The Prince of Wales bade farewell to his cousin at the station. A large crowd of people gave Prince Henry a hearty send-off.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

LONDON, June 28.—At 2.30 p.m.—It was officially stated at Buckingham Palace that the King's progress was fully maintained, that His Majesty was quite comfortable and that he had seen several members of the Royal family during the day.

The Sultan is Pleased.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

LONDON, June 28.—Queen Alexandra has received a message from the Sultan of Turkey expressing his joy at the improvement in the King's condition.

THE KING'S FIRST THOUGHT.

LONDON, June 28. — Lord Warwick, whose brother, Sidney Greville, is Queen Alexandra's private secretary, in proposing a vote of sympathy in the Warwick Town Council, said he had been told on good authority that the King's first words upon recovering consciousness after the operation were: "Will my people ever forgive me?" referring to the postponement of the coronation.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS INSPIRED CONFIDENCE.

LONDON, June 28.—The last bulletin issued at 11 p.m. yesterday regarding the condition of the King evoked confidence that all is well. Trained opinion is that the first step in the treatment of the King's malady has been successful, and that the evacuation of the abscess has not been followed by the immediate deadly sequel that was at one time feared. The fact of the presence of pain in the wound is so far encouraging, because if gangrene had set in there would have been no pain. But it must always be kept in mind that both tubes still remain in the body and many hours must pass before an attempt is made to remove the stitches. His Majesty's present diet cannot be continued indefinitely, although the intestine must be vastly repaired before stronger food can be administered.

The Daily Mail reports that all the functions of the patient are working admirably. While the drainage pipes have not yet been removed there is no trace of pus reappearing in the wound. There is no trace of organic disease of any kind. The writer says he understands that it has been settled that when the time arrives the King will be removed to Cowes to the royal yacht there, to regain his strength.

THE BEST NEWS YET.

"It's the best yet," was the popular comment with which the bulletin posted at Buckingham Palace at 11 o'clock last night was greeted. A small crowd waited before the Palace until the bulletin was brought out, and when the good news became known there were cries of "Hear, hear," and cheers. Lord Churchill, the acting Lord Chamberlain, drove up to the palace just as the bulletin was issued, and he expressed his keen pleasure at the doctors' report of the King's condition.

After learning the contents of the bulletin the crowd at the palace quickly dispersed, and the rejoicing, which was already apparent in the crowded streets, increased in keeping with the terms of the latest report.

The Prince and Princess of Wales dined at Buckingham Palace last night in company with several foreign royal personages. All the diners returned early to their homes.

The unanimity among prominent physicians when questioned in relation to the case of King Edward is remarkable. All the professional opinions gathered are distinctly favourable and hopeful: the doctors, questioned regarding the danger of peritonitis, say it has now almost passed and believe His Majesty's recovery to be entirely probable.

Liverpool was illuminated last night in recognition of the good news.

King Edward's calmness, cheerfulness and pluck are considered most favourable auguries for a speedy recovery, and the messages from Queen Alexandra and Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, in reply to expressions of solicitude and the statements of persons most familiar with the situation, all bear out the confident hopefulness which prevails.

The Naval Review.

LONDON, June 28.—It is officially announced that the Government is considering the situation in regard to the naval review which was to have been held to-day. When a decision is reached notice will be sent to all those who were to take part in it, and to the ticket-holders.

GOOD QUALITIES OF KING EDWARD.

That He is Essentially and Above All Human Has Often Been Demonstrated—Attitude Toward Riches.

LONDON, June 28.—A writer in the Outlook, who has long been personally acquainted with King Edward, instances how he is essentially and above all human. He recalls as though it occurred yesterday, King Edward's beaming face and tear-stained eyes, nine years ago, as a friend raised him on the garden wall of Buckingham Palace, as he threw an old satin shoe after the carriage of his first married daughter, the Duchess of Fife, on her wedding morning. He also recalls His Majesty's shock and surprise, when at a race meeting he opened a telegram and exclaimed "Little Albany is dead," and without an instant's hesitation, hurried into his brougham and never stayed his journey by land or sea until he reached Cannes; returned to Portsmouth, and consigned his brother's remains to the tomb at St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

The Spectator, in an article computing King Edward's standing in the country, says: "The people forgive him that hunger for distraction of which he was accused and which was probably bred in him by those long years of waiting in the steps of the throne, with nothing serious to do, through which the King grew to late manhood. A new and more just tendency is to remember the good side of Edward VII., of the King who said of himself shortly after his accession, that if he could not be his mother, yet he could play the game rightly. The King is often accused in popular talk of being too gracious to nouveaux riches. We are not in the least disposed to deny that many millionaires want much snubbing, but we can, as responsible politicians, understand the King thinking that the accumulation of new wealth is, in a country which enlarges its population yearly, a benefit to the people, and that to draw new millionaires within the ancient system is to give that system new stability."

REPLY TO CANADA'S MESSAGE RECEIVED.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 28.—Sir Henry Strong Thursday night received the following answer to the loyal message of sympathy cabled on Friday:

"Strong,

Ottawa, from London, 27th.

"Her Majesty the Queen and Prince of Wales, on behalf of Royal Family, desire to express their warm thanks to you and the people of Canada for loyal message of sympathy in His Majesty the King's illness.

"Please also thank the Mayor and citizens of Ottawa.

(Signed) "CHAMBERLAIN."

The message referred to in Mr. Chamberlain's despatch was sent by Mayor Cook on Tuesday, and is as follows:

"The citizens of the Capital of Canada have heard with the deepest concern of the illness of their beloved Sovereign, and offer heartfelt prayers for his speedy recovery, and that he may long be spared to wisely reign over a happy and united people.

(Signed) "FRED COOK, "Mayor."

Cable From Whitelaw Reid.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Acting Secretary of State Hill received the following cablegram yesterday from Whitelaw Reid, head of the special embassy of the United States to the Coronation:

"London, June 26.—Took leave of Lord Lansdowne to-day, and after formal leave of Prince of Wales, shall close special embassy. Lord Lansdowne expresses warm appreciation of President's speech at Harvard and general American sympathy shown in this time of trouble. The feeling about the King to-day is distinctly hopeful."

THE POPE HEARS THE GOOD NEWS.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

LONDON, June 28.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Pope has received a telegram stating that King Edward is now considered to be out of danger. When the Pope read the telegram, he exclaimed, "What good news, Let us return thanks."

AMERICAN SWINDLERS OPERATE IN LONDON.

NEW YORK, June 28. — Twenty of the cleverest and most dangerous swindlers from America and the continent have been in London for the purpose of fleecing fashionable coronation visitors, cables the London corespondent of the Herald. Recently a group of five American sharpers entered a well known west end restaurant and one of them renewed acquaintance with a gentleman whom he thought he had met years ago. Later, they entered a card game in their apartments, in which the victim lost $5,000. His supposed friend also lost heavily, but paid in cheques, while the victim contributed cash. He notified the police, but the gang had fled. The police learned the entire party had separated in parties, one of which proceeded to Paris, where a wealthy visitor was buncoed to the extent of $35,000.

INCIDENT ON CAMPANIA.

Passengers Told of King's Illness by Wireless Telegraphy.

QUEENSTOWN, June 28. — The Cunard line steamship Campania, from New York, reports a dramatic incident aboard. Coronation festivities were at their height in the steamer's saloon when a wireless telegram from the outbound steamer Saxonia announced the King's illness, and the postponement of the Coronation. The music and gaiety at once ceased, and prayers for the King's recovery were substituted.

Discredited Reports.

LONDON, July 28. — Many circumstantial reports were printed by last evening's papers to the effect that the King yesterday was allowed to eat a little fish, to sit up for a while, to smoke and to read the newspapers and telegrams. These may be safely discredited, except, possibly, that the King was allowed to smoke a single cigarette, as he is such a habitual smoker. It is impossible to believe that the physicians were grossly neglectful enough to allow him to take food, in the ordinary acceptance of the term. He takes nourishment, but it is probably milk and other food of that kind. It is impossible to believe that he has been sitting up; he must be lying on his back. The slightest nervous agitation has to be avoided, which precludes the idea of his reading. Outside of the surgeons, nobody has seen the King except the Queen and his own children.

Johannesburg Shocked.

JOHANNESBURG, June 28. — The all pervading festive spirit here was shocked by the news of the King's illness. The coronation committee had completed decorations on a scale never before attempted. The city was filled with triumphal arches and the public buildings were garlanded with electric lights. These illuminatons were in progress when the news of His Majesty's illness came. The lights were immediately extinguished, and the rest of the programme, with the exception of a children's procession, was abandoned.

The Canadian Contingent.

LONDON, June 28.—There is now a probability that the Canadian Coronation Contingent will remain in England, until the arrival of Viscount Kitchener, whose return to England is expected shortly.

THE LATEST BULLETINS GIVE JOYFUL SATISFACTION

Every One Hopes That the King Will Soon Be Pronounced Out of Danger — Canada's Arch Will Probably Be Illuminated—Imperial Conference.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

NEW YORK, June 28.—The correspondent of the Tribune in London cables: The favourable turn in the King's health has caused, as was to be expected, deep and most joyful satisfaction and relief to the Queen and Royal family. There is, therefore, no doubt that to-morrow's intercession services will be inspired with a feeling of deep gratitude to the Divine Ordainer of all things for the real progress already made.

It is possible some members of the Royal family will attend services to-morrow at St. Paul's.

THE CANADIAN ARCH.

An appeal has been made to the Canadian Government by a number of gentlemen specially interested in Anglo-Colonial matters to give their consent to the Canadian Coronation arch in Whitehall being allowed to remain in its present position for some time longer, subject to the approval of the Westminster city authorities. The proposal is that when the King is declared out of danger, the Canadian arch will be illuminated with perhaps unprecedented splendour, for which its bold and imposing outline and central situation offer exceptional advantages.

AN ENCOURAGING BULLETIN.

Last night's bulletin from Buckingham Palace is the best that has been issued so far. The King's condition is in every way satisfactory, and he has made substantial improvement. The crisis is not yet over, but His Majesty is well armed against it, and it is confidently reported in reliable quarters that the Royal patient will soon be pronounced out of danger. There was a constant stream of fashionable people to and from the palace yesterday, most of the foreign representatives calling and signing their names in the visitors' book.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

While the King's health remains the paramount issue, every bulletin from the palace is being anxiously scanned.

The Imperial Conference is looming up as a saving remnant of the Coronation fetes. The colonial statesmen assembled at the Hotel Cecil have missed the grand pageants which they came to witness, but they have important business in reserve. They are discussing among themselves the work of the conference and are not disposed to commit themselves to premature statements of policy, neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier, nor Mr. Paterson, nor Mr. Ross, nor any other influential Canadian minister will allow himself to be drawn into an interview. They frankly assert that they are looking over the ground and are unprepared to discuss the probable results of the conference. My own impression is that the colonial statesmen will avoid putting themselves in the attitude of coming before the United Kingdom and asking concessions or privileges at the expense of the British taxpayers. They will consider it unworthy of dignity, of self-governing commonwealths to appeal for a tariff preference like mendicants, when the British Government, in order to comply with such demands, will be compelled to raise the cost of living in the United Kingdom. What is more likely is a general agreement among the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and South African statesmen attending the conference to confine the tariff discussion to existing fiscal arrangements. For example, there are grain registrations, duties already imposed as war taxes, and a wine schedule as an important feature of the existing revenue tariff. Canada and Australia can join in asking for preferences, based on the relaxation of these duties in their favour in return for less restricted trade between the Mother Country and the colonies.

A PRACTICAL PROPOSAL.

If they take this course, they will not place themselves in the attitude of coercing Englishmen to tax themselves for the benefit of the colonies, but, on the contrary, will suggest relaxing the existing fiscal system, with the result of promoting the business interests of loyal commonwealths, with increasing the burdens of British taxpayers. This is regarded by many colonials as the practical method of approaching imperial federation on the business side. So long as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is Chancellor of the Exchequer an imperial zollverein is impracticable and there is no evidence that any influential representative of Canada or Australia favours it.

SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

There is little likelihood of an agreement on the part of the colonial premiers respecting shipping subsidies or the protection of British maritime interests. It is doubtful if the British Government will meet the Ottawa Government more than a third of the way in subsidizing the trans-Atlantic lines. If the two governments would divide the burden and meet each other half way, an anti-Morgan shipping combination might be formed.

The dictionary of philosophy and psychology, edited by James Mark Baldwin, of Princeton University, and formerly of the University of Toronto, commands from the Athenaeum a highly favourable review, opening with the declaration that American energy and enterprise are not confined to the sphere of material wealth, but extend in large measure to intellectual pursuits. The fullness and authority with which scientific method has been carried into the realm of philosophy, receive generous recognition.

PRINCE OF WALES WILL INSPECT COLONIES.

LONDON, June 28.—The Canadian troops at Alexandra Palace, and especially the buglers of the Queen's Own Rifles, are keenly disappointed at the postponement of the Coronation festivities. The band, of course, has had no opportunity to show itself to Londoners, except occasionally when heading a march-out in the vicinity of the palace.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will inspect the colonial contingents on Tuesday in Hyde Park.

The Canadian troops will embark at Liverpool for home on Thursday next, sailing on the Allan liner Tunisian.

THE KING'S RANK IN GERMAN NAVY.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

LONDON, June 27.—In regard to the Kaiser's appointment of Edward to a position in the German Navy, the Berlin correspondent of the Times says it is assumed that the King's rank will be the newly constituted one of Grand Admiral, which corresponds to the British rank of Admiral of the Fleet. This rank in the British Navy has been held by Emperor William for some years.

The Constabulary Alone Stay in South Africa

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, June 28.—According to the despatch from Durban, the expected has happened and the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, known otherwise as the Third Contingent, is now on the way home from South Africa. The two thousand additional Canadians referred to as being scheduled to sail for home on Wednesday of next week, are evidently the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Regiments, Canadian Mounted Infantry, who only recently landed in South Africa. They sailed from Halifax as follows: by the steamer Cestrian, May 8, Third Regiment, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Williams composed of 500 officers and men; the Winnifredian, May 17, with two squadrons of the Fourth Regiment and the whole of the Sixth Regiment, composed of 829 officers and men and the steamer Corinthian, which sailed on May 23, the staff and two squadrons of the Fourth Regiment and the whole of the Fifth Regiment, commanded by Col. Boulanger and Col. Macdonell, D. S. O., composed of 264 officers and men and 509 officers and men respectively. The total force was 2,072.

The Second C. M. R. commanded by Colonel Evans C. B., sailed from Halifax on January 14 and 28th. The departure of the Fourth Contingent will leave the men of the South African Constabulary as the only Canadians in the country.

OTTAWA, June 28.—A cablegram, signed by Lord Kitchener, was received yesterday, stating that Canadians serving in South Africa, who wish to remain in the country, have received their discharge, with the exception of the North-West Mounted Police and the Permanent Corps.

The Canadian troops in South Africa have requested that they be allowed to retain, as a souvenir of the campaign, the rifles they have carried in the war. The military authorities at the Cape have asked the views of the Dominion Government in the matter. The Imperial Government furnished arms and equipment to the men, and it is to be assumed that the Canadian Government, in acceding to the request, which they have decided to do, may have to make up the cost of rifles to the home authorities. It is not considered likely, however, that the Imperial authorities will ever render the bill.

A START FOR HOME.

DURBAN, Natal, June 28.—About 1,500 Canadian troops sailed from here for home yesterday. A thousand additional Canadians will start for home July 2.

NO FUSS FOR KITCHENER.

LONDON, June 28. — The Mayor of Southampton cabled to General Kitchener, before the latter left Cape Town, asking him to accept a civic welcome. General Kitchener replied, begging to be excused. He has also refused a public welcome in London.

THE DREIBUND HAS BEEN RENEWED.

BERLIN, June 28.—The treaty providing for the prolongation of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy. The Dreibund, was signed in Berlin this morning by the Imperial Chancellor, Count Von Buelow; the Austrian ambassador, L. Von Szogyeny-Varich, and the Italian Ambassador, Count Lanza di Busca. The alliance was renewed in its original form.

Murder Trial at Sydney.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

SYDNEY, C. B., June 28.—The Bayley murder case opened here yesterday. Bayley, who practised medicine at North Sydney without a license, is charged with the murder of one Miriam Cossman, of Newfoundland, by performing a criminal operation. Arthur Prideau is on trial in the same connection for aiding and abetting Bayley to murder, and F. M. Crowe, a leading druggist at North Sydney, has been arrested on a charge of having sold drugs to Prideau. The charge against Crowe arose on Prideau's evidence given in behalf of the Crown.

SANFORD STILL DOWN DEEP WELL.

PARIS, Ont., June 28.—9.30 a. m.—Sanford's rescue has not yet been accomplished. The poor fellow works at intervals, according to his strength with a spoon to release his own feet, his rescuers being unable to reach them. The situation, with the exception of the little progress made in this way is unchanged.

Hamilton's Threatened Strike.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 28.—Daniel Dilworth, the international delegate, who was at Toronto for the street car strike there, and Organizer McDonald, of Toronto, are in town, and after consulting the men, say that unless the objectionable men employed by the Hamilton Street Railway are discharged a strike will be the result.

Ontario Election Appeals.

TORONTO, June 28.—The necessary $1,000 in the North York Conservative's protest against Hon. E. J. Davis was paid into court yesterday, by Eric Armour, just an hour or two within the statutory time, which is four days after the filing of the protest.

The appeal of Capt. Robson, former Conservative member for East Middlesex, against the decision of Judge Edward Elliott, of London, which left the Liberal member-elect, Dr. George A. Routledge, with a substantial majority, was abandoned, the Conservatives consenting to its dismissal without costs.

The Liberals ask for the unseating of ex-Mayor Hendrie, of Hamilton, upon the usual charges.

IS THE COAL COMBINATION AMENABLE TO ANTI-TRUST ACT?

This is What President Roosevelt Has Asked His Attorney-General to Decide.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

NEW YORK, June 28.—President Roosevelt has requested Attorney-General Knox to submit an opinion, says a Washington despatch to the World, as to whether the combination controlling the anthracite coal output constitutes a trust within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust act, and the decision of the United States Supreme Court thereon.

In making his request the President gave Attorney-General Knox the report recently prepared by Carrol D. Wright, Commissioner of Labour, after a careful investigation of the differences existing between the coal operators and the miners, the facts forwarded by President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' Association, and all other data in his possession bearing on the subject. It will be the duty of Attorney-General Knox to formulate an opinion for the President, making a definite declaration that the anthracite combination does or does not constitute a trust. His present instructions do not require him to go further, and express an opinion as to the probability of successful prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act.

The President will, it is believed, determine upon the subsequent line of action, after Attorney-General Knox has rendered his opinion.

Prisoner Escapes at Kingston.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

KINGSTON, Ont., June 28.—Last evening a convict named Bufford, of Windsor, Ont., broke away from his gang on the penitentiary farm and has not been seen since. Guards scoured the woods all night, but they have not been able to discover which direction the prisoner went. Warden Platt has sent out the following description of the fugitive: "Age 20 years, weight 144 pounds, height 5 feet 6 inches, eyes blue, hair brown, marks, scar on nose, scar on right shin, mole on left cheek, scar on right groin, scar above left knee, scar between thumb and forefinger of right hand."

He was sentenced at Windsor, April 17, 1902, to three years for ship breaking, theft and stealing. A reward of $25 is offered for his capture.

THE GAYNOR-GREENE CASE.

Washington Authorities Charge Canadian Officials With Inaction.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 28.—Considerable surprise has been expressed by prominent lawyers in this city in reference to the inaction of the Canadian authorities in acting upon the application to extradite Greene and Gaynor. The methods resorted to by the friends of the prisoners to resist the surrender to the courts of this country, it is said, have been unusual and extraordinary.

The attention of the Attorney-General has been called to the fact that some of the principal legal officials in Canada who would have to do with the prosecution of the case are connected professionally with the counsel representing the defendants, and a suggestion has been made to him that the delays in the case should be made the subject of a remonstrance to the Canadian authorities through diplomatic channels. At the Department of Justice no statement will be made concerning the matter except to say that the department does not believe the Canadian Government will permit the unusual complication surrounding the case to cause it to ignore its treaty obligations in the matter.

QUEBEC, June 28.—Messrs. Gaynor and Greene are still occupying quarters at the Quebec gaol, and from present indications it is very likely that they will remain where they are for some time yet. His Lordship Judge Andrews has given his decision in the case, thus freeing himself of all further responsibility concerning it, but the matter has now passed into the hands of Judge Caron. A discussion will occur today before this justice, and some interesting developments are expected to take place.

THE LATE LORD PAUNCEFOTE.

Arrangements for Transference of the Remains to the Brooklyn.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 28.—Commander Richard Wainwright, Superintendent Naval Academy, issued an order yesterday fixing the escort to the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote which will be conveyed from this city to England on the flagship Brooklyn, in command of Admiral Coghlan.

The remains will arrive at Annapolis 4.30 p.m., July 1. The funeral escort from the station to the Academy will be composed of two companies of Academy Marine Guards, one company marines, and two companies of sailors from the Brooklyn, and the naval officers now on duty here. The officers will wear a special navy full dress, while the sailors and marines will wear their undress white uniforms. The remains will be placed on board the tug Standish, which will take them out into the bay, where the Brooklyn will be at anchor, and a salute of nineteen minute guns will be fired. The Brooklyn is expected to arrive to-night.

MR. H. B. SPENCER TO GET POSITION

Will Succeed, It Is Expected, Mr. W. B. Resseman.

RETIRING C. P. R. SUPT.

Ottawa Northern and Western Will be Merged in Eastern C. P. R. Division.

Mr. C. W. Spencer, vice-president and general manager of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway, left for Ottawa today to inspect the road, with Mr. W. B. Resseman, superintendent, who on Monday leaves the service of the road to become chief despatcher of the New York Central Railway Company. Mr. Resseman will, it is understood, be succeeded by Mr. H. B. Spencer, superintendent of the eastern division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. As soon as the legal formalities are complied with the Ottawa, Northern and Western will be merged into the eastern division of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Is in a Dying Condition.

Rock Siconoff, the Russian railroad labourer, whose skull was fractured in a fight at Preeceville, N. Y., is in a dying condition at the General Hospital. He has not recovered consciousness, and it is possible may succumb to his injury to-day.

Lost Limb in Accident.

A man, whose name is as yet unknown, was brought to the General Hospital at 10.30 a.m. to-day from the Dominion Bridge Works, Lachine. While working on some machinery his left leg was entangled, and was cut off below the knee by a chain. He will in all probability die.

Judgments on Monday.

Mr. Justice Davidson will render judgments on Monday at 11.15 a.m., in room 33, Court House in the cases of Archambault vs. Tansey, Laramee vs. Ladouceur, and Lemire vs. Foster.

Judgments will be rendered in the Court of Review at 10.30 a.m., Monday, in the cases of the Women's Art Association vs. Duperreault, and McDonald vs. Hutchins.

The Late Dr. Wyatt Johnston.

At the meeting of the Medical Board of the Montreal General Hospital a resolution of sympathy with the widow and family of the late Dr. Wyatt G. Johnston was passed. After paying a tribute to his great ability as a pathologist and bacteriologist, the resolution went on to say:

"His work in connection with the Montreal General Hospital was of a high order of merit; and there was not a professional department of the hospital more efficiently administered than that of pathology. His great talents and high sense of duty and devotion to study gained him the admiration and respect of his colleagues, and his frank, manly character secured for him the friendship of those with whom he was in any way associated."

YOUNG BOERS ARRIVE—WILL MAKE HOME IN CANADIAN WEST.

Two smart looking Boers from Cape Colony, who were passengers by the Lake Ontario, left by the Pacific Express to-day to take up land in Manitoba. They are about 25 years of age and their names are H. G. Capelle and W. Gildemuste. They speak good English and said all Boers were now loyal subjects of the King. They were glad the war was over and thought it would eventually be a good thing for all South Africans.

Asked why they had come to Canada to seek a home they said they had been told by the Canadian soldiers of the wonderful fertility of the North-West and if they found the country as it was represented, they would be the means of bringing many of their countrymen to settle in Canada. When they left Cape Town the people were flocking up country to the mines, business was booming, and everybody expected an era of prosperity. They denied recent stories to the effect that the Boers were not truly loyal and were only temporizing in order to again cause trouble. "There's not a word of truth in that," said Mr. Capelle. "My countrymen feel they have been fooled by the European emissaries, and are of one mind that the British have treated them fairly and honourably, and will abide by the terms of peace."

THE CASE OF "COLONEL" LYNCH.

T. M. Healy Says His Trial in London Would be a Breach of the Treaty of Pretoria.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

DUBLIN, June 28.—Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., has been consulted by the Daily Independent with regard to the present position and possible fate of "Colonel" Lynch, M.P. Mr. Healy thinks that if Mr. Lynch, never having had an English domicile, should be tried in London, the proceedings would be a distinct breach of the "treaty" of Pretoria. In that case such a breach can be made a pretext by the Boers whenever they need one and are strong enough to rise again in arms and must vitiate all the other terms of the "treaty." The treaty-making power under the English Constitution is still reserved to the Sovereign, and no ratification by Parliament is required. Therefore a breach would involve the personal honour of the King himself, not to speak of the honour of his Ministers. It is plain that if the smallest item in the Pretoria "treaty" is broken according to the Dutch construction of its tenor, then, should they ever need a causa belli in the future, they would hold it void in all its parts if the English violated it on the very first surrender of a rebel outside South Africa. Mr. Healy is therefore of opinion that the present proceedings do not mean that the Cabinet have determined to nullify the "treaty," but that a necessary step in procedure is being taken to enable the prisoner to be deported to his own colony for trial.

Croker is Out of Politics.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

NEW YORK, June 28.—In response to John J. Scanlan's appeal that he return to New York and assume the Tammany Leadership, Richard Croker cables: "I will never return to politics again."

Parisian Due This Evening.

The Allan line R. M. S. Parisian arrived at Quebec at 6.30 this morning, left at 8 o'clock, and is due in Montreal at 7 o'clock this evening.

The Thomson liner Kildona passed Father Point inwards on the 27th.

The Allan line steamer Corean sailed from Philadelphia for Glasgow at 11 a.m. on Friday.

The Allan line steamer Parisian, from Liverpool inwards Matane 1.20 p.m. on Friday.

MARRIAGES.

FARRELL-PERRY—On Tuesday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Harry Sloan, 97 Fairmount avenue, Annex, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal, Robert Farrell to Jennie Perry, both of this city.

DEATHS.

HARKIN—In this city on the 25th inst., Mary Ann Harkin, at the age of 62 years. Funeral service at 8.30 a.m. Monday from 124 Drolet street to St. Patrick's Church, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further intimation.

THE WEATHER

FAIR

Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours, as predicted for the Montreal Star at 11 a.m. to-day: North-westerly winds, fair; Sunday, moderate winds, fair, with about the same temperature.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours: Victoria, 66, 52; Kamloops, 70, 52; Calgary, 54, 40; Swift Current, 60, 40; Winnipeg, 64, 46; Port Arthur, 60, 40; Parry Sound, 64, 44; Toronto, 72, 46; Ottawa, 64, 48; Montreal, 66, 52; Quebec, 62, 48; Halifax, 66, 52.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local manager for J. S. Bache and Co., New York, over direct private wire.

Stocks.	June 28 Op'g	2.30	June 27 Op'g	June 27 Close
Amalgamated Copper	63¾	63¾	63	63¾
American Loco	—	—	—	—
Do pref	—	—	93½	—
Amer Sugar Refin Co	126	126	126¼	126¾
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Am. Smltg. & Ref. Co	47¼	—	—	—
Anaconda Min Co	—	—	106	106
A. Top & S Fe	82	82¼	81¾	82¾
Do do pref	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
Baltimore & Ohio	—	—	—	—
Do do pref	—	—	—	—
Brooklyn, R T	—	—	67¾	67¾
Chic & Alton Com	—	—	37¾	37¾
Can Pacific	133	133¼	133¾	133¾
Canada Southern	—	—	—	—
Ches & Ohio	46¾	—	—	46¾
Chic & N W	—	—	251	251
Chic R I & P com	172¾	171½	172¾	172¾
Chic Mil & St. Paul	176	175¾	175	175¾
Colorado Southern	—	—	30¾	30¾
Do I pfd	—	—	—	—
Do II pfd	—	—	—	—
Consolid'd Gas N Y	—	—	—	—
Col. Fuel & Iron	186¾	87	85	86¾
Corn Products	28	28	28	28
Do pfd	—	—	—	—
Cleveland C C & St. L	—	—	—	—
Delaware L & W	—	—	—	—
Dela & Hudson	—	—	174¾	174¾
Denver Rio G com	—	—	—	—
Do do pref	93¾	93¾	93	93¾
Duluth, S Shore & Atl	—	—	—	—
Do pfd	—	—	—	—
Great Northern Ry pf	—	—	—	187¾
Gen. Electric	—	—	—	—
Jersey Central	—	—	—	—
Iowa Cen. com	—	—	48¾	49
Do do pref	87¾	87¾	—	—
Kansas & Tex com	27	27	27¾	27¾
Do do Pref	—	—	59	59¾
Louisville & Nashville	—	—	—	—
Manhattan Elevated	—	—	131¼	131¾
Missouri Pacific	110¾	110¾	109¾	110
Metropolitan Trac	148¾	148¾	—	—
N Y Central & Hud	155¾	155¼	155	156¾
Erie Railroad	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Do do I pref	—	—	67¾	68¾
Do do II pref	—	—	—	—
N Y Ontario & West	—	—	32¾	32¾
Norfolk & Western	—	—	56¾	56¾
Northern Securities	—	—	—	—
Omaha, com	—	—	—	—
Pacific Mail	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Ry	151¼	151¾	151¾	151¾
Pressed Steel, com	—	—	—	46
Pressed Steel, pref	—	—	—	—
Peoples Gas	—	—	100¾	100¾
Phila & Read	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Do do I pref	84	84	84	84
Do do II pref	—	—	70¾	70¾
Pullman	—	—	—	—
Southern Ry, com	36¾	36¾	35¾	36
Do pref	95¾	95¾	—	—
Southern Pacific	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Tenn Coal & Iron	—	—	62	62¾
Texas Pacific	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Twin City	—	—	—	—
U S Leather Co	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do do pref	—	—	—	84¾
U S Steel com	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
U S Steel pfd	89¾	89¾	89	89¾
U S Rubber Com	—	—	14¾	14¾
do do pref	—	—	—	—
Union Pacific com	105¾	105	105	105
Do pref	—	—	88¾	89
Wabash	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do Do pref	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Western Union Tel	88¾	89	88¾	88¾
Wis. Cen. com	27	27	26¾	26¾
do do pref	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾

NEW YORK, June 28.—Wall Street.—The market opened with a waving and uncertain movement of prices. Only a few stocks were dealt in, and those to a small extent. There were some large takings of Missouri Pacific, and a number of the Gould South-Western hardened in sympathy. Distilling pref. rose 1⅛, and Colorado Fuel ran off 1⅜.

[Done]gal Fairy Tales, the Life of George Eliot and Other New Books: Notes and Queries

By George Murray, B. A., Oxon., F. R. S. C.

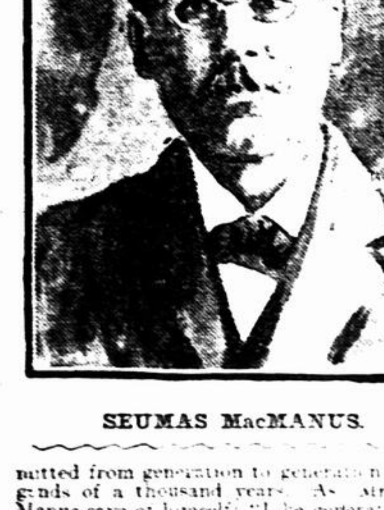
BOOKS.

Though ne'er so humble should our
station be,
We still may mingle with the great
and wise;
Roam, unmolested, the vast treasu-
ries
Where wisdom's priceless gems are
scattered free.
We may, at will, explore sky, earth
and sea;
Man's heart and mind probe deep
with Shakespeare's eyes;
With blind old Milton walk through
Paradise,
Of life and death possess the master-
key.

With books as guides, with prophet,
poet, sage,
In sweet companionship we daily
dwell.
With kings sit nightly round the
banquet board,
By learning's light knowledge's
gracious page
Shall render unto us a precious
hoard
In an abundance inexhaustible.
Alfred Livingston.

DONEGAL FAIRY STORIES COL-LECTED BY SEUMAS MACMANUS (NEW YORK, McCLURE AND PHIL-LIPS, PRICE, IN CLOTH, $1.00.)

The professional "Shanachy" is "a singer of songs and teller of tales," the hearth-side minstrel and folklorist of Ireland, but is no longer known except in the few remaining primitive districts of the country. Donegal remains primitive. It is the extreme north-west county of the isle, and makes a wayward little arm of land dipping out into an impetuous sea, beyond a forbidding crest of boundary mountains. It is practically shut off, and, to a great extent Gaelic is still spoken there, and has trans-



SEUMAS MacMANUS.

mitted from generation to generation the legends of a thousand years. As Mr. MacManus says of himself: "Like generations of his people, one particular barefoot boy, being enchanted with them, longed to transmit their charm to others, and spent many delightful hours acquiring fresh ones, and recounting old ones to groups, of whom more than half believed in their literal truth. To a wider and more cultured world he would fain tell them now."

Accordingly, we have ten "Donegal Fairy Stories" told to us by this amateur "Shanachy," and illustrated by forty fantastic drawings from the pencil of Gustave Verbeck. The latter reminds us of the quaint and grotesque productions of Thackeray, Hood, or some artless school children, but for that very reason they are admirably suited to the fairy tales. Some of these stories were told to Mr. MacManus, when a boy, by an old man, John Burns, who lived at the foot of the green hill of Mountcharles, and claimed acquaintance with the "gentle folk," as the fairies are called in Donegal. The author, who is about thirty-three years old, is no stranger in literature, and his book "Through the Turf Smoke" has passed through several editions. In addition to this, his stories have secured representation in leading periodicals. The present stories do not lend themselves well to fragmentary quotations, but must be read through to be fully appreciated at their true value. The "motives" which seem to govern Irish fairy tales are well illustrated in the present volume. As an instance of this, we would mention the story entitled "The Snow, the Crow and the Blood." This is a clever specimen of the tale in which the hero does a generous action out of goodness of heart, and is subsequently befriended by supernatural powers. In the Donegal version is is by "a little, red man," in the German by "a little green man," who turns out to be the original recipient of the good deed. In other stories, the hero is either a clever, unscrupulous adventurer, who wins his points by sheer force or cunning or else an ordinary, weak, commonplace mortal, who is befriended by the fairies, because he is constantly "put upon" by wicked people far cleverer than himself. This story book is wonderfully cheap.

The doctor sometimes passes a harder sentence than the judge. But the sentence of the doctor is more often set aside or overruled than is that of the judge. In the case of Mrs. Reycraft given below, the doctor sentenced her to about eighteen years of physical punishment and misery. But she rebelled against the sentence, and commenced the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In a few weeks she was a well woman.

It's a peculiarity of the cures effected by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that they are generally cures of chronic diseases. A woman suffers with diseases peculiar to her sex, she takes medical treatment, gets no better, and has no hope held out to her of improvement. Then in her discouragement she turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and finds a prompt and lasting cure. "Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Four years ago my health began to fail," writes Mrs. Nellie M. Reycraft, of Glenwood, Washington Co., Oregon. "I had a very heavy dragging and weight in the region of the uterus, pain in back and loins, could not lift anything heavy, rest at night very poor; stomach deranged. One physician said I was overworked, another said I had congestion and falling of uterus. He treated me nine months and said I would not be well until I had passed the change of life. I was only twenty-seven years old then. I became discouraged, and began using Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Took a teaspoonful three times a day, began feeling better right away. Am using my third bottle now, and feel I am in good health. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has restored me to health. If suffering women would give it a fair trial they would give it praise."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

GEORGE ELIOT. BY LESLIE STEPHEN. (NEW YORK: MACMILLAN COMPANY. TORONTO: GEORGE N. MORANG. PRICE IN CLOTH, 75 CENTS.)

The former of the two sonnets that Mrs. E. B. Browning addressed to the writer of "Consuelo" began thus.

"Thou large-brained woman and large-
hearted man,
Self-called George Sand!"

Mr. Leslie Stephen must have entertained a somewhat similar opinion the great English novelist, for his interesting monograph on her forms the most recent volume of the series entitled "English Men of Letters," edited by John Morley. Even George Eliot's face had much that was masculine about it. At p. 144 Mr. Stephen says: "She could not be called beautiful. She was said to be like Savonarola, of whose face she remarks: 'It was strong featured, and owed all its refinement to habits of mind and rigid discipline of the body.' His face impressed Romola because it was one 'in which human fellowship expressed itself as a strongly felt bond.' That at least might be applied to George Eliot. Her features were strongly marked, with a rather large mouth and jaw; her eyes a grey blue, with a very variable expression; and the whole appearance was expressive of a singular combination of power with intense sensibility." Dr. William Clark, who published a volume on Savonarola, has a portrait of him in his library at Toronto, which might easily be mistaken for that of George Eliot. She has certainly had her fair share of biographers. Her husband, Mr. J. W. Cross, published in 1884 "The Life of George Eliot, as Unfolded in Her Letters and Journals," in three volumes, and we notice that this has just been reissued by W. Blackwood & Sons, of London, in two small volumes, with the text neatly printed on thin India paper. We have also Miss Mathilde Blind's "George Eliot" in the "Eminent Women Series" (1883); Mr. G. W. Cooke's "George Eliot," published later in the same year, and Mr. Oscar Browning's "George Eliot," in the "Great Writers" series in 1890. On this side of the Atlantic we have recently noticed "George Eliot" by Clara Thomson, published by Small, Maynard & Co., in the "Westminster Biographies." That these different tributes, and doubtless many others, should have been paid to her memory, undoubtedly proves that her biographers must have thought highly of her genius and literary merits. These merits, if we may begin by quoting the conclusion of Mr. Stephen's volume, are thus thoughtfully summed up. "We feel that the writers with whom we have been in contact possessed a singularly wide and reflective intellect, a union of keen sensibility with a thoroughly tolerant spirit, a desire to appreciate all the good hidden under the commonplace and narrow, a lively sympathy with all the nobler aspirations, a vivid insight into the perplexities and delusions which beset even the strongest minds, brilliant powers of wit, at once playful and pungent, and, if we must add, a rather melancholy view of life in general. . . . . I have endeavoured to point out what limitations must be adopted by an honest critic. . . . But when I compare George Eliot's work with that of other novelists, I cannot doubt that she had powers of mind and a richness of emotional nature rarely equalled, or that her writings will have a corresponding value in the estimation of all thoughtful readers."

The high qualities enumerated by Mr. Stephen are carefully illustrated in his criticisms on her eight famous tales and novels, viz.: "Scenes of Clerical Life," "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," "Silas Marner," "Romola," "Felix Holt," "Middlemarch," and "Daniel Deronda." Of her poetical experiments, "The Spanish Gypsy," "The Legend of Jubal," "Agatha," "Armgart," and "A College Breakfast," Mr. Stephen is not an enthusiastic eulogist. He grants freely that these productions have "passages that often sound like poetry; and yet, even her admirers admit that they seldom, if ever, have the genuine ring. They do not satisfy the old criterion that nothing can be poetry, in the full sense, of which we are disposed to say that it would be as good in prose. The lyrics which are interspersed are palpable, if clever, imitations of the genuine thing." Mr. Stephen at p. 171, thus gives us his final opinion: "I cannot believe that George Eliot achieved a permanent position in English poetry; she is a remarkable, I suppose unique case, of a writer taking to poetry at the ripe age of forty-four, by which the majority of poets have done their best work." He considers her finest poem to be the short one entitled "O, may I join the choir invisible," but he objects to it, that "to many people immortality as understood in it seems to be rather a mockery."

The biographical sketches interspersed through the book are skilfully drawn, and the incidental quotations from the contemporary authors who were acquainted with George Eliot are carefully chosen. Mr. Stephen, though intensely admiring "Adam Bede" and "Silas Marner," which latter book he admits to be "a masterpiece in its way, and scarcely equalled in English literature," thus reveals his opinion of another novel: "Taken by itself, the first part of 'The Mill on the Floss' represents to my mind the culmination of George Eliot's power." He adds: "Her women are—so far as a man can judge—unerringly drawn. We are convinced at every point of the insight and fidelity of the analysis, but when she draws a man, she has not the same certainty of touch." We cannot forbear saying one word more. When "The Scenes of Clerical Life" appeared in 1858, the name "George Eliot" was attached to the book, and almost everybody believed that the author was a man. On this point Dickens showed a keener insight than other critics. In spite of the assumed name, he felt that the author must be a woman. After declaring that he "had never seen the like of the exquisite truth and delicacy both of the humour and pathos of these stories," he added: "No man ever before had the art of making himself so like a woman, since the world began." Thackeray thought that the author was a man.

THE LATE RETURNING. BY MARGERY WILLIAMS. (NEW YORK: THE MACMILLAN CO. TORONTO: G. N. MORANG. PRICE $1.25.)

We are informed that the author of this strange romance is an English lady, and that this is her first appearance as a writer of fiction. However, this may be, Margery Williams displays unusual powers of description, and assuredly has a vivid imagination. The meaning of the title reveals itself rather late in the story, and may possibly be a puzzle to careless readers. If they will refer to a analytical passage on p. 155, they will see clearly that "The Late Returning" points to the remorseful repentance of the erring heroine, Vanda, who, though a daughter of the people, has abandoned their simple life to become an actress. We are left to fill in for ourselves the time, city, and even country, in which the dramatic scenes recounted take place, and can only conjecture that the book offers us a sensational picture of a revolution somewhere in South America. The characters described are not very numerous, the most important being Vallier, the bold, crafty, and cruel President, Rainer, the luckless leader of the insurgents, and the first love of the heroine; and Vanda, who returns to him too late, after abandoning Vallier in horror and disgust. The insurrection collapses hopelessly, and the two reunited lovers are tracked down by the officers of the triumphant party. Rainer is shot by his pursuers, and Vanda, disguised in male attire, is shortly after taken prisoner, and also shot as his accomplice. The main power of the writer is shown in the description of the tumult that accompanies the insurrection, and in the minute details of what happens in the streets crowded by ungovernable mobs of excited men and women. The minor characters have little or nothing to do with the denouement, but are sketched with admirable truth to nature. On the whole, the tale is told with unusual skill and vigour.

LETTERS TO DOLLY. BY KEBLE HOWARD. ILLUSTRATED. (LONDON: JOHN LONG. PRICE $1.50 AND 75 CENTS.)

This is a volume of Long's "Colonial Library," and its author is favourably known as the author of "The Chicot Papers." The present "Letters to Dolly," which are written "de omnibus rebus," as the whim of the writer leads him originally appeared in "The Sketch" under the heading of "The Social Jester." They were accompanied by 82 illustrations from the pencil of "Tom Browne, R. I., R. B. A.," which are here reproduced. Many of the latter are extremely amusing, more so, in our opinion, than some of Mr. Howard's letterpress, in which, we confess that we have been somewhat disappointed. But as such ephemeral productions as "Letters to Dolly" are mere matters of taste, they may happen to meet with readers who "like that sort of thing."

HOME THOUGHTS. SECOND SERIES. BY C. (NEW YORK: A. S. BARNES AND COMPANY. PRICE IN CLOTH $1.20.)

No name was attached to the first volume which bore the above mentioned title, and at once became extremely popular. It was a collection of thirty-one essays which had appeared in the columns of the "New York Evening Post," and the reproduction of them in book-form was a boon which a host of readers highly appreciated. It was evident that the writer, in addition to culture of a most refined type, was gifted with a power of keen observation, which enabled her to assimilate thoroughly the results of long experience. The result was that, like Oliver Twist, the public asked for more, and now the name of the author, Mrs. James Farley Cox, appears on the title page of a second series of "Home Thoughts." A judicious critic, Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, said of the first volume: "No wiser book, or one more sorely needed, has appeared for a long time," and another reviewer spoke of it as "a book which every wife, mother, and daughter in the land should read." This is certainly high praise, but it is not undeserved. In the words of Mrs. Cox herself: "The earlier chapters of 'Home Thoughts' reprinted last year were held together by a slender thread of progression, which was broken by the advent of the 'Eldest Born.' These of to-day have only the connecting link of their close relation to family life, and the 'eternal vigilance,' and 'endless toil and endeavour' with which men and women strive to build their homes and rear their children." They discuss many of the difficult problems of thinking and living, the consideration of which our complex modern life urges upon those who desire to place out for the good of themselves, and the benefit of the world in general, strong and individual lives. The 32 essays in the present series deal in different sections with parent and children, husbands and wives, with women in different conditions of life, and with varied spheres of duty; and of the counsels, warnings exhortations, and suggestions of the volume are heeded as they deserve to be, life in American, and also, of course, in other homes will be vastly enriched, and the actual will eventually become almost identical with the ideal. We have unfortunately no space for quotation; otherwise we would have like to reprint passages from several of the essays. One entitled "The Ideal Gentlewoman of her generation" is a noble tribute to the life and character England's greatest Queen, Victoria, the good woman, the true wife, the tender mother, the wise controller of her household, and the warm-hearted lover of all her subjects. In an entirely different vein such papers as those on "Self-control, a defence against Heredity Dangers," "The Influence of attractive Married Women," and "Unintentional Dishonesty" are well worthy of attentive reading. The last-mentioned essay, which deals with the careless extravagance of modern life, contains valuable lessons which many a wife should ponder deeply in her heart. Mrs. Cox has seen the practical working of both the old order and the new in American social and family and out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. The small price of the volume puts it within the reach of all but the poorest women.

HOW CANADA IS GOVERNED. BY SIR J. G. BOURINOT, K. C. M. G., LL. D. ILLUSTRATED. (TORONTO: THE COPP CO. PRICE $1.00.)

We reviewed the work on its first appearance, in 1895, and the fact that it is now in its fifth edition proves that it has obtained the success which its careful compilation well merited. In addition to his professional duties as Clerk of the Canadian House of Commons, the author has led a life of unremitting literary toil, as is shown by the long list of his works, and the strain on his physical powers has been so great that he has been compelled at last to take a complete rest from his many and arduous labours. We sincerely hope that he will soon recover his wonted health and strength, and be able to resume his duties with unimpaired vitality.

The volume that now lies before us is spoken of very modestly by Sir John Bourinot, who thus defines its limitations. It was written, he says, not for the scholar, or lawyer, or professor, who has mastered these subjects, but for the student entering on the study of the Canadian Government, and for that large body of people who are absorbed in the engrossing employments of life, and have but few opportunities for reading of this class. For this reason, all technical language has been avoided, wherever it was possible, and many words and phrases, which are in general use, have been accurately defined and explained, because they are not always understood even by those on whose lips they are most frequent. We shall best discharge our duty both to the writer and his prospective readers, if we give a short account of what the volume contains. It is divided into seven parts, of which the first deals with the political growth of Canada from the earliest to the present period. The Second Part treats entirely of the Imperial Government: its executive, legislative, and judicial powers, and explains at some length the Imperial control over Canada. The third and fourth are parts are concerned, first, with the Dominion Government, and secondly, with the Provincial Governments. The three final parts discuss municipal and school government in the Provinces, and government in the North-West Territories, including full information about the public lands, Indians, etc. The author, in conclusion, offers some timely advice about the duties and responsibilities of Canadian citizens. In an Appendix we are pleased to find the text of the Constitution, or British North American Act, of 1867, and amending Acts in full. We must also draw attention to the Bibliographical Notes at the end of each part, which give references to notable works that are easily accessible to those students who desire to devote more time and attention to the various topics handled in Sir John Bourinot's suggestive manual. An "Analytical Index" enables readers to find on what pages the information that they are looking for is contained. The Copp, Clark Company announce that on the receipt of one dollar they will send the book postpaid, to any applicant.

Authors and booksellers will probably have noticed that no book reviews appeared in last week's coronation number. Notices of many books, therefore, which are now ready for the printer, will appear on Saturday, July 5.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Our Success in Child Training, by Gustav Poliek. New York: The Contemporary Publishing Company; cloth.

The Mechanism of War, by "Linesman." Edinburgh: William Blackwood and Son; cloth; price 3s 6d.

Old English Ballads, edited and introduced by James P. Kinard. New York: Silver, Burdett and Company; cloth.

Salmon and Trout, by Dean Sage and others. New York: The Macmillan Company; cloth; illustrated.

Rataplan A Roque Elephant and other stories, by Ellen Velvin, F. Z. S. Philadelphia: Henry Altemus Company; cloth; price $1.25.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Literary Notes.

Booth Tarkington, the Indianapolis author, who will in the autumn run for a seat in the Indiana Legislature, has decided to become a farmer. With the taking up of farming and politics Mr. Tarkington has decided to give up society for these reasons:

"I am tired of balls, receptions, musicales, teas and dinners," he said. "I never want to hear the word 'party' again; it grates on my nerves. It seems to me now that I have given about ten years of my life to something that never gave me back a thing. It was all dead waste—demanding, taking, but never giving. Society is altogether insipid—altogether valueless. It represents time wasted and nothing more. My heart has always been in the country ever since I was a boy visiting my grandfather's country home. It was down in Decatur, county in southeastern Indiana, you know. It was where Edward Eggleston found material for his Hoosier Schoolmaster tradition. It was here, by the way, that I found some of the story of The Gentleman from Indiana. It was already made, waiting for some one to come along and scoop it up. I can't say, however, how much of the story is true and how much of it isn't."

Lord Rosebery does not share the consuming desire of most authors to read reviews of their books. A correspondent, writing from a Manchester rectory in this week's Notes and Queries, says he called his lordship's attention to a "damaging critique" of his study of Napoleon at St. Helena—"The Last Phase." Lord Rosebery replied that he had "not seen the article in question, nor had he any reason to modify his opinions." The Manchester rector, who worships Napoleon and believes he would have annihilated Wellington's army at Waterloo had it not been for that mysterious malady from which he was suffering, is irate and indignant at Lord Rosebery's failure to rise to the seriousness of the situation. "Of such stuff is history made," he exclaims. "A peck of preconception evidently equals a bushel of truth."

George Douglas, the author of The House with the Green Shutters, tells several stories at his own expense as to his personal appearance. Thus he says: "I happened to meet Froude, the historian, once in the house of an Oxford don. 'It's astonishing,' he said to me; 'it's astonishing! You're the living image of my dear friend, the late John Conington.' I said I was glad to hear I was so like the great authority on Virgil. For a moment the old man's thoughts seemed to be busy with the sacred past. 'Conington,' he said dreamily, 'was the ugliest man I ever clapped an eye on.'"

Hallam Tennyson, son of the famous poet, is not contented to rest under the shadow of his father's great name, and is making his own way in the world along a very different road from that adopted by the laureate. He is acting Governor-General of the Australian Federation; and in other offices has already earned distinction in the colonial service.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling has contributed an article to a volume for the coronation naval review. It will be a guide in literary form to the review and will be issued by the Navy League. Other contributors to this volume are Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Frank T. Bullen, Mr. Harold Bigbie, Mr. Julian Corbett and Mr. H. W. Wilson.

Mr. Seumas MacManus has deserted Irish folklore for the present to edit a volume of verse by his late wife, a poet of some reputation, who wrote under the name of "Ethna Carbery." Mrs. MacManus, before her marriage, was a well-known and popular writer in Ireland and contributed quite frequently to American magazines.

The raising of the values of fruits and vegetables is an important matter just at present. "Success" has secured a large amount of interesting and practical information from United States experts on this subject, and will present it in the August issue.

John Morley's forthcoming life of Gladstone will be in three volumes, and those are quite likely to be followed by two additional volumes of letters, besides those incorporated in the "Life." The biographer has found the material at hand unexpectedly rich

William Davenport Hulbert, whose humane stories of animal life have brought mankind closer to nature, will contribute an intensely interesting story of the struggles and triumphs of a whitefish to the August "Success."

Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., Boston, have issued a new book by Charles G. D. Roberts, "The Kindred of the Wild," for which Charles Livingstone Bull draws some striking pictures.

Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the United States Treasury, will write his own history of his early life for the August issue of "Success."

Frank Hix Fayant will give the first complete description of "Scientific Forestry," the new industry for young men, in the August issue of "Success."

Max Nordau, the noted philosopher, has written, for "Success," an important article on the true meaning of fame.

"Success" announces for early publication an article entitled "Where America's Captains of Industry Are Made."

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

A story is told by Francis Bazley Lee, the historian, editor of the History of New Jersey, that should delight collectors of literary humour. It is to Mr. Lee that Hallie Erminie Rives, the novelist, has dedicated her new Revolutionary romance "Hearts Courageous," and naturally the Lee family have been much interested in the phenomenal popularity the story is winning, and have discussed it often in the family circle. Mr. Lee has a three year old daughter, whose precocities are a never failing source of delight. Her father the other evening heard her singing in her baby key and with huge enthusiasm, a song strangely familiar, and yet one that he could not exactly place.

"Rhoda," he called, "What is that you are singing?"

"Why, papa!" she exclaimed. "Don't you know that? That's

"Hearts Courageous, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee!"

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Riding and Driving.

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries":

Sir,—I have been asked to write you on behalf of a number of persons as to the correctness of the expressions "Riding" and "Driving" in an automobile, carriage and car. Yours respectfully,

A. G. B. C.

(Montreal.)

Solomon in his "Proverbs" xi. 14, has told us that "in the multitude of counsellors there is safety" and seems so well satisfied with the wisdom of the dictum that he has repeated it in "Proverbs" xxiv. 6. A heathen writer, Terence, in his play of "Phormio" writes: "Quot homines, tot sententiae," that is, "Many men, many minds," and this possibly led Pope to begin one of his Epistles with the line,

"Who shall decide, when the doctors disagree?"

There lies the difficulty, and the dispute about the correct use of the terms "riding" and "driving" is a case in point. Here is what Dr. Henry Alford, the late Dean of Canterbury, says of the question at p. 166 of the latest edition of "The Queen's English." "Riding or Driving? This question has been asked by several correspondents, in consequence of my story of a benevolent old gentleman "riding in his carriage." I am asked whether this ought not to have been "driving," seeing that riding cannot be predicated except of persons on horseback. But there is not necessarily such limitation of the meaning of the word to "ride." It comes certainly from a time when the employment of wheels was almost unknown; but from centuries ago has been applied to any kind of locomotion in which a person or thing is borne, whether on an animal, or in a carriage, or as when used of a ship on the water. A "road" is a broad path on which people may "ride" on horses and in vehicles; a "road, or "rode," for ships, is a part of the sea where they may "ride" or be borne at anchor. We have in Jeremiah xvii. 25, "Riding in chariots and on horses"; and such, as may be seen in the dictionaries, is the usage of all English writers."

Turning to Edward S. Gould's "Good English: or Popular Errors in Language," (N. Y., W. J. Middleton), I read as follows at p. 84: "The use of "drive" for "ride" to express being conveyed in a carriage instead of on a horse, is a miserable affectation of accuracy. There is no accuracy about it. To go from place to place in a carriage, or in any vehicle, is as literally and precisely and philologically "riding," as to go over the same ground on a horse. The discrimination between the two words—riding and driving—which a pseudo-fashion has attempted to establish both in England and in the United States, is mere pedantry, without a pretence of philological authority. A lady says she is "going to drive in the Park," when she is not going to do anything of the kind. Her coachman is to drive, and he drives, not her, but the horses. She is to ride; and she has nothing to do with driving. To be sure, a lady does sometimes drive, by taking the driver's seat, the whip, and "the ribbons"—but that is another matter. Pray, what is travelling in a railroad car? Is that driving?"

At p. 364 of John Russell Bartlett's "Dictionary of Americanisms," I find: "To ride. The use of the word "ride," both as a verb and a noun, in the sense of "being conveyed in a carriage," has been regarded as an Americanism. Nevertheless, it has been good English for centuries, and, as Mr. Worcester observes, is sanctioned by the most eminent English lexicographers. "He made him to ride in the chariot." Genesis 42, 43. English writers of the present day, however, consider it as correct to use it only of "conveyance on horseback," or some other motive power, as in the following extract from Cowper: "Sometimes I get into a neighbour's chaise, but generally ride," i.e. on horseback. But if conveyance in a carriage, they use the verb, to drive."

At p. 532 of Professor Schele De Vere's "Americanisms: The English of the New World," he writes: "To ride, now limited in England to riding on horseback, has in the United States retained the more general meaning as applied to any mode of conveyance. As the Bible says: 'He made him to ride in his carriage' (Genesis xii., 43), we say of a person that 'he rides in his carriage,' and we even 'ride in the cars.' 'Out of ride' is said, in the South, of a river which is past fording on horseback, and most streams there have a so-called 'riding-rock' at or near a fording-place, which indicates to those familiar with its appearance, whether the water is too high for crossing or not."

The late Richard Grant White, one of Shakespeare's numerous editors, was a clever American scholar, and has left us several useful books connected with the subject of the English language. At p. 192 of his "Words and their Uses," he thus discourses: "Drive and ride are among the words as to which there is a notable British affectation. According to the present usage of cultivated society in England, 'ride' means only to go on horseback, or on the back of some beast less dignified and comfortable, and 'drive,' only to go in a vehicle which is drawn by any creature that is driven. This distinction, the non-recognition of which is marked by Cousin Bull, as an Americanism, is quite inconsistent with common sense and good English, and involves absurd contradictions. 'Drive' comes to us to straight from the Anglo-Saxon; it means to urge forward, etc. There is no example of any authority earlier than this century known to me, or quoted by any lexicographer, of the use of 'drive' with the meaning, to pass in a carriage. * * * 'Drive' means only to force on; but 'ride' means, and always has meant, to be borne up and along, as on a beast, a bird, a chariot, a waggon, or a cart. We have seen that Shakespeare and Milton and the translators of the Bible use 'drive' in connection with chariot, when they wish to express the urging it along; but when they wish to say that a man is borne up and onward in a chariot, they use 'ride.' Compare 'Genesis' xii., 43; Haggai ii., 22, and 2 Kings ix., 16, 20. In these passages 'drive' and 'ride' are used in what is their proper sense, and has been since long before the days of the Heptarchy, and as they are used now in New England. And yet only a few days since, as I spoke of 'riding' to a British friend, he said to me, pleasantly, but with the air of a polite teacher, 'You use that word differently from what we do. We "ride" on horseback, but we "drive" in a carriage.' * * * Our British cousins will ere long see the incorrectness of this usage and its absurd incongruity, and will be able to say, for instance—for are they not all of English blood and speech as well as we?—'We all "rode" down from home in the old carryall to meet you, and John "drove."' But if they insist in such a case upon saying that they 'all drove,' we shall have reason to suspect that there is at least the beginning of a new language, the British; and that the English tongue and English sense have fled to the Yankees across the sea."

From the three last passages that I have quoted, it will be seen, first, that Mr. J. R. Bartlett says: "English writers of the present day consider it as correct to use the verb 'to ride' only of conveyance on horseback." Secondly, that Professor De Vere writes: "To 'ride' is now limited in England to riding on horseback"; and, thirdly, that Mr. R. G. White affirms: "According to the present usage of cultivated society in England, 'ride' means only to go on horseback, or on the back of some beast less dignified and comfortable."

From what source these three American gentlemen derived their erroneous information, I am, of course, unable to say. But to prove that it is erroneous, I will quote a few strictly English dictionaries (I mean dictionaries published in England), that I happen to have at hand. Turning to p. 865 of "A Dictionary of the English Language," etc., by the Rev. James Stormonth, I find, "Ride, verb (Icelandic 'rida' to be borne in a ship or on a horse). To be borne or carried along, as in a carriage or on horseback. Noun. The act of one carried on a horse or in a carriage." So, also, in Cassell's "Encyclopaedic Dictionary," Vol. VI., p. 153: "Ride. 1. To be borne along on the back of an animal. 2. To borne or carried in a vehicle; as, to ride in a carriage, a train etc." Lastly (not to multiply quotations), the "Twenty Century Dictionary" recently published by W. and R. Chambers, says: "Ride. To be borne, as an horseback, or in a carriage, etc." The noun "ride" is, also, thus defined. "The act of riding; an excursion on horseback or in a carriage."

No one, of course, is foolish enough to believe that "ride" and "drive" are always synonymous, convertible terms, as logicians say. For instance, we may say to a lady: "Are you going to ride or drive this afternoon?" and she will at once understand the difference. But to say, like the three Americans quoted, that "riding" is always confined by English people to exercise on horseback is, I hold, absolutely incorrect. This note, however, has already run to too great a length.

—Editor of "Notes and Queries."

Flora McTavish.

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries":

Sir,—Thanks for the item on Flora McTavish. The D. McTavish you refer to in Morgan's "Celebrated Canadians" was Donald, and a near relative of Simon, who no doubt brought him out from Scotland. A sketch of Simon in our friend Morgan's work is one of the missing links we have all wished to know more of. Simon had a son and daughter. Could Flora have been the latter? What became of his son John? How many children did Simon have.

"OTTER."

(Montreal.)

I have found out all about Flora McTavish, and shall be happy to introduce my correspondent (if he will send me his address) to her son, who is now living in Montreal.

—Editor of "Notes and Queries."

Outward Bound.

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries":

Sir,—Please find herewith enclosed a copy of the verses which you asked for lately on behalf of G. B. (Westmount).

These and other verses on the South African war, written by myself, were published about the date of the sailing of the first contingent from Quebec.

Yours faithfully,

J. F. MATHIESON.

(Montreal.)

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries:"

Sir,—I enclose the poem asked for by a correspondent in Saturday's Star. It is entitled "Outward Bound" and was written shortly after the sailing of the first contingent from Quebec. It was signed "J. F. M." (Montreal), and appeared, I think, in November, 1899. Yours truly,

M. C.

(Quebec.)

I have to thank both the author, Mr. John F. Mathieson, (Montreal), and M. C. (Quebec), for copies of the poem that was wanted by G. B., (Westmount). It is printed below, slightly changed from its original form.

(Editor of "Notes and Queries.")

Outward Bound.

A ship lies ready for the restless sea,
A thousand brave Canadians are her freight;
And strains are heard of martial melody,
And thousands there with tearful eyes await
The parting hour. Alas! who knows their fate?

Is old Quebec unmindful of the days
When cannon thundered from her battlement?
Is she now careless of the part she plays
As from her port, courageous and content,
The first Contingent of our boys is sent?

No! the Dominion, glorying in her name,
With loyal homage to the Motherland
Proves by her acts—not words alone—her claim
An honoured member of the State to stand,
And lends her sons to fight on Afric's strand.

Her shores by oceans wept, her inland seas
Shall yet behold the Empire we will build:
Her valleys, hills, and prairies—these, all these—
In times of peace hereafter shall be filled,
And by the hands of hardy millions tilled.

And now our warriors are the Ocean's guests,
The ship speeds gaily o'er the dark blue sea,
And when in Cape Town's Bay her anchor rests,
Each soldier there must face his destiny—
A pioneer of Empires yet to be!

Backward they took until the friendly shore,
Receding, fades to every watchful eye.
Alas! that some will never see it more
Whose bones upon some battlefield must lie,
With nought to mark the spot for passers by.

A Grammatical Question Settled.

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries."

Sir,—Is the following sentence correct: "There lay a blackened hull, which I knew must be she." I refer particularly to the pronoun "she."

Yours, etc.,

I. L. J.

New Glasgow, N. S.

The pronoun "she" is correctly used in the nominative case, for the following reason: "Which" is the subject nominative of "must be," and bears no relation whatever to "I knew," which is merely parenthetical. "Must be," as a copula, or verb, of incomplete predication, joins the pronoun "she" to the relative "which," by expressing identity. "She," therefore, must be in the same case as "which," i.e., in the nominative. "Her" would have been correct, if the clause had been, "which I knew to be her."

The rule to be observed may be thus stated: When a noun, or its equivalent, is put after a verb, not active and transitive, it is put in the same case as the noun, or its equivalent, which precedes the verb, and which refers to the same thing. This may be regarded as an example of apposition. For instance, Pope writes:

"And he returned a friend who came a foe."

In this line "friend" and "foe" are in the nominative case. The translators of our authorized (Protestant) version of the Bible have occasionally blundered in grammar. For instance, in Matthew xvi., 13, we find, "Whom do men say that I, the Son of man, am?" and again in the 15th verse, "But whom say ye that I am." So, also, in Mark viii., 27, we read, "Whom do men say that I am?" Once more, in Luke ix., 18, the same error, in writing, "whom" instead of "who," is committed. In the revised edition of the version of 1611, the verses in Matthew are thus corrected: "Who do men say that the Son of Man is?" and "Who say ye that I am." So, also, in Mark, "Who do men say that I am?" and in Luke, "Who do the multitudes say that I am?" The strange mistake made by the translators of the authorized version in writing "whom" for "who" is probably due to some confused notion that "whom" is in the objective case, governed by the verb "say." This, of course, is absurd. In a lighter vein I may add that in a volume entitled "Hasty Pudding Poems," lately published by the New Amsterdam Book Company, there are a number of examples of repartee in verse. The two following stanzas may be of interest to precise speakers. Albert Smith wrote in a lady's album:

"Mont Blanc is the king of mountains,
They crown'd him long ago;
But who they got to put it on
Nobody seems to know."

Under these trifling verses Thackeray wrote:

"I know that Albert wrote in a hurry,
To criticize I scarce presume;
But still I think that Lindley Murray
Instead of 'who' had written 'whom'."

—Editor of "Notes and Queries."

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THE MONTMORENCI ELECTION

(Dr. W. H. Drummond in Everybody's Magazine for July.)

"Wall! I dunno 'bout tolin' you dat story, for I don't t'ink it's good wan, an' de young man wat's mak' dat funny beez-nesse, dey're very bad man, but if I don't tole you, I s'pose you go off mad, an' of course dat's not pleasan' t'ing, so hooraw! away she go.

Dere was beeg 'lection on county of Montmorenci some year ago, an' crowd come on de church door ev'ry Sunday morning for learn all 'bout how de habitant mus' mak' hees vote on de las' day, but long before dat, dem feller on Kebeck dey want to know if de habitant on our place was go en bloc for de Rouge, dat's de Laurier man, or for de Bleu, dat's de Toppeur (Tupper) Conservateur. An' it's not easy job fin' out, for de habitant he's poor man, an' don't lak' tole ev'rybod, jus' how he vote. So affer some talk on de meeting dat's call for want to know 'bout dem habitant, dere was young feller he's nam' Ducharme (maudit! he's bad young man) stan' up on de meeting an' say,—"Look at me,—here I am, an' I bet you I can go on dat Montmorenci—yass sir, an' on two t'ree week I'm back on Kebeck wit' all de news 'bout dem habitant on de con-tree, w'at dey say, w'at dey t'ink, an' how dey vote—an' if you want tak' up dat bet, now's your tam', yass sir." Den some de wise ole man was on de meeting, get up an' say, "Young feller, we get plaintee experience on dat bees-nesse for many year, an' we know dis: w'en de stranger go roun' 'mong de habitant an' say he's Laurier, de habitant say 'Dat's me too,' and w'en he say 'I'm for de Bleu,' de habitant say he's Bleu also—oh, yass, de peep' on de con-tree was very polite, tak' off de hat an' so on, an' always say 'oui, oui, non, non,' jus' sam' lak' de stranger man, an' you t'ink dey're all right, but wait till she come 'lection day. Oho! dat's diffren' t'ing. So, young man, wat you goin' to do fin' out how de cat jump on de fence?"

An' de young man say, "Very quick I tole you how de cat jump on the fence. But dere's no use goin' dere wit new spring suit, lak' man from Unite' State—I feex up lak' de beggar-man on church door roun' de cornerre—I get w'at you call he crutch, too, wit' de rheumateez an' some bad cole on de lung, den I will travel for ma healt' on Montmorenci—after dat you will see me on de meeting speciale extraordinaire, wit' full report on de politique of Montmorenci—dat's w'at I do, an' ma frien' Alphonse Beauchemin, was study law sam' place wit' me, he will come too, an' we will be de firse prize beggan-man double team on de contree."

So all de wise ole man say, "Dat's purty smart t'ing, we never t'ink of dat, you're goin' to be great lawyer, sure."

Wall! off dey go, dem bad young man along de road, an' bimeby pass on de county of Montmorenci. If dere's wan place on Canadaw w'ere de poor hongry man stan' good chance for somet'ing to eat, dat's were I leev', on Montmorenci, an well dem young feller know dat. So w'en dey see nice house of riche habitant on de roadside an' it's 'bout tam for milk de cow on de evening, Ducharme say, "Alphonse, I go dere firse, me, an' you can sit on de fence leetle w'ile for geev' me chance get all right wit' de ole man, den bimeby you can pass on de sam' place, an' we will have good talk 'bout de 'lection." "All right," so Ducharme he come along, can hardly walk at all, an' rap on de door wit' his stick. "Hello, who's dere?" "It's me, poor man from Riviere du Loup, been sick all winter on de hospee-tal Kebeck, an' doctor say he can't cure me no more, so out I go. Mebbe you got leetle somet'ing for eat an' place on de barn for sleep to-night an' I pray for you all I can, garantie." An' de habitant say, "Come in, come in," an' tole hees wife bring some black bread, sirop d'erable (maple syrup) new milk an' fresh onion, (dat's good for bad cole on de lung) an' hooraw! it's bully tam for dat maudit Ducharme! Den affer w'ile, bimeby, dere's 'noder rap on de door an' in come Alphonse l'autre maudit cochon! an' de ole habitant say, "W'at's dat? some more beggar man from Riviere du Loup?" An' down he sit lak hees frien' Ducharme an' have de good tam also, an' bote dem feller eat an' talk, an' smoke, lak dey never meet before, an' purty soon Ducharme begin to sing an' de ole habitant an' hees wife Azilda, day sit dere lak two foot, an' laugh an' cry an' hol' each oder's han' jus' de sam' as w'en dey're boy an' girl togeder. Oh dat Ducharme he have no heart at all, he mak' de good lawyer sure. Wall! by de tam de lamp's lit, ev'ry t'ing 's goin' firse class, an' mebbe ten twelve de neighbor come in for hear de story, an' lissen de song, an' affer w'ile Ducharme commence talk de politique wit Alphonse. —Oho! dat's w'en de fun begin. Ducharme he say, "Toppeur was de mos' bes' man for de con-tree, cos' w'y, he wear de ole bleu over-coat of John A. Macdonald," an' Alphonse he say, "Non, non, Laurier was de mos' bes' man, he's Canayen comme nous autres; (like ourselves) 'sides dat he tak' de job fun de gouvernment for tousan' dollar a year. So w'at you t'ink of dat?"

An' Ducharme he say, "W'at I t'ink of dat? I tole you purty quick. Dat's true Toppeur he ax twelve honder dollar but he only kip 'tousan' dollar hese'f, an' pay de res' on hees boy, so you get two smart men work hard for twelve honder dollar, an' I t'ink dat's better trade dan tousan' doll only wan man. 'Sides dat all de pries' an' de wise ole habitant, dey vote for Toppeur an' hees boy, an' I t'ink dey ought to know someting 'bout de bes' kin' of politique for de con-tree." But dat's good chance for Alphonse an' he say, "I don't care—w'en I w— habitant mese'f on Chateauguay, I mak' wan mistake on de farm an' dat's de reason I'm poor man an' walk de road to-day, an' glad for sleep on de barn to-night. I don't kip not'ing but de ole blood on ma place—never no new blood on de live stock—I see it now, but she's too late, so I say dis: w'at's bad for de farm is bad for Canadaw—an' w'at's good for de farm is good for Canadaw. So if you excuse me, I say we mus' have new blood on de Gouvernement, an' Laurier arrange for all dat an' only t'ing I'm sorry for now, I got no vote—me—an' can't mak' de cross for de new blood."

Mon Dieu! dat's mak' Ducharme mad, an' he say, "We'll tak' de vote on his house, dat's bes' way." So some vote rouge for Laurier, an' some vote bleu for Toppeur an' hees boy, but Laurier he have de majorite on dat place. Ducharme purten' he's very sorry, but he say, "We're all good frien' togeder, an' dere's no use mak' de row," so he sing de leetle song some more, an' ev'rybody go home on hees bed moche please wit' de beggar-man. Wall, sir! two week dey work lak dat, an' all de news dey hear down she go on de book; but bes' place on de whole con-tree, an' dat's w'at I don't lak' talk 'bout, is Ste. Anne de Beaupre were dere's beeg crowd come on de church for get cure ev'ryt'ing. Dat's w'en dey're busy, dem bad young man! Walk roun', sing outside hotel, get plaintee monee, hear all 'bout how de peop' was goin' vote on de 'lection—an' mak' frien' wit' ev'rybody. So wan night Ducharme he say, "Alphonse, I t'ink we get all de news we want, an' if I don't come off dat crutch purty soon, I can't walk at all. To-morrow morning I see good chance get away from dem old stick, an' den horraw for Kebec." "How you do dat?" Alphonse is ax, "ev'ry wan know you're lame man an' if you're lame man to-day, an' jump roun' lak' spring lamb get los' on de bush to-morrow look out for row on de camp sure, beeg row too." "Wall! wall! Alphonse, I alway s'pose you're smart boy an' mak' de good lawyer, but now I see you're sapree fou. You watch me on de morning dat's all." So very nex' day w'at you t'ink he do, dat cochon Ducharme? He pass wit' de grande procession right on dec hurch—yass sir, an' affer leetle w'ile w'en is come good chance, he holler out, "I'm cure, I'm cure." So of course all hees frien' come quick, an' feel heem here, an' feel heem dere, an' feel heem all de place, an' sure enough Ducharme he stan' up straight lak' sojer men w'en he's off for de war—"Hooraw! tak' heem out on de fresh air." "No sir-ee! you don't tak' me no fresh air, not before I lef' behin' dis poor ole crutch was carry me so long." An' down he t'row hees crutch on de floor. Wall sir! affer dis you can bet Ducharme he's de mos' populaire young man on Montmorenci, don't care he never sing an' tole story no more—an' dere was two tree peop', smart man too, want to run heem for de politique, but no use, he's boun' for go on hees place near Riviere du Loup, an' work on de farm, now he's cure on de lame leg, de bad lung an' de rheumateez. Wat's happen affer dat? Just wait a minute — Ducharme w'en he's ready to start for Kebeck, say to hees frien' —"Alphonse, it's funny t'ing how I'm homesick for dat ole crutch I t'row away on de church, an' I mus' get it back before I lef' de place, sides dat, I want to show it on ma Kebeck frien', or dey won't b'lieve me." Alphonse say, "You tole me yesterday, I'm sapree fou, now I tole you to-day you're de beeges' fool I never see—dat's not your crutch now—soon as you work de cure, dat crutch belong to de church, an' if you mak' troub' 'bout leetle t'ing not wort' ten cent, look out for some more row on de camp." But Ducharme got de beeg swell head, an' won't lissen no advice, so nex' night w'en de moon's behin' de cloud, w'at you t'ink he do, dat wicked feller He wait till de bedeau what you call de sexton, go sleep on de porch; den he sneak roun', open some winder, pass inside on de church, w'ere purty soon he fin' hees ole crutch, an' back he came on de winder once more—but I'm glad I arrive on dis part of de story, for dat's de tam de moon commence for shine, an' all de beeg dog, an' leetle dog too, start off to bark, de bedeau on de porch wake up, an' dere's dat maudit Ducharme ready for jump off de winder wit' hees crutch was look lak' gun for kill somebody, an' wen he see dat de bedeau began for holler an' yell, "Police-man, fire-man, every-body come quick, don't wait." So of course Ducharme get ketch right off, an' very nex' morning de judge place heem on de jail for six mont' cos he steel hees own crutch off de church. Yass sir, an' it's good t'ing, too, bad man lak dat, an' dat's how dem politique feller on Kebeck know all 'bout de vote on de con-tree, but affer dat, an' 'specially near 'lection tam, de poor beggar-man don't have such good tam on Montmorenci. No, sir!

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash clothes.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

The Poets and the Colonies in the Coronation Odes.

ALPINE CLIMBERS AND CANADA

Colonel Denison Causes a Rumpus at the Meeting of the British Empire League

(From the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star Resident in London.)

LONDON, June 14.—Coronation literature is all the rage. Having exhausted all that men and women, more especially women, could say on the subject of the personality of the King and the Queen, the writers are filling the daily press with Coronation gossip. And now the poets are at work. With one solitary exception not a single line of all that they have as yet written can be said to matter. The exception is Mr. William Watson, who brings out this week his "Ode on the Coronation of King Edward VII." in good ode style, that is to say, with ample margins and the smallest possible number of lines to a page. This column is not concerned with the literary merits of the ode, but it is beyond doubt a notable contribution to current literature. Following, and some even say improving upon the text of Mr. Kipling's "Recessional," we get these concluding lines:

O doom of overlordships! to decay
First at the heart, the eye scarce dimmed at all;
Or perish of much cumber and array,
The burdening robe of empire, and its pall;
Or, of voluptuous hours the wanton prey,
Die of the poisons that most sweetly slay;
Or, from insensate height,
With prodigies, with light
Of trailing angers on the monstrous night,
Magnificently fail.
Far off from her that bore us be such fate,
And vain against her gate
Its knocking.

* * *

Nor must she, like the others, yield up yet
The generous dreams! but rather like to be
Saluted in the hearts of men as she
Of high and singular election, set
Benignant on the mitigated sea;
That greatly loving freedom loved to free,
And was herself the bridal and embrace
Of strength and conquering grace.

Mr. Kipling stirred the patriotic Canadian not a little when he christened the Dominion "Our Lady of the Snows." Mr. Watson is too careful of his reputation to fall into a similar false analogy. The passage in which he paints the Imperial power has, of course, its Canadian reference, as witness the following lines:

How many peoples crown thee, who shall say?
Time, and the ocean, and some fostering star,
In high cabal have made us what we are,
Who stretch one hand to Huron's bearded pines,
And one on Kashmir's snowy shoulder lay,
And round the streaming of whose raiment shines
The iris of the Australasian spray.
For waters have connived at our designs,
And winds have plotted with us—and behold,
Kingdom in Kingdom, sway in oversway,
Dominion fold in fold.

"Huron's bearded pines" is good, but if one wanted to be critical one might remind Mr. Watson that some of his verbs are none too pleasant reading for Coronation times. Even the poet may be expected to reserve such words as "cabal," "connived" and "plotted" for something a little more maleficent than British diplomacy has been.

ALPINE CLIMBERS AND CANADA.

Mr. Edward Whymper stands foremost amongst mountaineers, and the mere association of his name, apart from the interest of the exhibit, is drawing crowds of people to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s offices in King William street to see the photographs taken and objects collected during his visit to the Canadian Rockies in 1901. He has lent the exhibit to the company for a few days before it goes on to the Royal Society. It is to be hoped that Mr. Whymper will publish an account of his climbs in the Rockies. Indeed, I understand that he is at present engaged in writing some work or other which possibly may deal with the subject. He will probably visit the Rockies again next year and add still further to the climber's knowledge of those vast ranges. But without any account of his climbs Mr. Whymper plainly shows to all by his photographs the wonderful possibilities which the heights of the Rockies afford to climbers, those who know the Alps up and down and seek fresh fields of conquest. Among the most striking of these are Mount Whyte (from Pope's Pass), Mount McNicoll (President's Group), and Mount Shaughnessy, while general attention will be drawn to Takakkaw Falls, the height of which Mr. Whymper estimates at 800 feet. The photographs, which number twelve, are all enlargements, and make a fine display in the window of the company's offices in King William street. Then there are a few stuffed animals, including specimens of the chipmunk, marmot, prairie dog and flying squirrel. But, perhaps, many people will find the specimens of the mineral sodalite most interesting. Mr. Whymper discovered a valley in British Columbia in which sodalite abounds, but so far not much of it has been placed on the market. Examples of it are given in three stages, rough, polished, and worked into articles of jewellery. It closely resembles lapis-lazuli, and would also be useful in decorative work, though it is at present too rare to be utilized for that purpose.

THE DUKE AND THE COLONEL.

Canadian Imperialists have cause to be much interested in the peculiar position in which the British Empire League finds itself at the present moment. As you know, the Duke of Devonshire is its president, and the Duke of Devonshire is one of the leading members of the British Government. Among its other foremost directors are such prominent Englishmen as Lord Avebury, Lord Brassey, Lord Knutsford, Mr. Sidney Buxton, M.P., and others who have made for themselves names and positions in English politics on the Liberal as well as on the Conservative side. It is naturally difficult for such a body to make much progress with what one may call the fighting programme of the new Imperialism. The Canadian branch of the League, of which Colonel Denison is the president, seems to be under no similar necessity to sit upon the fence in such matters as the commercial relations of the Empire. When, therefore, Colonel Denison arrived from Canada, his pockets filled with the full-blooded resolutions of the Canadian League in favour of something like a Customs Union for the British Empire, the home body was somewhat nonplussed. They could welcome Colonel Denison open-armed as a spokesman of Canadian Imperialists, but how could they accept his resolutions without committing a member of the British Ministry—to wit, the Duke of Devonshire—and committing also a number of Liberal ex-Ministers and Liberal members of Parliament to a course of policy which the Liberal leaders in this country are at this moment much concerned to condemn. Hence it has come about that Colonel Denison has had to preach his crusade in behalf of preferential tariffs with nothing more than the distant blessing of the parent League. A reflex of this state of things was to be seen at the meeting of the Council of the League on Thursday of this week. Lord Avebury (whom nine people out of ten still think of as Sir John Lubbock), was in the chair, and was strongly supported by leading men. Hardly had the Council started to business when up jumps Mr. Sidney Buxton, who was Under Secretary of State for the Colonies in later Gladstonian days, to make a complaint against the Canadian branch, or to put it more mildly, to draw "attention to the fact that in the official report of the annual meeting of the Canadian branch of the League certain resolutions regarding trade policy were incorporated in the constitution which did not represent the views of the parent League, although such an interpretation had been placed upon them. Colonel Denison at once "assured the Council that this impression was entirely a mistaken one, and that the Canadian branch had not intended to commit the parent League to their resolution which represented only the policy of the Canadian branch, and that the list of the office-bearers of the parent League had been printed in the report for the information of the Canadian members of the League." And so the matter stands, the parent League remains in the offing, and Colonel Denison is left to paddle his canoe without its help.

The League had other business in hand of Canadian interest. It passed resolutions in favour of (1) the early completion of a first-class Anglo-Canadian steamship service; (2) a cheap Anglo-Canadian newspaper postage; (3) the insertion of a clause in all cable contracts giving the State an option of purchase; (4) the creation of Colonial branches of the Royal Naval Reserve; and finally (5) frequent Imperial Conferences "to deal with questions from time to time appearing ripe for consideration." All this, of course, is along very safe lines, or one may be pretty sure that the British Empire League would not have adopted them with the unanimity displayed at Thursday's meeting.

A FRIEND OF CANADA DEAD.

All Canadians who have had business with the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council will learn with deep regret of the death of Mr. George Pearson Wheeler, who has for the past twenty-six years filled the office of chief clerk to the committee with courtesy, and no small ability. Speaking as a journalist I can pay my tribute to Mr. Wheeler's unceasing regard for the convenience of the public and the dignity of this Last Court of Appeal in the British Empire. He was, moreover, an author, and every Canadian lawyer whose business extends to the Judicial Committee knows what value attaches to his work on "Privy Council Appeals," the standard authority on the practice and procedure of the cases which come from every part of the Empire for the final decision of His Majesty-in-Council. As the Times truly says: "His death at the age of fifty-three is much regreted by the practitioners before the Judicial Committee and by all who had constant evidence of his diligence, ability, and consideration."

WINDERMERE.

Stormont Election Protested.

TORONTO, June 28.—A protest has been entered against the return of W. J. McCart, the Liberal member for Stormont.

The hearing of the Halton election appeal has been postponed till July 12.

FRAE AULD SCOTIA

Glasga Shippin' Men on the Plans For a New Line to Canada.

A BIG WHISKEY COMBINE

Inverness Humour—Glasga Schoolin'—Patriots an' the Coronation—Frae Shetland to Solway.

(Frae Oor Ain Correspondent.)

GLASGOW, June 14.—Shippin' men on the Clyde are speakin' some in their spare time aboot a' the plans for new fast steamers to Canada. That the subject is interestin' to us here gangs without sayin', for the trade wi' Canada is ane o' the best the Clyde has got, an' maks mair fuss aboot the harbour an' on the river than that to ony ither pairt o' the warl'. But oor shippin' men arena just enthusiastic ower the idea o' gettin' a new line o' boats, wi' Government subsidies. "Whaur dae we come in?" they say. "Here we've been toddlin' awa' sin' we first kent a dredger frae a cup challenger, keepin' up the connection 'atween the Auld Warl' an' the New; an' when the great Pierpont Morgan made his combine we wad hae naethin' to dae wi' him, but said we wad aye keep the auld flag at the forepeak, an' be blowed to t'. Yankees an' a' their combines. An' what's oor thanks? Just that we're to hae, cuttin' us oot in the trade, no only Morgan, but hame boats wi' Government subsidies. That's what we get for patriotism." T is is what ane o' the big shippin' men said yesterday to a newspaper chap wha looked him up. Forbye, he didna think the Morgan thing was sae terrible after a', or that a line to oppose it wad pay its way, even wi' a subsidy. There were ower mony boats on the Atlantic already, an' mair wad only mak the trade waur. Anither ship-owner said the Canadians were quite richt to be as go-ahead as the Yankees, but they should min' that there arena nearly sae mony o' them, that their ports arena open a' the year roond, an' that these twa things are quite plenty to keep them frae e'er getting a service like that to New York. Which is a' true sae far as it gangs, but it's only the shipowners' opinions. We could dae wi' better an' faster boats to Canada, an' gin the companies winna gie them I see nae reason why the Government shouldna tak the maitter up.

Whiskey is the neist thing the combine fever has got a haud o'. Three o' the lesser Scottish distilleries are to join han's to mak ae big ane, an', mair than that, a lot o' distilleries are tryin' to form a trust that will include a' the names o' makers o' whiskey that are kent a' ower the warl'. The trust idea began in Glasga, whaur fower big firms are in it. Then it spread to Edinboro', an' noo a man is in Lunnan tryin' to get the help o' the big dealers there in the way o' promises o' custom when the trust gets started. Mr. John Dewar, o' Perth, wha is in the trade, an' kens a' aboot it, says he disna think the price o' whiskey will be raised muckle, an' gin it is, blenders will combine among themsel's an' get new distilleries to keep the price doon. Ten years syne he thocht the sale o' whiskey was as muckle as it could be, but sin' then it has gaen up 30 per cent., an' in some places, especially in America, the folk are drinkin' twice as muckle "Scotch" as they used to drink. Just noo, he says, there is as muckle whiskey in Auld Scotia as will keep the warl' gaun for five years, altho' ne'er a drap is made in that time. That's somethin' to be thankfu' for!! Gin a'body wad drink as muckle o' it as me it wad dae for 5,000,000 (decimal repeater, as we used to say in Standard VI.) years, an' langer than that.

The joke o' the week comes frae Inverness, whaur they speak better English than in ony ither pairt o' Auld Scotia. Provost Ross is invited to see the Coronation, an' the Toon Councll want to gie him fine robes, sae that he'll be a credit to the Hielan's when he gangs up to Lunnan. When they discussed the subject ae member said he was mair concerned aboot the Provost's inside claes than his robes, an' the Provost at ance asked him to come into his private room an' see for himsel'. But the member, Macgregor by name, said what he meant was that the Provost should wear a kilt, even altho' he didna hae coronation robes. The kilt was the dress o' the Hielan's, an' he didna see why the Provost o' Inverness she shouldna wear it at the Coronation. But the Toon Clerk said the Provost wadna let them present him wi' a suit o' claes, an' they couldna hae a rig-oot in tartan as the Provost's official dress, because they wad hae to change the tartan whene'er they got a new Provost, or stick to Provosts o' ae clan until the kilt was worn oot. Then the Provost, he said, he couldna hae a kilt, because it needed legs, an' he didna want to be looked at in Lunnan as Cockneys were looked at in Inverness. His legs, it seems, arena made for the kilt, an' the Council agreed to gie him richt Coronation robes. It's a pity, a' the same, for the Cockney winna likely believe he is the Provost o' Inverness. "Garn," he will say, "that bloke ain't no 'Ighlander. 'Oo hever saw a Scotchman without a kilt?"

The school rates are up a ha'penny on the pound in Glasga, an' the chairman o' the Boord says he can see nae prospect o' them comin' doon for a lang time. Instead o' that they'll likely gang up still mair. The cost o' new schools is twice what it used to be, the inspectors are far mair strict, an' "the Code" needs mair teachers to work it, an' better paid teachers. But, he says, the game is worth the caunle. Each scholar is better attended to than he was twa-three years syne, an' he leaves school with mair learning, an' mair fit in mind an' body than them that went afore him. Forbye, Glasga spent less on its bairns than Edinboro', an' gin we could only get mair regular attendance there wad be better Government grants, which wad help to reduce the rates. Better attendance is the big trouble wi' Glasga schools, an' will be until the class that can hardly keep its head aboon water—or aboon whiskey—gets educated. An' that winna be on this side o' the Coronation.

Speakin' o' the Coronation (by the time ye get this oor tongues will be worn sma' wi' sayin' Coronation), a man learned in the law writes to the Scotsman grumblin' terrible because "oor greatest hereditary dignitary—the Lord High Constable o' Scotland," in the person o' Lord Errol, is gettin' a less important place in the procession than the Earl Marshal o' England, wha shouldna be nearly sae big a man. Robert the Bruce, just after Bannockburn, made his freen, Sir Gilbert de Hay, Lord High Constable, an' in his family it has remained, a bigger rank than the Earl Marshal o' England, as made plain in the Act o' Union. Forbye, it's the only office o' the kind in existence an' hereditary, as these offcials were done awa' wi' in ither countries, an' the Lord High Constable o' England disna inherit the office, but is appointed whene'er he is needed. Which is nae doot true, but I canna be expected to gang into a fit ower the thing, seein' that until I read that letter in the Scotsman I didna ken there was sic a person as the Lord High Constable o' Auld Scotia. It's weel to be seen the school rates werena high in my young days.

Charles Waddle, o' the Scottish Home Rule Association, is anither man concerned aboot the honour o' Auld Scotia. He writes protestin' against the Edward VII. medal that bairns are gettin' a' ower the country. Like this:

"Alas! poor Scotland! Never before so rich in material wealth, never before so poor in real worth. Our very children are to be corrupted by their teachers; bribed to an act of dishonour by a treat and a holiday. They are to be presented with a medal to perpetuate the disgrace of Scotland, having the historical lie Edward VII. stamped on the face of it. Will there be one Scottish child with pluck enough to hurl back in the face of the base sycophant the badge of infamy he would ask them to accept? I fear not one—poor Scotland!"

An' again:

"Why should Scotsmen rejoice? Would it not become them better to draw down their blinds on Coronation Day, and those who have a Scottish flag to hoist it half-mast high as a silent, yet dignified protest against the wrong done to us. Were I as rich as Andrew Carnegie I would not give one sixpence for Coronation celebrations, for by so doing I would make myself a consenting party to the crowning the King as Edward VII., a successor to the Hammer of Scotland, on the 26th June, 48 hours after Banockburn Day."

The Dutch luggers are at Shetland for the fishin', an' the queer boats an' queer men may noo be seen ilka day at the Sound o' Bressay. They hae been comin' to Shetland for six hunder years, wi' ane or twa breaks, especially when Bonaparte was in his glory, an' upset the affairs o' ilka nation on the continent. Shetland has aye been the sort o' meetin' place o' a' nations, frae the time when the vikings drove the puir natives into the Atlantic till noo when trawlers o' a' countries swarm roond its shores an' fish whaur they shouldna, in spite o' a' the laws that can be made. The Danes had richts o' fishin' up till the time when the King of Norway pawned the Orkneys an' Shetlands to Auld Scotland for 60,000 merks, as a tocher for his dochter, a tocher that he was ne'er able to redeem. When the Dutchmen cam they had rows wi' the Danes, an' in their rows they sometimes rank hailt boatloads o' Shetlanders. At last special laws had to be passed to keep foreigners in order when ashore in Shetland. But afore peace was made ships o' war had to be sent—in 1838—an' some o' the Dutchmen sunk wi' shot. Noo the Dutchmen are peaceable, an' favourites in the queer auld toon o' Lerwick. Lerwick, but for the smugglin' trade that kept it livin' a' thro' the eighteenth century, wadna hae been muckle o' a place. An' it was the Dutch that carried on the smugglin'.

Carnegie has been daein' a wee little in the library line sin' he cam' back frae America. Bo'ness has got £5,000 for a library to cost £6,256, an' the Toon Council asked him if he wadna gie the ither £1,256 an' be done wi' it. But no. He said he had done unca weel for Bo'ness, an' they could dae the rest themsel's. Instead o' that, Bo'ness is to cut doon the plans sae as to come inside the £5,000. Which is surely just aboot as mean as there's ony need to be. Montrose is to get £7,500 for a free library, a little mair than he generally gies for a toon o' that size. But then Carnegie has some special interest in Montrose. But the queer thing is that he has, on the shortest o' notice, stopped a' the improvements on Skibo Castle an' thrown a big lot o' men idle. What the reason is naebody kens. Surely he isna tired o' Auld Scotia, an' takin' lang for Pittsburg. I widna wonder.

There are still some folk wha hae faith in the Solway. A company are to start a line o' ships to trade 'atween English ports an' Dumfries, Annan, Dalbeattie, an' Kirkcudbright. They'll need to be wee ships an' to be cannily worked, or they'll get stranded on the sands o' the Solway ower aft to be profitable. There used to be shipbuildin' on the Nith at Clencaple, an' Scott in "Guy Mannering," Louis Stevenson in "The Master o' Ballatrae," an' Crockett in "The Raiders" hae made romantic the creeks o' the Solway coast. Forbye, was it no on the Solway that the greatest o' pirates, Paul Jones himsel', was raised? But the firth has fa'en on ill days in the maitter o' shippin', an' I'm thinkin' this latest plan winna revive it. The only thing that wad mak the Solway a shippin' centre wad be the deepenin' o' the haill firth — a job for some American combine. They're welcome to try.

WATTIE.

(London Punch.)
"HARD LINES."
PATIENT BRITISH ASS (to himself). "Blest if I Can Feel a Penn'orth o' Difference Between This Old Gal and the One That's Just Got Off!"

LORD STRATHCONA.

(London Daily News.)

Lord Strathcona, the High Commissioner for Canada, although in his eighty-second year, still believes that his greatest scheme for developing the Dominion yet remains to be accomplished. A correspondent who had a conversation with him soon after the American Shipping Trust was formed says that Lord Strathcona impressed him as being the only public man who took what might be called a truly British view of the formidable combine. Instead of deploring it, he hailed it as Canada's opportunity. It is a whole day's journey shorter to Canadian ports than to the ports of the United States, and the High Commissioner holds that it is only necessary to start a fast service of steamers to convince passengers of the advantage of this shorter route. He believes the time will come when, instead of people first passing through the United States to reach Canada, as now, they will first pass through Canada to reach the United States. With the object of securing a fast line of steamers, even though it has to be subsidized at the start, Lord Strathcona intends giving the closing years of his life, and, if time and health permit, the "Grand Old Man of Canada" is not likely to retire until he sees this dream of his old age come true.

$10 Damages for Detention.

Messrs. Liddell & Lesperance were yesterday condemned by Mr. Justice Robidoux to pay $10 costs and $10 damages to D. Cartier, of St. Joseph de Maskinonge, a merchant, who was arrested by Detective F. Guerin on June 22, 1900, at 6 p.m., and detained at the Central Station until next day before a warrant was issued.

The action had been taken for $10,000 for false arrest. The proof, however, showed that Messrs. Liddell and Lesperance had acted only after consulting legal advisers, and that their action was so far justified that the Magistrate who conducted the preliminary enquiry committed the accused, the grand jury brought in a true bill, and the petit jury deliberated an hour before acquitting him. The damages are granted only because the arrest was made before the issue of a warrant, which the court did not consider justified under the circumstances.

Y.M.C.A. Notes.

At the Young Men's Meeting on Saturday night Mr. J. Roy will speak. The subject will be "More than Conquerors." There will be special music, and a hearty invitation is extended to all to attend.

The combined Men's Meeting and Sunday afternoon Bible Class will be held on Sunday at four o'clock, Mr. Budge, leader.

On Tuesday evening at eight o'clock the Training Class will meet as usual for one hour. This class is open to all who may be able to attend.

Held a Routine Meeting.

The Parks and Ferries Committee sat for a short time yesterday afternoon. It had been intended to take up the questions of the proposed searchlight from the mountain top, the draft of the lease between the city and the Metropolitan Golf Club and the Incline railway, but it was decided to leave them all over. The business was of a purely routine character. Those present were: Ald. Couture in the chair, Ald. Turner, Wilson, Martineau and Robillard.

The Cable Interrupted.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, June 28.—Cable communication with Belle Isle is interrupted, an iceberg extending seven fathoms under water having fouled the cable.

Claims $2,500 Damages.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 28.—George E. Boak & Co. have libelled the German barque Baden for $2500 damages sustained to wharf during Thursday night's storm.

BACKACHE ?

Men and Women Who Suffer Intensely From Pains in the Back, Have Kidney Disease, and it Should Not be Neglected.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Cures all Forms of Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Blood Disease.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS: Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle; let it stand for twenty-four hours. If then it is milky or cloudy or contains a reddish brick-dust sediment, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased. This is the supreme moment when you should begin to take Warner's Safe Cure to arrest all these unnatural conditions, for they are the unmistakable symptoms of kidney disease. If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send us a sample of your urine, and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report with advice free.

COMPLETELY CURED

Mrs. A. M. Lela, Kingsgus, Maine, suffered so much from kidney disease that the doctors gave her up to die; she took Warner's Safe Cure and is now thoroughly well, and does her own housework. What Warner's Safe Cure did for Mrs. Leland it will do for all who are suffering from kidney disease.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs; it is free from sediment and pleasant to take; it does not constipate; it is sold by all druggists, or direct, at $1.00 A BOTTLE. Warner's Safe Pills taken with Warner's Safe Cure move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's. Insist on the genuine Warner's Safe Cure, which always cures. Substitutes contain harmful drugs.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free to any one who will write Warner Safe Cure Co., 44 Lombard street, Toronto, Canada, and mention having seen this liberal offer in the Star. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to any one. 152 1

OUR IRISH LETTER

Serious Outcome of a Strike of Railway Engineers.

CANADIAN VISITORS NUMEROUS

A Plea for a Change in the Methods of Conducting Canadian Representation at Exhibitions.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, June 14. — Another "Royal" sturgeon has been taken at the mouth of the Shannon, making the third which has lately been caught in this river. This last catch was a very fine fish seven feet in length. The oldest fisherman—and there are several octogenarians amongst them—does not remember so many "Royal Fish" having been taken in such rapid succession. Some people attribute their presence to the unusual coldness of the waters in the Northern Atlantic, caused by the abnormally large number of ice-floes. It is thought that this may have driven these large sturgeons into the mouth of the Shannon.

Years ago the English race-horse was considered so very superior to those of Ireland that it was hardly dreamed that the Derby would ever come across to Erin. Now in five years the "Blue Ribbon" of the turf has been captured twice by Irish-bred horses—by Galtee More in 1897, and Ard Patrick in 1902. Mr. John Gubbins being the fortunate breeder and owner of both. Mr. Gubbins is a County Limerick sportsman, who inherited a large fortune from his uncle, Mr. Wyse, a wealthy distiller. Galtee More is called after a mountain near Mr. Gubbins' residence, and Ard Patrick after a Limerick village.

The railway engineers are at present on strike in Dublin, and some men have been imported from England to take their places. On Saturday evening last eight or ten of the "Federation men" left Inchicore, where they have been housed by their employers, the Great Southern and Western Railway Co., for a week, going in the direction of Island Bridge, where they were attacked by a hostile crowd, and very severely handled. One man named Anderson was so badly injured that he had to be taken to hospital. The police then came on the scene, and several arrests were made, but more disturbances are feared.

Mr. James Tynan, the United Irish League organizer, was arrested on the platform of the Midland Great Western Railway, at Broadstone Terminus, Dublin, on Sunday, as he left the train from Galway. On arrest he was conveyed to Kilmainham Prison, as on the 17th April last at the Court of King's Bench he was ordered to find bail, or go to gaol for six months in default. The limit for giving bail had expired, hence his arrest, and as he refused to try and find bail he will have to do his six months in prison.

Great fun is often made over Irish "bulls" made in Hibernian journals, but I think the following, which appeared in a fashionable English "society" paper, will take some beating: "Colonel Stopford Sackville, M.P., in whose favour, it is said, the Dukedom of Dorset may be revived as a Coronation honour, would be a Duke now if his mother had been born a man, for she was the niece and heiress of the last Duke of Dorset, whose title became extinct in 1843." The paper does not go the length of informing us how this all would have been managed.

Canadian papers containing reports of the Ontario elections were eagerly scanned by visitors at the Canadian Office here. It was decidedly amusing to note the joy felt by some, the gloom by others, as victories and defeats were reported. Of course, the general result was recorded many days ago. There are many Canadians visiting Ireland. They are to be found in the north, east, south and west. You will find them at Killarney, the Cork Exhibition, Glant's Causeway, and the Avoca Valley. Altogether this promises to be a record tourist season for Ireland.

It is said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and several members of the Canadian Cabinet will not return until they have paid a visit to the Cork Exhibition.

The Hon. W. H. Montague, ex-M.P. and Minister of Agriculture in the Bowell Cabinet, has spent some days in Dublin. With other leading citizens he drove through the city on Monday and Tuesday, and expects to visit Cork and other points. Mr. Montague is here in connection with the great meeting of Foresters which takes place in Dublin this year. Mr. Montague spoke at the annual dinner of the Royal Foresters, in the Four Courts Hotel, on Monday evening. His speech was the event of the evening and caused great enthusiasm. It was a magnificent effort, and Mr. Montague sustained his reputation as being one of the best of Canadian orators.

Mr. John Webster, who has filled the post of Canada Government Agent in Dublin during the last six years, has been promoted to the London office. Mr. Webster has been a most popular and painstaking official, and his illustrated lectures were much appreciated.

Mr. James Brodie, of Quebec, has been appointed secretary for the Canadian exhibit at Cork. He has full charge of same, and associated with Mr. Brodie are several officials of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, who were also at the Glasgow Exhibition last year. It is said the staff is an efficient and complete one. But why not, in addition, send over some prominent Irish-Canadians, thoroughly conversant with social and political life in Canada? This was done in Glasgow, and it would be a good idea to have at least one Irish official at the pavilion in Cork.

The Canadian pavilion, when completed, will be one of the great attractions at the Cork Exhibition. The site selected is an excellent one; the building promises to be a charming one, and the display of Canadian products will be splendid. It is a great pity that the pavilion is not yet complete, and, indeed, the Cork papers are having some sly fun on the subject. In Saturday's issue, the Cork Examiner says: "The Canadian pavilion is in an extremely backward condition. At the present rate of progress it would be difficult to forecast when it will be completed. The exhibition closes at the end of October." It is only fair to say, however, that the delay is in no way attributable to the Canadian officials. They have been most busy at Wolverhampton, where they have had to spend most of their time, and where their work was very heavy. Now that Mr. Brodie is in Cork progress may be expected, and it is to be hoped that the Canadian pavilion will soon be opened. Anyway, Messrs. Scott and Brodie are exerting themselves in that direction. Mr. W. D. Scott, who acted as commissioner in charge of the Canadian pavilion at Glasgow, is in charge of the pavilions at Wolverhampton and at Cork.

The Canadian pavilion building is located in the western field, and even now forms a very attractive feature of the exhibition. The building, which measures 90 feet by 60 feet, is flanked by two ornamental towers, with slender, gracefully-pointed caps, lightly poised. A private view of the interior shows a vast collection of samples of cereal crops from all parts of the Dominion, some five or six thousand samples in all being exhibited. Some enormous heads of wheat are shown, which create great surprise amongst the agriculturists of this country who see them. The nicely executed pictures of Canadian agricultural life must form a most attractive and interesting feature of the exhibit when the pavilion is open to the public. Sections of enormous trees, and a collection of timber products, and minerals are shown, and in the centre of the building is an immense case containing exhibits of the food products of the country, such as canned goods, meats, fish, vegetables, and fruits. Nearly 100 varieties of apples are included in the fruit display. These will be kept in cold storage, and renewed from time to time as necessary. There is also a very attractive show of butter, eggs, etc. Altogether, "the Pavilion" should be a splendid advertisement for Canada, and the sooner it can be opened the better.

Many attempts have been made to take Irish productions to England, but up to the present nearly every scheme has proved a failure, owing to want of capital or lack of co-operation. A scheme is now in progress in London, in which some of the largest buyers will be interested. Up to now it has been impossible to get the produce in large quantities and to depend upon a constant supply. Receiving depots are to be established in Dublin, Cork, Londonderry and Belfast, so as to avoid delay in transit, and with experienced men on the board there will be no lack of management. Such a scheme should prove a great success. The issue will be made from Dublin, so as to give Irishmen a chance of supporting their own industry and reaping the benefit by the return of the profits back into their own hands. This scheme, it is expected, will be of great assistance to the creameries, as it will create a ready sale for Irish butter and eggs. The company is to be called the Irish Produce Trust, with £500,000 share capital, and not less than £250,000 working capital, with power to issue £500,000 debenture stock for the purpose of erecting or taking over suitable properties as depots.

T. S. B.

This Week's Patent Report.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Temple Building, reports the following United States and Canadian Patents granted to Canadians last week:

UNITED STATES:

702,924, apparatus for thawing frozen ground, George R. Clarke; 702,967, knife, Israel Kinney; 702,968, pocket knife, Israel Kinney; 702,976, bicycle, Eli W. Lymburner; 703,088, automatic stoker and smoke-consumer.

CANADA:

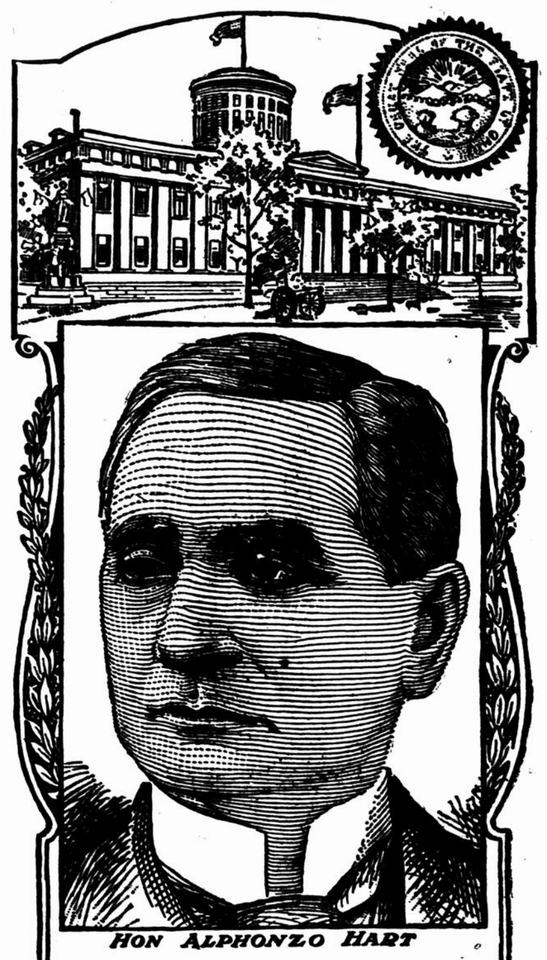
76,343, combination match boxes, Camille St. Jacques; 76,346, grinding machines for grinding harvester knives and other tools, Moses C. Nixon; 76,368, friction clutches, Jno. M. Wallace; 76,369, composition of matter, Chas. Morency; 76,369, apparatus for cleaning sewers, Louis Dubois; 76,377, apple peelers and corers, Herman Warner; 76,378, perambulators, James D. Somers; 76,395, feed mechanism, Donald Fraser, Jr.

Fernie Miners on Strike.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 28. — The miners at Fernie have gone on strike again. They have been working barely a month since the last strike.

EX-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Ohio

Recommends One of Ohio's Well-Known Products, Pe-ru-na.



HON ALPHONZO HART

Hon. Alphonzo Hart, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, in a recent letter from Washington, D.C., says:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"I have been using Peruna for Catarrh, and can cheerfully recommend it to all as a cure for same, and it is also a good tonic.

A. HART.

Mr. Elmer M. Barnes, 611 State street, St. Joseph, Mich., Manager for the League of Educators of Michigan, writes as follows:

"It is with pleasure that I give Peruna my hearty endorsement. I have found that it contains valuable properties as a tonic. Close study and steady confinement induces a wear and tear on the nervous system, and at such times I have found that a bottle or two of Peruna would restore the system to its normal vigour very speedily and permanently."

ELMER M. BARNES.

Nervous Debility.

Every one who is in the least degree subject to nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, mental fatigue or nervous debility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to bear, if not dangerous.

The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good, and sleep regular. No remedy equals, in all respects, Peruna for these purposes. If the system is run down and weakened by catarrh, Peruna renovates and rejuvenates the nerves and brain.

Mr. Orlando E. Service, officer of St. Joseph Police Department, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"I have good reason to be grateful for the relief I have repeatedly found when using Peruna. When I have been under a continual heavy strain, physically or mentally, I have found that a few doses restores my health and strength quicker than anything else I have ever used. Peruna is a general restorer, inducing a fine appetite and good healthful sleep, and a few doses will throw off all unpleasant feelings after being exposed to the wet, cold weather."

ORLANDO E. SERVICE.

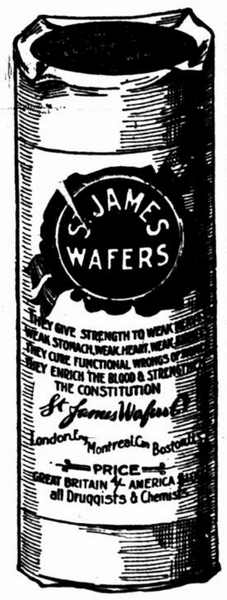
A book on the catarrhal diseases of summer will be mailed to any address, upon request by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The above testimonials are only specimens of 50,000 letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.

PREPARING FOR BABY



When baby is coming the expectant mother needs to take special care of herself, for upon her health depends to a great extent the health of the unborn babe. If diet, etc., etc., etc., is not watched, the start in life of the future offspring will not be a satisfactory one. It is a mistake to take liquid medicines at this time, for they all contain alcohol. Their steady use has the same effect as habitual liquor taking, consuming the vitality and hardening the tissues.

If you are weak you need a tonic, not a stimulant. Don't take medicated wine or alcoholic medicines; but take ST. JAMES WAFERS, they are a tissue builder and a reconstructive.

ST. JAMES WAFERS help stomach, digest food and send the nutriment through the blood, and this is the honest way to get health and strength, the kind that lasts, develops and breeds the energy which accomplishes much.

If you cannot procure the Wafers from your dealer send $1.00 for one bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, to the St. James Wafers Co., Montreal, Canada.

AN AGED WOMAN.

After Passing Three Score and Ten Years Mrs. Plowman is Cured of Dyspepsia—A Very Serious Case.

Nothing can render old age more miserable than Dyspepsia.

Mrs. Emma Plowman, wife of Alfred Plowman, of New Lowell, Ont., is over seventy years of age and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have completely cured her of a very bad case of Dyspepsia.

For a few years past Mrs. Plowman has been bothered more or less with Stomach Trouble which finally culminated in Dyspepsia of a very aggravated form.

She tried many dyspepsia cures but got no relief till she began to use Dodd's Dyspepsia tablets.

From the beginning she found some relief, but the improvement in her case was slow.

However, she was not discouraged, but determined to keep on till every trace of her old trouble was gone.

She used in all twenty-one boxes before she felt quite sure that her digestive organs were completely restored to a healthy condition.

Now she is enjoying perfect freedom from every symptom of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, and is loud in her praise of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

It seems quite a long treatment, but as Mr. Plowman himself says:

"Who would not spend ten dollars and a half to see his wife cured of such a distressing and painful disease?"

While it took twenty-one boxes to effect a cure in the case of this old lady it must be remembered that many cases are cured by a much shorter treatment.

Everything depends on the severity of the case and the general physical condition of the patient.

Some systems respond more quickly and positively to medical treatment than others do. Age has often something to do with this.

Some do not continue the treatment without interruption till cured, but stop the moment relief begins and thus do not give the remedy a fair chance.

But this is true. There is no case of Stomach Trouble, no matter how acute or of how long standing, that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will not cure if persisted in according to directions. 152 1

DR. DRUMMOND'S PATIENT.

(John K. Leys in N.Y. Commercial-Advertiser.)

...find them all very ...d tractable," said Dr. ...mond, stretching his large ... luxuriously on the couch ...chair. "I make it a rule not ...y violent cases, or any patients ...d of homicidal tendencies. So I ...no doubt you will have a very easy ...e of it. Of course all the poor things have illusions. Many imagine themselves kings or emperors. We have the Pope here, and at least one Jay Gould. You needn't pay any attention to them. Just humour them, and say that you will report the case in the proper quarter. That does no harm, you see, and it keeps them quiet."

After a few further instructions Dr. Drummond rose, yawned, and bade me good night, saying as he did so that I might consider myself on duty after midnight, as he would be off in the morning before I was up.

As soon as he left me I threw open the window, and sat down to smoke a pipe in the cool night air before turning in. I was new to my surroundings, having arrived only an hour before from Edinburgh to take charge of Dr. Drummond's private asylum for a fortnight, while he enjoyed a short run to Switzerland. Judging from appearances—the large house and extensive grounds, the handsome furniture, and the well supplied table—there could be little doubt, I thought, that Dr. Drummond's was a high-class establishment, and that I would be very comfortable for the next fortnight.

When I went down to breakfast next morning everything I saw confirmed my impressions. The great drawing room was empty; the French windows opening on the lawn were wide open, and scattered about the grounds were groups of quiet, orderly men, most of them past middle life, some talking, some reading, a few engaged in gardening. The ladies' quarters were at the other side of the house.

Passing on to the lawn I made the acquaintance of some of my patients. They were all gentlemen, and scarcely any of them exhibited traces of mental disorder, unless I chanced to hit upon the special delusion which the patient cherished.

I was turning back to the house when an insignificant-looking elderly man, whose clothes were somewhat shabbier than those of his neighbours, accosted me, and asked me if I was the new doctor.

"Yes, I am taking Dr. Drummond's place for a short time," I answered. "Can I do anything for you?"

"Indeed you can!" said the patient, his voice trembling with excitement. "I want you to look into my case. I don't know why I was brought here, but I am as sane as any man alive. I have been in this asylum nearly five years, and I cannot believe that I am legally detained. I wish you would mention my case to the visiting magistrates or the Lunacy Commissioner."

"But, my dear sir," I replied, "Dr. Drummond is the proper person to do that. He will be back in a fortnight, and you can talk to him. I have no doubt he will do what is right, and if you are really cured, of course you will be discharged."

"Cured! I tell you I have never been ill. I have been made the victim of a vile plot, a conspiracy, sir, between my son-in-law, and a doctor, a friend of his, who, I have no doubt, signed my certificate. But Dr. Drummond is so deaf to anything I can say, that I am forced to conclude that he is in the conspiracy, too."

This was very much the sort of thing I had expected to hear, and I attached no real importance to the poor man's wild talk.

"Who are you?" I asked, by way of turning his thoughts into a fresh channel.

"Well, I have been told that some one said I was Jay Gould. I'm sure I never said so. And I can't be Jay Gould, seeing that Jay Gould is dead. No, sir. My name's Sampson—Charles Frederick Sampson. I was on the Stock Exchange in happier days, but finding that I was losing money instead of making it, I retired, with a very comfortable fortune. And my son-in-law has for his own reasons shut me up here, a prisoner for the rest of my life. It is shameful, sir, shameful, that such things should be possible in a free country like England. And what I want to ask you is—will you help me to regain my freedom? I can make you a rich man, sir, if you will help me."

Mr. Sampson's manner betrayed some excitement, but not more, it seemed to me, than might reasonably be expected in the case of a man who was suffering, or thought he was suffering, unjustly. But it was no part of my business, I considered, to pass judgment on the mental condition of Dr. Drummond's patients. And I knew very well that some of the most decidedly insane people in the world may at times appear as sane as a bishop. So I thought it best to repeat the formula Dr. Drummond had given me for use in such cases, mentally resolving, however, to keep Mr. Sampson's case in view during my stay.

"Well, Mr. Sampson, all I can say is that I will report your case in the proper quarter," I said, moving away.

"Thank you, sir. That is all I want," said Mr. Sampson, with so much purpose in his tone that I was for the moment startled. "Whatever may have been the case formerly," I said to myself, "I can't think that that man is anything else than sane now."

Having little else to do than to read novels and smoke cigarettes on the lawn, there can be little wonder that I thought a good deal about the case of Mr. Sampson. I had heard many stories—as who has not?—of rich men, with perhaps just the suspicion of some harmless crank, shut up in asylums by those who had, or hoped to have, the handling of their money. But I found it impossible to believe that Dr. Drummond, rich and respected as he was, would have any part in such a plot. No, I acquitted him of any active participation in a conspiracy; but I could not help thinking that he had been in this case perhaps a little slow in coming to the conclusion that his patient was sane.

For on that point I had now no doubt whatever. I had had many conversations with him, and in all of them he displayed a mind clear and acute, though uncultivated in the ordinary meaning of the word. He was no reader, but he had travelled much, and he seemed to have a very fair knowledge of life and the world we live in. How he came to be shut up with mad people I could not imagine.

Several little things that came to my notice during my stay at Cumberland Lodge (as the asylum was called) tended to confirm me in the belief that whatever the man might have been in the past, he was sane now.

The day before I was to leave Cumberland Lodge Mr. Sampson came up to me and led me a little way apart.

"You leave us to-morrow, Dr. Hepburn," he said.

"Yes, to-morrow afternoon."

"Well, you know that I am as sane as you are—don't you now? No! Don't answer. It might put you in a false position. What I want you to do is this. When you are outside, help me to escape, and I will make you rich for life. Listen. I have a lot of money hid away that no one knows anything about. If you manage to get me out of this, half of it will be yours, and I dare say the half share will come to as much as twenty thousand pounds. Come now. What do you say to that? Isn't it tempting? Twenty thousand pounds!"

It was tempting, for I am a poor man. But I answered straight enough: "Mr. Sampson, you must know well enough that I cannot do what you ask. It would be a most dishonourable thing for me to do."

"Then, will you do this? Will you go to Samuel Hudson, the blackguard my poor Elsie insisted on marrying, and tell him that I give in?"

"That you give in?"

"Yes. He will know what that means. He wants the rest of my money and can't lay his hands on it, and if I promise to put him in the way of getting it he will cut off the supplies and then Dr. Drummond will suddenly discover that I am cured. I want my liberty, and if I must give up my money to get it I suppose I must. Will you take the message?"

Perhaps I was wrong to take it. But I told myself that there are higher duties than those of professional etiquette. The man seemed to me to all intents and purposes sane, and I had long since come to the conclusion that Cumberland Lodge was not so much an asylum for the insane as a convenient place for keeping troublesome relatives, who were eccentric or queer in their behaviour and whose presence in the family circle was for some reason undesirable. I told Mr. Sampson that I could not do anything to aid him in escaping, but that I would willingly take a message to any of his relatives, and he gave me his son-in-law's address—The Hermitage, Putney Hill.

On my way through London I went to Putney and called at the Hermitage.

There was little corresponding to the name in the aspect of the house—a staring, red-brick dwelling, replete, as one could see at a glance, with every modern convenience, and embellished with every ornament that the house decorator could supply.

The evidences of wealth were scattered lavishly about, but the face of the mistress of the house was white and anxious—not at all like what the face of a happy wife and mother ought to be. I told her that I had come from Cumberland Lodge and had seen her father.

"My father!" she exclaimed, clasping her hands. "Have you seen him? Is he well? Do you think he will recover?"

When I told her that in my belief her father was no longer insane, and that she might hope that he would soon be set at liberty, her agitation increased. She trembled and grew white, put irrelevant and meaningless questions to me, throwing apprehensive glances at the carriage drive from time to time.

"There is my husband," she exclaimed, and, looking out of the window, I saw a tall, portly man of thirty-five or forty, in orthodox frock coat and tall hat, walking up to the main entrance. He came into the room where we were sitting, and, taking no notice whatever of his wife, who sat trembling with apprehension on the window seat, came up to me with a "Who the-devil-are-you?" air that stirred my bile on the instant.

In a few words I told him that I had been acting as Dr. Drummond's locum tenens, and that I had promised to call, adding that in my opinion his father-in-law was quite recovered, and would soon be set at liberty.

"I fancy that rests in other hands than yours, Dr. Hepburn," sneered Mr. Hudson. "It takes a practiced eye to tell mental disorder from mental health in those cases."

"And an eye that is directed simply and solely to the question of the patient's well-being, Mr. Hudson."

"What the devil do you mean, sir?" he shouted. "You had better take care what you say. Two eminent medical men have certified that Charles Frederick Sampson is insane, and incapable of managing his own affairs. Till those two medical men certify that he is sane, Charles Frederick Sampson remains where he is."

"But, Fred," began Mrs. Hudson, timidly, "if this gentleman, who is a doctor, thinks that papa has recovered——"

Mr. Hudson said nothing, but he turned his head slowly round, and gave his wife a look so full of malevolence that she faltered, stammered, and finally stopped speaking in confusion.

Her lord and master rose. "If that is all you have to say, Mr.—er—Hepburn, I suppose this interview had better terminate," said he.

My blood was boiling with indignation, and it was some seconds before I could trust myself to speak.

"I have not said all I have to say," I replied, and not being willing that the unhappy woman should know the full extent of her husband's rascality, I added significantly: "Perhaps I could see you for a minute or two alone?"

Mrs. Hudson looked at me reproachfully, and her husband scowled, but I paid no attention to either. "Come this way," he said abruptly, and he took me into a small room at the other side of the hall.

In a few words I put before this man his father-in-law's offer—he was to be released from the asylum, and in return he was to hand over scrip and shares representing a very large sum of money—no less than £40,000.

Hudson took one or two turns up and down the room before replying.

"I believe there is truth in what the old lunatic says," he said abruptly. "When we came to examine into his affairs after he became insane I found that various blocks of shares had disappeared. I imagined that they had been sold, and the proceeds in all probability lost in speculation. But I have often felt that I had not got to the bottom of it. This explains several things. So he has all those thousands hidden away somewhere, has he? Well, we shall never get hold of them so long as he remains where he is. That's one thing certain."

He fell to biting his nails and pondering, and I took up my hat to go. He took no notice of my "Good-day," and I left him.

Naturally I considered that my connection with Dr. Drummond's patient was now at an end, but fate ordered otherwise. It appeared that neither party to this strange compact would trust the other, and I was asked to stand by, as it were, and see fair play. I consented to do this, and the necessary formalities having been completed, Mr. Sampson was set at liberty, and came to London.

I went to see him at his hotel, and he took me with him to the office of a friend of his in the city, who produced from his safe a small tin box, which he handed over to Mr. Sampson, taking his receipt for it. Then we drove back to the hotel at which Mr. Sampson was staying, and went up to his private sitting room.

"Dr. Hepburn," said the old man, as he placed the tin box on the table, "this box contains scrip and shares for no less a sum than forty thousand pounds. What is to prevent me giving my rascally son-in-law the slip, and going to Canada or Australia, to end my days in peace, a wealthy and respected man?"

"Nothing, sir, but your word."

"But is a promise given under such circumstances binding?"

Then seeing that I hesitated he went on: "Every man, I take it, has a right to his liberty unless he has forfeited it by some crime. Granting that I may have been eccentric or subject to delusions at one time, is that any reason for keeping me in confinement for the rest of my life to suit the purposes of a scoundrel?"

"Certainly not."

"Yet I found it practically impossible to regain my liberty. Have you ever observed in me any symptoms of insanity?"

"I cannot say that I have."

"Why, then, should I hand over the remainder of my fortune to the man who has imprisoned me for years and has ruined my daughter's happiness? Listen, Dr. Hepburn. Six years ago, having one child and being anxious to secure her against want, whatever the future might have in store for me, I settled a large sum of money upon her and made her practically independent of me. That was the root of all our troubles. For, not long afterward, my poor Elsie met this plausible scoundrel, Hudson, who, in spite of me succeeded in winning her affections.

"They were married, and from that hour I lost my daughter. I could only see her by stealth, and I soon discovered that she was far from happy. She stood in mortal fear of her husband, who was plotting to obtain the sole control of her fortune. I threatened to take her away from him, and in revenge for this, or in fear that I might bring his conduct before a court of law and carry out my threats, he took advantage of my state of excitement, and some absurd craze I had got into my head at the time, and had me confined as a lunatic. Luckily, I had deposited the bulk of my remaining property with an old friend whom I could trust, and to-day I have recovered it, together with my freedom. Do you see any reason why I should keep faith with this villain? Do you?"

"I confess that I do not," said I.

"But I do," said the old man, in a tone of such concentrated fierceness that I shrank a little away from him. "Do you think that I would go off coolly to America, let us say, and leave my Elsie to lead the life of a slave? I will not."

"Mr. Sampson," I said, "you are exciting yourself too much. If you do not calm yourself I fear there may be a return of your mental disorder."

He gave me a queer look but said nothing, and soon after I went away.

It had been arranged that the transfer of the scrip was to take place on the following day, and I was to be present on the occasion. I went to the hotel a little before the appointed time, and on entering the hall I met a doctor who was something of a specialist in mental disorders, with whom I was slightly acquainted.

We shook hands and he told me that he had been examining a patient, an old man who had a sitting-room on the second floor.

I started. "Do you mean Mr. Sampson?" I asked.

"That's the name. Do you know him?"

I told him that I did—that he had just been discharged from an asylum as cured, and that I had not been able to find any trace of mental disease in him.

"Oh, that's all nonsense," laughed my friend. "Dr. Curzon brought me here and introduced me, leaving us alone together, according to the statute in such cases made and provided. I found him as mad as a March hare—talked all sorts of nonsense. He's evidently had a relapse. I signed the certificate without any hesitation, and so did Curzon. I understand there are men from an asylum now in the hotel to take him away. But I must be off. Good-day."

I stared after him in amazement. I could not believe that Sampson was really mad. At most he might have some harmless delusions. With kind treatment at home, and freedom from worry, I felt certain he would be all right. The question in my mind was: Should I tell him that his son-in-law was playing him false? Yet, if Dr. Curzon and my friend were agreed that he ought to be under restraint, how could I interfere?

Not being able to make up my mind I slowly ascended the stairs to Mr. Sampson's room. He was not alone. A man whom I took for an attendant from a lunatic asylum was sitting in a corner of the room reading a newspaper.

"Come, Dr. Hepburn," said the old man, rising to his feet. "You are just in time. I expect my amiable son-in-law every moment."

He was seated at the table, the tin box before him. As he spoke he unlocked the box, glanced inside, and closed the lid again, without turning the key.

A knock came to the door and Hudson entered. He advanced with a smile on his face, holding out his hand. The old man did not take it.

"Sit down, sir," he said coldly, "I have a word or two to say to you. It will not take long." Hudson seated himself, and Mr. Sampson proceeded. "You took my daughter away from me. That I could have forgiven, if you had treated her well. But you did not. You have ruined her happiness, and used her worse than you use your dogs. Me, her only protector, you shut up in an asylum. Now you demand from me the whole of my property. Here it is. Take it—and with it take my curse—and take this!"

The man sitting in the corner dashed his paper to the floor and sprang forward. I did the same. We were too late. As he spoke Mr. Sampson had opened the box and taken out a knife. As the last word left his lips he seized his enemy by the throat with his left hand and with his right plunged the knife into his heart.

Hudson threw up his arms and fell with a groan upon the floor. In three seconds he was dead.

. . . .

As the papers authorizing his father-in-law's detention in an asylum were found on the dead man's body, no doubt was entertained of Sampson's madness. He was acquitted on the ground of insanity and ordered to be detained during His Majesty's pleasure. I have since heard that he has been released, his daughter making herself responsible for his safe custody.

Except in one mind there was no doubt that at the time when the murder was committed Sampson was insane. That mind was my own: I have never been able to satisfy myself on the question of the man's sanity or insanity. But I lean to the belief that it was not me he deceived, but the two doctors, eminent men though they were, who certified him as insane just before the crime was consummated. I have no doubt that Sampson saw through his son-in-law's intended treachery, and I believe he took advantage of it to secure a vengeance that would be final and complete and would entail no penalty that he was not prepared to endure. As he said to me, he might have fled the country and lived in comfort and security abroad, but he was determined to set his daughter free from the tyranny which made her life a burden to her. This is my own solution of the problem, but I have little doubt that Dr. Curzon and his fellow specialist would hold stoutly to the opposite opinion.

A Story of "Colonel Lynch."

"Colonel" Lynch, M.P., now on his trial for high treason, at one time worked on a London evening paper, writing up police news for a column headed "The Seamy Side."

One afternoon when work was "slacking off," Lynch said to a fellow sub-editor: "Look after 'The Seamy Side' for an hour like a good fellow, as I want to go out rather particularly."

It was an hour and a half before he returned, apologizing profusely for being late: "But you must excuse me, for I have just been and got married!"

NOTED CANADIANS.

II. MADAME ALBANI-GYE.

Marie Louise Emma Cecile Albani-Gye, the famous Canadian prima donna, who is also acknowledged to be the greatest oratoria singer in England, was born at Chambly, on September 27th, 1847, her father being M. Joseph Lajeunesse, an accomplished musician, who is still living at the Diva's old home in Chambly. She has one brother, the Rev. Adelard Lajeunesse, parish priest of St. Calixte, of Kilkenny, in the province of Quebec.

Madame Albani's stage name is generally supposed to have been adopted by her from the town of Albany, N. Y., where, as a young girl, she was for some time teacher of music and singing in the Sacred Heart Convent, having first at the age of fifteen been appointed organist at Saratoga Springs, by Vicar-General Conroy, who was afterwards Bishop of Albany. Madame Albani has said that she regrets that this derivation of her stage name is mythical, but the truth is that she came by it in an altogether different way: Having obtained her first schooling at an English school at Plattsburg, N. Y., and at the Sacred Heart Convent at Sault au Recollet, where on Sundays people already flocked to hear the wonderful little singer, Mlle. Lajeunesse made her first appearance in the Mechanics' Hall, in this city, at the age of seven. Years of study followed, and then the years divided between study and teaching at Albany, till with the money thus earned, the help of the devoted father, who had been her first master, the aid of Bishop Conroy, and $300 presented to her by the churchwardens for the valuable services she had rendered, the future Diva left for Paris.

It was by the advice of Prince Poniatowski that Mlle. Lajeunesse studied under Lamperti, at Milan, until she made her debut at Messina in 1870; singing immediately after at Malta and Florence, and scoring a success throughout Italy with Ambroise Thomas' "Mignon," which had failed in four Italian theatres before she undertook it. In 1872 Madame Albani made her London debut at the Royal Italian Opera, since when she has become as popular at all the European capitals as in England, where her appearances are greeted with an enthusiasm as great as that she meets with in her own country, which has always remained the dearest land in the world to her, though her home is now in London, she having married in 1878 Mr. Ernest Gye, an English theatrical manager. Her only son is being trained for the operatic stage.

The name of Albani was really suggested by her teacher, Lamperti; as he said, an Italian name was essential, and the family of Albani was extinct save for an old Cardinal who lived too withdrawn from the world ever to hear of grand opera, and besides," said the Maestro, "if he does hear of it, you will make the name so famous that he will be glad and proud to have you bear it."

A Toronto writer thus deals with the genius and personality of this great singer:

"Honours have been bestowed upon her which have fallen to the lot of few great women, and apart from the triumphs which have been gained as a great prima donna, it is on account of her own personal character, and noble womanliness that she has received her most valued marks of esteem. The Canadians have always had a very warm place in their hearts for Madame Albani, and in the spontaneity of their reception to the great diva, Canadian cities have well compared with all the musical centres of the old world. The new Canadian North-West has been the latest to welcome Albani, and her tour to Winnipeg and the coast has been nothing short of a veritable triumph. Madame Albani is still without a peer in certain vocal gifts and genius. The warmth, the tenderness, the soul of her own nature are part of her songs, and as a mistress of style and method, no artist of her time approaches her. Albani's own words show her temperament and her heart qualities when she says, 'To act well you must understand human nature well, and to sing so as to touch others' hearts you must be in sympathy with those hearts yourself. He or she who can appreciate all that is best and beautiful will in that very capability find the power to become the greater artist, and if I may alter as I quote these lines:

"He singeth best who loveth best
All things, both great and small."

SCENES FROM CANADIAN HISTORY—No. 1.

It is dawn. Through the heavy flowering vines and tropical foliage of a beautiful island, strange, dusky faces peer in wonder towards the beach. Their black hair is straight and smooth, flowing over their shoulders; their foreheads are lofty, their large eyes soft and bright, their beardless faces and naked bodies are painted with strange devices and many colours, and they bear no arms but a lance pointed with the bone of some great fish. Though they are startled at the strange white-winged monsters veering about and folding their pinions on the water, their expression is one of artless curiosity and friendliness. But look! They start dropping their lances in bewilderment, for a boat puts out from one of the sea-monsters—another and yet another, each bearing a banner blazoned with a green cross and the letters F. and Y., surmounted by a crown. As the boats reach the beach the dusky figures steal out of their hiding places, prostrating themselves in awe before an heroic figure clad in scarlet, bearing a gorgeous standard, who, as he lands throws himself upon his knees, kissing the ground, returning thanks to God, while his followers, kneeling in their gleaming armour, join in his hymn of thanksgiving.

(Answer in next Saturday's issue.)

STUPID SCHOOL BOYS.

Cassell's Saturday Magazine has allowed a number of English schoolboys to describe in its pages the coronation as regarded by them. Their productions are printed without any editing.

"It is the priverlegge of the lord mare," says one, "to wash and dress the king the day he is crowned, the archbishop of canterberry will ask the king to say an oath, and when he has done this he will wash the feat of 12 poor peepul and rise up an ointment king." Another says: "Although he is a rooler he is a clever man with tack. He has such respeck for himself that he wrote a new poum for the Corunation called God save our grashus king, his majersty will sing this himself wile he is being crowned with pompersniss in westminister abbey."

THE QUEEN'S HORSES.

Her Majesty Queen Alexandra used to be extremely fond of riding; she had a most graceful seat, rode about the lanes continually with her children, and occasionally appeared at the hunt meets. But she is not so keen a rider now, having given that exercise up a great deal in favour of driving, or the more recent motor-car runs.

Her Majesty drives single horse or a pair, four-in-hand, or tandem. She has, among others in her stables, a very pretty team of Hungarian ponies, a smart little mare used for the "Blues" cart, and a beautiful creature, named Louvima, the latter presented to the Queen by her daughters, its name being a compound of the first letters in the names of the princesses. Whenever Her Majesty appears on horseback Louvima is the animal she rides.

"The Freebooter's Treasure"

(Translated from the German of Franz Hoffman, for "Young Canada," by "Seamrog.")

CHAPTER I.—Continued.
THE CAPITANO.

When the cabin was empty, signing to Antonio not to interrupt him, he began to speak in a voice that was failing him fast: "My friend, I feel death is at hand—not a word, I beg, on my present or my past. The past can not be undone. But I cannot think of my little son, Hugo, without anxiety for his future. He, at least, is innocent! Antonio, I entrust him to your loyalty and care. Take him out from among the pirates we have lived with so long, and bring him back to his own country. You have been a staunch friend to me; be the same to my son. A few years more and I would have brought him back myself. He is too young to have learned evil, poor little chap. Promise me that you will preserve him from it and bring him to his own people. Keep all my treasure for yourself, but make my child happy and see that he walks in the paths of honour and virtue Antonio, do you promise?"

"I promise, and heaven is my witness that I will keep my word," said the lieutenant, pressing his friend's hand to his heart: "I will be a father to your son, Hugo; you may die in peace with no fear that I shall ever fail you."

"Listen," whispered the Captain, anxiously, "when we both left my father's castle, I brought with me a small iron casket, containing the proofs of my claims and identity. I have kept them carefully,—not for myself, but because I thought my descendants might need them some day to establish their titles and rights. My Hugo will reap the advantages which these documents assure him. I thank heaven for having inspired me with this foresight. When he shall have come to years of discretion, Antonio, you will hand these things over to him, and tell him that his dying father charged you to bless him in his name. Tell him of the vicissitudes of my life, and what led to them. He will be rich, happy, and this thought consoles. But—stoop nearer, Antonio, for this none must hear but you: Return to the Tortoise Isle and in the wall of my room, behind my wife's picture you will feel a slight protuberance, press upon it, and a hiding place will be revealed. Therein you will find the iron casket, beside a quantity of gold and diamonds. I leave all in your hands and may heaven bless you for the sacred promise you have made me. I can now die in peace!"

"Fear nothing," said the lieutenant, and in a few words he outlined his plans for the future. He would secretly leave Tortoise Island with Hugo, return to Europe, and keep out of sight in some large city till the boy's grandfather was dead. Afterwards he would accompany the youth to the castle, bringing the casket with him and sparing no efforts to secure the legitimate heir his titles and possessions.

The Captain approved heartily of the project.

"But, having considered my son's future," he said, "I must give some thought to myself; for I feel that I have but a few instants to live."

He closed his eyes, and though no words were heard, it was evident that he was praying, and Antonio prayed with him.

Suddenly his hands fell apart, his head sank forward, and Antonio saw that all was over.

"Poor Hugo!" he sighed, as he closed his eyes, "rest in peace. Your life in this world was full of grief and storm. May heaven grant you the peace you sought for here in vain!"

Taking his dead hand in his own, he continued:

"Hugo, once more I repeat my vow to be a father to your child. If the spirits of the dead can read the heart of the living, you must know now, old friend, that your child is not alone on earth."

He stooped and touched the dead man's brow with his lips, as though to seal his vow, and with eyes lowered sadly, he passed out of the death chamber.

Scarcely had the door closed upon him when from behind the couch a human form rose stealthily. The unknown gazed on the corpse for a space, and then stole softly on tip-toe toward the door. There he waited, listening intently; but there was no sound. An ugly smile stole over his evil countenance.

"Here is such luck as I don't meet with every day," he muttered between his teeth, —"to escape the enemies' bullets I stow myself away in the cabin of the Captain, and not only save my skin, but hit on a secret that may mean even more than I imagine. We'll see now, whether Antonio or I shall first set claws in the precious casket. Swift feet and quick hands are what's needed, and mine yield to none."

The door swung quietly on its hinges; the evil-visaged speaker vanished, and the dead man was alone in the silent and solitary cabin.

CHAPTER II.
THE FIRE.

Before continuing the recital of the events to which we have introduced the reader, it behooves us to say a few words on the subject of the organization of the association, whose members have appeared in the last chapter.

Towards the middle of the XVII. century,—the time of our tale, the European reputation of wealth of the Spanish colonies in Mexico as well as of the adjoining countries, drew thither, especially to the Antilles, a great number of adventurers of all nations. They soon formed an association in the interests of pillage and piracy, and became famous under the name of Freebooters; a name that was not long in becoming one of dread throughout Central America. They who bore it were men ready for any undertaking, some in a spirit of adventure, others from cupidity, others because,—forced to leave Europe through some bout with the law—they had no other resource than a life of struggle and danger. At the least war that broke out between Spain and one or another of the European powers, they would flaunt the flag of the stronger side and give chase to the enemy's ships. Once peace was made, they would organize expeditions on their own account, at their own risk and peril, falling foul of merchant ships met on the high seas, making descents upon the coasts, where they pillaged the colonial settlements, sometimes even taking possession of a town, which they held for ransom.

One of the islands which they particularly affected was Tortoise Island, situated in the Archipelago of the Antilles, on the north-western coast of the Island of Haiti, from which it is divided but by a narrow strait. Here was the headquarters of the band, and here they stowed their plunder. The legends and traditions of Tortoise Island form the folklore of Central America, the main entertainment of the planters' evenings, and are often of the most romantic character.

Among the most famous of the Freebooters was the Englishman, Henry Morgan, who in 1668 held for ransom several towns of Cuba, ravaged in 1670 the coasts of the State of Nicaragua, and in the following year took possession of Panama and Porte-Bello, which he sacked and burned. The Frenchmen, Pierre-le-Grand de Dieppe, Monbars, surnamed the Exterminator, and David Nan d'Oloune, were no less formidable. The last was killed and eaten by Indians in 1667. Having for half a century spread terror throughout the Gulf of Mexico and the Sea of the Antilles, the Freebooters signalized themselves by a final exploit in 1697, taking the town of Carthagenia, actually the capital of the province of Magdalena, in the republic of New Granada. From this time their number diminished appreciably, and with the beginning of the XVIII. century their name and they faded out of history.

The commander of the "Hawk," or the Capitano, as the crew called him, belonged with all his subordinates to the Freebooters of Tortoise Island. His true name was known to none of his companions, unless to Antonio alone, who had long been his confidant and friend, rather than the first of his subalterns, and who, in intimacy, never called him by any other name than his first—Hugo.

After the death of their chief none of the Freebooters thought of questioning Antonio's claim to the command; it was his right, in his character of lieutenant. His first care was to sink the Spanish ship; then setting sail for Tortoise Island. On the way they met with a vessel richly laden. But under the pretext of avoiding any new engagement after the combat that had just terminated so gloriously, and to repair the many damages of the "Hawk" he made all haste towards the Island.

He was eager to take possession of the iron casket, and to place in safety the documents by means of which he was to fulfill his last promise to his dying friend, and to withdraw with the captain's little son from the band of evil-doers, in the midst of whom he had long felt ill at ease.

(To be continued.)

The Young Canadian Naturalist.

Great Lessons From Little Things.

(Translated from the French of E. Lagrange, for "Young Canada.")

II.

Thus the ants work, all day long, and if the night is very bright, it often happens that they do not cease from their labours even then. The provisioning of the community is often interrupted by their care for the larvae or baby ants, which they carry out of the ant-hill at the least gleam of sunlight, to give them the benefit of the warmth and air, bringing them back to their cells when the sun hides himself.

One is inclined to wonder how the strength of these little mites can suffice for such incessant activity. But one must remember that those who work the most can do the most. Look at a lazy-bones; everything is an effort; he never has any time; he wastes his life in uselessness; his moments go while he is yawning, dragging himself from one hour to another, without ever having time to do anything. Then turn to the busy man, ask him to take a message, to write a letter, he will not tell you that he has no time. Active people have always time for everything. Franklin said: "The key always used is always bright," that is to say that if one makes a constant use of one's wits they become brighter and more effective from use. Why do we say: "Arms as strong as a blacksmith's," and "Legs as weak as a tailor's?" Because the constant use which the blacksmith makes of his arms, develops their strength to an extraordinary degree, while the tailor's legs, crossed underneath him all day long, lose from inaction all their agility and suppleness.

Another advantage of activity is that it keeps one out of mischief. Listless Lazybones is always ready to greet anything that will wake him up, and as all trouble is hateful to him, and as nothing worth while can be done without trouble, he naturally follows naughty notions; while one who is busy has not time even to think of mischief. On this subject I remember what a good old dame of my acquaintance once told me.

She had a very fine garden in which were bee-hives, which we often amused ourselves by watching. While I was there, one fine summer afternoon, when the bees, humming away in the sunshine, went and came from the flower beds bordering the paths, along came some big wasps, who tried to slip into the hives and steal the honey.

"Do you see those good-for-nothings?" cried the old lady. "They are too lazy to work, and wish to live at the expense of others. But you will see! I am going to punish them through their own greediness!"

She took a big jar, putting into it a spoonful of molasses, a little sugar, beer, and a few drops of some very aromatic liquid. Having stirred it with a little stick, she covered the mouth of the jar with a piece of paper, in which she had made a hole just large enough to allow a wasp to pass through it. She then placed the jar near the hives, and we waited.

It was barely a minute before the wasps, attracted by the smell of the sugar, settled in a mass on the paper covering the mouth of the jar. A first risked popping his head into the hole, his body and wings soon followed, and at last we heard him buzzing inside; the other followed, and within an hour the jar was almost full of these victims of gluttony, to whom any return to the light of day was impossible. Their fate did not inspire me with much pity, but I was struck with the danger to the bees, and asked, eagerly:

"Are you not afraid that the bees will perish the same way?"

But the good old lady answered with a quiet smile:

"No, sir, I am not at all afraid of it; the bees have something else to do."

I understood her lesson at once. The wasps, lazy and useless, let themselves be drawn into the first snare in their path; they fell into the trap, and nobody thought of pitying them; while the bees, active and busy, had neither eyes nor ears for anything that was not the reasonable object of their life, and so they avoided danger without even being aware of its existence. Activity and occupation are the best safeguards of youth; as a certain old proverb says: "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

((To be continued.)

OUR QUEEN'S PETS.

She Has Dogs, Birds Cats and Water Fowl at Sandringham Palace, and it is Her Great Pleasure to See Them Frequently.

Queen Alexandra is a great lover of animals, and at Sandringham keeps quite a number of various sorts, a daily visit to these being one of her principal recreations, says the "New York Sunday News." Very particular, too, is Her Majesty as to the way in which these animals are fed and housed, not the slightest detail of such necessary attentions escaping her notice.

Several dogs, some birds, and a few beautiful cats find lodging in the house; but there are quite little colonies of dogs and birds in their own special homes in the grounds, the latest acquisition being the poultry. There are several pens of these birds, which comprise every known specimen, although bantams are predominant.

The pens and runs cover quite a large-sized piece of land, and, over the gate of each pen may be read the name of the kind which live within. The whole collection owes its origin to a few birds which were presented by a lady friend, Her Majesty presently developing into a very keen poultry fancier.

Many prizes have already been taken at different shows, especially by the bantams.

When the Queen was in Ireland some years ago a pair of pretty tame doves was presented to her, the descendants of which are beautifully lodged at Sandringham, the aviary in which they live being constructed on the most humane principles. It is constructed of glass and wire, and furnished with trees of many branches. The first pair of doves were kept for some time in Her Majesty's boudoir, but as their number increased, they were brought to this aviary, which at one time had really been a monkey house. On either side of these doves are cages of Australian crested pigeons.

All the inclosures are planted with shrubs and rushes, and have pools of water and an assortment of water-fowl.

There is a beautiful background of scarlet flowers behind the central portion, forming a strong relief against the white of the feathered inhabitants.

** ** **

When the Queen is in residence at Sandringham, she makes a point of herself feeding these birds as often as possible, and never fails at the same time to call at the keeper's house, where a particular pet of hers, a dove named Willie, is lodged.

The bird is so tame that he moves freely about the premises, utterly regardless of the cats and dogs who share the home; and he knows Her Majesty's voice thoroughly well, will fly to her immediately on her arrival, sit on her hand or shoulders, and rub his head gently against her. Generally speaking, "Willie" is very unwilling to leave his mistress, and has to be forcibly taken possession of and shut up in order that she can get away without him.

** ** **

And there is a magnificent collection of dogs, housed in kennels which are perfect models.

Each kennel has a measurement of fourteen feet by eleven, with an outside brick-paved yard of sixteen feet by eleven.

All the kennels are artificially heated, have excellent drainage and ventilation, and a continual water supply, so that the vessels for drinking are supplied with ever-flowing water.

The dogs sleep on beds which have an elevation of about half a yard; these are really iron-lathed, a fresh supply of bracken being filled in every day. There is a special kitchen attached to the kennels, in which the food for the dogs is cooked freshly every day; and there is also a hospital and a distemper house. Great care is taken that the animals shall be well exercised and they not only have a good scramble in the adjoining paddock, but are also taken out by the men for a scamper across country.

It would be impossible to enumerate the species of these four-footed inhabitants of the Sandringham kennels; the majority of them are very beautiful, and many of them have histories. There are rough and smooth Bassett hounds, Danes, Scotch deerhounds, collies, a beautiful white Russian dog called Alix, a Lapland sledge-dog, some St. Bernards, a Norwegian, some Chinese chow-chows, some Clumber spaniels, and a beautiful Siberian dog named Luska. It is the collies which are more particularly the house-gods, together with two or three terriers.

Her Majesty names each dog upon its arrival, unless it already possesses a name which is unappropriated or suitable; and while she visits the kennels each day if possible, she never neglects to go to the paddock on Sunday morning—that is, if weather permits—and join them when they are taking their scramble.

They all know her, greeting her appearance with the noisiest of demonstrations, and, being no respectors of persons, they jump on her and romp about her in the usual dog fashion, occasionally almost sending her off her feet. But they know there is something for them in the large pockets of the apron which the Queen has donned for the occasion, and they are presently appeased with pieces of bread, biscuit and some sugar.

YOUNG CONTRIBUTORS' CLUB.

Contributions from young readers will be published. Questions of general interest to Girls and Boys will be answered.

Rules.—1. Write on one side of paper only; 2. Contributions must not exceed six hundred words.

Address.—The Editor "Young Canada," Montreal Daily Star.

A SKETCH OF THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS.

Harold son of Canute fought against William of Normandy in the Battle of Hastings.

William had landed at Pevensey near Hastings.

On the 14th of October the English soldiers, clad in armour, armed with javelins, and two-handed axes, met the Norman archers and horsemen; the latter being led by Taillefer, who was first to fall.

The Saxons stood round their brave king, striking down any who opposed them.

Once the Normans were about to yield, thinking their king was dead: "I live!" cried he, tearing off his helmet, "And I will conquer yet!" He then ordered his archers to shoot arrows upwards so that they would fall upon the heads of the English, and one of them struck Harold in the eye.

Vainly the sturdy Saxons tried to drive away the Normans, and the last of the Saxon kings died beneath the blows of four Norman knights, and thus the Battle of Hastings was won.

VICTOR WILKINSON.
18 Cathcart Street, (aged 10.)

VARIETIES.

A MUSICAL ALPHABET.

A for Andante, which means rather slow.
B is for Bar, we must count as we go.
C for Crescendo, get loud by degrees.
D for Da Capo, repeat if you please.
E for the Exercise, played day by day.
F stands for Forte, as loud as you may.
G Graziose, in soft singing style.
H the two Hands which we use all the while.
I is the Instrument, skilfully made.
J for our Joy when we hear it well played.
K is for Keys, black and white as you know.
L is for Largo, most solemn and slow.
M for a Minim, just two in a bar.
N for the Notes, what a number there are.
O stands for Opera, a musical play.
P for the Pedal, use ca...ously, pray!
Q stands for Quaver, in a bar there are eight.
R is a Rest, count one while you wait.
S is a Semibreve, to it count four.
T is a Trio, three voices, no more.
U Una Corda, or played all in one.
V for Vivance a time full of fun.
W for Weber, whose music is fine.
X for Xcell, which just means to outshine.
Y is a Youth who can play some nice things.
Z is a Zither, with many sweet strings.

—Agnes O. Harris, in Chatterbox.

A LESSON IN ANATOMY.

How many bones in the human face?
Fourteen when they're all in place.
How many bones in the human head?
Eight, my child, as I've often said.
How many bones in the human ear?
Four in each and they help to hear.
How many bones in the human spine?
Twenty-four, like a climbing vine.
How many bones in the human chest?
Twenty-four ribs, and two of the rest.
How many bones the shoulders bind?
Two in each —one before, one behind.
How many bones in the human arm?
In each arm one; two in each forearm.
How many bones in the human wrist?
Eight in each, if none are missed.
How many bones in the palm of the hand?
Five in each, with many a band.
How many bones in the fingers ten?
Twenty-eight, and by joints they bend.
How many bones in the human hip?
One in each, like a dish they dip.
How many bones in the human thigh?
One in each, and deep they lie.
How many bones in the human knees?
One in each, the kneepan, please.
How many bones in the leg from the knee?
Two in each, we can plainly see.
How many bones in the ankle strong?
Seven in each, but none are long.
How many bones in the ball of the foot?
Five in each, as the palms are put.
How many bones in the toes half a score?
Twenty-eight, and there are no more.

A PERFECT BOY.

"I never heard of but one perfect boy," said Johnny, thoughtfully, as he sat in the corner, doing penance.

"And who was that?" asked mamma.

"Papa—when he was little," was the answer. And silence reigned for the space of five minutes.

"The Window has a little pane,
And so have I.
The Window's pane is in its Sash,
I wonder why?"

THE WONDERS OF OUR LANGUAGE.

The construction of the English language must appear most formidable to a foreigner. One of them looking at a picture of a number of vessels said: "See what a flock of ships." He was told that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and a fleet of sheep was called a flock. And it was added, for his guidance in mastering our language, that a flock of girls is called a bevy, and a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of rowdies is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshippers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd.

AN ARITHMETICAL QUESTION

"Now, father," said a hopeful son,
"Suppose I prove to you
That you've three horses ploughing there
Instead of only two?"
"Well, I'd be pleased," his father said,
"Because if I had three,
My work would be the faster done,
That's very plain to see."
"So prove it now, my son, and I
One horse will give to you!"
"Well, sir, the gray horse counts for one,
The brown horse counts for two,
"And as I'm sure you must admit
That one and two make three
'Tis plain that three are standing there;
So which horse is for me?"
"I'll keep the gray," his father said,
"My old friend Brownie, too;
So if you don't object, my son,
The third will be for you!"

THE FIGURE NINE.

No person now living will again date a document without using a '9.' In 1890 it stood in the third place, where it remained ten years, then moving into second place—1900—where it will rest a century.

ENIGMA.

Green am I in spring,
Late in summer yellow,
In the autumn red,
When the days grow mellow.

You on me may read,
You on me may write,
Green, red, yellow though I am,
I am always white.

Wrinkle not my face,
Let me live in clover;
Look, but handle not,
Yes, you may turn me over.

(Answer in next Saturday's issue.)

Answer to last week's geographical puzzle:
1. Exter. 2. Lutzen. 3. Bombay. 4. Aberdeen.

Seamrog.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

FROM A FEMININE STANDPOINT.

Thrift in the Household—Some Methods of Achieving Economy in Clothing Without Sacrificing Appearances.

Our mental condition depends largely upon our appearance, or rather upon the spirit of contentment engendered by a consciousness that we are neatly and suitably dressed. To know that one is untidy, or poorly clad, has a positively paralysing effect upon the majority of women. It is difficult to look the world in the face if one's fingers are sticking through one's gloves; but it is absolutely impossible to rise above circumstances when one's skirt belt has separated from one's bodice, and one knows it. Neatness in dress is all important to women, and in consequence the art of dressing well should be studied quite as seriously by the poor as by the well-to-do.

The well dressed woman depends far more upon her taste than upon her income for her sartorial triumphs. Riches open up possibilities in the way of "creations" in dress, but good taste alone can achieve them. Consequently the woman of limited means need not despair. If she is sensible she will take heart of grace, and make up her mind to stand comparison with her neighbours. The appearance of good grooming, like genius, is the result of an infinite capacity for taking pains. Style may be achieved almost as easily by a combination of simplicity and good taste as by the services of a Court dressmaker with carte blanche. It is the realization of this fact to which the well dressed woman of moderate means owes the requisite inspiration to continue to be well dressed. It is she who achieves much on little who finds the keenest enjoyment, and this is true of any thing worth having, including clothes.

The sensible mother will see that her daughters are taught early in life to use their needles, not with a view to the ultimate adornment of sofa pillows, table centres, and doilies, though fancy work is all very well in its way, but rather to enable them to mend their own clothes, and if necessary to make them entirely. A knowledge of sewing should be as much a part of a girl's education as a knowledge of the alphabet, and should be acquired quite as early. To be able to sew is far more necessary than a smattering of a foreign tongue or two, and the ability to play the works of great composers with variations—more or less voluntary. The girl whose dress allowance is limited is compelled to make and plan for herself, and unless she has received suitable instruction, her efforts are apt to be more laughable than successful. The girl who would be equipped for emergencies will take pains to learn the art of being well dressed and will not be satisfied until she has mastered its every detail.

All girls, no matter what their position, should take a course in cutting and fitting, and so learn the cause as well as the effect. They should go further and learn how to buy economically, and how to escape the alluring bargain unless it is a genuine one. They should be able to tell at a glance the good from the shoddy. Renovating processes should be an open secret to them; and when to apply salts of lemon, or how to dip in gasoline, as an open book. If the average girl acquired all this knowledge slowly and carefully under proper instruction, as she does her other accomplishments, she would be well equipped for the battle of life. Unlike the old woman who lived in the shoe she would always know what to do, especially when small frocks were to be evolved from old gowns, and aged garments made perforce to smile with the freshness of spring.

To clothe children suitably is a problem which confronts every mother no matter what her income may be. That the rich woman does not always solve it successfully is proved by the numberless children one sees who by means of unsuitable clothing are converted into tiny men and women, the replicas of their parents as far as possible. The little ones of the rich and also of the merely well to do are often deprived of the happiness that is the prerogative of childhood, merely because they must live up to the responsibility of the contents of their wardrobes. The Fauntleroy boy never had the fun in life that his sensibly coated and hatted little neighbours enjoyed. The small person decked out in the glory of feathers, silken garments, and high heeled shoes may be as vain as a peacock, and usually is, but she is not half as happy as the child who can romp and play without any fear of hurting her pretty washing frock, or simple white pinafore.

There are mothers who go to the other extreme and who consider anything is good enough for the youngest members of the family. The mistake in this is obvious, as children not only suffer keenly when shabbily dressed, but also deeply resent anything which can possibly make them conspicuous or the subject of ridicule among their associates. Still another point to be considered is the fact that no child is too young to be taught the value of neatness. Ruedly patched or out of elbows garments do not make for future care of the person, and a mother will do well to deny herself rather than give her child a tendency to bad habits, by dressing her shabbily.

Many women in their struggle to appear well dressed seem to forget entirely the great value of simplicity. Daintiness is always preferable to magnificence. Pretty muslins, and dainty lawns, or prints make up quite as becomingly as the soft chiffons and laces that are only within the reach of the minority. A well cut, cloth gown, quiet in colour, and without a suggestion of the freaks fashion is so fond of, is well within the reach of most of us. Such a garment will last until it can be replaced and will enable its possessor to always appear well dressed in the day time, and an equally simple frock, especially if it is black, will do duty for the evening. A few simple shirt waists can be easily made at home by skilful hands, and dress accessories need not mount up to a large sum if economy is exercised. One of the most stylish women I have ever known made all her own clothes with the exception—so she claimed—of her boots and gloves, and these she always maintained she would make if she only could spare sufficient time from the care of her children to learn how. Her gowns were not many, but they fitted perfectly, and although of simple materials were always in the best taste. Her collars, her ribbons, and her belts were as dainty and neat as they could be. Her feet and her hands were covered with the best she could buy. She was a woman at whom even women would turn and look at in the street, and not discover that her garments were home made. Never ceasing care, and the ability to sew were the secret of her reputation as a well dressed woman, and that reputation follows her now, when caps crown her snowy head, and black is her only wear. To this day her grand daughters point to her with pride as the daintiest, sweetest, most attractive woman they have ever known, and their greatest ambition is to be like her.

C. C. M.

Wife of the New British Minister at Washington

LADY HERBERT.

Lady Herbert, wife of Sir Michael Henry Herbert, Lord Pauncefote's successor at Washington, is the daughter of a prominent New York banker, Richard T. Wilson. The marriage of Miss Lelia Belle Wilson with Mr. Herbert took place in Washington on November 27, 1888, when Mr. Herbert was charge d'affaires of the British embassy, then a ministry, at Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert remained in Washington three years, when Mr. Herbert was transferred to The Hague. He served also at Constantinople, Rome and Paris. Sir Michael and Lady Herbert have two sons. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and M. Orme Wilson, who married Mrs. Astor's daughter, are the sisters and brother of Mrs. Herbert. The Earl of Pembroke and Lady de Gray are her brother and sister-in-law. Sir Michael was among those who received Coronation honours this week.

FASHIONS OF THE MOMENT.

The Vogue of White—Dainty Gowns of Colourless Materials—And Some Charming Models.

Undoubtedly white is the thing. The fashionable woman has at least half a dozen gowns of pure and spotless white in her wardrobe, and these run from the very necessary tea gown or elaborate negligee to street costumes, dinner gowns, and evening frocks of the most elaborate description. This is an essentially a white season and unassuming muslins, piques, and ducks vie with costly laces, silks and chiffons and mousselines in the up-to-date trousseau, or the summer girl's wardrobe. Lace trims everything when it does not form the entire garment. The thinner and more expensive materials such as chiffon and silk mousselines are largely employed for elaborate afternoon toilettes, brides'' and bridesmaids' gowns. They also appear in many of the prettiest of the dance and dinner gowns made for the young person who can afford to gratify her whims.

Girls who must stop to consider the cost of their clothes are wearing just as much white as their richer sisters, but the more humble, though often no less pretty washing materials are used instead of more expensive things. Lingerie gowns, depending for their beauty on the fineness of the stitching employed in making them, are within the reach of any one with a knowledge of how to use her needle. Tucks combined with insertion or some pretty lace, or embroidery, not oply result in some of the most attractive afternoon frocks, but make dainty evening dresses as well. Other materials used in making up pretty, but not too extravagant frocks, are etamine, serge, canvas, veiling, and these hold their own with batiste, nainsook, organdies, pique and Swiss muslins.

The really fashionable summer girl when she elects to wear white, sees to it that all the accessories of her costume are also white and the result is worth any trouble or expense it entails.

An exquisite gown in the trousseau of a June bride is a white crepe de chine in princess style, made with very flaring gores, and trimmed with an accordeon pleated frill about a foot deep in front, and gradually widening until it was quite twice that depth in the back. The neck of the gown is cut square, and filled in with a stock and chemisette of white lace. The full elbow sleeves finished with a band of lace, have lace undersleeves. The gown closes in front with a wide band of lace.

An especially attractive gown recently brought over from Paris was of white linen, the skirt made in three frills, each of which was edged with lace, the upper one being fitted close to the hips by means of a tucked yoke. The pleated bolero coat was edged with lace to match that on the skirt, and hung from a lace yoke, and was finished in front with stole ends of the lace. The coat sleeves were wide and flaring and reached only to the elbow in order to show the puffed sleeves of lace that belonged to the lace bodice designed for wear with the costume.

A very effective evening gown made in New York for wear by a recent debutante, was of white point d'esprit, the skirt made with a trimming of three accordeon pleated frills, the upper one finished with a band of white lace, which also striped the skirt at close intervals from waist to hem. The same trimming appeared on the accordeon pleated bodice, which was cut quite low on the shoulders and was sleeveless save for a graduated frill of accordeon pleated point d'esprit, which finished the top of the bodice and passed over the arms.

A quaint costume recently imported for a New Yorker, was of white veiling, the skirt crossed with a very wide lattice work of twisted white satin ribbon, the point of each crossing of the ribbon being finished with a small bow. The rounded bolero coat of white veiling was covered with plain rows of the ribbon and finished with incroyable revers, fastened in place of mother of pearl buttons. A collar of white lace also appeared on the bolero, a bodice of the same forming part of the costume.

The nicest form of the summer negligee is the Empire, and it is particularly pretty when carried out in a thin white goods made up over white silk For this purpose Swiss is very popular, though veilings of various sorts are also much employed for the same purpose. Some of the most attractive carriage and race coats are also white, and the white blouse in all its phases continues to reign supreme by reason of its becomingness. In fact, this summer the wise girl when in doubt will wear white, and will seldom be disappointed with the result as long as her clothes are prettily and daintily made.

The first of the three gowns illustrated is of white cloth, the skirt made with panel effect, and finished with bands of white cloth around the hem. Tucks shape the skirt over the hips, and bands of the stitched strapping trim it effectively. The bodice is bloused in front and laid in a deep pleat. Bands of stitched cloth start from the white lace collar, and curve to the back, forming a bolero effect. The tight fitting bodice is crossed beneath the cloth strappings with the cream lace insertion caught with jewelled buttons. The sleeves are full and trimmed with the cloth folds, which are also combined with the lace insertion to make the deep cuff.

The central figure illustrates a simple gown of white dotted Swiss, made over a silk slip. A flounce headed with a band of lace, edged with black velvet ribbon, trims the slightly trained skirt. The bloused waist is cut square at the throat, and finished with a fold of black velvet, a fichu of the Swiss, edged with a frill of lace, forms the only trimming. The soft full sleeves are tucked above the elbow and trimmed with lace.

The third costume illustrated is of white crepe de chine over white taffeta. A princesse effect is obtained by means of a shaped panel of lace which reaches to the hem of the skirt. A bolero coat of the lace covers the pleated bodice, and the ceinture is also of the lace. The skirt is made with several folds above the edge, and is slightly tucked at the waist. A soft scarf of rose pink silk is knotted into a bow with drooping ends and placed on the left side of the corsage.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Some Delicious Ways of Preparing Cherries.

To make Boiled Cherry Pudding beat three eggs light without separating and add a pint of milk. Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half a teaspoonful of salt in a little less than a quart of sifted flour and add the milk and eggs gradually to the flour, stirring to a smooth batter. Add a teaspoonful of melted butter. Beat thoroughly and then stir in a pint of cherries, stoned and drained free from juice and well floured. Turn into a well buttered pudding dish or mold, or an old-fashioned pudding bag, scalded and floured, and cook in a kettle of boiling water for three hours. Keep the water boiling continually or the pudding will be heavy. If cooked in a mold or dish, the water must not be deep enough to boil over the pudding. If in a bag, there must be sufficient water to keep the pudding from touching the bottom of the kettle. Serve with hard or foamy sauce.

** ** **

For Cherry Blanc Mange soak half a package of gelatine in half a cup of cherry juice. Have a quart of stewed cherries sweetened to taste and pitted. Dissolve the gelatine in the hot syrup, add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a little of the finely pared lemon peel; pour into a mold which has been wet with cold water and set away to harden. Turn out and serve with whipped cream.

** ** **

To make Cherry Toast cut thin slices of stale bread into rounds and butter each one lightly. Put a quart of cherries; crack a few of the stones and add the kernels to the fruit. Add half a cup of water and stew the fruit. Add sugar enough to suit taste; then, while hot, pour over the toast in alternate layers of toast and fruit. Set away in a cold place until ready to serve. A meringue may be put over the top and slightly browned in the oven.

** ** **

To serve Cherry Tapioca soak one cup of pearl tapioca in two cups of cold water until all the water is absorbed. Turn the juice from a pint of freshly cooked cherries and pour it over the tapioca; cook half an hour, then add the cherries and a little grated nutmeg. Turn into a mold and let it stand on ice until it stiffens, then turn out and serve with whiped cream.

** ** **

Cherry Salad is delicious. To make it take one pint of cherries, Morellos, and white cherries mixed, making an attractive dish. Remove the stones from the cherries as carefully as possible and fill them with peanuts, filberts, chopped English walnuts or almond paste. Separate and wash a bleached head of lettuce. Wipe each leaf dry and fill with the cherries, sprinkling a little finely shredded white celery over the fruit. Arrange these nests in mound shape on a pretty salad dish and when ready to serve sprinkle a little fine salad oil and lemon juice over them, or serve a mayonnaise made with the cherry juice instead of vinegar or lemon juice for acid part.

** ** **

To make Cherry Soup take a quart of dark red or black cherries and a bottle of claret or red wine and twice as much water as wine; half a cup of pearl sago, a few slices of lemon and a stick of cinnamon. Cook all together gently for thirty minutes. Sweeten just enough to make it palatable, but use no more than a cupful of sugar. Add more wine if soup is too thick. A very little salt may be added, but be careful about using salt with wine. Serve this soup ice cold.

** ** **

For Cherry Souffles put four ounces of sifted flour into a saucepan and stir in slowly three cups of milk. Stir and cook over the fire until thick and smooth. Then take from the fire and stir until nearly cold. Warm three ounces of butter until soft but not oily and beat to a cream; then beat in half a cup of sugar; six well beaten eggs and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Stir in one and one-half pounds of black, stoned cherries. Butter a souffle dish or mold; sprinkle lightly with bread crumbs. Pour the mixture into the mold, cover with a sheet of buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven until set, from twenty-five to thirty minutes. Serve immediately it is done, turning it carefully out on a hot dish.

THE DOINGS OF THE DAY.

In Kansas City there is a co-operative factory controlled by women. It is said to be the only institution of its kind in operation. It was incorporated not long ago, with a capital of $4,500 and shares of $10 each.

** ** **

Miss Florence A. Fensham, of Constantinople, Turkey, has achieved the signal distinction of being the first woman in the history of the Congregational Church to receive the degree of bachelor of divinity. This honour was recently conferred upon her at the annual convocation of the Chicago Theological Seminary. Miss Fensham has been a student at Cornell, Harvard and the University of Edinburgh, and studied theology at Mansfield College, Oxford. She now holds the important position of dean of the American College for girls at Constantinople.

** ** **

Women have taken up work in nearly every profession, but Cleveland probably has the only woman stationary engineer and fireman (or firewoman) in the States. She has taken the place of her husband, recently deceased, and fills the position acceptably. She had often been her husband's right hand man in his work, and so learned the ins and outs of his trade. The day after his death she went to the office of the building and asked for the position that had been her husband's. The owners of the building, knowing that the family was in poor circumstances and that the woman, from her familiarity with the engine, was capable of holding the position, gave her the palace at the same salary that had been earned by her husband. There is a janitor in the building who carries the coal, but the woman handles the shovel and does not shirk any task. She keeps the engine room as spotless as such a place can be, and the engine shines like a new piece of machinery.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

To revive limp celery get a pail of boiling water, douche the celery into it for a second or two, then put it into a bowl of cold water and let the water run on it for some time. It will be quite fresh and crisp for the table.

** ** **

If the coarse salt and crushed ice needed to freeze ice cream is mixed together in a separate vessel, the mixture then packed around the freezer can, the contents of the latter will freeze much more evenly. The proportions should be one-third salt to two-thirds ice.

** ** **

Frequently campers find it hard to keep ice at hand, and the food suffers for the want of it. A common clay flower-pot may be made good use of in keeping the butter cool and firm. Place the pot over the plate of butter and wrap around it a cloth wet in cold water, sprinkling water over the outside of the cloth as it becomes dry. Milk will remain cool and sweet if treated in the same manner.

** ** **

Stair-climbing properly done is considered a good exercise. The head should be erect, the chest expanded, the shoulders back, with no bend whatever of the body at the waist. With this poise, put the whole weight on the ball of the foot and do not touch the step with the heel, and note the springiness felt at every foottall.

** ** **

When gasoline, naphtha, or benzine is the fluid used for cleaning goods, the amateur cleaner often finds that around the spot will be a ring of discoloration that marks the stain more thoroughly than did the original spot. To prevent this the fabric should be cleaned with a piece of the same goods, the cloth rubbed lengthwise, and with the weave. Continue rubbing until the material is perfectly dry. If these directions are carefully followed, it is safe to clean the most delicate material.

Rebinding a Skirt

involves time, labor, bother and expense, which is unnecessary. If your skirt is bound with S. H. & M. Bias Velveteen there will be no necessity for rebinding, and you may rest assured that your skirt edge will always look neat and clean. S. H. & M. Redfern, a bias corded velvet, not only protects the skirt but adds to the beauty of it. You may be sure you are getting the best skirt binding if the letters S. H. & M. are on the back of every yard.

If the letters S. H. & M. are on the back of an skirt bindings you use, you may rest content.

S·H·&·M·
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
SKIRT BINDINGS

To Correspondents.

A. G. K.—Diluted lemon juice is said to remove summer freckles. (2) Try adding a few drops of camphor to the water in which the face is washed, and the disagreeable shiny appearance of the skin will be greatly lessened.

** ** **

Jack.—(1) The expression "Humble thanks" is quite unusual. It would be better to simply say "Thank you very much." (2) The Notre Dame Hospital is at 1427 Notre Dame street, and is a long distance from the hotel you mention. Mr. C. P. Hebert, of Montreal, is the president of the Board of Governors. (3) Yes. (4) If the child is very young try fastening the sleeves to the dress with safety pins in such a way that she cannot reach her fingers to her mouth. At first she may cry a little, but will soon forget that she found any delight in sucking her fingers. If the child is older rub the fingers with something bitter. (5) Monday. (6) No.

** ** **

Anxious Irish Mother.—Table napkins should be hemmed. It would be incorrect to trim them with lace or netting as you suggest. (2) Absolute rest is the best cure for nervous prostration. You should consult a good physician and follow his advice.

** ** **

Enquirer.—The best man at the wedding should wear light trousers, frock coat, grey gloves and black or white four-in-hand or Ascot tie. The bride's father should wear the same dress. The bride's father provides the carriage in which he drives with her to the church, but she returns to the house in the carriage which brings the groom to the church, and which is furnished by him.

** ** **

Interested.—I quite agree with you that the average young woman does not get sufficient exercise. There are at present several lawn tennis clubs in Montreal, but as far as I know the membership list includes both men and women. People really interested in the game might join one of the existing clubs, as it would be rather difficult to find a situation sufficiently central to make it possible for members to come from all quarters. I think you would find such a club, especially if founded on philanthropic lines, would bring together too many people of varying classes and interests to prove a success.

** **

H. M.—Ten o'clock is the usual hour for a man to take his departure when calling in the evening.

** ** **

Matron.—To wash black stockings so that the colour will be preserved, dip them in strong salt water, and dry them thoroughly. Repeat the process, and finally wash in clear cold water.

** ** **

June Bride.—(1) Wedding cake is usually placed in the conventional square or oblong boxes, but at a recent country wedding the guests received tiny willow hampers trimmed with white satin bows. One end of the bow's streamers had the bride's and groom's intertwined initials stamped on it in gold. The recipient's name was stamped in gold on the other streamer. (2) A pretty way for a very youthful bride to fasten her veil has been in vogue lately in New York. The tulle veil is drawn close to the head in a way that suggests a baby's cap, and is bordered with a garland of white button roses. The fashion of fastening flowers at each side of the head is somewhat bizarre, although the effect is undoubtedly picturesque when worn by a pretty bride. I think the conventional way of wearing the veil is the most suitable at a small wedding, and I am sure you will be best pleased if you wear it in that manner.

Designing borders for handkerchiefs is a paying business for some women. Although the work seems simple, it calls for originality, sense of colour values and skill in combination. New patterns must continually be brought out. Some of these borders are very elaborate, and the most artistic work must be put into them. Reproductions of rare old English, French or Venetian patterns, in combination with modern art lines and original patterns showing conventional floral designs, leaves and other suggestions from nature, are shown in these handkerchiefs.

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FOR MATRON AND MAID

Embroidery is seen on lace mitts, flower designs showing pink rosebuds, being a favourite pattern. Jet beads in a scroll pattern are effective on white lace mitts, and tiny gold and silver sequins are artistic on both white and black mitts.

** ** **

Hand-painted ribbons are the newest and look well on plain white evening gowns. They are very wide, usually in white, and are employed as belts and sashes. Some pretty Dresden effects are hand painted. Black ribbon is also hand painted, but is used, as a rule, on all-black gowns.

** ** **

Robes of different shades of linen are beautifully stenciled and embroidered with white silk threads and bunches of red silk cherries. They are finished at the hem with three or four inch tucks and are for afternoon or carriage wear. A pretty pale blue, and rose pink are favoured shades.

** ** **

The finest silk hose show all sorts of open work designs, insertions of lace, and most beautiful embroidery designs executed with such skill that it is hardly possible to fancy anything finer. Inset designs of lace and embroidery are combined most artistically, and if one wishes to be especially smart one wears stockings which match the gown in colour. Black stockings embroidered with white are very chic.

** ** **

There is a pretty finish that is used for negligees of all sorts. It is the ribbon chou made a little differently. The ribbon is knotted in a hard full knot and from it hang no less than twelve ends. These are cut diagonally and a single knot is tied in each one, an inch from the end of the ribbon. Until you have made one of these choux you cannot guess how very pretty it is. It trims the corset cover prettily, and if made of very soft ribbon, it takes up no room. For the night-dress it is quite ideal, for it gives that long graceful line that is in keeping and for the room robe it is also very pretty.

** ** **

Mother-o'-pearl is used in many of the newest designs in jewellery. A novel hair ornament was composed of a single cyclamen bloom, the petals carried out in mother-o'-pearl which looked wonderfully natural, just tipped here and there with shellpink enamel. Pink coral also figures in the fantastic floral designs and a number of unfamiliar coloured stones are pressed into service. These are dark blue, blood red, orange, green and purple and with the dull gold and enamel of their settings have a wonderously rich effect. Cabochon gems are crowding the gypsy settings out of the market, and the single large stones, preferably the emerald, appear in every form, especially in rings, often encircled by a little belt of diamonds or brilliants, while next to diamonds and emeralds the most popular stone of the moment is undoubtedly the ruby. Jingles and charms now take the form of diamond chicks emerging from golden shells, golden rabbits with a belt of diamonds or rubies round their bodies or egg-shaped pendants composed of a single precious stone.

The Real Cause of Wrinkles.

The immediate cause of wrinkles is the absorption of the underlying adipose tissue of the face. The epidermis is left in a loose condition, like a once well fitting garment upon an emaciated owner.

This fatty layer is situated just above the muscles and imparts the beauty of rounded contour to youth.

An impaired elasticity of the facial muscles due to age, ill health and enfeebled circulation, in consequence of which the outer layers are inadequately supported, also results in soft, flabby flesh, drooping lines and wrinkled folds.

If the adipose tissue is not depleted and the fine network of blood vessels beneath the skin be retained in healthful condition, wrinkles cannot form. A wrinkled face is a starved face. Bear this in mind. It is devitalized; the essential, vital contributory forces are withdrawn.

It logically follows, then, that if emaciation can be replaced by fatty tissue and relaxed muscles be restored to natural firmness by healthy facial circulation of the blood, the right factors for reconstruction have been employed.

Facial massage and daily use of a good, nutritious skin food which shall be absorbed through the pores fulfil these necessary conditions.

Faces which show a sufficient amount of adipose tissue, yet exhibit deep furrows from nose to chin, sagging flesh, pendulous double chin, etc., do not need a skin food so much as a facial massage roller, used crosswise of the muscles, to restore their lost elasticity.

On the contrary, soft, thin faces with numerous fine lines, yet whose contour has been tolerably well preserved, will improve on a skin food alone.

A face both flabby and thin, where contour of cheek, chin and throat has been lost, will require both manual or roller massage and the daily use of a nourishing emollient, often for months, to show improvement.

Just here it may be well to mention the rubber face brush, which is an invaluable device for sallow, colourless skins and mirror wrinkles.

The facial developer, or suction cup, is especially good in developing hollow cheeks and necks, imparting a natural colour and by suction lifting the flesh from the old set grooves caused by fixed expressions, which lend an air of rigidity to the countenance.

All mechanical devices should invariably be used after the face bath at night and before the application of a skin food. There are two reasons for this. If a rubber appliance is used after the application of an emollient it is injured by the oil and the nourishment is drawn from the pores.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER. Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 54 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

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SEELEY'S

PERFUMES

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DOINGS AT THE SUMMER RESORTS

LACHINE.

Numerous complaints of petty thieving from bath and boathouses on the lake front direct attention to the gypsy camp in the vicinity, with its attendant crowd of fortune tellers.

Mr. H. Reinhardt and family are announced as among new arrivals.

Owing to the downpour of rain the tennis tea could not be given last Saturday afternoon.

The Misses Perrigo, of Montreal, have been paying a round of visits to friends here lately, but have now left for the mountains.

A tally-ho coach and four from the city has, with horn and otherwise, signalled its arrival in our streets on several occasions lately, but has failed to attract much attention.

A delightful driving and dancing party was given by Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Evans last Thursday to meet some visitors from a distance. A large number of young merry-makers attended and enjoyed a most pleasant evening.

The local lodge of Oddfellows, their visiting brethren and friends, together with as many of the congregation as could squeeze in, filled St. Stephen's Church last Sunday morning. The Rev. R. Hewton, M.A., of St. Paul's Church, was the special preacher.

The new war canoe arrived at the boat house on Friday night, and left on Wednesday morning for Carleton Place. She is a beauty, handsomely finished in cedar, of graceful lines, low freeboard for her length—thirty feet; good beam amidships, but carefully whittled away to the ends. Her crew of fifteen sturdy paddlers, comprising Mr. Frank Bickerdike, Mr. Percy Ward, and the other old hands, have had little opportunity of testing her capabilities, but no one doubts but that they will have a look in at whatever is going at Carleton Place, at the week's end.

When Hanlan rowed his historic race on the lake here, the made the old Lachine boat house his racing headquarters. On leaving he presented his practice shell to the boat club. The old boat, after a good rest, is in commission again, and does good duty still as a practicing tub for the crack rowers of the club.

Every one is glad to see that Mr. Charles Reed has sufficiently recovered to leave the house after his sharp and rather severe attack of sickness.

Mr. S. Carsley and family, who are not occupying their lovely place on the Lower road this season, came down from Dorval to St. Paul's Church last Sunday morning.

The Horticultural Society is pursuing its mission with vigour. As a result of its teaching, Lachine possesses some lawns and gardens which would surprise those who remember its utter dreariness in this respect a few years ago. Many of these are cared for by skilled gardeners, and contain costly shrubs and plants. But the back-yards and cottage gardens of the artisans, many of whom are keen competitors, afford the best evidence of the wisdom of encouraging such societies as give men a healthy interest in their own homes and immediate surroundings.

Mr. C. A. Smith, head gardener for Mr. T. A. Dawes, and secretary of the Horticultural Society, was in evidence as usual at the flower show at Piedmont last Saturday. Besides winning many individual prizes, his flowers won for him one of the silver trophies, of which Mr. Smith must now have a very comfortable supply.

BEACONSFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Darrican and Master Austin Darrican, valet and maid, are among this week's arrivals at the Grove.

Little Miss Margaret Armstrong entertained a number of boys and girls at the Grove Boat House on Friday evening, the occasion being her twelfth birthday.

Miss Alice Boyd is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Turpin, at the Grove.

Miss Mason, Montreal, is a guest of Miss Shaw.

Dr. Mignault and family, who have taken Mr. Joseph Mitchell's house, are settled for the summer.

The Beaconsfield summer girls, with their attendant swains, went down to the dance en masse at the Pointe Claire Boat Club on Wednesday evening. The floor was perfect, the music of the best, and plenty of partners for the fair ones, three essentials to spell "Sucess" with a capital letter. Among those present were: Mesdames Lomer, Evans, Bacon, Sims, Chillas, Holland, Shaw, Saunderson, Stikeman, the Misses Jordan, Boyd, Clark, Bacon, Shaw, Lomer, Holland, Mudge, Saunderson, Mignault, Armstrong, Heubach, the Messrs. Evans, Hanning, Desbarats, Skillcift, Chillas, Houston, Shaw, Paterson, Gordon, Peck, Letendre, McLean, Archibald, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Thorne are the guests of Mrs. Allison H. Simms.

Mr. W. Brown is a guest at the Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Locker and family moved out this week.

The Messrs. Peck (Lennoxville), are home for their summer holidays.

Miss M. Mudge, who has been visiting Mrs. S. Auchmuty, has returned home.

Mr. A. E. Ellis, who has been suffering from a sharp attack of erysipelas, is better, but still confined to the hospital.

Mr. Ernest Dawson spent Sunday here, the guest of Mr. Arthur Tooke.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham are once more settled in their cottage in "The Crescent" for the summer.

Mrs. Gordon Osler (Toronto), is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. M. Ramsay.

Mrs. Lindsay, widow of the late Rural Dean Lindsay, of Montreal, is among this week's arrivals at the Grove.

Mr. Pelton is the guest of Mr. Warren Peck.

Last Tuesday being the feast of St. John the Baptist, service was held in St. Mary's Church at ten o'clock in the morning.

Miss Edith White, who has been visiting Miss M. Robertson, has returned to town.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the dance at the Grove last Monday evening was postponed until Friday.

Little Miss Gladys Clay, who has been visiting Miss Margaret Armstrong, has returned home.

Miss Isabel Mudge is visiting Miss Heubach.

Miss J. Black, who has been visiting the Misses Ramsay, has returned to town.

Mrs. L. Taylor (London, England), is the guest of the Misses Tooke.

Mr. Courtland Strange spent Sunday with the bachelors of Ku-Ku.

Miss Edythe Shorey spent Saturday at the Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerin-Lajoie and family are settled in "Bonnie View" Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bolton spent Saturday and Sunday here.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.
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LAKESIDE.

The first special children's evening came off very successfully on Wednesday evening last. It was largely attended, and several parties came from different places along the lake. Everybody did their best to amuse the little ones. Mr. J. Taylor and Mr. Percy Harrison played a mandolin and guitar duet, which was heartily encored, and was responded to, much to the delight of all present. Miss Doris Reinhardt and Miss Gladys Stewart also contributed to the evening's entertainment, dancing the skirt dance and Highland fling respectively in their usual graceful style. The young folks danced to Mrs. MacIntire's excellent music, many of them showing their ability in that respect. Ice cream and cake were served to young and old alike before bringing a very enjoyable evening to a close.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather during the day the dance at the boat house on Saturday evening was well attended. The clouds broke away about 5 o'clock, enabling the usual visitors to come out from town. Several even came out on the nine o'clock train owing to the change in the time for the return of the train, which now leaves Lakeside at 11.07 on Saturday evenings instead of 10.22 as formerly. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McBride, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Dorken, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. A. Savage, Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hemsley, Mrs. Colson, Miss Maud Campbell, Miss Armstrong, Miss Hughes, Miss Peters, Miss M. Peters, Miss Bingley, Miss Marsolais, Miss Stewart, the Misess Gastonguay, Miss Thibault, Miss Bowie, Miss Scott, Miss Duncan, Miss Masterman, Miss Campbell, Miss Chaput, Miss B. Gastonguay, Miss C. Gastonguay, Miss Z. Bayare, Montreal; Miss Mabelle Colson, Guelph; Miss M. McIntyre, Miss A. McIntyre, Dr. and Mrs. Grimmer, Montreal; Mr. F. G. Savage, Toronto; Mr. T. McA. Stewart, St. John, N.B.; Mr. E. J. Christmas, Mr. P. Mackenzie, Montreal; Mr. Jas. Riley, Jr., Mr. R. A. Brock, Dorval; Messrs. Allen, Armstrong, Bordon, Brown, Butterworth, Dodds, Dowden, E. H. Copland, Jr., Dunlop, Challoner, Elliott, Forlong, G. Hemsley, Harrison, King, Morson, Mackenzie, Motherwell, Mathewson, Peck, Reinhardt, Rogers, Stroud, Slaughter, A. Stewart, Strachan, Savage, Swift, Shaw, J. Thibault, Jr., Taylor, Tweedie, Paton, Walsh, and many others.

The second round of the ping-pong tournament came off on Tuesday evening. The only contestants now standing are: Gentlemen—Mr. Drumgole (Beaconsfield, Mr. H. G. Wills, Mr. E. H. Copland, Jr., and Mr. J. Dodds. The remaining ladies are Mrs. H. G. Wills and Miss Hughes. The finals will be played on Tuesday next.

The dance arranged for Coronation Day was cancelled owing to the King's illness.

The first Service of Song was held in the Boat House on Sunday last. Mr. W. A. Coates presided at the piano and sang a solo. There was a fairly good attendance.

Miss Maud Campbell was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Black, on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Hughes was visiting Mrs. Jas. Paton at Glencairn Cottage last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Jones are at the Avenue House for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Golds[illegible]n and family have moved out to the handsome residence on the Point.

Mr. T. Stewart, of St. John, N.B., spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of Mr. J. Dodds.

POINTE CLAIRE.

To every one's surprise, Mr. R. Chillas, one of the club's youngest members, won the ping-pong tournament last week, and carried off the honours from all Pointe Claire and Beaconsfield's best players. The results of two evenings' play, keenly contested by all the active members of the club, left the field in possession of Mr. Ralph Chillas and Mr. Kemble Brown, both of Pointe Claire. On Saturday evening all the deeply interested ping-pong enthusiasts, which is to say, everybody, went down to the Boat House to see the winners play off. After the game was over, the prize, a very pretty matchbox of silver, engraved with the club's monogram, was presented by Mrs. Henry Holland to the lucky winner: and a pleasant evening wound up with a dance and refreshments provided by the ladies.

The moonlight nights of last week more than made up for the days' shortcomings. While the big silver disc hangs up there, throwing its glamour over Lake St. Louis, there is no known form of refusal for a sail, or a paddle, and no one has any idea of wasting the precious hours in sleep. All thoughts of such tiresome realities as early trains are put aside for consideration in the morning.

The firse "Grove" dance was the attraction for Monday evening, a wet evening, unfortunately, which, however, did not spoil the pleasure of those who braved the weather.

A very stiff wind on Sunday spoiled the lake for sailing, and there were few hardy enough to venture out.

A band of gipsies passing through the village on Sunday excited interest, and provided some diversion for the young people. True Romanies by their style, their appearance was as wild and romantic as it is always supposed to be, and the fortunes they told were as good in proportion to the size of the enquirer's silver as they usually are.

The Congregation of Notre Dame Convent School closed for the holidays last week, and on Monday a happy party of little pupils left Pointe Claire for their homes in the States and elsewhere.

Miss Florence Russell, of Dixie, spent Tuesday here visiting Mrs. Hy. Holland.

Horseback exercise is very popular among the young people this summer, and very enjoyable are the early morning rides along the lake front.

The news of the King's illness broke up many plans for Coronation festivities here. Quite a number of people were to have gone into town for the celebration and "Tattoo" on Thursday.

Mr. J. H. Turpin was in Pointe Claire on Tuesday to arrange for the removal of the yacht L'Aiglon, which has changed owners.

Mr. Carpendale was the guest of Mrs. Oakes on Saturday and Sunday.

Wednesday was the fortnightly dance night at the Boat House. It was a nice, lively, little dance,—not too many there, or too few—just enough to make it comfortable. Not too hot, either, so that everybody danced and enjoyed themselves. There were some guests from town and other points, and all the jeunesse doree of Pointe Claire and Beaconsfield were present, with Mesdames Lomer, Bacon, Shaw, Saunderson, and Sims. A party, including Mrs. Irwin, the Misses Saunderson, Miss Irwin, Miss Pipe, Messrs. Gibson, McDonald, Sheppard, Heron, Lyall and Wolfe, came out from town for the dance. Some of the other guests were Miss Chadwick, Miss Mignault, Miss Yvonne Perrier, Miss Mason, Mr. Montizambert, Mrs. Evans, Mr. L. Evans and Mr. MacDonald.

VAUDREUIL.

The Misses Williamson, of New York City, are on a visit to Mrs. Edwin Hanson.

Mrs. Colson and Miss Howard, of Lachine, and Miss Mabel Colson, of Guelph, Ont., were at Mrs. Ambrosse's for a few days last week.

Mrs. Parsons, of Ste. Anne's, was the guest of Mrs. Harry Elliot last week.

Mr. B. Ambrosse had a party of friends out for a run in the moonlight in his yacht on Thursday.

The Tennis Club are building two new cinder courts for the opening of the club's tournament on Saturday.

Mr. R. J. Tooke sailed for England on Wednesday, to be gone a short time.

The Rev. W. E. A. Lewis, who has been visiting in Vaudreuil, left for his home in Caro, Mich., on Friday.

Mr. Henry Miles has returned from a very pleasant and successful salmon-fishing trip on the Metapedia. During the few days he was there he caught nine large salmon.

The Hon. Senator Dandurand and family have taken a cottage here for the summer.

Mrs. Corrigan is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Sadler.

Mrs. R. J. Tooke and family moved out to their summer residence on the river front on Monday.

Miss Kerr is visiting Miss Marion Miles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hughes were in Vaudreuil on Saturday.

Miss Ella Sadler is staying with her uncle, Alderman Sadler.

Judge Lafontaine moved in to his summer residence this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Aime Geoffrion and family moved out on Wednesday, and are in the old stone house on the Avenue.

ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE.

The scholars of the Protestant School of Ste. Anne's held their annual closing exercises on Friday, the 20th. The little schoolhouse was prettily decorated with a profusion of plants and flags. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. T. Dwyer, secretary-treasurer, who presented the children with their prizes. A very creditable programme of songs and recitations was given by the young pupils. Quite a number of the parents and friends of the children were present.

The formal opening of the Boat Club, for which invitations are out, will take place this evening, and a goodly number of the young people will take advantage of the opportunity to enjoy the dancing.

Mr. Percival St. George and family have arrived at their summer home in Senneville.

Mr. J. Grant entertained a party of friends last Saturday on his new yacht, a very enjoyable afternoon being spent on the Lake of Two Mountains.

Mr. F. D. Shallow and Mr. Frank E. Shallow are spending a few days in Quebec, the guests of Mr. T. E. Shallow.

Mr. John Rafter and his daughter, Miss F. Rafter, have arrived at the Clarendon for the remainder of the summer months.

Among the strangers visiting Ste. Anne's last week were noticed Messrs. J. Scott, W. Van Zile, E. Shepherd, S. A. Heward, H. A. Gordon, G. Robinson, R. Eaton, J. Shea, C. Krause, and W. McKenna.

Mr. Dillon has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. McDougall at Bay View.

Mr. Kenny has arrived at "Deschamps House" for the summer.

Mrs. Crosthwaite is the guest of Mrs. McKeever, on the Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray, of Hamilton, Ont., are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. Charles Needham.

Mr. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and Mr. G. N. Moncel and family are among the recent arrivals at the Clarendon for the season.

Mr. H. Walker was here last week visiting friends.

HUDSON HEIGHTS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Parkes and family have opened their house for the summer.

Mrs. W. J. Barnard and Miss Winifred Barnard are guests of Mrs. George Falconer.

Miss Archibald and Miss L. Brodie have returned to town, after having spent a very pleasant week with Miss Helen Hutchison, "Braeside."

Miss Tees spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Nolan.

Mr. Scott Barlow and Mr. Jeffrey are spending their holidays here.

Miss Boyd, Mr. H. Boyd and Miss Edith Boyd spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Miss Turner, who has been spending the last week, the guest of the Misses Pyke, "The Oaks," has returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wright were the guests of Mrs. T. Y. Foster on Sunday.

The Misses Sadler, of Chili, S.A., who have been visiting friends in Hamilton, Ont., arrived here to join their mother previous to returning to their southern home. They are guests of Mrs. Sadler's mother, Mrs. Schneider.

Mr. G. Sargent spent Saturday and Sunday visiting his sister, Mrs. George Darling.

Mr. and Mrs. Kent and family are occupying the cottage which Mr. and Mrs. McTavish Watt had last year.

There have been a number of informal teas given among the ladies to help pass the dull, cold afternoons, so unusual at this time of year

Mr. W. Schneider spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Schneider.

Mrs. J. Torrance Fraser, Miss Amy Torrance Fraser and Master Charlie Torrance Fraser are spending the summer here, at the Manor House, Mount Victoria.

Mrs. Busby and Miss Hilda Rae have returned to town after a visit to Mrs. Joyce and Miss Joyce, Daisy Cottage.

The Misses Goodchild are spending a few days with their aunt, Mrs. J. R. Barlow.

Mrs. Lister and her little son and daughter have returned from a prolonged visit to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlerie and family left here last Monday for Beaconsfield, where they intend to spend the summer.

The Episcopal Church of St. James at Hudson Heights has lately been thoroughly renovated and re-decorated, and in addition is a beautiful stained glass window, "In Memoriam," placed by Mrs. Whitlock.

A meeting of the Boat House Committee has been called for Saturday, and we look forward to an early opening. The piano is greatly missed.

Mr. Murray and family arrived Wednesday, and have opened their house for the summer.

Mr. Hugh Boyd and family are here to spend another summer.

STANLEY ISLAND.

Arrivals at Stanley Island are: Mr. D. A. McPherson and wife, Miss McPherson, Master Donald McPherson, Master Wilfred McPherson, Master Stanley McPherson, Master Bartley McPherson, Montreal; Mrs. Van Arsdale, Miss McDonald, Mrs. W. McLennan, Mrs. J. B. McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. McDonald, Judge Little and Mrs. Little, Cornwall; Hon. T. A. Sears, Rome, N.Y.; Mr. Dan Cross, Rome, N.Y.; Mr. Wm. McCaw, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Farlan, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dewitt, Mrs. T. Thompson, New York; Mr. Jno. Sutherland, Rev. Mr. Green, Lancaster, Ont.; Bishop Hamilton, Ottawa; Mr. J. D. McNaughton, Mr. Harry McConnell, Toronto; Mr. Wm. Hoffman, Hamilton; Mr. W. C. Brown, St. John, N.B.

Mr. Walter H. Cottingham, wife and family, of Cleveland, Ohio, have taken Edge Water Castle for the summer.

The dancing hall was opened on Thursday under the management of Prof. Brown, when some eighty couple spent an enjoyable evening.

ST. ANDREW'S, QUE.

The Good Time Club have sent out invitations for their opening hop, to be held in the Town Hall, on Monday evening, June 30th.

Mrs. Reaves and Mrs. De Boucherville, from Ottawa, are here, the guests of their mother, Mrs. MacNaughton, for the rest of the summer.

Miss Mabel Simpson, Montreal, is visiting her friends, Mrs. and the Misses Hibbard, just now.

Miss Smith, Montreal, is among the guests at Riverview.

Masters Roy and Walter Smith have come to spend the summer with Miss Blackburn.

Mr. Brown, Tamworth, Ont., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Ballantyne, at the Manse.

Mr. J. W. Kilgour, Beauharnois, spent last Sunday with his wife and family at Riverview.

Dr. H. J. J. Ladouceur, who is now practicing dentistry in Buckingham, spent last Saturday and Sunday with his mother and sister, here.

Miss Jessie Innis, Stonefield, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Lamb

Miss Pearl de la Ronde, who has been spending her vacation here, has returned to Montreal to continue her training in the Homeopathic Hospital.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. MacGowan left here on Saturday for a short visit with her friends in Montreal before sailing on the Lake Champlain for the continent, where they intend to spend the summer.

Miss Emma Burwash has returned from St. Lambert to spend her vacation with her parents at the Poplars.

The concert given by the Choral Society of St. Andrews, on Monday evening, was one of the most successful entertainments of the season. In spite of the rain and bad roads, the hall was filled, and those who turned out were well rewarded by the excellent programme, consisting of choruses by the society, songs by Mrs. E. Jones and Miss M. Brophy, recitations by Miss Annie Dewar and Master Brian Henderson, and some very pretty tableaux.

Mrs. W. Robertson is away visiting friends in Owen Sound just now.

ST. LAMBERT.

It is hard to realize that the month of weddings and roses, with its long days, is nearly over and we are still lamenting the heavy rains and cool evenings that are such drawbacks to the enjoyment of summer pleasures. The couple of fine days we had were fully appreciated, and the summer girl made the most of them while they lasted. However, the rains have made the lawns and foliage look delightfully fresh and luxuriant.

The fortnightly hop at the Boat House on Friday evening was a delightful dance. These social evenings seem to be more popular each season, not only with the residents but with their friends, many of whom come out from the city and near-by resorts. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. and the Misses McKenzie, Mr. and Miss Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. and Miss Bridgedale, Mr. and the Misses Hooper, Mrs. and the Misses McLeod, Mr. and Miss Jaques, Mr. and the Misses Johnston, Mrs. and Miss Elliott, the Misses Webster, Mrs. and the Misses Percival, Mrs. and the Misses Gross, Mr. and the Misses Horsfall, Miss Doherty, the Misses Reid, Mr. and the Misses Robertson, Mrs. and Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bourne, Mr. B. Clare, Mr. and the Misses Underwood, Miss Bryens, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. Farthing, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warmington, Mr. J. and Miss Andrews, Mr. Alloway, Mr. S. Fernie, the Misses Finch, Mrs. and Miss Goodchild, Mr. C. Hart, Miss May Dawson, Miss Harris, Mr. Maunsell, Mr. Hudsbeth, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, and many others.

A number of the French-Canadian residents here celebrated the fete of St. Jean Baptiste by a fine display of fireworks in the evening, on Mr. Larose's grounds.

The pupils of the St. Lambert Academy held their closing functions on Monday afternoon, when a large number of the parents and friends of the young students were present to enjoy the excellent programme prepared for the occasion, under the direction of Mr. Leet, the principal, and his staff of assistants.

The special service in St. Barnabas Church, when the Sunday School children were each to receive a present to commemorate the Coronation, has been cancelled, as well as all other demonstrations for the same purpose.

The guard pier on the river front has been completed by a substantial railing, which adds greatly to the safety of pedestrians and others when enjoying this new promenade.

The ladies of St. Cuthbert's Presbyterian Church held a very successful and enjoyable social and sale of work last evening, when a substantial sum was realized, and which will be added to the church funds.

The St. Lambert Tennis Club courts are well patronized this season, the membership being quite as large as in former years. Although play has been considerably interrupted on account of the wet season the members expect to have some friendly matches with sister clubs at an early date.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Walsh have returned from their wedding trip, and are settled in their new home on Aberdeen street, where Mrs. Walsh will receive on Thursday, July 3rd.

Among the latest arrivals at Slocum Lodge are Mr. and Mrs. Wagon, who will spend the summer at the Hunt Club House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. O. Labadie and family are once more occupying their country residence on the riverside near Slocum Point.

Miss Chambers has been spending the week here, the guest of Mrs. Burland, Victoria avenue.

Mr. Kydd has returned home from a pleasant visit to the Eastern Townships.

Miss Russell has been spending a few days here this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. C. Walsh.

Miss Webster, of Westmount, was a visitor here last week.

Miss Katie Elliott entertained a party of young friends on Wednesday.

Miss Solomon, who has spent the winter here, returns to her home in the Eastern Townships this week.

The Rev. C. B. Walsh, who was one of the candidates at the ordination in Christ Church Cathedral a few weeks ago, has left to assume his new duties in the Gatineau district, where he has received a call.

Mr. T. Riley has returned from an extended trip in the North-West.

Mrs. Sid Thompson, accompanied by the Misses Lillie and Marion Thompson, spent Wednesday here, the guests of her mother, Mrs. Bourne.

Mrs. Fred. Walker and family leave the first week in July for Plattsburg, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. T. Lightbound and family leave next week for Sorel, where they will spend the month of July.

Miss Roy, of Iberville, who has been visiting Mrs. T. Reid, has returned home.

Mr. Frank Smiley has been visiting friends here recently.

Mrs. Fred. Bourne has returned home from Toronto, where she spent some time visiting friends.

Mr. Clarke is among those who intend spending the month of July here.

Miss Rowat, one of the teachers in charge of the St. Lambert School, returned home this week to spend the summer with her parents.

Although we have not heard the merry peal of wedding bells here this June Dame Rumour has whispered that September will see an unusual number of pretty weddings, as the marriage of no less than four of St. Lambert's most popular young ladies will take place this autumn.

The Misses Scott, of Westmount, spent a day here this week visiting friends.

Mr. J. Duncan and family are among those who will move out next week to spend the summer here.

Miss Gracie Bolton left on Tuesday for Toronto, where she will spend the summer visiting relatives.

Miss Muriel Tatum left on Monday for Boston, en route for Europe, where she will spend the summer, accompanied by her aunt.

The Misses Terroux are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Rolland, at the Manor House, St. Marie de Manoir.

Mrs. David, accompanied by Miss Gwendoline David, leave early in July for an extended visit to friends in the West.

Miss Doolittle, of Berlin, Ont., is spending her holidays here, the guest of Miss Buchanan.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

LONGUEUIL.

Miss Glassford was visiting friends in Longueuil on Sunday.

Miss Maye Thomson was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ted Cookson, on Saturday and Sunday.

A very pleasant informal dance was held in the Club House on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. The electric light was turned on for the first time. The floor was under the management of Mr. Jos. Hurtubise. Among those present were. Mr. and Mrs. R. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Labelle, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. A. Thompson, Mrs. Cookson, Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. Blaikie, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hurtubise, the Misses Ahern, Allen, Brault, Bain, Cooper, G. Cookson, Cameron, A. Davidson, B. Davis, Elliot, Gault, Hurtubise, E. Hurtubise, M. Hurtubise, Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Harrod, the Misses Jodoin, Labelle, Masson, Harrold, F. Smith, A. Severs, Tremaine, Walker, and Messrs. Ahern, Brault, Brooks, Bourne, Davis, Elliot, Foley, Gareau, Gault, N. Gault, J. Hurtubise, C. Hurtubise, L. Hurtubise, Johnson, Lightburne, Labelle, McColl, McKenna, McClure, Hutchins, Smith, P. Smith, E. Smith, Stanway, Turcotte, Walker, Willson, C. Willson, Thornton, Pickard, and several others.

Miss Tooke and Miss E. Tooke, accompanied by Miss Norris, were the guests of the Misses McClure, Grant street, on Sunday last.

Owing to the wet weather it was impossible for the Cricket Club to play the match against the Woollen Mills eleven as scheduled for Saturday afternoon, so it had to be postponed until some future date.

Mr. E. H. Smead spent Saturday and Sunday in Longueuil.

On Sunday evening St. Mark's Episcopal Church was lighted by electricity.

Mr. Charley Barton, who has spent the past four months at the Model Farm, Compton, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, St. Lawrence street, for a couple of weeks.

The regular fortnightly dance of the Boating Club was held in the Club House on Saturday evening. The evening turning out so fine after the extremely disagreeable day, proved a great inducement to the city members, a large number of whom came over to the dance in a party, with their lady friends, returning on the late boat. These, with our own members and their friends, made a large attendance, and the floor was well crowded during the evening. Miss Maye Thomson was at the piano. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Harrod, Mr. and Mrs. Hurtubise, Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. Cookson, Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. F. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. Labelle, Mrs. Brault, Mrs. Thompson, the Misses M. Ahern, Brault, Bray, Brady, Henson, Bentley, Barton, Bain, Cookson, G. Cookson, Currie, R. Currie, Cooper, Cameron, Campbell, Davis, Duffy, Edson, Elliot, Evans, Gault, Hurtubise, E. Hurtubise, M. Hurtubise, Gareau, Jodoin, Labelle, Lyster, Masson, Legris (Providence, R.I.), Milburn, Morris, Manson, Payne, Prendergast, Racey, Smith, F. Smith, Severs, Swinton, Shaw, Turcotte, Tremaine, G. Tremaine, Thieverge, Thomson, Walker, Wilson, and Messrs. Ahern, Burke, Brault, L. Brault, Bourne, Brooks, Bain, A. Bain, H. Bain, Cole, Connell, Davis, Edson, Elliot, Foley, Gault, N. Gault, Gareau, Hurtubise, C. Hurtubise, Leon Hurtubise, L. Hurtubise, G. Hurtubise, Johnson, Labelle, Hutchings, G. Hutchings, A. Hutchings, Hutchins, Lightburne, Masson, J. Marcou, L. Marcou, W. Marcou, Pierce, M. Pierce, Phelan, Pickard, McColl, McClure, MacAgy, McKenna, Donnelly, Rodden, Stanway, Smead, Smith, P. Smith, E. Smith, Turcote, Desrosiers, Thompson, Willson, C. Willson, W. Willson, Radcliffe, Walker, Sutherland, and several others.

Mr. H. Stewart spent Sunday out at Coteau Landing visiting his parents.

Mr. Campbell sails on Saturday morning for Scotland, where he will spend the next two months.

A cricket match will be played, subject to the weather, on the Longueuil grounds, between the Longueuil senior eleven and the Westmount eleven, on Saturday afternoon.

The second in the series of yacht races was held on Saturday afternoon, and although the high wind cleared the sky of all threatening clouds it was the means of giving a very heavy sea; in fact, the yachtsmen had all they could do to manage their boats, close-reefed as they were. The Marion did not race, the Ilva fouled the buoy, so the Alma won the race. Mr. Willie Hutchings was starter and judge.

Miss Morris was the guest of Miss Smith over Saturday and Sunday.

The Children's Service, which was held in St. Mark's Church on Sunday morning last, was very much enjoyed by all, both old and young. There was a large attendance of the little ones, who occupied the front pews, and who presented such a pretty picture, with their bright and happy faces wreathed in smiles, participating so eagerly in the singing, from the tiniest tot of four or five up to the older ones. The Rev. Mr. Bourne gave a very profitable address, especially adapted to the little ones, but one which could not fail to interest and please the older members of the congregation. During the offertory the choir rendered the anthem, "Jesus, Teach Us To Love Thee," very sweetly.

Miss Martin spent a few days in Longueuil visiting friends during the past week.

An impromptu dance will be held in the Club House on Saturday evening, and a large number of the young people will be sure to be present.

Miss Legris (Providence, R.I.), was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Desrosiers, for a few days last week.

The bazaar given by the ladies of the Guild in connection with St. Mark's Church was held on Tuesday afternoon and evening, in the schoolhouse, and was an unqualified success, both socially and financially.

A meeting of the proprietors of Longueuil will be held in the schoolhouse on Monday morning, July 7th, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of electing two new school commissioners.

Mr. D. Walker was visiting friends in Longueuil on Sunday.

Among the Montrealers who were over for the dance on Saturday were Miss Bray, Miss Milburn, Miss Morris, Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, Messrs. Pierce, M. Pierce, Johnson, Burke, Connell, Smead, Phelan, Sutherland, and others.

Miss Annie Davidson was the guest of Miss Bain, Quinn avenue, for a few days last week.

Mr. Gray, Mr. Blaikie, and Mr. Brunn left on Wednesday evening on a fishing expedition to Lake Tremble.

Mr. C. Gray and his little daughter, Miss Vivian Gray, spent Sunday afternoon in Longueuil visiting friends.

The closing of the Commissioners' School took place on Monday afternoon. A large number of the parents were present. The children carried out a very entertaining programme in a most creditable manner, the dialogue given by eight little girls receiving special attention. The prizes were presented to the successful pupils, and speeches were made by the chairman and by the Commissioners. The singing of the National Anthem brought a most enjoyable afternoon to a close.

Miss Vernon spent some time here last week.

Mr. Gordon Hutchings spent Saturday evening in Longueuil.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brunn returned from Ste. Agathe on Wednesday.

Mr. Forrester is spending the summer in Longueuil, on Quinn avenue.

Mr. Jack Foley is boarding on St. Jacques street for the summer.

Mr. Hammond was visiting friends in Longueuil on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Byrne spent Tuesday evening in Longueuil.

Miss Beatrice McCombe was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Fisher, St. Jean street, for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who have been visiting Mrs. Thompson's aunt, Mrs. Wilks, on the river front, returned to their home in Jersey City this week.

Amongst those who were the guests of Mrs. T. Ed. Lamb, "Hyrtledale Cottage," during the past week, were Mrs. Cunningham, Berri street; Master Elson and Cyril Cunningham, Goldie Taylor, and Miss Petrie, Aylmer, Ont.

Mr. J. Nelson and Mr. Dunne were the guests of Mr. T. Ed. Lamb, Sunday.

POINT AUX TREMBLES.

Mr. and Mrs. H. David and Miss Margaret David have taken rooms at the Hotel Alma for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Seybold are amongst the most recent arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Prieur, who have spent May and June at the Hotel Alma, will move into their pretty cottage on July first.

Miss Amelia Beaudoin is visiting Miss Blanche Laplante.

Among the guests at the Laplante Hotel this week are: Messrs. A. Gagnon, Detonnancourt, Eugene Globensky, Mrs. E. Globensky, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lamarche, R. Dery, J. Valin, Miss Jean Lefort, Miss Gabrielle Lefort, A. Moore, G. Branchard, Sexton, Whiteford, Mrs. and Miss Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lefaivre, R. Gohier, Sr., A. Tetrault, Warren, E. Tetrault, A. Gosselin, Miss Nadeau, Miss Gohier, A. Laramee, R. Delorimier, E. Lafontaine, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Bergeron, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad, and E. Desnoyers.

STE. AGATHE DES MONTS.

The Ste. Agathe Club House is practicall completed, for the present, at least. The dancing floor was completed and ready for use last Tuesday. Last Saturday a meeting of the shareholders was held at the Castel des Monts to elect the officers. The results of the elections were as follows: President, Judge Doherty; board of directors, W. S. Brown, H. C. Scott, Oct. Rolland, A. Raza, Jas. Walker, Jr., F. Abegg; treasurer, Jas. Walker, Jr.; secretary, Leon Beauchamp.

At a meeting held last Tuesday it was decided to hold a reception at the Club House on Monday evening, June 30, for which invitations will be issued.

A yacht race will be held on Dominion Day for a pennant. So far the fleet consists of the following boats: Mr. J. B. Sparrow's boat, the Sporting Duchess, Mr. V. E. Gnaedinger's Eno, Mr. Hope Scott's Hobo, Mr. Robert Rolland's Fidget, Mr. Fisher Brown's Lark, and Messrs. G. Fogarty and A. Dick's boat, which is at present unnamed. With six boats almost evenly matched the race is expected to be very close.

Mr. H. C. Scott and family have arrived at their residence.

Miss Evelyn Gillian and Miss Montgomery are guests of Mrs. E. Van Rappard.

Mr. Edwards is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sparrow.

Mr. Archie Lockerby spent last Sunday with Mr. R. Rolland.

Mrs. O. Rolland, who has been in the city since a few days, has returned, accompanied by her daughter, Gertrude.

Miss Mabel Reinhardt is spending the summer with Miss Ruby Gnaedinger.

Mr. E. Howard has opened his residence for the ensuing season.

Mr. and Mrs. MacArthur and family have arrived for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Walker, Jr., are at "Beausejour."

Mr. W. H. Garth was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Walker, Jr., last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Essie Waldron is a guest at Mr. and Mrs. O. Rolland at "Roc Ray."

Mrs. Raymond Prefontaine and family have arrived at "Les Sapins" for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Archambault and family have arrived at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cunningham, of Kingston, Ont., are spending a few days at the Castel des Monts.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Work have returned from the city after a short visit.

Messrs. Agnew and Maclure are camping at Lake Ste. Marie.

Mr. Victor Brayley is at North Bay.

Dr. A. J. Richer spent a few days in Ste. Agathe.

Mrs. J. C. Beauchamp, Miss Beauchamp and Miss Couillard spent Saturday and Sunday at the Castel des Monts.

Mr. A. F. Carrier has been spending a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murphy have returned from a visit through the Eastern States.

The arrivals at Mrs. J. H. Ryan's Avonmore Cottage are: Mr. George M. Paterson, Mrs. George M. Paterson, Miss Elsie Hill Paterson, Evanston, Ill.; Mr. Chas. Harcourt, Miss Harcourt, Dr. Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, J. K. Morrison, T. Brossard, Miss Campbell, J. Alex. Brossard, Mrs. J. M. Brossard, Jean Brossard, Mr. Hope Scott, George Donaldson, Montreal; Mrs. Seagram, New York; Mrs. Alphonse de Martigny, Montreal; Mrs. Lamplough, Mr. J. McNally, Mrs. J. McNally, Miss Violet McNally, Mrs. James Bailey, Master Tony Ryan, Montreal.

Those registered at the Castel des Monts are: H. C. Scott, Montreal; Ferdinand Abegg, Brussels; A. Barclay, A. Raza, L. Beauchamp, Bert Fogarty, A. F. Carriere, Eug. St. Jacques, M.D.; Louis O. Dowd, Miss Alice Couillard, Mrs. J. C. Beauchamp, Mrs. A. Beauchamp, Mr. Paul Saucier, Mrs. Paul Saucier, Miss Juliette Saucier, E. R. Browning, Mr. P. Grant, Mrs. P. Grant, Montreal; E. F. King, Compton; J. E. Cunningham, Mrs. J. E. Cunningham, Kingston, Ont.; S. Carmichael, J. McLaren, M. M. Harrison, Montreal.

The guests at Mrs. Bedard's are: Mrs. E. T. Hall and two daughters, Miss Clarinda and Sarah Hall, of Montreal; Miss Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Palmerston Barry, Montreal; Mr. D. Kelly, New York; Mr. B. H. Clay, Mr. M. E. Sutherland, Mr. Oswald Sutherland, Montreal.

Arrivals at the Hotel Godon are; D. J. Rayside, Dr. A. J. Richer, E. C. McNicoll, H. Lawlor, P. Ahern, H. E. Wall, R. B. Stuart, R. S. Stuart, J. H. Phelan, Montreal; Chas. Marchand, St. Jerome; J. E. Huard, Beauharnois; J. Morand, Shawbridge; D. Belanger, St. Adolphe.

DON'T RUB-RUB-RUB.
Clothes are made white as snow without rubbing by using "Victorine," 2 cakes 5c. 1521

STE. ROSE.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLean are residing in Mr. Chas. McLean's residence on the Main street.

The young ladies of the W. B. B. Club have registered at the St. Rose Hotel, and expect to remain here for about two weeks. The club is composed of Miss Buddo, the Misses McPhillips, the Misses Bolt and Miss Clark.

As usual the Hiawatha Campers had a jolly crowd at their camp last Saturday and Sunday, the following members being present: Mr. Bert Tait, Mr. G. Ross, Mr. B. McRae, Mr. E. Turner, Mr. R. Boxer, Mr. A. Tucker, Mr. H. Smith, and A. Campbell.

Mr. John Watson and family have arrived, and have opened their cottage on Fifth avenue for the summer.

Mr. J. R. Meadowcroft and family are here once more, and are located in the Labelle cottage.

Mr. Arthur Snowdon, Jr., has been ill for the past week, although it is not thought to be anything serious.

Mr. Roberts has kindly granted the boys the same privilege as they had last year to use the Chateau grounds for baseball. He has had a first class diamond marked out.

Miss Ethel McLean, who has been very low with typhoid fever, has taken a change for the better.

Mr. Chas. Grace expects to be here by the end of the month.

Mrs. Chapman spent a few days here during the past week.

The St. Rose boys intend taking a trip to Oka in the war canoe on Dominion Day.

Mr. Labbe is spending the summer here, and is situated in his cottage on the Main street.

SWEETSBURG.

Mrs. T. Amyrauld is spending a couple of weeks in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. L. Prevost, St. Denis street.

Mr. A. Giroux was in Farnham for a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Moore and Miss Muriel Moore were here for a few days, en route for Knowlton, where they will spend part of the summer.

Mr. Wallace, of Oshawa, Ont., spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Miss Alice Jones gave an afternoon tea to a few of her friends on Monday.

Miss Florence Prevost, from Boston, has arrived to spend some time with Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Amyrauld.

Mrs. N. Vincent Jones gave a very delightful euchre on Tuesday afternoon. The first prize was won by Miss Belle Boyd. Among those who received invitations were Mrs. W. P. Lewis, Mrs. W. R. Gilbert, Mrs. F. H. Pickel, the Misses Pickel, Mrs. A. Boright, Miss Leonard, Miss Fuller, Miss Galer, the Misses Boyd (Montreal), Miss Flo Prevost (Boston), Miss Curtin, Miss Bulman, Miss A. Bulman, Mrs. F. Powers, Miss Powers, Miss Cody, Miss Merab McLaughlin, Mrs. J. C. Massie, Miss Jones.

The closing dance at Belmont School was a decided success. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert received their guests in the drawing-room. Dancing, which began at nine, was kept up until a late hour. The weather being all that could be desired, those who preferred not to dance wandered through the grounds. Those present were Mrs. C. S. Boright, Miss Grace Boright, Mrs. A. Boright, Miss Bulman, Miss Annie Bulman, Miss Carlin, Miss Mamie Cody, Miss Galer, Miss Jones, Mrs. W. P. Lewis, Miss Leonard, Miss Addie Leonard, Miss La Rocque (Plattsburg), Miss Gertrude McQuillen, the Misses McCrumm, Mrs. J. C. Massie, Miss Merab McLaughlin, Mrs. F. H. Pickel, the Misses Pickel, Mrs. T. R. Pickel, Mrs. F. Powers, Miss Scott, Mrs. G. McKenzie Thompson, Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld, Messrs. Guy Boright, A. Boright, J. Bradford, A. T. Boydell, Emmett Butler, Ed. Goyette, E. P. Jones, H. L. Jones, N. Vincent Jones, G. Letourneau, W. M. Leonard, Rev. W. P. Lewis, W. Kenneth McKeown, Leo McQuillen, J. C. Massie, McCrumm, F. Powers, G. McKenzie, Thompson, and many others.

Mr. W. Parker, of Montreal, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Harriet Baker and Madame Cornu were the guests of Senator and Mrs. Baker on Sunday.

Mrs. T. R. Pickel and her little daughter, Helen, who have been visiting friends in Boston, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells, Mrs. C. C. Fuller and Miss Mary Butler have returned to Sweetsburg, after spending a couple of weeks at Abenakis Springs.

Miss Kate Bulman has returned home for the holidays.

Mr. J. C. Massie left on Monday for Three Rivers. Mrs. Massie is spending some time in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. L. Rogers.

Mrs. D. Lafond is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. X. A. Giroux.

Mr. D. K. Knowlton is spending some time with his mother, Mrs. G. B. Batchelder.

The tennis court has at last been marked. Owing to the bad weather we have had lately this had not been done before.

Recent arrivals at the Sweetsburg House have been: Geo. Powers, Miss Powers, Farnham Centre; Peter Smith, Montreal; L. A. Perkins, Mrs. A. C. Angers, C. M. Bowker, A. C. Angers, Mansonville; P. Desautels, Farnham; Orville Buck, Titusville, Pa.; J. C. McCorkill, Cowansville; D. Cousins, F. H. Stanbridge, Bolton Glen; Chas. Thibault, Waterloo; B. L. Vipond, Montreal; A. E. Miltimore, Cowansville; Ira Scott, St. Albans, Vt.; Dr. A. J. McMillan, Montreal; H. Bowker, Farnham; Chas. A. Smart, Montreal; E. S. Shepard, Abercorn; E. R. Wing, Foster; Alfred Morin, Granby; H. King and wife, Sutton; W. Oliver, Cowansville; A. J. Brice, Montreal; H. Hudson, Richford, Vt.; W. H. Neil, J. R. Laurie, Granby; M. Bourne, P. Dunlavey, East Farnham; W. Ruben, L. J. Warnecke, Montreal; J. A. Bouthillier, J. A. Allard, Sherbrooke; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Chaffee, North Sheldon, Vt.; J. N. Galer, Dunham; Miss N. Savage, West Brome; Miss L. Wilson, Derby, Vt.; A. Jasmin, Waterloo; W. A. Saunders, W. Calhoun, Montreal; G. A. Roberts, Granby; M. McCullough, Dunham; J. A. Simard, Waterloo; Wm. Curley, Sutton; R. H. Strange, Cowansville; A. C. Jones, Iron Hill; H. Green, Stanbridge East; Mrs. J. Call, Dunham; Mrs. L. K. Moore, Jersey City; H. W. Mulvena, Sherbrooke; Geo. G. Foster, Montreal; Edmond Hope, Magog; Thos. Kirk, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Lafontaine, Brome; John Cota, A. Bashaw, F. Prevey, P. Mossa, Miss Clara Mossa, J. Lafarier, F. Gillet, M. J. Bowen, W. Prina, Geo. W. Holmes, Mansonville; L. Pare, J. D. Long, J. C. Barr, Granby; Benj. Menard, Farnham; Wm. Topp, D. K. Cowley, M.D., S. Frechette, F. Larivee, J. Belaire, J. A. Tomkins, J. Chabot, A. Larivee, T. Majoir, J. A. Deragon, Granby; J. J. Barker, Cowansville; J. Bruce Payne, Granby; E. F. Currie, Bedford; F. S. Rogers, North Troy, Vt.; Miss A. Westaway, Miss H. Westaway, Miss N. Westaway, J. L. Van Nieuwenharpe, Farnham; S. Constantineau, Z. E. Cornell, Bedford.

COWANSVILLE.

Master Ned Buzzell has arrived home for the summer holidays, after spending the year at Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

Mr. Henry Marchand, of St. Johns, spent a couple of days here last week.

Miss Lena Ross, who has been studying at Maplewood Convent, Waterloo, for the last ten months, has returned home for the holidays.

Mr. S. S. Swasey and Mr. Spencer Swasey went to Montreal on Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. Liggett was here on Monday.

Miss Nina Nesbitt has left for Winnipeg, where she will remain some time.

Mr. W. Webster, of Sherbrooke, was here over Sunday, the guest of Mr. A. T. Boydell.

Mr. Beauchamp, Montreal, was the guest

Baby's Own Tablets

Come as a message of hope to all worried mothers. It is the best medicine in the world for stomach, bowel and teething troubles, which make little ones weak, sickly and peevish. It will make your baby well and keep it well, and there is nothing in it that can harm the smallest, weakest infant. Read the guarantee.

Mrs. James Fraser, Ridgetown, Ont., says:—"When I first began using Baby's Own Tablets my baby was so fretful and cross that I scarcely knew what to do with her. She was teething and was quite sick. She vomited a good deal, had frequent attacks of colic and was quite constipated. She was very nervous and got but little sleep and when she did sleep she would sometimes wake with a start and scream. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and since using them her stomach is sweet, she does not vomit and her bowels are regular. She sleeps well, has a good color, and is now a fat, healthy looking, good natured baby. I would not be without the Tablets since I know their value, and I can highly recommend them."

These are strong hopeful words from a mother who has proved the value of Baby's Own Tablets, to all mothers. If your baby is ailing the Tablets will give prompt relief and make a perfect cure. Crush them to a powder and you can give them to the tiniest baby with advantage.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.
Brockville, Ont. or Schenectady, N.Y.

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of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ross on Wednesday.

Dr. W. Cotton was here on Sunday.

Mr. W. F. Carter spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mrs. W. P. Carter returned from Montreal on Wednesday.

MAGOG.

Mrs. R. W. Gibson and children, of Montreal, are spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. V. E. Chamberlin.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson and family, of Montreal, are spending the season at their summer cottage on the west shore of the lake.

Mr. J. B. Gauvin, of Jefferson, South Dakota, is in town for a few days, visiting his brothers, E. and J. Gauvin.

NORTH HATLEY.

Among the Americans who have recently arrived are: Mrs. P. C. and Miss Mabel Johnson, New York; Miss Houdlow and Misses J. and M. Houdlow, Morristown, N.Y.; C. C. Hague, Miss E. Marshal, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Naylor, Miss N. G. Naylor, Miss T. Sproule, Mrs. C. H. Stockton, Miss Helen Stockton, Miss A. C. Wilson, Miss K. B. Wilson, Mrs. M. Armstrong, the Misses Armstrong, Mr. Noel Armstrong, Mrs. Beekman, Miss Beekman, Mrs. C. M. Catlin, Miss Bertha M. Furman, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hurry, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Dorothy Hurry, New York; Miss Mary Barnell, W. S. Bergland, Miss E. H. Burne, Mrs. Burkhardt, Mrs. G. G. Carey, Miss M. C. Carey, A. M. Norris, Miss M. M. Steele, Mrs. B. J. Taylor, Miss F. H. Taylor, Mrs. H. M. Thomas, Mrs. D. C. Woods, Mrs. H. D. Williams, Baltimore; M. Craighead, Mrs. Robert Fraser, Miss M. Fraser, Chas. and S. Haselhurst, Mrs. Geo. H. Stewart, Miss Elsie Stewart, Philadelphia; Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Miss Mabel Johnson, General and Mrs. Lieber and daughters, Mrs. John Newton and Miss Newton, Miss Christie J. Owens, Mrs. W. W. Queen, Miss Schenck, Mrs. Ellen Garnet, Mrs. A. Y. P. Garnet, Mr. Henry Garnet, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hopkins, Washington; Col. and Mrs. Beime Gordon and family, of Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. C. E. Hitchkins and Miss Hitchkins, Yonkers; Miss Hastings, Boston; W. G. Nairn, Nutley, N.J.; Miss M. T. Reed, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Ripley, Lowell; Mrs. Anthony Seeberger and daughter, Chicago; Walter A. Andrews and Miss Andrews, Brookline, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Dalton, New York; Mrs. C. S. Jenness, Annisquam, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Edgerton, E. B. Tasker, Jas. A. Veitch, E. B. Lafleur, F. A. Stephen, Boston.

Among Canadian guests here are: Wm. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. G. Terrett, Mrs. Neland, J. A. Nelson, A. Esling, L. S. Bernard, H. Kerr, A. W. Jarvis, Mrs. Henry Frye, Montreal; N. G. Bray, E. M. Terry, A. H. M. Simpson, W. W. Dresser, A. E. Masse, A. E. Hurd, C. W. Cate, C. P. H. Ward, Mrs. Morris, Miss Morris, J. W. Bean, G. A. Lebaron, W. E. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hobson, F. Loomis, E. A. Spry, Chas. Parkin, Miss G. M. Bradley, E. D. Bradley, F. H. Bradley, C. C. Knight, G. A. Forrest, Sherbrooke; Will Johnston, Compton; D. M. Lockhart, Melbourne; H. H. Livingstone, Ottawa; W. F. Cornet, Lansdowne, Ont.; J. W. Elder, Beebe Plain; G. M. Gilmore, Rock Island; Thos. Slack, Waterloo; W. D. Fraser, J. A. Roy, Magog; Miss S. T. Murdock, Miss C. F. Miller, Miss Allison, Quebec; Miss J. Stevenson, Miss A. Stevenson, Quebec; M. E. Beckett, Miss Eva Barbour, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Logan, Miss W. Logan, Waterville; G. E. Roomer, St. Catharines; W. M. Browne, Miss Cole, Lennoxville; C. A. Bignell, E. H. Pallerand, Montreal; J. H. Rand, Cookshire.

Mr. J. Fisher Sattersthwaite, of New York, who has spent several past seasons here, has returned this year.

Mrs. J. M. Call has gone to Laconia to visit relatives.

A big Dominion Day celebration is being organized under the auspices of the band.

An exciting baseball match on Saturday between Sherbrooke and North Hatley resulted in a win for the latter by a score of 5 to 6.

Building operations continue unabated, and prices of lots are higher than last year.

Many changes are taking place at the head of Massawippi Lake on the Ayer's Flat Road. The location has been named "Elm Park," and a syndicate having the matter in hand has been busy this spring clearing land and dividing it off into lots to suit purchasers. It is a most sightly location, on elevated ground and commanding a view of almost the entire lake. Already six cottages are under construction by parties who have purchased land there, and the whole presents a busy scene.

GEORGEVILLE.

Mr. A. G. Sheriff, of New York, spent a few days last week at "The Shak" with his family. From Georgeville Mr. Sheriff goes to Mobile, Ala.

Mr. W. A. Murray, of Montreal, who has been in New York for a few days, is at present staying in Dunkeld.

Misses Fannie Cook, Gates, and May Clark, of Royal Victoria College, Montreal, are guests at Lake Hall.

Mrs. Frank P. Slater, of Montreal, has been a guest at "Grangehurst."

Mr. and Mrs. C. Handyside and family have taken up their abode at "Cedar Cliff" for the summer.

Dr. C. W. Colby and Mrs. Colby have opened their cottage, "Winlock Birches."

Mr. A. P. Murray, of Montreal, spent Sunday at "Cedar Cliffs" with his family.

Mrs. G. Dakers Paterson, of Montreal, is at Lake Hall with her family for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Turnbull, of Montreal, were guests at "Cedar Cliffs" last week.

Georgeville will have a regatta this summer, and indications are that the event will be a notable one. Mr. Randall Comfort, of Brooklyn, who, it will be remembered, carried through the regatta at Owl's Head two years ago, has charge of the affair, having been unanimously elected secretary-treasurer. Mr. Harold M. Redpath, of Montreal and "Bonnie Brae," Georgeville," is president, and it is likely that his prize-winning motor-vapour launch will be entered for a very exciting race with Mr. D. V. Lindsay's launch, the "Native." An extensive programme is being arranged, and this will be distinctly the event of the season. Subscriptions and entries should be handed to the president or secretary.

Mr. Chas. E. Davis and his friend, Mr. Perkins, of Boston, Mass., paid a visit extending over Saturday and Sunday to Mr. Davis' summer home at Knowlton's Landing. The new building is nearly completed. Mrs. Davis is expected to arrive on the 26th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burnett, of Farnham, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Davidson.

The Lakeside Band has decided to commence their regular open air concerts once each week in the band stand.

Mrs. F. P. Houston, of Montreal, is a guest, with her family, at Mr. O. H. Hutchins'.

Mr. F. B. Scudder and family, of Bristol, Conn., will occupy one of the new cottages on Minnow Island.

Lake Park, which is a popular resort with Canadians as well as Americans, will have the usual number of cottagers this summer.

The B. and M. steamer Lady of the Lake, which is now running regularly, makes the same trips as on last year's schedule.

TADOUSAC.

The weather has been anything but inviting to our visitors. It has been very cold, rainy, and altogether very disagreeable. The cottages are fast becoming occupied, and all we want now is just sunshine to make every one happy.

Dr. J. N. Manchester, of Montreal, will be the hotel physician this summer.

Mrs. John Dunlop and the Misses Dunlop, of Montreal, have taken rooms at the hotel for July and August.

Mr. Bruce Robertson, Montreal, will spend the summer here.

Mr. Wm. Mitchell, of New York, spent a few days at Tadousac on his way to the Marguerite Salmon Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dale, of New York, will spend the summer here again, and are expected with their family this week.

Mr. Wm. Price, of Quebec, and Colonel Aitchison, of England, spent two days here on their way to l'Anse St. Jean, Mr. Price's salmon river.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Malcolm, of Wood avenue, Montreal, will spend the month of July at the hotel.

Mr. H. Colson and Mr. Yuile, of Montreal, spent Saturday and Sunday here on their way home from a successful fishing trip down the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Arthur Price, Quebec, has been spending a few days here on business.

Mrs. A. L. Johnson, Miss Edith Johnson and Master L. H. Johnson, of Winnipeg, intend spending July here.

Mrs. Campbell McDougall and Miss Beatrice McDougall, Montreal, are spending a few days in Quebec on their way to Tadousac for the summer.

Miss G. P. Bethune, of Montreal, is expected next week, and will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Evans, at "The Cottage."

Miss Sewell, of Quebec, will be the guest of Miss Jones, of "Russellhyrst."

Mrs. Henry Price, Quebec, and Miss Tere Price will occupy Fletcher Cottage the first week in July.

Mrs. Rhodes, of Quebec, will spend this summer at her picturesque cottage, and is expected about the tenth of July.

Miss Dunlop, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Robertson at "The Bungalow."

Miss Phillips, of Wood avenue, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Lewis Evans.

Miss F. Price, Quebec, who is still in England, is expected to sail the beginning of July, and will spend the rest of the summer in Tadousac.

Arrivals at Tadousac Hotel include: G. J. Lyon, Oswego, N.Y.; R. G. Mitchell, A. S. Barney, New York; J. C. Hart, Rochester; C. A. Bryan, New York; A. W. Hooper, W. Bennett, New Haven Marguerite Salmon Club; F. X. Labrie, A. Boyer, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. John Dwight, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, Master L. H. Johnson, Miss Edith Johnson, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. A. Milton Smith, Miss Savage, Montreal; Wm. Mitchell, Bryn Mawhr Park, New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Ashe, Smith's Falls; Fraulien Krause, Berlin, Germany; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Malcolm, Montreal; Col. Aitchison, England; Wm. Price, A. J. Price, O. Lesieur, Quebec.

LITTLE METIS.

The cold weather and rain which have kept up here have at last stopped, and the fine weather has started in. The guests are beginning to arrive in large numbers now, and the golf links, which are already in good condition, are dotted with golfers during the day. The baseball diamond has been fixed up, and the players will soon be coming down. Several guests have arrived at the Cascade House, which has received some improvements since last year.

Dr. B. J. Harrington, with the rest of the family, accompanied by Miss Olive Bain, arrived in Little Metis on Wednesday morning.

Miss Lily and Miss Beatrice Peterson arrived at their cottage last Saturday, accompanied by the Misses Buller, who will spend two weeks as their guests.

Mrs. J. B. Fraser and family, of Ottawa, arrived at the Cascade House on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. J. B. Carruthers and family, of Kingston, arrived at Little Metis, where they have taken "Buttercup Cottage" for the summer.

Mr. G. A. Grier and family, 58 Redpath street, Montreal, arrived at their cottage at Little Metis this week.

Miss Florence Caverhill and maid, with her two younger sisters, arrived at the Cascade House this morning.

Mr. Hume Blake and family, of Toronto, will spend the summer at the Cascade House.

Mrs. McDougall and family, of Westmount, are spending the summer at the Seaside House.

Mrs. Chas. Fleet and family, Ontario avenue, arrived at their cottage last Saturday.

Mr. Walter and Mr. Bert Molson arrived this week in their yacht.

Mr. R. Gilbert and Mr. R. Tate arrived at Little Metis on Wednesday morning, where they will spend the summer at the Seaside House.

Mrs. MacDonald and family, Peel street, will spend the summer at Little Metis.

There was a little dance at the Cascade House on Monday evening, which was the first of the season.

The news of the King's illness has dampened the spirits of the visitors, and also put a stop to the preparations which were being made to celebrate the Coronation.

MURRAY BAY.

Quite a number of Canadian and American families have arrived at this favourite summer resort. Many more are to come this week. The cottages at Pointe au Pic are pretty well taken up for the season. The families at this village so far are: Dr. Jones and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Crossby, Mrs. Swan and family, Rev. Dr. Rainsford and family, Mrs. E. B. Broditch and family, Dr. Lawrence, Mrs. Lawrence and family, Mr. and Mrs. Aymor, Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. Toller and family, Mr. G. T. Bonner, Mrs. Bonner and family, all of New York; Mrs. B. Bowler, Cincinnati; Mrs. W. McLimont and family, Montreal; Mrs. A. D. DeCelles and Mr. A. D. DeCelles, Jr., Ottawa; Mrs. Steinway and family, Montreal; Judge Harlan and family, Washington, D.C.; Mr. John Harlan and family, Chicago; Rev. Richard D. Harlan, president Lake Forest University, Illinois, and family; Mrs. F. E. Roy and Mrs. Lavigne, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Tracey, Albany, N.Y.; Col. D. C. Thomson, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Buchanan, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gormully and family, Ottawa; Mr. H. J. McKeon, Mrs. McKeon and family, Miss Burtwell, Montreal; Mrs. Olliver and family, Albany, N.Y.; Rev. Dr. Wrong and family, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McCogg, Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. Ward, Albany, N.Y.; Miss J. M. McDougall, Mr. A. H. Harris and family, Mrs. F. H. Henshaw, Lieut.-Col. F. C. Henshaw, and daughter, Montreal; Mr. C. P. Toft and family, St. Louis, Mo.

The Manoir Richelieu has been repainted and the walls papered this spring, and the grounds have still been improved.

The arrivals at this fashionable hotel up to Wednesday are the following: E. Brosseau, L. A. Deniel, M.D., Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Ling, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bonner, New York; Ulric Valiquette, Ottawa; G. Johnstone, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. George Keyes, Boston; Mrs. C. S. Farnum, the Misses Farnum, Philadelphia; Frank Carrell, Quebec; Jas. White, E. W. Varney, Jr., Montreal; Stewart Lyman, Miss M. C. Lyman, Englewood, N.J.; Mrs. H. Kennedy, Miss Irvine, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Vose, Boston; A. Richard, G. A. Holman and wife, Quebec; Frank G. Bolles, Cincinnati; Fred. Schnedtman, St. Louis, Mo.; Hector Bouthillier, H. J. McKeon and wife, Miss Burtsell, Miss McKeon and 3 maids, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. A. Hatheway, Enfield, Ct.; Miss E. W. Brown, Miss L. W. Hand, New York; R. C. Clark, Glasgow, Scotland; C. D. Manny, Newcastle, N.B.; Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Brodhead, Max Freeman, New York; W. R. Allen and wife, Toronto; Jas. J. Bell, Montreal; H. G. Joy, Atlantic City, N.J.; A. R. McDonald, Quebec; Hon. James Sutherland, Woodstock, Ont.; F. F. Gourdeau, W. P. Anderson, Jas. B. Hunter, F. B. Cowie, Thomas L. Millen, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ashe, Smith's Falls, Ont.; Miss F. Krause, Berlin, Germany; Dr. W. B. Gifford, Buffalo; Dr. G. A. McCallum, London; James Russell, Hamilton; W. H. Beerner, Mimico; Rev. Frank and Mrs. DuMoulin, Chicago; Mrs. Fayette Brown, Miss Dorothy Brown, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Miss Meunier, A. R. Pennoyer, M.D., Miss J. M. McDougal, Montreal.

Hon. James Sutherland, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; Lieut.-Col. Gourdeau, Deputy-Minister, and Lieut.-Col. W. P. Anderson, chief engineer of the same department, arrived at Murray Bay last Sunday on the Government steamer Lord Stanley, and left Monday for the Lower St. Lawrence. They were here on official business.

Sheriff Cimon, who has been seriously ill for the past two months, is now doing better.

Mrs. E. De Varennes has been at Murray Bay for some days on a visit to her father, Sheriff Cimon. Also Rev. H. Cimon, parish priest of Bagotville, Saguenay.

Dr. Page, of Waterloo, Que., is in Murray Bay.

Mr. Joseph Morin, M.L.A. for the county, is at Murray Bay on a visit.

On Tuesday, the festival of St. Jean Baptiste, there was quite a display of fireworks and bunting at Murray Bay village.

A company composed of Montrealers has been organized to carry on lumber operations on the Murray River on a large scale.

The summer residence built for Mr. Harold Kennedy, of Quebec, is one of the prettiest cottages down the St. Lawrence, and is now occupied by its proprietor.

Hon. Charles Langelier and his family, of Quebec, are expected at Pointe au Pic, Friday, to occupy the cottage where Judge Lavergne lived last summer.

Judge Langelier and family are to come down this week, and will open their summer residence at Pointe au Pic.

Miss Osgoode, of New York, arrived on Wednesday at Murray Bay.

Mr. A. H. Harris and family, and Lieut.-Col. F. C. Henshaw have arrived at Pointe au Pic for the summer.

Arrivals at Hotel Chamard up to 25th June are: Mrs. John Maynard Harlan, Miss Harlan, Chicago; Miss Flagg, Yonkers, N.J.; Miss Edith Harlan, Washington; Julius L. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, Miss Elliot, New York; Mrs. K. R. MacPherson, Montreal; Miss Gladys Powell, Ottawa; V. E. Paradis, Quebec; Miss Winifred Gormully, Ottawa; W. C. Howard, Montreal; Mrs. C. S. Farnum, Miss M. F. Farnum, Miss Dorothy Farnum, Philadelphia; Miss Julia L. Watch, Dr. and Mrs. Boodhead, New York, and Adam S. Heathon, Washington, D.C.

ST. IRENEE.

The spacious and handsome residence of Mr. Rodolphe Forget, at St. Irenee, is now completed and occupied by its proprietor and family. The bathing-house and bowling alley are nearing completion. All the buildings and grounds are lighted by electricity.

Mrs. Routhier and Miss Routhier have opened their villa for the summer. Judge Routhier will be down for his holidays on the 1st July.

Rev. Mr. Louis Paquet will be the guest of Judge Routhier, at St. Irenee, during July and August.

Judge Lavergne, Mrs. Lavergne, Miss Lavergne and Mr. Aumond Lavergne are now occupying their newly built residence at St. Irenee.

Sir Alexander Lacoste is to occupy a cottage at St. Irenee with his family this summer.

A new post office has been opened near St. Irenee wharf, under the name of "St. Irenee les Bains."

Mr. A. R. McDonald, of Quebec, is talking of putting up a cottage at St. Irenee for himself and family.

A road, to run along the St. Lawrence, is to be built this summer to connect St. Irenee with the Manoir Richelieu and Murray Bay. Then the distance between St. Irenee Church and the "Manoir" will hardly be four miles.

CAP A L'AIGLE.

The following families are occupying cottages at Cap a l'Aigle: Rev. Abbott-Smith and family, Montreal; Rev. Dr. Allnat, Miss Allnat and Miss Gill, Lennoxville; Mrs. A. B. MacKay and family, Miss McDonald, Dr. Johnston and family, Dr. E. Pelletier, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health; Mrs. Pelletier and family, Rev. Mr. Mowat and family, Mrs. Harcourt, Montreal; Mrs. W. H. and Miss Kerr, Toronto; Mrs. Wright and family, Ottawa; Miss Pine, New York; Miss C. L. Gable, Philadelphia.

FRASERVILLE.

Following are the latest arrivals at the Chateau Lucas: G. I. Smith, Quebec; A. C. Dalton, Sayabec; W. W. Wheeler, Malone; Richard Dulad, Quebec; J. E. Bourdon and wife, Montreal; Harold E. Goodhue, Sherbrooke; D. Fontaine, Quebec; Ed. Montreuil, Quebec; G. Lefaivre, Montreal; J. Auguste Gallbois, Quebec; Chas. Bertrand, Isle Verte; Gaspard Huot, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Poullot, Fraserville; J. Sharing, Montreal; A. Barry, J. O. A. Laforest, Montreal; Lucien Desilets, Montreal; J. Charanel, Quebec; Miss Malcolm, Edmundston, N.B.

CACOUNA.

The St. Lawrence Hall opened its doors on the 25th, and a glimpse through the interior shows that so many improvements have been made that its old patrons would hardly recognize the place. Salt and fresh water baths, lavatories, and wash-rooms have been installed throughout the hotel. A delightful spot is the Board Walk, built on the cliff overlooking the river, where an orchestra will play daily. A bathing pavilion has been built on the beach so that guests may bathe at any hour. Mr. Frank H. Norman, of Montreal, the present manager, has engaged a first class staff of assistants, and having been connected for fourteen years with the St. Lawrence Hall, he is in a position to cater to the public in a manner that bespeaks satisfaction for all who visit there this summer. An orchestra, under Mr. Cathcart Wallace, has been engaged for the season.

Mr. T. P. Owens and family will spend July and August at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Andrews, child and nurse, will spend the season at the Hall.

Dr. and Mrs. Yates and family are installed at their cottage for the summer.

Mr. McLaughlin and family, of Detroit, have leased a cottage for the season from Mrs. Dube.

Mr. Durnford's picturesque cottage is now completed, and will be occupied by his family next week.

Mrs. Barclay and family have arrived, and will spend the summer here.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

Down here by the sounding sea we have had our own troubles with the weather this season, but the prevailing impression is that the worst of the dark days is over, and that during July and August we will have many bright days and many light-hearted tourists and pleasure-seekers to enjoy them. The Algonquin Hotel, which is patronized during the season by so many Upper Canadians and Americans, will not open until next week. Kennedy's Hotel is already accommodating many guests, while most of the cottages are occupied.

Contractor O'Leary is hastening the work on Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's new cottage, "Fort Tipperary." The house stands on historic ground, the fort having been established soon after the troubles of 1812. The block-house, which occupied a portion of the site, and which has been removed, was built of hewn pine logs, twelve inches thick, piled one over the other and secured together with wooden pins. Loopholes for guns were provided along the walls. In the debris of the fort was found many ancient coins and other articles of "ye olden tyme." These are to be put in a case by Contractor O'Leary and presented to Sir Thomas.

Sir William Van Horne's summer residence, "Covenhoven," has been in the hands of carpenters and masons, and painters and plumbers all winter, and even yet the workmen linger about it, so that its opening has not taken place as early as usual. Miss Addie Van Horne is here, and Lady Van Horne and her daughter are expected to arrive in a few days.

Mr. William Hope, A.R.C.A., has established himself in a romantic nook at the seashore, not far from Sir William's country residence. He has an elegant cottage, and is looking forward to spending a delightful season. Last year he found some of the best subjects for his brush in this vicinity, and this year he expects to do even better.

Mr. Edward Maxwell, architect, of Montreal, has enlarged his summer cottage on the shore, and it is now occupied by his family. Mr. Maxwell has returned to Montreal, but expects to come back again in a few days.

Mrs. Donald Macmaster, with several guests, including Miss Wheeler and Miss Heighe, is spending her second season in her handsome cottage. She has her horse and carriage with her, and enjoys to the full our charming country drives. Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., spent a few days here, but was called away by business.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Wheelock, of Boston, have opened their cottage for another season.

Rev. A. T. Bowser and Mrs. Bowser, of Wilmington, Del., who are known to many Montreal visitors to St. Andrews, are also in their country residence.

Mrs. J. Emory Hoar, of Brookline, Mass., will spend a few weeks at her summer Home, "Risford."

Mr. and Mrs. J. Howe Allen, of Boston, are quartered for the season at Dr. Parker's cottage.

Major and Mrs. George R. Hooper, of Montreal, will arrive here in a few days to occupy their cottage near the Algonquin.

Mr. C. D. Holt and family, of Montreal, will be occupants of the Truesdell cottage, which they had last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson, of Montreal, have engaged rooms with Mrs. F. G. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan R. Macdonnell, of Montreal, will tenant the "Anchorage" for another season.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Gillmor, of Montreal, are occupying their beautiful country residence at the mouth of the Maguadavie River, across the bay from St. Andrews.

Mr. F. E. Came, of Montreal, who has a country house and stock farm within a few miles of town, will arrive here in a few days with his wife, to spend a part of the season.

ROYAL MUSKOKA.

The late arrivals at Royal Muskoka Hotel, Lake Rosseau, are: W. J. Deckworth, Toronto; E. B. Dunlop, New York; Rev. Edward Harris, Toronto; T. C. S. de Norries, W. W. Weeks, Toronto; J. D. Herr, Boston; W. T. Lyon and wife, W. H. Lyon, G. M. Hay, Toronto; G. J. Johnson and wife, New York; W. E. Philp and wife, Buffalo; C. M. Lindsay, Toronto; W. H. Lindsay, Miss Lindsay and Miss E. Lindsay, Miss Sherbourne, Chicago; R. A. Lucas, Hamilton, Ont.; H. R. Charlton and wife, Montreal; C. Shaw and wife, Buffalo; J. A. Cochrane, Louisville, Ky.; H. C. McLean, J. Wesley and J. Botton, Toronto; Donald Fuller, Detroit; G. G. Hay, Portland, Me.; W. Hanmutt and wife, New York; Mrs. and Miss E. Lukes, Mrs. S. C. Playter and R. E. Baker, Toronto; A. Anderson, Orillia; H. G. Wilshire, California.

BANFF SPRINGS.

Among the latest arrivals at the Banff Hotel, in the Canadian Rockies, are: Arthur D. Brown, John S. Hall, J. Martin and wife, Wm. B. Smith, Smeaton White, V. G. Vickers, C. Henderson, Montreal; J. Smith, Ottawa; C. H. Baird, F. Davidson, F. W. Westren, H. L. Daville, Mrs. Hammond, H. Hammond and wife, F. S. Hammond, H. R. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. MacInnes, J. Wolfe and wife, Mrs. Cacoun and child, F. H. Thayer, F. F. Johnston, Wm. Walsh, W. S. Stout, Toronto; L. Lonsdale Doupe, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. M. Russell, C. B. Chipman, Mrs. Chipman, J. L. Davis and wife, C. Whitehead and wife, J. Cockburn, Mrs. E. Nicholson and child, Mrs. G. Gardner, G. F. Hutchings, the Misses Hutchings, Winnipeg; Walter Cox, Dawson; Dr. Silas D. Presbrey, Miss Clara B. and F. N. Presbrey, Taunton, Mass.; F. W. Boles, Wellesley, Mass.; Mrs. R. W. Kendall, Frank E. Knowles, Lowell, Mass.; C. A. Cook, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Brown, Miss A. H. Brown, Salem, Mass.; Miss Anna Putlee, Mrs. Arthur Robertson, Somerville, Mass.; Miss Louise Bean, Brookline, Mass.; C. A. Cook, Miss M. H. Ladd, Miss M. G. Watriss, W. A. Perry, Mrs. C. H. Bonney, Miss H. E. Bonney, W. M. Harding, Mrs. Wm. D. Boardman, F. Ayer and wife, Miss Beatrice Ayer, Miss Katherine Ayer, Miss Mary A. Ryan, F. Ayer, Jr., Murray Anthony Poter and wife, Miss C. Webster, E. H. Haskell, Miss Joslyn, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. E. B. Low, Essex, Mass.; Mrs. F. C. Granger, Miss Clara B. Adams, Randolph, Mass.; Mrs. S. E. Ellis, Pawtucket, R.I.; Miss Margaret Reighard, Williamsport, Pa.; Wilson Kisley and wife, Lockhaven, Pa.; Chas. M. Rodgers and wife, Mrs. C. M. Lukens, Mrs. G. T. Barnes, Miss Natalie Barnes, Thos. P. Bacon and wife, Mrs. A. Sydney Biddle, Mr. Moveure Biddle, Philadelphia; Miss Mary F. Powell, Utica, N.Y.; Chas. C. Hull, Syracuse, N.Y.; Geo. C. Brackett, Brooklyn, N.Y.; E. L. Oppenheim, Miss Oppenheim, Miss Goldschmidt, New York; Miss Duggan, New York; Mrs. J. H. Rice, F. C. Hicks, Mrs. C. H. Phelps, Miss Phelps, New York; Rev. Robert Evans, Capt. Trevor, Capt. Trosbridge, J. H. Hardy and valet, Jas. G. McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Samson, Miss Veale, London, Eng.; R. Grundy, A. H. Daigety, Manchester, Eng.; M. D. and A. E. Burton, Scarborough, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Cox, the Misses Cox, Cardean Meigle, Scotland; E. S. Bramwell and wife, Mrs. H. M. Bramwell, Sheffield, Eng.; S. R. Simpson, Edinburgh, Scot.; Chas. Leeahardt, Daniel Leeahardt, Montpelier, France; Mrs. de Burgh Persse, Miss de Burgh Persse, Miss J. Persse, Tabragallea, Aust., the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Beresford, Calgary, N.W.T.; J. Wilson, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. P. Clinton, Chas. H. Stephens and wife, Cincinnati, O.; Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Smith, Minneapolis; W. C. Korthald, Holland; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephens, Miss Gail Stephens, Miss J. Stephens, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tripp, Master Tripp, J. L. Davis and wife, Chicago; Mrs. Hiram P. Leitch, Miss E. M. Leitch, Washington, D.C.; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Vernon, J. G. L. Vernon, New Zealand; Augustin Smith, Arthur Smith, C. M. Washington, Robt. B. Woodward, B. B. Hinckley, Mrs. C. H. Phelps, Miss Phelps, New York; Hugh Malcolmson, Chatham, Ont.; Miss Louise Knox, Pittsburg, Pa.; R. Morrison, J. Young, Trenton, Ont.; Mrs. S. Sussman and daughters, San Francisco; Mrs. V. E. Roberts, Stanstead, Que.; Hon. Wm. Knox, M.P., and Mrs. Knox, Hon. E. Miller, Melbourne, Aust.; Mrs. Gale, Brisbane; E. P. Humphrey, Sydney, N.S.W.; Mrs. W. R. Ball and child, Woodstock, Ont.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

The arrivals at Grand Hotel, Caledonia Springs, for week ending June 25th, were: W. A. Connel, Mrs. James Cooper, T. J. Feed, Dr. Jas. R. Cox, Mrs. S. H. Ewing, Miss Knight, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Logan, Mrs. John McLea, Mrs. Robt. Paton McLea, D. Larochelle, Mrs. Dunham Molson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Renaud, Samuel Marrotte, Mrs. J. G. Ross and two children, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. McLennan, Mrs. James Johnston, Miss Charlotte McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Stern, Dr. Max Lauterman, C. W. Aird, E. E. Brewster, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Geo. McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kinghorn, Max Murdock, James Robinson, Mrs. J. N. Elder, Miss A. Elder, Master Herbert Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Collins, J. W. Paterson, Miss Ethel Paterson, S. Romans and son, A. Macfarlane, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Hall, J. F. Fitzgerald, Leon Wineberg, Miss M. S. King, Miss C. C. King, Arthur J. Grubert, E. W. Arthy, Montreal; Angus F. MacColl, New York; J. A. Ready, Boston, Mass.; Henry Bissell, Mrs. Henry Bissell, Rouses Point, N.Y.; William Gardiner, Derby Line, Vt.; Mrs. H. E. Folson, Lyndonville, Vt.; Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Beldon, St. Albans, Vt.; Miss Evelyn Peters, St. John, N.B.; Hon. Wm. and Mrs. Owens, two children and nurse, Montebello, Que.; Mrs. McLaren, Vankleek Hill, Ont.; E. J. Chickley, Toronto; Major R. H. Hilmer, Hull, Que.; A. Abernethy and wife, Kingston, Ont.; J. J. Dickey, E. H. Bissell, Brockville, Ont.; Rev. F. McGovern, Chelsea, Que.; J. A. Fraser, C. J. Graham, St. Jovite, Que.; Miss F. E. Appleyard, England; R. W. Shepherd, Miss Shepherd, Miss Johnston, Como, Que.; Rev. D. A. Twomey, Tweed, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dyer, Master Henry Dyer, Sutton, Que.; Jas. C. Peters, West Brome, Que.; Miss Fitzpatrick, Miss Alice Fitzpatrick, Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, Quebec; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Taschereau and child, Mrs. and Miss Panet, Mrs. Pelletier, Ald. Samuel Rosenthal, Major Wickstead, C. J. Coffey, Dr. S. P. Cooke, H. H. Blyth, T. H. Nellis, Dr. S. B. Sinclair, Miss A. E. Sinclair, Thomas Macfarlane, Ottawa, Ont.; Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Ottawa; Mrs. H. D. Wells, Haldane Wells, Miss Haldane, Perth, Ont.; T. H. Sullivan, Chas. Raynes, Montreal; Miss Chamberlin, Freligshsburg, Que.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH.

Canadian visitors have begun to arrive at Old Orchard. At the Irving House this week Miss Bertha Swan, Mr. A. Leon Provencher, Mr. F. H. Taylor and Mr. A. A. Reid, of Montreal, are registered. Mr. John T. Warren, of Brockville, Ont., came last week, and will remain into the month of July.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Beveridge and Mrs. James Potts Mackay, of Montreal, are guests at the Montreal House. Mrs. C. G. Hooper, of St. Catharines, Ont., is registered at the same hotel.

Among the early guests at the Sea Shore House, which opened this week, is Mr. J. L. Garland, of Ottawa.

Mr. P. McDonald, of Montreal; Mr. B. E. Thurber, of Quebec, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Graham, of Sherbrooke, comprise the Canadian visitors at the Alberta.

At the Bay View House a party of Montrealers is expected to arrive Saturday evening.

The Old Orchard House opened Wednesday. The Lawrence, Abbott, Fiske, Atlantic, Aldine and Everett hotels will open Monday.

In a few days Old Orchard will be connected with Portland, the principal city in Maine, by trolley line. The road is equipped nearly to the Old Orchard terminus. It is expected that the number of transient summer visitors here will be greatly increased in consequence of the opening of this line.

Cottages along the shore are filling rapidly. The demand is greater than ever before.

ABENAKIS SPRINGS.

Fine weather prevails at the Springs, and the outdoor games, of which there are an abundance, are in constant demand.

Ping-pong is all the rage. Mrs. Carl Kimpton has met and defeated all comers.

There has been a larger number of guests at the Springs this year than for years past, notwithstanding the unfavourable weather which prevailed early in the month.

The arrivals at the Springs hotel include the following: From Montreal, U. C. Frost, H. G. Frost, Mrs. H. G. Frost, Miss Allie Frost, Miss J. McGregor, Master Drummond Wighton, N. H. Greene; from Richmond, Que., Miss Brooke; from Sorel, F. D. Anthony; from Granby, Mrs. A. J. Fisher; from St. Francis du Lac, D. A. Pontbriand, Albert Chapdelaine, Arthur Plamondon; from Richmond, Va., Carl W. Kimpton, Mrs. Earl W. Kimpton, T. W. Wood, Mrs. T. W. Wood; from Pierreville, J. Caya, A. E. Pelissier; from Sherbrooke, W. H. Lovell, Mrs. W. H. Lovell, P. Sampson; from Ayer's Flat, Miss Grace Badger; from Cowansville, Mrs. A. C. Fuller; from Sweetsburg, Miss Mary T. Butler, M. E. Wells, Mrs. M. E. Wells, Master Rupert Laraway; from West Shefford, Mrs. S. B. Hayes, Miss Myrtle Hayes.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Positively cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Sciatica, Lumbago, Stiffness, Soreness, and all Bodily Aches. It kills pain instantly. It acts like magic.

CONQUERS PAIN.

182 1

Colored Goods

I prefer PEARLINE to any other powder I have used. I do not think it will injure colored clothes, which is more than I can say for most other washing powders.

Mrs. Rev. M. E. M.

One of the Millions. 688

150 3eod

SUMMER RESORTS.

CHISWICK INN,

Littleton, N. H.

The finest location in the White Mountains. Free from hay fever, high elevation, elegant table, spring water, electric light; an ideal spot. For terms address Mrs. Wm. Spratt, 42 Angell st., Providence, R. I. 128 9 2aw

ADIRONDACKS.

HOTEL AYERS, LAKE DUANE, NEW YORK, 2000 feet altitude, pine balsam groves, spring water, steam log fires, boating, fishing, bowling, tennis, ping pong. Booklet, Star Office, or mail Ayers and Son, Ayers, N. Y. 139 26eod

One of the best hotels in northern Vermont wishes a few summer boarders, fine drives, scenery unsurpassed, terms reasonable. Address, Amercian House, Richford, Vermont. 143 13eod

SUMMER RESORTS. SUMMER RESORTS.

R. & O. HOTELS

NOW OPEN

MANOIR RICHELIEU, Murray Bay, Que.,
H. M. PATERSON, Manager.
HOTEL TADOUSAC, Tadousac, Que.,
E. C. WURTELE, Manager.

For information in regard to Rooms, etc., address
126 eod tf THE MANAGERS.

ABENAKIS SPRINGS

Delightfully situated on the St. Francis River, near Lake St. Peter, on the main line of the South Shore R'y, only 2 hours ride from Montreal. Excellent train service.

Ping-Pong, Clock Golf, Golfette, Tennis, Tether Tennis, Pool, Etc.

Unsurpassed Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Woods, Fields, River and the famous health-giving ABENAKIS MINERAL WATERS.

Dancing: Under the direction of MR. FREDERICK W. NORMAN, of Montreal.

For full particulars, circulars, etc., address Frederic W. Norman, 2269 St. Catherine, Montreal, or Abenakis Springs Hotel Co., Abenakis Springs, P. Q.

122 1aw tf

STANLEY ISLAND

"The Algonquin"

The best, although not the largest, summer hotel in Canada, situated in the middle of Lake St. Francis and the St. Lawrence River. Among the many amusements are golf links, boating, fishing, tennis, wheeling, bowling, billiards and dancing every evening. References, D. A. McPherson, Dr. G. T. Ross, Dr. J. H. Harrison, and Messrs. Fraser, Viger & Co. Special rates for June.

For full particulars, booklets and terms address

J. R. DUQUETTE,
134 3S eod Proprietor.

GASPE BASIN

The Favourite Spot for Health and Sport.
CHARMING RESORT FOR SPORTSMEN AND PLEASURE SEEKERS.

The vicinity affords beautiful Scenery, fine Sea Bathing and unexcelled fishing. Guests have the privilege of salmon and trout fishing in connection with the house.

Salmon and Trout Fishing par excellence

BAKER'S HOTEL
(OPENED JUNE 1st.)

so long and favourably known, offers first class accommodation for tourists, with all the comforts of home.

Before making your plans for your summer outing be sure to write for terms and other information to

135 52 BAKER'S HOTEL, Gaspe, Quebec

SWEETSBURG HOUSE,

Sweetsburg, Que.

A delightful Summer Resort, house faces the Park; first class table; wide verandahs; large dance hall; splendid drives and beautiful scenery; good fishing; good livery in connection. One of the healthiest places in the province. No mosquitoes. Terms moderate. Address JOHN POWERS, Proprietor. 137 6 2aw

THE BAY VIEW

FERRY BEACH, ME.

This hotel will be open June 25th. The Bay View is a lovely place to spend a vacation. Guests will find the hotel in perfect order. Patronage solicited. 134 13eod
140 13eod MRS. E. MANSON & SON

ILE AUX NOIX HOTEL

OPENS 15TH JUNE.

First-class summer board, near Richelieu River and Ile aux Noix. Boats at disposal of boarders. Terms—$1.00 per day; $5.00 per week. Apply St. Paul, Ile aux Noix. MOISE GOSSELIN & CIE., Proprietors. 122 6 1aw

ALPINE HOUSE,

Gorham, N. H.

"the Gateway to the White Mountains." Under present management twenty years. References, rates and circulars furnished on application to G. D. STRATTON, Proprietor. 134 eod

CAPE COD SPEND THE SUMMER AT SANTUIT HOTEL, COTUIT, MASS. Delightful climate, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Jas. Webb 110 26eod

COOL SALT AIR BREEZES.
CACOUNA, P.Q. ST. LAWRENCE HALL Now Open.

Accommodations for 400 guests, salt and fresh water; baths, lavatories, etc., bathing pavilion, board walk, orchestra and dancing, ping pong, bowling, tennis, fishing, boating. Special family rates. Send for circular. Regular rates $10.50 weekly.
141 tf FRANK H. NORMAN, Manager.

MANSION HOUSE, Cacouna, P. Q.

Beautifully situated, newly painted, first class accommodation, with home comforts. Fresh and salt water bath in the hotel. Electric light. High class table service. Opened June 1st. Moderate terms.
139 26 Address ALP. LUCAS.

BELLE VUE HOTEL.

Riviere du Loup Pointe, opens June 15. Newly painted and furnished; Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Bathing, Bowling Alleys, high class table service. Moderate terms. Z. S. AUBUT, Proprietor. 131 23

CACOUNA.

"Dufferin" House is open for the season. Good rooms and table. Boating, bathing, tennis, etc. Terms, $6.00 to $8.00 per week. J. M. POLLOCK, 140 6eod

THE MOUNTAIN VIEW,

Formerly the St. Faustin Club House, a fine summer resort for health and pleasure, the highest point north of the Laurentian Mountains, being 250 feet above St. Agathe, perfect accommodations. Carriages meet all trains. No one suffering from consumption need apply. Terms moderate. Apply to J. A. DANSEREAU, Proprietor. 136 13eod

"ROCKLEDGE ON THE CLIFF."
Popham Beach, Me.

First Class in all its appointments. Beautiful Beach for Bathing. Picturesque Scenery, Drives, Yachting, Deep Sea Fishing, Tennis. For further information address, A. N. W. SMITH, Prop. 134 24eod

ADIRONDACKS.

THE ADIRONDACKS

HOTEL AMPERSAND

And cottages. Lower Saranac Lake, N. Y. A most delightful lake and mountain resort, opens June 26. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis and Dancing. Superb music. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager. Address Ampersand Franklin Co., N. Y. 104 26eod

ADIRONDACKS,

AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM,
AUSABLE CHASM, N. Y.

C. W. BICKFORD.......................Manager

Located in the grounds of the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments. Elevator, electricity, steam and open fires. Artesian well. Excellent cuisine. GOLF. 130 26eod

ADIRONDACKS Mapelwood, Inn, Elizabethtown, N. Y.

Now opened for the season. Beautifully situated, with fine wooded park, up-to-date and modern in construction, cuisine and service of highest character. Reduced rates for June. For illustrated booklet address G. W. Jenkins, Proprietor. 126 26

Country House TO RENT

At Philipsburg, P. Q.

Solid brick house, extension kitchen, 2 story, roof covered with tin; containing 9 rooms, soft and hard water in the house; good stable (for 3 horses), coach house and shed, with four acres of land, with pear, apple and plum trees, grapes, etc.; good vegetable garden under cultivation; 2 minutes' walk from railway station; splendid view of Missisquoi Bay; rent low to responsible party for either summer months or year. Apply to

W. E. COOPER,
Star Building,
178 tf St. James st.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Dominion Day (July 1st)

First Class Return Tickets will be issued to all Canadian Pacific Railway stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Ont., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and east at

SINGLE FARE,

on June 30th & July 1st, good to return until July 2nd, and at

ONE FARE AND ONE-THIRD

from June 24th to July 1st inclusive, good for return until July 3rd, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE TO MONTREAL,
WED. JULY 2nd.

Lv. St. Agathe 6.30 a.m., 7.03 a.m., 4.15 p.m.; arrive Montreal 8.40 a.m., 9.50 a.m., 6.55 p.m.
Lv. Knowlton 7.20 a.m., 8.45 a.m., arrive Montreal 9.30 a.m., 11.55 a.m.

IMPROVED OTTAWA SERVICE.

From Windsor St. via Short Line.
Lv. Montreal, 8.45 a.m. *9.40 a.m. (z) 11.40 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ar. Ottawa, 11.45 a.m., *12.40 p.m., (z), 2.40 p.m., 7 p.m.

From Place Viger via North Shore.
Lv. Montreal, 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
*Daily. (†) Saturdays only. †Except Saturdays. (a) Except Saturdays and Sundays. (z) Sun., Wed. and Fridays. Other trains week days only.

IMPERIAL LIMITED Service between Montreal and Vancouver, leaving Windsor St. Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11.40 a.m. Daily Trans-Continental train 9.40 a.m.

QUEBEC TRAIN SERVICE.
(From Place Viger):
:8.30 a.m., †2.30 p.m., ‡3.30 p.m., *11.30 p.m.
*Daily. ‡Sundays only. †Week days.

ST. ANDREWS BY THE SEA.
Sleeping Car Service.

Tuesdays and Fridays until further notice through sleepers leave Montreal, Windsor St. Station, 7.40 p.m. for St. Andrews by the Sea. Returning leave St. Andrews Mondays and Wednesdays, arriving Montreal 8.25 a.m. next day.

PORTLAND AND OLD ORCHARD.
Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Service.

Trains lv. Windsor Street 9 a.m. week days, 8 p.m. daily.

Cafe Dining Cars on Day trains between Montreal and Toronto and Toronto and Detroit.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Through Coach and Sleeping Car.

From Windsor St. 8 p.m. daily except Sunday.

SUNDAY SERVICE.

Leave Windsor Street 10 a.m. for PLANTAGENET and Intermediate Stations. Returning arrive Montreal 9.45 p.m.

Leave Place Viger 9 a.m. for JOLIETTE, ST. GABRIEL, and Intermediate Stations. Returning arrive Montreal 8.55 p.m.

Leave Place Viger 9.15 a.m. for ST. AGATHE, LABELLE, and Intermediate Stations. Returning arrive Montreal 9.45 p.m.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOMINION DAY,
JULY 1st, 1902.

Return Tickets will be issued at first class SINGLE FARE between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Massena Springs, N.Y. Tickets good going June 30th and July 1. Return limit July 2 1902, also at first class FARE AND ONE-THIRD. Tickets good going until July 1, inc. Return limit July 3, 1902.

Private Parties and Picnickers

Excursion tickets are on sale to Otterburn Park, Highgate Springs, Vt., and other pleasure resorts. Lachine and Ste. Anne's, up by rail and down by boat through the famous Lachine Rapids.

Ask agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to fares, etc.

Portland and Old Orchard.
Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Service.

Trains leave Bonaventure Station 8.00 a.m. week days, 8.00 p.m. daily.

Montreal and Springfield, Mass., Through Coach Parlor and Sleeping Car Service.

Trains leave Bonaventure Station 9.01 a.m. week days and 8.40 p.m. daily.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.

137 St. James street, Telephone Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

Rutland Railroad.

WINDSOR STREET STATION

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

10.00 A.M.—Day Express, arriving Burlington 12.45 p.m., Troy 5.00 p.m., Albany 5.25 p.m., New York 9.20 p.m. Boston 8.00 p.m.
4.10 P.M.—Local for Rutland and intermediate stations.
7.25 P.M.—Night Express, arriving New York 7.20 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., and Worcester 6.28 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlour Cars on through trains.

Secure accommodations and tickets at 141 St. James st., or Windsor st. station.

F. M. GILMAN, City Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
152 3aw

Montreal Park & Island Railway Co

Lachine Line. — Twenty minutes service, leaving city (Post Office) from 6.00 a.m. to 11 p.m. Last car twelve o'clock midnight. Lachine, from 5.50 a.m. to 11.50 p.m. Last car 12.50 a.m. Sault au Recollet. — Thirty minutes service, leaving corner of St. Lawrence and Craig sts. and Sault au Recollet, from 5.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. Cars run north via St. Denis st., returning via St. Lawrence. Tickets good from Mt. Royal ave. Cartierville.—Twenty minutes' service, leaving Cartierville, from 5.40 a.m. to 11 p.m. Snowdon's Junction from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. Mountain Line—Twenty minutes service, leaving corner of Mount Royal and Park avenues, from 5.40 a.m. to 11 p.m. Victoria ave., Westmount, from 6.10 a.m. to 11.30 p.m. Mountain Belt Line. — Special service via St. Catherine street every ten minutes. Extra cars on all lines, as required. For extra cars to Lachine, take Notre Dame cars, to connect at Cote St. Paul. For extra cars to Sault au Recollet, take St. Denis cars, to connect at C.P.R. crossing. Express Parcel Delivery from Montreal Street Railway, Cote street depot. 129 tf

INLAND NAVIGATION.

R & O Week End Excursions

SATURDAYS—At 2.30 p.m., by Str. "Terrebonne" for Vercheres; returns at 7.30 p.m. Fare, 50 cents.
SATURDAYS—at 7 p.m. for Quebec; returning Sunday or Monday. Fare $3.
SATURDAYS — 12.15 noon—For Cornwall and return, $2.50.
SATURDAYS—12.15 noon—For Prescott. Return Sunday evening. $5.00, including meals and berth.
SUNDAYS—At 9 a.m., by Str. "Terrebonne," for Sorel; returns at 7.30 p.m. Fare, 90c.
FOR ISLE GROS BOIS—Str. "Hochelaga" leaves Saturdays at 8, 10, 12 and 2.30 from foot of Current. Sundays at 10 and 2 from Victoria Pier. Fare, 25c.
City Ticket Office, 128 St. James street.
152 1aw tf

NO HUMBUG 3 PERFECT INSTRUMENTS in 1

Humane Swine V. Stock Marker and Calf Dehorner. Stops swine of all ages from rooting. Makes 48 different ear-marks, all sizes, with same blade. Extracts Horns. Testimonials free. Price $1.50 or send $1 for trial; if it works, send balance. Pat'd U.S. May 6, '02 for 17 yrs. Canada Dec 17, '01, 18 yrs. FARMER BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Iowa, U. S.
140 34 2aw

OCEAN AND ... OCEAN STEAMSHI...

ALLAN LINE

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Numidian	28 June 7 a m	28 June 5 p m
Parisian	5 July 5 a m	5 July 3 p m
Mongolian	12 July 7 a m	12 July 5 p m
Tunisian	19 July 5 a m	19 July 3 p m
Pretorian	26 July 5 a m	26 July 3 p m

Tunisian is the largest and fastest steamer on the Canadian route, 10,576 tons. Twin screw. Time of last passage 6 days, 16 hours, over the long route via Cape Race.

Cabin passage, $65 and upwards. Return ticket at reduced rates. Second cabin, Liverpool, or Londonderry, $37.50 to $42.50 single; London, Glasgow, or Belfast, $25 or $26; Paris, $33; third class. Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW DIRECT.

SS. Sardinian ... Wed., June 25, and July 30

Second cabin, $35; return, $66.50; Steerage, $26.00

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal. 183

—DOMINION LINE—

Mail Steamships—Liverpool Service
From Portland.

Colonian	June 28th	*Norseman	July 19th
*Irishman	July 5th	*Turcoman	July 26th
Californian	July 12th	Colonian	Aug. 2nd

*This Steamer does not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Saloon—$65 and upwards single, according to steamer and service.
Second Saloon—$37.50 and upwards single, according to steamer and service.
Third Class—$26.00.

FROM MONTREAL.		FROM BOSTON.	
*Roman	July 5th	Merion	June 25th
*Manxman	July 19th	New England	July 2nd
Dominion	Aug 2nd	Commonwealth	July 16th

BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Cambroman ....July 2 | Cambroman ......August 13

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company, or to DAVID TORRANCE & Co., General Agents, 17 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,

BEAVER LINE

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
Tuesday, June 10	Lake Champlain	Thursday June 26
" " 17	Lake Ontario	" July 3
" " 24	Lake Erie	" " 10
" July 1	Lake Manitoba	" " 17
" " 8	Lake Megantic	" " 24
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COLONIES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

British Statesmen and Students Discuss the Future Relations of the Mother Country and the Daughter States--Lord Charles Beresford's Sturdy Words of Warning.

(London Times.)

Lord Avebury presided at a meeting of the Council of the British Empire League, held June 12, at the House of Commons.

Mr. Sydney Buxton drew attention to the fact that in the official report of the annual meeting of the Canadian branch of the league certain resolutions regarding trade policy were incorporated in the constitution which did not represent the views of the parent league, although such an interpretation had been placed upon them.

Colonel Denison assured the council that this impression was entirely a mistaken one, and that the Canadian branch had not intended to commit the parent league to their resolution which represented only the policy of the Canadian branch, and that the list of the office-bearers of the parent league had been printed in the report for the information of the Canadian members of the league.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Moved by Colonel Denison, seconded by Admiral the Hon. Sir E. R. Fremantle: "That in view of recent developments in connexion with the trans-Atlantic shipping traffic, the time has arrived when the question of maintaining a first-class fast steam service between the United Kingdom and Canada on a permanently British footing can no longer be delayed without prejudice to Imperial interests, and the council trust that this important subject will receive the early and careful consideration of the approaching Colonial Conference and of Parliament."

Moved by Mr. C. P. Trevelyan, M. P., seconded by General Laurie, M.P.: "That this council urges upon the attention of His Majesty's Government the very serious grievance inflicted upon British and Canadian newspaper and magazine proprietors and readers by the maintenance of a rate of postage eight times that charged upon United States periodicals entering Canada with the result that Canada is flooded with United States literature, whilst British periodicals are virtually excluded by the prohibitory rates."

Moved by Sir E. Sasson, M. P., seconded by Mr. F. Faithful Begg: "That this council while expressing no opinion on the question of the general purchase of cables by the State, urges upon the attention of His Majesty's Government the desirability of inserting in all contracts between the State and a private cable company for the construction of a line of cable a clause conferring upon the former an option of purchase."

Moved by Lord Brassey, seconded by Captain Lee, M. P.: "That this council welcomes the announcement that at the approaching conference the formation of colonial branches of the Royal Naval Reserve, which has long been advocated by the British Empire League, and for which the provisional arrangement with Newfoundland offers a precedent, will be considered, believing that the adoption of this course will not only add a valuable element of strength to the personnel of the Navy, but will be a form of co-operation in naval defence not open to objections felt in certain of the self-governing colonies to some other forms of united action."

Moved by Lord Avebury, seconded by Lord Glenesk, and supported by Lord Knutsford: "That this council has learnt with satisfaction that it will be proposed at the approaching conference that definite arrangements be made for holding frequent Imperial conferences to deal with questions from time to time appearing ripe for consideration. This policy, is embodied in the constitution of the British Empire League, and received the expressed and unanimous endorsement of the colonial Prime Ministers assembled in 1897."

Future Colonial Policy.

Mr. A. R. Colquhoun read a paper at the Colonial Institute on "Our Future Colonial Policy." He said that the problem should be approached in the spirit of fair play and open-mindedness, not as Australians, Canadians, Englishmen, or Afrikanders, but unitedly. We had our scattered Empire composed of a vast number of units governed in various ways; the great self-governing communities held together by sentiment, by rapidly-growing commercial interests, and by the necessities of defence—but by no organization. It was a magnificent Empire, with the greatest resources of any in the world's history, but, like the woodman's bundle of sticks, it was without power unless bound together. We were all agreed as to the necessity of this bond, but probably few were of one mind as to how it should be effected. The one idea which was present to all was that of federation. This was the Zeitgeist of the present era. The aggregation and organization of small States into large empires was rendered inevitable. Two of our great self-governing colonies had federated themselves, and a third would follow suit as soon as possible. There were three important steps which it was believed would lead towards federation of the Empire. They were closer commercial union, representation and common defence. As to commercial union the trend of public opinion would seem to be in favour of a certain degree of preferential treatment within the Empire, and the feeling was growing, certainly in the oversea dominions, that the Empire was so composed that it could, to a great extent soon be made self-supporting. As to Parliamentary representation, the objections were apparent, and had been frequently stated. Briefly, the plan would not satisfy the colonies, their representation being so small, while the people of the Mother Country would not be masters in their own house. On the other hand, an Imperial Council would seem to satisfy all requirements. Speaking of national defence, he said that no thinking man who had studied world-affairs could deny that at this moment the struggle for existence among nations was entering a fierce and desperate stage, and that the British Empire was ill-equipped for that struggle. She had lost on her strongest ground, maritime supremacy, and the South African war had taught us the lesson of our military inefficiency. As for the present conditions under which our naval organization, was carried on, there was no parallel for it in the world's history. We saw great communities of white men possessed of unlimited powers of self-government, and yet having no voice in national affairs and bearing no part of the burden of maritime defence upon which our very existence depended. Threatened as we were by common dangers, the Mother Country could no longer act in the capacity of protectress ;her sons, according to their ability must come into the councils of the house, contribute to its defence, and bear its burdens if that house was to endure. He would not discuss the details as to how our defences could be put on a national basis, but he hoped that the great seafaring reserves available oversea would be utilized. The initiative should come from the colonies themselves, who would realize that the Empire was facing a common danger, that naval supremacy was our one source of safety, and that we could not preserve it without national sacrifices.

Constitution of the Empire.

At a meeting of the Society of Comparative Legislation, held at the Royal Colonial Institute June 13, an address on "The Constitution of the Empire and the Development of its Councils" was delivered by Mr. R. B. Haldane, K. C., M. P.

Mr. Haldane said that more and more we were nearing the stage at which it would be realized that the Imperial Parliament in its relations to the self-governing dominions of the Crown could be, and ought to be, only a trustee of its powers. If the distant parts of the Empire were to be brought into more close relation this must be, not by heroic legislation by their various Parliaments, but by development of unwritten, but highly binding, usage to be brought about by concentration on common purposes. It was in the real councils of the Empire that these purposes would be presented; and the way of progress would seem to be in the main the development of real as distinguished from formal councils. The question to be answered was apparently, "What are the subject-matters with which the councils or conferences of the political guides of the various portions of the Empire must occupy themselves in order to stimulate the organic growth of the whole?" The consultations which had taken place by cable between the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Premiers over the war and over other matters had been of deep and lasting importance. It with more systematic opportunities and means the sense of certain

COMMON POLITICAL INTERESTS

and consequently of common statesmanship, could be increased, surely such opportunities and means should be provided. It was plain that the exigencies of business must always make such conferences as were to take place this month and in July between the colonial and home Ministers necessarily of infrequent occurrence. But there were minor species of opportunity and means of change of ideas the importance of which had probably not been adequately estimated. There was a variety of matters in which the Empire as a whole had deep common interests, and might have common policy. As regarded Imperial defence, the training of soldiers and sailors, the formation of Reserves, the pattern of armament, the schemes for mobilization required neither hard-and-fast conventions nor surrender of liberty on the part of any Legislature in the Empire; they were matters for experts to discuss in conference; and the advantage of uniformity of plans would be the real guarantee of the adoption of any scheme thoroughly thought out and agreed upon. There existed what was called an Imperial Defence Committee of the Cabinet. Of this committee it was not wonderful that they did not hear much, but it was remarkable that the visible fruits which it ought to produce appeared to be but scanty. Imperial defence was a topic so grave that it ought not to be left to the chances of the spare moments of Ministers. Here was a sphere in which continuity of policy, as distinguished from the fluctuating ideas which where the outcome of party vicissitudes would appear to be possible. The Imperial Defence Committee must stand in close relation to the Cabinet of the day, but it might do this and yet be a permanent body. Again, take the centre of the very society under the auspices of which he was speaking. What could be more desirable than that, in framing legislation in the different dominions of the song, his advisers should have before them a complete survey of what was being done in the other parts of the Empire, and opportunity of requisitioning the highest legal talent? To some extent the society did this work. But, after all, it was but a private body with very limited means at its disposal. Were its place taken by a special council, whose members had the work entrusted to them of constantly corresponding, exchanging ideas, and accumulating material in a form rendered available and widely made known, a great stimulus would be given to law reform and to simplification and uniformity of code. Again,

LET THEM LOOK AT EDUCATION

and particularly the devising of arrangements whereby it should no longer be necessary for students from the home and colonial universities and colleges to go outside the Empire for the post-graduate technical training and research work which they had at present to pursue, for lack of British organization, in the universities and technical schools of the Continent and the United States. In the department of commercial intelligence we were better off than we were some years since, but we were still deficient in the organized provision of information as to markets, commodities, and modes of manufacture. In all these and a dozen other special subjects there was a want of system and co-operative organization in the Empire which ought not to continue. Such topics as trade mark, copyright, and naturalization suggested possibilities of uniformity which were but imperfectly realized at the present time. This organization need not proceed wholly from the different Governments. But surely these Governments would exercise a potent influence in stimulating and developing it if they were to be represented by experts on councils whose business it was to exercise a fostering care in such matters. Much could be done by individuals, but there were some things that could be done by Governments alone. What he was suggesting was that common purposes, even in what seemed to be particular and separable matters, were potent for general unification far more potent in reality than constitutional changes of a written and rigid order, which tended to restrict local freedom from without. Whether the moment had come at which it was open to the representatives of the various Governments of the Empire to confer with a view to mapping out systematically afield for this sort of organization, and for the delegation of the work to proper councils, it was for statesmen to say. But it seemed to him that, if it were practicable to do this, the consequences might be very beneficial. A policy, then, of conference on a greatly extended scale, conference not less real because much of it would be done by the systematic exchange of ideas between persons at a distance, appeared to be the next step in the direction of Imperial unification. The time seemed to be rapidly ripening for steps to be taken in advance of any that had yet been taken. Our nation had

REACHED A CRITICAL PERIOD

in its history. Its wealth had not ceased to grow, nor did its importance among the races of mankind diminish. But it was face to face with new rivalries, directed by scientific methods. We in our turn must learn to think and to be more scientific than had been our wont. Our critical period lay not improbably in the half-century that was in front. He believed that we had all emerged from the war more serious, more enlightened, more strong, because unshaken nerve and resolution had to-day, as with our forefathers of yore, brought the nation to victory through a great struggle. What we had now to do was to learn to think clearly. It was the commercial position of Great Britain that gave him most anxiety. We had now no natural advantages, no excess of cheap coal and cheap iron. We had built up a huge national income under a steady policy of encouraging in a fashion that had no parallel the import of a profusion of untaxed raw material to work up into manufactured goods, and of cheap food to maintain our workers. That might be a policy not unattended with risk. But he knew not how that risk was to be obviated when he reflected that three-fourths of our trade consisted in the exchange of commodities with people other than our colonists. He desired to prejudge no issue when he asked those who would reverse this policy to think long and well before they embarked on an unmapped sea. There were great temptations, but it was the business of statesmen to weigh well possible consequence before they yielded to clamour. (Cheers.)

The chairman said the true lines upon which the problems mentioned were to be dealt with were to secure strength of unity in our central power with the utmost elasticity and play of individual and local peculiarities in the parts which composed the whole.

Plain Talk From Lord Beresford.

Lord Charles Beresford observed that, so far in this country, the Budget of defence published a few years ago the public would have insisted on putting matters right. It was only because it was not published that matters had been allowed to go on. The leading article in the Times was justified in everything it said, including the word "sickening." With regard to free trade, this was essentially a workingman's question, and until they could be brought to see —if such were the case—that free trade was not beneficial to the Empire, we should not get protection. Speaking of the Atlantic shipping "combine," he said that so far it only concerned the fast mail steamships, but it might extend to the tramps later, and he looked on it as one of the most serious things which had happened to this country. In his opinion, our cousins over the water were driving at the through route. No combination or trust could hurt a country so long as it was possible to bring competition against it, but we could not produce competition against the United States railways, and if these railways were all so many arteries and veins to a rail-head it would not matter if the combination had bought our shipping at a great loss. The railways would be able to bear that loss and to pay for the shipping so long as they got their through route. What for? For the products of their trusts—which numbered about fourteen—to be sent in volume to this country to compete against the goods of our own manufacturers. That was the possibility of great danger ahead. (Hear, hear.) We had now to face an entirely new set of circumstances as compared with those of a few years ago, and it was of the utmost importance to have the very best men in the country at the head of our departments, especially of that dealing with trade matters. (Hear, hear.) There was no intention on his part of attacking the present Minister, but he must be supported by men of the greatest ability and knowledge of this subject. (Hear, hear.) As a country we had to do something, and the first thing was to see that all our departments possessed a good system of administration with direct responsibility, so that some one could be hanged if anything went wrong. (Laughter and "Hear, hear.") Until we had that we should go on muddling, drifting and blundering about as in the past, with the army and the navy. (A Voice—"A Minister for Commerce.") That was an excellent suggestion. In the House of Commons there were about 130 members who were forming a committee with a view to the appointment of a Minister for Commerce, who knew what he was talking about. (Cheers.) We could not go on without the colonies. (Hear, hear.) He said fearlessly that if it had not been for the colonies we should not have got well or satisfactorily out of the South African war. The colonies had sent us their best manhood, and helped to pull us through the war. Therefore, not only for our own selfish interest, but out of gratitude to them, he agreed with Colonel Denison that the time had arrived when we had to do something to bind the Mother Country and the Colonies more closely together, and to do something also by which we might mutually benefit by the trade of the Empire, in view of the enormous competition directed against us by the rest of the world. (Cheers.)

Protection Sentiment Grows.

Mr. E. Williams said that, at the suggestion of Lord Masham, he and others had taken steps to test the feeling of the electorate in a number of representative places on the question of a small protective duty on all imported foreign goods. In Birmingham 48 per cent. of the electorate signed the petition, in Cardiff 46 per cent., and in Battersea 45 per cent. He had been told that there was no difficulty in getting signatures among the working men: the only people who would not sign the petition were the middle classes.

Sir Frederick Young, Mr. Faithfull Begg and Sir Guilford Molesworth also took part in the discussion, which was, with the exception of some remarks made by Mr. Pascall, generally in favour of a change in our existing fiscal system.

The chairman said that his experience was that among the working classes there was a feeling in favour of protection as regarded manufactured goods such as had never existed before. (Hear, hear.)

A vote of thanks was accorded to Colonel Denison.

British Colonial Art.

On June 13, in the Royal Institute Galleries, the Duke of Argyll formally opened the British Colonial Art Exhibition. There was a large attendance, including Lord Strathcona and others. The Duke of Argyll congratulated the promoters on having got together a collection which seemed to him very much superior and better in quality than any hitherto got together to represent colonial art. The Prince of Wales had lately expressed a hope that more of the colonial artists would come and prosecute their studies in London, and that was certain to be the case as they would find here a larger market than elsewhere. But already a large number of them had made an excellent reputation by studying in Paris. He might mention among them Paul Peel, whose studies of children were so excellent, and Lucius O'Brien, whom he had had the pleasure of nominating as the first president of the Canadian Academy. That institution was started in 1879, and they were rather laughed at for their pains. Some of their friends said that the country was too young for such a central institution, but under the able auspices of Mr. O'Brien it was started and had maintained a most superior and useful exhibition ever since.

Lord Strathcona, in moving a vote of thanks to the Duke of Argyll, said he had seen a good deal of Canadian as well as Australian art, and it spoke well for the talent and perseverance of the artists in these countries. (Hear, hear.) They had not heretofore in Canada given that support to their own artists that they ought to have given. They were all hopeful that these efforts of the artists from the colonies would be appreciated in England, and he had little doubt as time went on they would have still better examples from them. (Cheers.)

The Bishop of Brisbane, in seconding the vote of thanks, said that the development of art in the colonies gave great promise for the future. Now the blessing of peace had reached them, they might turn their thoughts to more pacific subjects than those on which they had been lately bent, and they would then see good ground for even greater development in colonial art work.

(London Punch.)

A CANADIAN EXPORT.

A Pencil-Kodak From the Press Gallery of Mr. Bl-ke.

India's Delegates to the Coronation of Their Emperor.

THE MAHARAJAH KUMAR PRODYOT COOMAR TAGORE.

THE MAHARAJAH SIR PERTAB SINGH OF JODHPUR.

H.H. THE MAHARAJAH SCINDIAH OF GWALIOR.

PRINCE WASIF ALI BAHADUR OF MURSHIDABAD.

Prominent among the King's guests in London this week have been the Indian princes, who travelled thousands of miles to do homage to the Emperor of India. To none will the disappointment caused by the King's illness be more keen than to his loyal princes of India.

Chief among them is the Maharajah of Gwalior, another of King Edward's guests. His Highness is the most powerful native sovereign in Hindoostan, his full title occupying nine lines in "The Golden Book of India." His State has an area of close upon 30,000 square miles, with a population of over 3,000,000. He maintains an army of 17,000, with 48 guns.

The Rajah of Kolhapur is a descendant of Sivaji the Great, founder of the Mahratta empire, and one of the most remarkable men India has produced. At the age of seventeen Sivaji, then a petty chieftain, conceived a scheme for liberating the Hindoo people and overthrowing the Mussulman domination. Success quickly attended his efforts, and in a few years he had raised himself to the position of supreme sovereign. The population over which the present ruler holds sway numbers 880,000.

The Maharajah of Jodhpur, who has likewise accepted King Edward's invitation, may assuredly be granted "the boast of heraldry." His lineage covers 140 generations. Omber was formerly the capital of the dynasty, it is now one of those amazing incongruities of dead towns, studded with architectural gems, which are found only in India. The Palace of Omber—so beautiful that one looks spellbound at it—was a few years ago, and probably is still, inhabited by Hanuman monkeys, which ran about at will amid the white marble halls and clambered up the gilded colonnades, whose feet rested on the fringe of a vast lake.

Among those who accepted the King-Emperor's invitation was the Nawab of Bahawalpur, who, however, got seasick soon after starting and begged to be excused the rest of the journey. The crown which His Highness is in the habit of wearing on state occasions weighs nine pounds, and is one glittering mass of diamonds, with a row of very large pear shaped pearls around the base.

Then he wears about his neck rubies and uncut emeralds of extraordinary size, depending from chains of smaller gems. Fifteen of the rubies have the names of the Mogul Emperors engraved upon them, each gem measuring one and a half inches in diameter. The Nawab occasionally wears a sword, the jewelled scabbard and hilt of which are valued at £100,000. As a rule His Highness carries three gem encrusted watches. Indeed, one of his hobbies is the collecting of dainty and novel timekeepers, and he possesses no fewer than eighteen hundred.

The Nawab, who is only about thirty-eight years of age, has a bodyguard of 400 mounted men and 2,000 domestic servants, not including 300 shikaries or hunters. In his stables are 150 of the finest English, Arab and Australian horses procurable.

He is absolute monarch over his State of 17,285 square miles. He holds the power of signing death sentences, and no measure can be enacted without his written signature.

Food Supply of the Empire.

A special meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce was held June 13, when Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison, president of the British Empire League in Canada, delivered an address on "The Food Supply and Defence of the Empire."

Colonel Denison, after mentioning that he spoke as the representative of the British Empire League in Canada, and one of the league in this country (Great Britain), said that he thought all would agree with him as to the importance of the British Empire's being organized in all its parts for defence, though they might disagree as to the method. At the present time the food supply of England was in a most unsatisfactory condition. We now grew only 6,500,000 qr. of wheat a year, whereas formerly, when the population was much smaller, we grew 18,000,000 qr. Of course, if we were prepared to let the fate of the Empire depend on the permanent friendliness of a foreign power it did not matter whether our food was grown at home or in the United States. That, however, was not a satisfactory position for a great Empire to occupy. The league in Canada advocated that a special duty of from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. should be imposed at every port in the British possessions on all foreign goods, in order to provide a fund for Imperial defence, the fund to be administered by a committee or council on which the colonies should have representation. Since 1872 our trade had been practically at a standstill, while protectionist countries like Germany and the United States had made great strides. Our exports into Germany, Belgium and Holland combined since 1873 had decreased 35 3-4 per cent., while their exports to us had increased by 68.3 per cent. The shipping combination was one element in the commercial war which every nation was waging against us. If the people of the United States got control of the carrying trade of the Atlantic they would add to the cost of the carriage of food to the working men of this country a sum sufficient to enable them to bring their manufactured goods here to compete, at a low price, with British goods. This meant that, out of the food of the people of this country, those on the other side would be able to obtain the money requisite for the purpose of bringing manufactured goods into England, thus throwing working men out of employment had never been made out on clear business-like lines, owing to what he had often called the false, rotten and misleading system of administration, under which there was no direct responsibility. (Hear, hear.) If the question of the Budget were to be made out on business-like lines, the trade and commerce of the country would be taken as the basis for what our insurance should be. He regretted the ignorance and apathy which prevailed in regard to many things in this country, and felt sure that if the Empire was ever lost it would be because there was not that publicity about affairs which was so necessary if the people were to understand how matters stood. Could there be a more glaring illustration of this than the recently-issued report on army education? If that report had been

(London Punch.)

"LOOK HERE, WHAT THE DEUCE DO YOU KNOW ABOUT MY FINANCE?!"

(Sir M-ch-l H-cks B-ch and Sir W-lfr-d L-r-r.)

SIR GILBERT PARKER'S VIEWS.

The Member for Gravesend Hopes for Much From the Colonial Conference.

The St. James's Gazette publishes the following interview with Mr. (now Sir) Gilbert Parker, M.P., upon the issues which are before the Colonial Conference. In previous interviews on the same subject, Sir Albert Hime, the Premier of Natal, and Sir Horace Tozer, the Agent-General for Queensland, had expressed the opinion that the Colonies were prepared to consider any arrangement with the Mother Country for a closer commercial alliance, but thought that it was for England to say whether she was prepared to modify in any way her present policy of Free Trade. The question was therefore whether the time had not arrived in view of changed circumstances for Great Britain to reconsider her position, not only in the interests of the Colonies, but for her own defence. Does the onus for the solution of the problem of an Imperial Zollverein rest with England?

"I am afraid I cannot quite accept the proposition," said Mr. Parker. "I don't think the onus lies with England alone. I conceive that the root of the matter is in the Colonies. The Colonies are populated by twelve millions of people, roughly told. This country has its forty odd millions. This country's trade with the Colonies is one-fourth of the volume of its trade with the world. Far be it from me to suggest that that is not important. It is gravely important, but in order to secure a Zollverein, as the Premier of Natal and Sir Horace Tozer have pointed out, England must change her policy. That involves consideration of the benefits that may accrue to the Colonies and to England by increased trade with the Colonies, but it also involves the consideration of possible interruption of foreign trade, or loss of foreign trade, or disabilities attached to it. If we, the one great Free Trade nation of the world, enter into the field of Protection we must create such a disturbance of European economical conditions as will involve grave consequences. I do not say that those consequences will be dangerous, but they may be dangerous. I do not say that if they are dangerous we shouldn't accept them. That is another question. But as a practical politician who has some knowledge of trade in the Empire, I feel that we may force an issue before we are ready for the result.

THE ONUS RESTS WITH THE COLONIES.

"Now, does the onus lie with England? How shall we ever be able to adjust a Zollverein system for the Empire until all parts of the Empire are united upon a general fiscal policy? It seems to me that the first condition for Zollverein is free trade with the Empire. But England has free trade. England's side of the bargain is already complete so far. There is not, however, free trade between the separate portions of the Empire—the colonial portions of the Empire. There is not free trade between England and Australia, between New Zealand and South Africa. Therefore, does the onus lie altogether with England? Does it not seem necessary first that the colonial fiscal decks shall be cleared for action before we assume either the position of defence against or aggression towards foreign nations? I mean this, of course, in the commercial sense. If there were reciprocity between Canada and Australia and the different portions of the Empire the situation would be immensely simplified. I venture to think that when the Colonial Premiers consult together with the authorities in England that will be almost the first difficulty which they will seek to remove. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the other day he did not think Sir Wilfrid Laurier was an ybetter able to judge of the fiscal matters of this country than he was able to judge of the fiscal matters of Canada.. If the Chancellor of the Exchequer is ignorant of those conditions which necessitate a certain tariff policy in Canada, I think the Colonial Conference is a very necessary school for him to attend. But perhaps it was just one of these clever things of debate which would not be better left unsaid. I venture to suggest that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Edmund Barton have very clear ideas indeed of what English fiscal policy is, and of the conditions which have made a free trade policy necessary in the past. I believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier holds the Cobden medal to-day, and without reproach by the Cobden Club, although he has found it necessary to expand the Canadian tariff for purposes of revenue until it not iniquitously might be called Protection. There is nothing occult in fiscal matters. I believe the Colonial Premiers one and all have given careful study to the fiscal policy of England, and will be adequately prepared by previous knowledge to discuss our side of the question with understanding and intelligence.

ENGLAND'S POLICY.

"Suppose it were possible to have free trade between the colonies, then comes the question of England's policy. I should be equally regretful to be called a protectionist on principle. I should be equally regretful to be called a free trader on principle. I do not think, and never thought, though that is no consequence except to myself, that free trade or protection were matters of principle. There is no virtue in them of themselves. Their virtue lies in their reasonable application to the varying conditions of every country. The conditions which prevail in Australia are not those which prevail here. Australia is trying to build up industries. She is placed in a very advantageous position. Like England, she is an island. She has no rival at her doors. How different is Canada! Canada has had to struggle for existence, industrial and commercial against the commercial and industrial dominance of the country to the south of her, with fourteen times as many people. That country to-day takes fifty-eight per cent. of Canadas trade. Canada can afford to sacrifice little in commercial Zollverein, and I do not think she is entitled to ask England to sacrifice much. Our poor are as needy as her poor; our workmen have harder conditions than hers. I do not believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will ask for great sacrifices on the part of England. I believe he and the Canadian people will not try to force the situation. They will not make demands upon the benevolence of this country. They will assume that the commercial relations of this country may be improved without any violent wrenches of policy at the moment. How far that can be done is a very delicate and very difficult question, and it is more difficult for a small colony than it is for a great country like England. For example, this country during the course of a thousand years, and particularly during the past 400 years, has grown steadily and enormously wealthy. There are depressions in the plane of commercial progress dependent upon various causes, but the enormous wealth is in the country, the immense commercial plant is established, the ramifications of commercial and industrial energy radiate to every quarter of the globe, and the loss of a few hundred millions is not a grevious, although it may be an unfortunate thing for the country. But to a poor country like Canada—poor, I mean, as to acquired wealth, though with boundless possibilities—one set-back of fifty millions would be a national peril—a most serious crisis. Do not let us have a fiscal policy based upon sentiment alone, otherwise the payment will be too high. Let necessity and sentiment go hand in hand. I merely say these things to illustrate how hardly the colonies must walk in matters of fiscal policy, and to suggest what we all feel, that England has to walk with equal wariness, because she has to deal with great European combinations, and she has also to hold her own with the United States, which she has never yet been able to rival in the trade of Canada.

THE ONLY FREE TRADE COLONY.

"Is it not a curious thing that England has never taught a single Colony save one the virtues of her Free Trade policy? That one was New South Wales, which has developed her tariff for purposes of revenue in a very liberal spirit. That is no argument against Free Trade, but it bears out my original suggestion that Free Trade and Protection are not matters of principle but are matters of expediency."

"Do you look then for great results from this Colonial Conference, Mr. Parker? Do you not seem very hopeful?"

"Oh, but yes; I am entirely hopeful. Great results will come. It will be a Parliament of experts unaffected by popular vote. These experts will discuss without obtrusive Parliamentary rules grave problems, bringing to bear upon them the accumulated definitions of national experience. Every subject that will come up will have been resolved, as it were, into a definition by the individual representatives of each colony. The amalgamation of those definitions into one Imperial fiscal formula may be a very difficult matter, but we have in the Premier a discreet, strong man, and we have in Mr. Chamberlain a man of power and imagination and large conceptions whose every step in connection with the Colonies has been marked by prudence. Out of this conference will come this which if no more comes, may be enough for the time—a clearer understanding of Imperial interests, a new statement of the problems bringing them probably many steps forward towards their solution. The leaven will work throughout the Empire, and if we are not ready yet for the consummation of a great Imperial fiscal policy—if it be not now, yet it will come."

THE ENGLISH WORKINGMAN.

"Suppose, Mr. Parker, that indirect taxation increases in England, or even as matters are with the corn tax and the sugar duty, would you advocate a rebate on Colonial corn and sugar?"

"Certainly. It would benefit the Colonies, and it would not be sufficiently aggressive to raise serious difficulties with foreign nations, and if it did it might be well worth facing first as last. Then comes the question of how the English workingman would view it. I suppose the old-fashioned Free Trader with a fetish would say that the English workingman would have to pay for that rebate in another form. I do not think so. It is curious how moderate a tax is for the purposes of revenue distribute themselves without oppression, and the debate on Colonial corn and sugar, while meaning a good deal to those small nations, would not be a burden on our fiscal provisions, or to our workingman."

"Then may I assume that you are not confident that a Zollverein will be established, or that it is expedient at the present moment?"

"I don't feel confident, but I think it is expedient. The expediency is only affected by the possibility of adjusting the difficulties. If England can do it without great disturbance of her fiscal conditions, then I am both hands up for it. But, as I have said, we must first have Free Trade or reciprocity throughout the length and breadth of the Empire before we can present a workable scheme for a Zollverein."

MR. SEDDON SPEAKS OUT.

The Stronger the Colonies the Greater Help They Will be to the Mother Country.

In an interview upon his arrival in England, Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon, Prime Minister of New Zealand, referring to the approaching Colonial Conference, said: I look for great good as a result of our meeting. The most important question by far is that of the trade and tariff relations of the Empire. You know the proposals which New Zealand has made, and for which I have always contended; and I am optimistic as to the outcome. I think that there should be triennial conferences between the Ministers of the colonies and the Mother Country. The colonies are absolutely able to supply all the foodstuffs required by the Empire, and we ought to aim at being a self-sustaining Empire. In this lies our greatest safety. I hold the opinion that all contracts for the supply of the Imperial troops should be first offered within the Empire. If this fails, it will then be quite time enough to fall back on other sources of supply. We should copy Continental nations in this respect. If the matter of a preferential tariff there seems to be some misunderstanding. The colonies have never attempted to dictate terms. New South Wales practically gave open ports, and Canada has given preference without demanding reciprocity. I hold that if the Mother Country can do anything to strengthen the colonies she is helping herself. The stronger the colonies, the greater help they will be to the Mother Country, whereas by strengthening other nations we are providing them with a weapon which might be used against us. Setting aside all sentiment and as a matter of safety our statesmen should consider these circumstances and help the colonies. But whatever is the result of the conference, it will not have the slightest effect on our patriotism or ardour. The affection of our kindred is with us and we know it. The question of Imperial defence is one on which there will be a difference of opinion at the conference. I hold that there ought to be a force ready for any emergency in any part of the Empire, and the troopers who have returned from South Africa would form a splendid nucleus for such a force. I am entirely opposed to a paid standing army in the colonies. We have proved that this is unnecessary.

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THE NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

The Rev. Mr. Steen will preach at both services in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow.

At St. Gabriel's Church to-morrow morning Dr. Campbell will preach on "The Present Crisis."

The subject of the Rev. Hugh Pedley's sermon at Emmanuel Church to-morrow evening will be "The Purpose of a King."

The Rev. Principal Whitney, of Lennoxville, will preach at St. Martin's Church to-morrow morning, and at St. George's Church to-morrow evening.

The Rev. T. W. Winfield will conduct special intercessory services at Melville Church to-morrow. In the morning he will preach on "The Valley of Bacca," and in the evening on "Deep Unto Deep."

The Rev. Dr. Armstrong, of Ottawa, will preach at Erskine Church at both services to-morrow.

Rev. J. C. B. Appel, of Lexington, Ky., will preach in Royal Arcanum Hall, 2444a St. Catherine street, at 11 and 7 o'clock, before the congregation of the "Disciples of Christ."

The Rev. O. Folden will preach in the Scandinavian Mission Church next Sunday morning. Mr. Folden, who is spending his summer vacation in Canada, is stationed at Pensacola, Fla., where he has charge of the Scandinavian Church, and has been labouring for a number of years among his countrymen.

At the Point St. Charles Congregational Church, on Sunday, July 6, there will commence a new order of evening services. In place of the usual sermon, the pastor will read each week a chapter of a story he has been writing for some time. It deals with the life of a young English immigrant in Canada, amidst the forces of evil and those of righteousness also which beset him, especially in Montreal. The title of the story is "Out of the Depths: the Story of a Soul's Redemption."

"IN OTHER LANDS.

The Y.M.C.A., which has just published its Year Book, shows an increase of ninety-nine associations. The total number now is 1,574. The membership now stands at 325,224.

There are nineteen Pueblo Indian villages in New Mexico, and each of these at the time of the Spanish occupation was dedicated by the Franciscans to some saint who became its patron.

The famous William Taylor, the missionary bishop of the Methodist Church, who recently died, believed that foreign missions ought always to be self-supporting, and he preached this theory.

The St. Louis Exposition will not be open on Sundays. A contract has been signed by the president of the exposition company with the United States Secretary of the Treasury Shaw to this effect.

The seventeenth annual Northfield student conference of the American and Canadian Student Young Men's Christian Associations will be held from June 27 to July 6. Delegations from abroad will be present.

The prohibition of missionary work in the Soudan having been removed by Lord Cromer, the Church Missionary Society and the United Free Church have entered this dangerous field among the suspicious and hostile Mohammedans.

Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States Congress, is now seventy-eight years old. He is still vigorous. His prayers are simple and appropriate to the place and occasion. Dr. Milburn was appointed chaplain in 1845, when Polk was President.

Greater New York has eight Christian Science churches, Chicago five, Philadelphia four, and Buffalo four. The increase in the number of churches and societies in the seventeen months preceding October, 1901, was about fifty-four per cent.

Dr. Greville MacDonald, in the introduction to his remarkable course of lectures delivered at King's College, England, contended that the religious sense, like every other human attribute, has been evolved, and is an inheritance from very small beginnings.

The Sydney Morning Herald, commenting on the religious statistics in the recent Australian census, says "the deduction from them is inevitable that for earnestness, energy and progress the Church of England is far ahead of any of the other religious bodies in this State."

The Congregational Church of South Berwick, Me., has celebrated its 200th anniversary. The present house of worship, the third erected, was built in 1825. The church has a record of remarkably long pastorates, one minister serving forty-nine years and another forty-five.

Rev. S. Hall Young, general missionary for Alaska, says in the New York Observer that the call for ministers to go to the mining camps of Alaska is most urgent. Mr. Young says there is abundant room and material in Nome, where he himself laboured until illness laid him aside, for two or three churches.

Among the rare old books in the Church Library which adjoins the Episcopal residence on Madison avenue, Baltimore, is one that is almost priceless, "Rationale Divinorum Officorum," printed in Mentz, 1459. It is bound between heavy oaken boards and fastened with heavy oaken buttons and clasps. It is highly illuminated.

Father Sands, widely known as the "Bishop of Wright County," has laboured in two counties of northern Iowa for thirty-four years. When Father Sands and his wife began on their own account missionary work in Wright county there was not a meeting house in existence there. Father Sands is now eighty-one years old and still preaches.

The London letter of the Church Standard reports that Piccadilly is about to witness a mediaeval revival. Outside the old-fashioned church of St. James is to be erected an outside stone pulpit, from which addresses are to be delivered to passers-by. The rector is organizing a brass band to play in the churchyard.

Rev. George L. McNutt, who left his pastorate in Indianapolis and entered the ranks of the day labourer that he might become thoroughly acquainted with social and industrial problems, has learned much of the needs of the workingman. The Pacific gives some of the experiences of Mr. McNutt, who has learned what it is to be without food and money.

At the National Conference of Charities, just held in the city of Detroit, Dr. Spalding, the distinguished Roman Catholic Bishop of Peoria, Ill., preached the sermon, the opening prayer was offered by a Presbyterian minister; the music furnished by the choir of the Congregational Church; the president of the meeting was a Quaker; there were Jews in the audience; and the whole assembly—Catholic, Protestant, Hebrew, Christian—joined in singing a patriotic religious hymn.

An Appeal From Alaska.

The Star has received the following letter.

Holy Cross Mission,
Koserefsky, P.O.,
Alaska, June 1, 1902.

The Alaska Mission of the Yukon finds itself in sore need of help, owing to a devastating plague which has raged among the Esquimaux, and which in a short time carried off one half of the native population. It would take too long to describe the tale of horror witnessed by the missionaries during the plague. Suffice it to say that the well ones fled from shelter, from food and from home, abandoning the sick to their fate, amidst the unburied remains of the dead, and exposing themselves to the horrors of starvation.

The missionaries exerted themselves to their utmost, nursing the sick, assisting the dying, burying the dead and distributing with an unsparing hand every means at command, leaving the mission exhausted and in a crippled condition, struggling to keep on with its schools and its work. We cannot think of abandoning the field or of sending adrift the orphans whom the fearful plague has left on our hands, but we shall continue the work begun, confiding in God's providence and trusting in the efficacy of this appeal to your generosity. Hoping that you will contribute your mite of one dollar and pray for the conversion of these natives, I am, yours sincerely, in the sacred heart of Jesus,

REV. J. L. LUCCHESI, S.J.

Contributions may be sent directly to above address, or to Rev. J. M. Piet, S.J., Gonzaga College, Spokane, Wash. We have sixteen priests on the Yukon and Mass intentions would be most grateful.

WAS WASHINGTON A CHURCH MEMBER?

A Question to Which Conflicting Answers are Given by Jefferson and Others.

(From the Presbyterian Banner.)

The evidence is not as conclusive as we could wish. Thomas Jefferson asserted that Gouverneur Morris "has often told me that Gen. Washington believed no more of that system that he himself did." Bishop White testified that while Mrs. Washington was a habitual communicant, the General never received the communion in the churches of which he was minister, and he could only hope from his constant attendance that he was a believer in the Christian revelation. Dr. Abercrombie, whose church Washington frequently attended, is quoted as saying that "he had never been a communicant," but "was a Deist."

On the other hand, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, a careful and competent historian and a biographer of Washington, declares that it is beyond quesion that "He believed in the efficacy of prayer, for he prayed regularly, and the proof is abundant that he would retire for prayer in times of stress and trial," and that "He was generally believed by his contemporaries, with few exceptions, to be a Christian." Senator Lodge also cites two expressions from carefully prepared State papers: "The pure and benign light of Revelation," and "The divine author of our blessed religion," which certainly indicate a Christian belief, although not creating any strong presumption of church membership.

The direct evidences of his communing are. The record of his asking permission to partake of the sacrament with the pastor and members of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., when the army lay encamped near by, and his doing so on the following Sabbath; the testimony of Major Popham, an officer with Washington during the war, who wrote, when 87 years old, that he attended the same church in New York, and had knelt with Washington in the reception of the communion; and the letter of Nellie Curtis, the granddaughter of Mrs. Washington, to the historian Sparks, that she had heard her mother say "that General Washington always received the sacrament with my grandmother before the Revolution."

The affirmative evidence certainly seems stronger than the negative, yet it scarcely justifies our thinking of Washington as communing regularly. It is not improbable that upon entering into political life he may have refrained from public identification with the Church of his youth and earlier manhood, and thus may have given some ground for the belief on the part of the Deists of his day that he was one of their belief. Perhaps too much was inferred from his less frequent attendance at church and his non-observance of the sacrament. Dr. Ashbel Green, who was chaplain of Congress, and frequently dined with Washington, relates in his autobiography that while he was regularly called on to ask a blessing before the guests took their seats at the table, on one occasion "the President's mind was probably occupied with some interesting concern, and on going to the table he began to ask a blessing himself. He uttered but a word or two when, bowing to me, he requested me to proceed, which I accordingly did. I mention this because it shows that President Washington always asked a blessing himself, when a chaplain was not present."

A Great Churchman Dead.

The British mail brings news of the death at Sydney, N. S. W., of the Very Rev. William Macquarie Cowper, at the great age of 92. He was, perhaps, the most historic figure in the Australian Church, having been born in 1810, when his father, Archdeacon Cowper, was incumbent of St. Philip's, Sydney. The father and son had thus been witnesses almost of the complete course of church work in the Antipodes. The late Dean graduated from Magdalen Hall, Oxford, in 1833, this being the year in which Lord Canning, Dean Liddell, Scott of Balliol, Robert Lowe, afterwards Lord Sherbrooke, and Archbishop Tait took their degrees. On leaving Oxford he was admitted to deacon's orders by the Bishop of Rochester (Dr. Murray), no doubt on letters commendatory from the Bishop of Exeter (Dr. Henry Phillpotts), and was licensed to the curacy of St. Petrox, Dartmouth, being ordained priest at Exeter in 1834. In 1836 he returned to Australia, and was for twenty years chaplain to the Australian Agricultural Company, at Port Stephen, New South Wales. It was this year—1836—which saw the establishment of the Bishopric of Australia, which had up to that time been an archdeaconry of the See of Calcutta, then occupied by Bishop Daniel Wilson. Dr. Broughton, the Archdeacon, being consecrated as the first Australian Bishop. It was while Mr. Cowper was chaplain at Port Stephen that this vast diocese began to be subdivided. New Zealand was detached from it in 1841 and Tasmania in 1842. In 1847 Mr. Cowper was able to witness the establishment of the Sees of Sydney, Newcastle, Adelaide, and Melbourne, Dr. Broughton becoming Bishop of Sydney and Primate of Australia and Tasmania. In 1856 Mr. Cowper became president of the Moore Theological College, and in the same year accepted the incumbency of St. John's, Bishopthorpe. Two years later, his father, Archdeacon Cowper, died, and the late dean was chosen to succeed him as incumbent of St. Philip's, Sydney, being appointed at the same time Dean of Sydney, and also Archdeacon in his father's place. In 1869 he left St. Philip's for the cathedral parish, which he occupied till his death. He was made Vicar-General in 1877, and was chosen Fellow of the Australian College of Theology in 1896. The Dean was naturally a great and unique authority on the history of the Australian Church, and published in 1888, when he was 78, a record of the Episcopate of Bishop Barker. His death removes one of the few survivors of the State-paid colonial clergy, for he was in receipt of a considerable Government stipend, which now lapses. He was greatly respected throughout Australia both for his long experience of Australian life and for his personal qualities.

King Edward and the Gaelic.

Queen Victoria would never contribute anything to the support of missionary enterprises in Asia and Africa and among the native tribes of South America, Australasia and Oceanica. King Edward has also refused to contribute in this direction; but, like his mother, he has announced his intention of subscribing the sum of $10,000 every year to the Presbyterian Church of Scotland "for the propagation of the Christian religion in the Highlands and islands of the northern portion of the United Kingdom," and has expressed the wish in writing that a part of this amount be devoted to "aiding of young men to preach the Gaelic tongue in the Highlands."

This action of the King is significant for two reasons: First, that although he is the constitutional head of the Established Church of England, he subscribes towards promoting the religious teaching of a rival denomination, and, secondly, he is evidently desirous of preserving, not obliterating, the Gaelic language. Speaking generally, monarchs are strongly opposed to the retention of languages different from the tongue almost universally used within their dominions, because such retention tends to keep alive a separate and distinct feeling and thus weaken the bonds holding together the country over which they bear sway.

The Kaiser objects to the Polish language being spoken in his Eastern provinces and to Danish being spoken in Schleswig-Holstein, and has done all in his power to stamp out both these languages there. The Czar has done the same in the case of Finland and the German-speaking provinces of Russia. King Edward's action towards the preservation of the Gaelic language is in line with the marks of favour which he has bestowed upon the Eisteddfods of Wales and upon the bards of old Ireland.

. . . CHURCH SERVICES . . .

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

THE MOST REV. W. B. BOND, D.D., LORD ARCHBISHOP OF MONTREAL, METROPOLITAN OF CANADA.

THE RIGHT REV. JAMES CARMICHAEL, D.D., COADJUTOR BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. The Venerable J. G. Norton, D.D., Archdeacon of Montreal and rector of Montreal. Rev. Frederick J. Steen, M.A., vicar of Christ Church Cathedral. Rev. H. T. Stannage Boyle, M.A., assistant. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Cathedral service 11 o'clock, preacher the vicar. Cathedral service 7 p.m., preacher the vicar. All seats are free at the 7 p.m. service.

ST. GEORGE'S. His Lordship Bishop Carmichael rector. Rev. Dyson Hague, assistant. Holy Communion after evening service. Morning prayer, 11. Evening prayer, 7 o'clock. Morning preacher, Rev. E. Bushell. Evening preacher, the Rev. Principal Whitney. Strangers and non-seat holders entering by front door at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. will be directed to seats before divine service begins. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, corner Dorchester street and Atwater avenue. The Very Rev. Lewis Evans, D.C.L., Dean of Montreal, rector. Rev. S. I. Rexford and Rev. M. Day Baldwin, M.A., assistants. Holy Communion 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. Morning prayer 11 o'clock, preacher the Dean. Evening service seven o'clock, preacher the Dean. Sunday-school 3 p.m. Rector's Bible class for men and women at 3 p.m.

GRACE, 715 Wellington st. The Venerable John Ker, D.D., Archdeacon of St. Andrew's, rector. Rev. F. L. Whitley, B.A., assistant minister. Holy Communion 8 a.m. Matins and sermon 11 o'clock. Evening prayer 7 o'clock.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE, St. Catherine corner Mackay. Rev. Canon Ellegood, rector. Rev. H. A. Brooke, assistant. Holy Communion, 8 a.m., Holy Communion and intercessory service 11 o'clock. Evening prayer 7 o'clock. Morning preacher the rector. Evening preacher, Rev. H. A. Brooke. Seats free at 7 p.m. Strangers welcome.

ST. MARTIN'S, St. Urbain st., corner Prince Arthur, Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., rector. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock. Preacher the Rev. Principal Whitney. Evening prayer 7 o'clock. Preacher the rector. 3 p.m., Children's service. All seats are free and unappropriated.

TRINITY CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Viger square, Rev. C. G. Rollit, rector. Holy Communion 8 a.m. Morning prayer 11 a.m. preacher the rector. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m. Evening prayer 7 o'clock, preacher the rector.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, corner of Ontario and St. Urbain sts. All seats free and unappropriated. Rev. Edmund Wood, M.A., rector. Rev. Arthur French, assistant priest. Holy Communion (plain), 8 a.m. Holy Communion (choral), 11 a.m. Matins, 10.15 a.m. Sunday-school 3 p.m. Evensong 7 o'clock.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Marie Anne streets. Rev. Canon Evans, rector. 9 a.m., Holy Communion. Morning prayer at eleven o'clock, preacher the rector. 3 p.m., Sunday-school. Evening prayer 7 o'clock. Seats free and unappropriated.

ST. THOMAS, 1038 Notre Dame street. Rev. Canon Renaud, rector. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. 3 p.m., Sunday-school and Bible class.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Cote St. Paul, Rev. H. Gomery, rector. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m. Morning prayer 11 o'clock, preacher Rev. H. Gomery. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH, corner of St. Paul and Inspector streets. Rev. Rural Dean Sanders, incumbent. Service at 11 a.m. Service at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m. Holy Communion, first Sunday in month, 11 a.m. and 3rd Sunday, 7 p.m.

ST. MATHIAS CHURCH, Westmount. Rev. E. Bushell, M.A., rector. 8.30 Holy Communion. Morning prayer 11 a.m., preacher the Rev. Dyson Hague. Evening prayer 7 o'clock, preacher the rector. Sunday-school 3 p.m. All seats free.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, corner Wood and Western avenues, Westmount. Rev. A. J. Doull, M.A., rector. Services: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; matins, 11 o'clock. Sunday-school at three o'clock. Evensong and sermon, 7 o'clock. On 1st Sunday of the month and on the greater festivals: Matins 10.15 o'clock; Holy Communion and sermon 11 o'clock.

ST. MARY'S, Prefontaine street, Hochelaga. Rev. H. Jekill, B.A., rector. Morning prayer 11 a.m. Evening prayer 7 o'clock, preacher the rector. Sunday-school 3 p.m.

ST. JUDE'S, corner Coursol and Vinet sts. Rev. Canon Dixon, rector. Intercessory services. Morning service at 11 a.m. Bible class and Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening prayer at 7 p.m.

BELCHER MEMORIAL CHURCH, Verdun. Rev. H. Gomery, rector. Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock, preacher the rector. Sunday-school 3 p.m. Evening prayer 7 o'clock, lay reader.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, corner Champlain and Dorchester sts. All seats free. Rector, Rev. W. W. Craig, B.A. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock. Preacher at both services the rector.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Outremont avenue, Outremont. Rev. Jas. L. Flanagan, incumbent. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Evening prayer 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 o'clock.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Beaconsfield. Rev. Canon Chambers, rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 o'clock, morning prayer and sermon. 7.30 o'clock evening prayer and sermon.

RICHMOND SQUARE MISSION, corner of St. Antoine and Richmond square. Sunday-school at 9.30 a.m. Bible class at 3.15 p.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Seats free.

L'EGLISE DU REDEMPTEUR (ANGLAISE), H. E. Benoit, rector. 9.30 a.m., Bible class. 11 a.m., morning prayer and sermon. 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. All seats free.

ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH, under St. George's Y.M.C.A., corner Pie IX. and Adam sts. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and City Councillors streets. Rev. J. A. Gordon, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

OLIVET, corner Osborne and Mountain streets. Rev. J. L. Gilmour, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. T. B. Brown, of Sherbrooke, will preach at both services. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m.

GRACE, corner Western and Oliver avenues, Westmount. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher Rev. Frank Weston, of Natuck, Mass. Sunday-school 3 p.m.

POINT ST. CHARLES BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Wellington and Liverpool sts. Rev. J. R. Webb, pastor. The pastor will preach both morning and evening.

NORTH BAPTIST MISSION, 390 Duluth ave., two doors west of St. Lawrence. Sunday services: Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Song service 6.45 p.m. Preaching service at 7.

BERRI STREET BAPTIST MISSION, 798 Berri st. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m. Service of song, 6.45 p.m.; preaching service 7 p.m. Strangers welcome. John W. Ede, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, 41 Closse street, Western square. Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for the day: "Is the Universe, including man, evolved by atomic force?"

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, 194 Peel st. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester street. The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. The Rev. C. A. Doudiet will officiate at both services. Seats free at Sunday evening services.

CHALMERS' CHURCH, corner Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence streets. Rev. W. Colborne Heine, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Cordial invitation to all.

ST. GILES CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Carriere sts. Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.A., B.D., pastor. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Seats free.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. H. H. Macpherson, M.A., will preach. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S (Church of Scotland). Rector J. Edgar Hill, M.A., D.D. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Preacher the pastor. Morning subject: "The good time coming." Evening theme: "The excuses." The pastor will officiate.

KNOX, corner Mansfield and Dorchester sts. Rev. J. Fleck, B.A., pastor. Hours of service 11 o'clock and 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and Young Men's class at 3 p.m. Chinese School at 10 a.m. and 8.15 p.m.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Drummond and Dorchester streets. Rev. T. S. McWilliams, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

STANLEY STREET, near the Windsor. Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning preacher Mr. Coulter. Evening preacher Rev. E. Brandt. Sunday-school and pastor's class 3 p.m. Chinese Sunday-school 8.15 p.m.

ST. GABRIEL, Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher the pastor. Morning subject: "The present crisis." Evening theme: "Our enlarged borders." Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavour Society at 8.15 p.m.

ERSKINE, Sherbrooke st., head of Crescent street. Rev. A. J. Mowatt, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Armstrong, of Ottawa. The church will be closed during July and the congregation will worship at the American Presbyterian Church.

CALVIN, corner Notre Dame st. west and Seigneurs st. Services 11 and 7 o'clock. Sabbath-school and Bible class 3 p.m. Chinese Sabbath-school 10 a.m. Rev. J. Lyall George, M.A., pastor.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Westmount. Rev. G. O. Johnston, pastor. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7. Sunday-school 3 p.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, corner of Wellington and Bourgeois streets. Rev. E. A. Mackenzie, B.A., D.D., pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Ordination of elders at morning service. Preacher the Rev. Dr. MacVicar. Evening preacher the pastor. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

MELVILLE CHURCH, Westmount Park. W. T. Winfield, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., preacher at both services the pastor. Morning subject: "The Valley of Bala." Evening theme: "Deep unto deep."

TAYLOR, Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. MARK'S, Rev. Mr. Bremner. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school 3 p.m. Chinese Sunday-school 8 p.m.

VICTORIA CHURCH, corner Conway and Menai streets. Rev. J. Myles Crombie. Morning service 11 a.m. Evening service 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m. All welcome.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, St. Charles st., Point St. Charles. Rev. C. A. Doudiet, Missionary. Morning service 11 a.m. Evening service 6.30 p.m. Sunday-school 3 p.m.

METHODIST.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and City Councillors sts. Rev. J. W. Graham and Rev. C. A. Sykes, pastors. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning and evening preacher, Rev. C. A. Sykes.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. Dr. Griffiths, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school and Bible class and Bible study Circle 3 p.m. Douglas Protherhood 3 p.m.

EAST END METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. E. W. Crane, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. C. E. Manning, pastor. Sunday services. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST Church. Rev. T. G. Williams, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach in the morning and evening. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Coursol and Canning sts. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 3 p.m.

FAIRMOUNT AVE. METHODIST CHURCH. Regular service at 11 a.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Evening service 7 o'clock.

WESTMOUNT METHODIST. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

CALVARY, Guy street above St. Antoine. Rev. Ernest H. Tippett, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL Church. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. W. R. Harvey will preach.

BETHLEHEM CHURCH, corner Clarke and Western avenues, Westmount. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

EMMANUEL, corner of St. Catherine and Stanley streets. Rev. Hugh Pedley, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher the pastor. Evening subject: "The purpose of a king."

ZION CHURCH, corner Mance and Milton sts. Rev. H. G. Rice, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school and Bible classes 3 p.m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH. Rev. A. R. Hubly, pastor. Services at 11 o'clock and 7 p.m. Preacher the pastor.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Beaver Hall Hill. Service at 11 a.m. Rev. Wm. S. Barnes, the pastor, will preach. Evening service suspended for the summer.

LUTHERAN.

GERMAN LUTHERAN. Rev. F. Riedel, pastor. Service at 11 a.m. Preacher the Rev. J. T. Trebitsch. No evening service. Sunday-school 9.30 a.m. The church will be closed during July and August.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND Homes, Longue Pointe. Divine service will be held at 3 p.m., by Rev. W. R. Harvey.

CHURCH OF NEW JERUSALEM, cor. Dorchester and Hanover sts. The pastor, Rev. E. Gould, M.A., will preach to-morrow morning at 11 a.m.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN, Drummond Hall, 88 Drummond st. Service discontinued for the summer.

The Gault Institute at Valleyfield Had a Successful Year

VALLEYFIELD, June 28. — The closing exercises of Gault Institute at Valleyfield have been of unusual interest this year. At the Kindergarten closing on Monday afternoon the attendance was larger than ever before, and the occasion was memorable by reason of a presentation made to the teacher, Miss Hortense E. Lawrence, who has just finished her fourth year at the Gault Institute. The gift took the form of a beautiful solid oak writing desk and a very pretty ruttan chair and was given by the parents of the Kindergarten children, over twenty of whom leave this year to enter the primary department. The presentation was made by Mr. Jas. Robb, one of the Trustees of the Gault Institute. He reviewed the wonderful growth of the Kindergarten during the past two or three years and spoke of the high appreciation felt by everyone connected with the school for Miss Lawrence's work. He quoted Dr. Adams, of Glasgow University, who visited the Institute some time ago, as to the excellence of the training received in the Gault Institute Kindergarten and to the efficiency of Miss Lawrence. Mr. Robb said it was pleasant to have outside testimony, such as this. He concluded by expressing the hope that Miss Lawrence would remain many years yet at the Gault Institute.

On Wednesday evening the public closing took place and all the junior classes received their promotions and prizes, Dr. Sutherland, chairman of the school board, presided, and on the platform were Rev. W. T. King, Rev. W. Henderson and Principal Messenger. A very entertaining programme was provided by the Kindergarten, Primary and Intermediate departments and by the Old Academy School, under the direction of Miss Lawrence, Miss Ida Macdonald, Miss Mabel Ross and Miss Janet L[illegible]e. When the programme was half over, Dr. Sutherland remarked that it was not good to have too much of the same thing and they were now going to have a speech. A beautiful oak study-chair and a handsome picture appeared on the platform and Miss Lowe very gracefully presented them to Principal Messenger as a token of esteem from the teachers and pupils of the Gault Institute.

After the programme had been brought to a conclusion the promotions were read and the prizes distributed. The prizes for general proficiency were all given by Mr. A. F. Gault, those for regular attendance by Dr. Sutherland. The list of promotions are as follows:

Grade I., Model.—1, Robert Ward, G. M. Loy, M.P.'s scholarship; Flossie Mills, S. H. Ewing, Esq.'s scholarship—equal; 2, Annie Wilson, Gault prize for gen. prof.; 3, Victor Genin; 4, Knox McCusker; 5, Evilina Marchand; 6, Alex. McIntosh, prize for punct. and reg. attend.; 7, Bernice Duclos; 8, Lizzie McMeekin; 9, Claude Robinson; 10, Helen Stickler; 11, Leigh Eagleton; 12, Rebecca Poirier; 13, Harold Atkinson; 14, Agnes Anderson; 15, Alice Angel.

Intermediate Department.—Grade III., senior.—1, Mina Rowe, the Gault prize for gen. prof.; 2, Willie Jamieson, the Gault prize for 2nd gen. prof.; 3, Pearl Sparrow; 4, Andria Duclos; 5, Johnny Angel; 6, Rowland Hill; 7, Donat Sauve.

Grade III., junior.—1, Ella McLaughlin, Gault prize for gen. prof. and prize for attend. punct.; 2, Jas. Robeson, Gault prize for 2nd gen. prof.; 3, Gracie Lamb, Gault prize for progress and application to study; 4, Vera Stapleton, Mrs. Lacey's prize in English; 5, Marguerite Fraser; 6, Ella Boyd, prize for punct. and reg. attend.; 7, Ernest Seguin; 8, Lillie Chadwick; 9, Harry Pitts; 10, Aleta Stirling; 11, George Bassett; 12, Leroy Atkinson; 13, Flora Foster; 14, Azilda Poirier; 15, Harry Wilkinson.

Grade II.—1, Mabel Hastie, Gault prize for general proficiency; 2, Maggie McKerracher, Gault prize for second general proficiency; 3, Alice Thatcher; 4, Mary Graham; 5, Effie Shannon; 6, Annie Jamieson; 7, Rose Philbin; 8, Sarah McMeekin; 9, Haddon Hill; 10, Zephraim Boyer; 11, Mary Forrest; 12, Lily Harrington; 13, Harold Delahunt; 14, Chester Clyde.

Primary Department—Class A.—1, John Pomfret, Gault prize for general proficiency; 2, Alphaeus Robeson, Gault prize for second general proficiency; 3, Florence Boyd, prize for punctuality and regular attendance; 4, Robt. Boyd, prize for punctuality and regular attendance; 5, Walter Rigby, prize for punctuality and regular attendance; 6, Charles Delahunt; 7, Violet Homuth, Mrs. Lacey's prize for English; 8, Minnie Hastie; 9, Willie Lamb; 10, Roderick Fraser; 11, Bessie Ellis; 12, Mamie McCuaig; 13, Stanley Walsh; 14, Amy Chadwick; 15, Hettie Ward; 16, John McCuaig; 17, Fred. Walsh.

Class B.—1, Allan Scott, Gault prize for general proficiency; 2, Geo. Forrest, Gault prize for second general proficiency; 3, Edith Wilkinson; 4, Joseph Trudeau; 5, Norman Brookes; 6, Edmund Stirling; 7, Douglas Foster; 8, Polly Houghton; 9, Bernadetta Leroux; 10, Edna Evans.

Class C.—1, John Prudence, Gault prize for general proficiency; 2, Nellie Pitts, Gault prize for second general proficiency; 3, George Grace; 4, Rhoda Whitham; 5, Annie Philbin; 6, Arthur Connell; 7, Frank Ward; 8, Raoul Weaver; 9, Robert Carson; 10, Paul Cardwell; 11, Emma Harrington; 12, Joe Forties; 13, Willie Bell; 14, Annie Quinn.

Transition Class.—Rudolph Weaver, Eliza Bell, John Baron, Ross McGregor, Harry Hartley, Joe. Buell, Leopold King, Willie Sharpe, Frank Houghton, Ella Clyde, Mabel Johnson, Norma Atkinson, Ethel Rigby, Clara Wilkinson, Jane Hargrave, Minnie Sullivan.

Mabel McBride, Mary Winter, Mrs. Lacey's prize for writing; Bertha Rice, Bertha Pomfret, Mrs. Sutherland's prize for punct. and regular attendance; Hazel Brown, Violet Prudence and Hilda Cookson.

Old Academy School, Grade III. sr.—1, Stanley Clark, Gault prize for gen. prof., and Mr. Robb's prize in English; 2, Rhoda Harding, Gault prize for second gen. prof.; Geo. Wishart, Gault prize for second gen. prof., equal; 3, Gordon Clark, prize for punct. and regular attendance; 4, Ida Moore; 5, Geo. Leroux; 6, Lila Baylake; 7, Thos. Mack; 8, Davie Shaw; 9, Arthur Montreuil; 10, Antoinette Sicotte.

Grade III jr.—1, Walker Sutherland, Gault prize for gen. prof., Mr. Crichton's prize for Scripture; 2, Bertha Stickler, Gault prize for second gen. prof., Mrs. Smith's prize for good conduct; 3, Anniebell McIntosh, prize for punctuality and reg. attendance.; 4, Wallace Shaw, prize for punct., reg. attend.; 5, Florence McIntosh; 6, Rudolph Choquette.

Grade II.—1, Campbell McPherson, Gault prize for gen. prof.; 2, Lem Yerslavitz; 3, Armand Leger.

Second primer—1, Ernest Clark, Gault prize for gen. prof.; 2, Howard Wilson, Gault prize for second gen. prof.

First primer — 1, Clara Carriere, Gault prize for gen. prof.; 2, Angus McIntosh, Gault prize for second gen. prof.

ST. ANN'S CONVENT DISTRIBUTED PRIZES.

The annual commencement at Villa Anna, Lachine, took place on Monday afternoon, under the presidency of Mgr. Racicot. Among the invited guests were noticed Rev. Fathers Savaria (cure), Langevin, Chaplain, Lafortune, Cullinan and Dupuis, and the Hon. Messrs. Taillon and Descaries. A very interesting programme was carried out in a

Bernard Gordon, Winner of the Bronze Medal for general proficiency at Aberdeen School.

Clarence Darling, Medal for general proficiency, Senior School.

manner that reflected great credit on teachers and pupils alike. Special features were the valedictory, entrusted to Miss Kathleen Cummings, and a French dialogue, ably rendered by Misses A. Tremblay, Maria Belanger, A. Brodeur, L. Terreault, A. Coutu, and F. A. Loyer. The recipients of diplomas and medals were as follows:

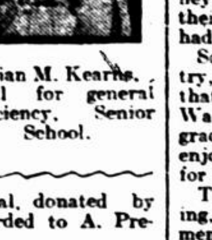
Diplomas, with honours, awarded to Miss K. Cummings and Miss M. Belanger.

Diplomas were also awarded the Misses M. Dupuis, Alice, Prevost, Albertine Tremblay and Amelia Joubert.

Prize of honour, donated by His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, for literature and select language, awarded to Kathleen Cummings.

Excellence of conduct, gold medal, donated by the late Gr.-Vicar Marechal, awarded

Alice Daniels, Winner of prize for drawing, Senior School.



Lillian M. Kearns, Medal for general proficiency, Senior School.

to A. Joubert. Gold medal, donated by Rev. Father Savariat, awarded to A. Prevost.

Lieutenant-Governor's medal, for composition, drawn for by Misses M. Belanger, Kathleen Cummings, R. Flanagan and F. Loyer. Was won by Miss F. Loyer.

Instrumental Music.—Gold medal, donated by the late Mme. McQuade, awarded to A. Brodeur. Gold medal, donated by a friend, awarded to R. Thibaudeau.

Religious Instruction. — Gold medal, Rev. Father Langevin, was won by Miss M. Belanger.

Excellence in Class.—Gold medal, donated by Rev. Father Piche, won by Agnes Ducharme.

Politeness.—Gold medal, donated by Rev. Father Laforce, was won by H. Hemond.

Needlework.—Gold medal, donated by Mgr. Dugas, awarded to R. Chevrier.

Domestic Economy.—Gold medal, donated by Rev. Father Mandeville, won by D. Lachapelle.

Drawing.—Gold medal, donated by Miss F. Deslauriers, was won by Eva Aubin.

De Wet and Parnell.

The story current in Ireland some months ago that General De Wet was an incarnation of Mr. Parnell, or, as the materialists put it, that Mr. Parnell never died, but emigrated to South Africa and assumed the name of Christian De Wet, is revived in Mr. Michael Davitt's book of the Boer War, only to be finally killed. Mr. Davitt writes: "There is a transient likeness to Parnell in De Wet when the face is seen in profile with the hat on and covering the large head and broad forehead, which were not conspicuous features in the physical structure of the Irish leader. The head and face are more powerful and massive than Mr. Parnell's, but possess none of the refinement or handsome lines which gave to the latter's looks their well-remembered impress of dignified attractiveness."

HAD TO BE LIFTED.

A HELPLESS CRIPPLE IS RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Lame Back Had This Man a Prisoner for a Long Time, But at Last He Found a Cure Though Given Up by the Doctors.

NAPANEE, Ont., June 27.—(Special.)—The doctors told Simon Warner that they could do nothing for him. He had tried many medicines and treatments with no good result.

He was a helpless cripple with lame back, and for a long time his wife had to lift him in and out of bed, the pain in his back was so very severe.

In this extremity a friend's advice saved him. This man had suffered with backache himself, but had been completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, thus when he heard that Mr. Warner was so bad he went to his home and recommended this medicine to him.

Mr. Warner and his good wife were at first inclined to be somewhat doubtful, but here was the evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills do cure Lame Back right before their very eyes in the person of the man who had been cured. Surely it must be true.

So after some deliberation they decided to try, and now they are very much pleased that they did so, for in a short time Mr. Warner's backache had vanished. He grew gradually stronger and better and at present enjoys the best all-round health he has had for many years.

There is not a trace of lame back remaining, not a single symptom, and the helpless men who used to be a burden to himself and his wife is now strong and a comfort to his faithful helpmate. He says:

"We have used in all about twenty-five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and given some away to our neighbours. I find that when they use a box they themselves are about as strong in their recommendations as we are.

"I can certainly highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for Lame Back, for they cured me, and I never heard of a worse case." 152 1

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square

Office Furniture.

Globe Wernicke Unit System of Office Filing Cases, Bookcases, Card Index Goods.

A complete stock on hand.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, or ask our representative to call and explain.

ROLL TOP DESK

Solid Golden Oak, as per cut, or with 4 drawers in both pedestals.

Price $18.00

less 5 per cent. for cash

A splendid assortment of Office Chairs, Desks, &c., always in stock

JAPANESE SCREENS.

SPECIAL LOT.

$3.50 to $65.00, at HALF PRICE.

Go-Carts AND Baby Carriages

CARRIAGES, completely fitted up, from $12.50 up.
GO-CARTS, upholstered and fitted with parasol, from $12.75 up. Carriers, from $2.25 up to $9.00.
GO-CARTS, not upholstered, from $8 up.
A large selection of CUSHIONS and PARASOLS.

Repairs Promptly and Satisfactorily attended to.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL

A BRIEF HOUR WITH THE POETS.

The Song of the Camp.

"Give us a song!" the soldiers cried,
The outer trenches guarding,
When the heated guns of the camps allied
Grew weary of bombarding.

The dark Redan, in silent scoff,
Lay grim and threatening, under;
And the tawny mound of the Malakoff
No longer belched its thunder.

There was a pause. A guardsman said
"We storm the forts to-morrow;
Sing while we may, another day
Will bring enough of sorrow."

They lay along the battery's side,
Below the smoking cannon;
Brave hearts, from Severn and from Clyde,
And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love and not of fame;
Forgot was Britain's glory;
Each heart recalled a different name,
But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song,
Until its tender passion
Rose like an anthem, rich and strong—
Their battle-eve confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,
But as the song grew louder,
Something upon the soldier's cheek
Washed off the stains of powder.

Beyond the darkening ocean burned
The bloody sunset's embers,
While the Crimean valleys learned
How English love remembers.

And once again a fire of hell
Rained on the Russian quarters,
With scream of shot and burst of shell,
And bellowing of the mortars!

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim
For a singer dumb and gory;
And English Mary mourns for him
Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

Sleep soldiers! still in honoured rest
Your truth and valour wearing;
The bravest are the tenderest,—
The loving are the daring.
—Bayard Taylor.

The Angel of Satiety.

Pale, beyond porch or portal,
Crowned with palm leaves, she stands
Who gathers all things mortal
With cold immortal hands;
Her languid lips are sweeter
Than love's who fears to greet her
To men that mix and meet her,
From many times and lands.

There go the loves that wither;
The old loves with wearied wings,
And all dead years draw thither,
And all disastrous things,
Dead dreams of days forsaken,
Blind buds that snows have shaken,
Wild leaves that winds have taken;
Red sprays of ruined springs.

From too much love of living,
From hope and fear set free,
We thank with brief thanksgiving
Whatever gods may be,
That no life lives forever,
That dead men rise up never;
That even the weariest river
Winds somewhere safe to sea.
—Algernon Charles Swinburne.

Waiting.

Serene, I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea,
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
For lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it has sown
And garner up its fruit of tears.

The waters know their own and draw
The brook that springs in yonder height;
So flows the good with equal law
Unto the soul of pure delight.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea,
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.
—John Burroughs.

Clear the Way.

Men of thought, be up and stirring,
Night and day;
Sow the seed—withdraw the curtain—
Clear the way!
Men of action aid and cheer them,
As ye may!
There's a fount about to stream,
There's a light about to beam,
There's a flower about to blow;
There's a midnight blackness changing
Theres' a midnight blackness changing
Into gray;
Men of thought and men of action
Clear the way!

Once the welcome light has broken,
Who shall say
What the unimagined glories
Of the day?
What the evil that shall perish
In its ray?
Aid the dawning, tongue and pen;
Aid it, hopes of honest men,
Aid it, paper; aid it, type;
Aid it, for the hour is ripe,
And our earnest must not slacken
Into play.
Men of thought and men of action
Clear the way!

Lo! a cloud's about to vanish
From the day;
And a brazen wrong to crumble
Into clay.
Lo! the Right's about to conquer;
Clear the way!
With the Right shall many more
Enter smiling at the door;
With the giant Wrong shall fall
Many others, great and small,
That for ages long have held us
For their prey.
Men of thought and men of action,
Clear the way!
—Charles Mackay.

Oraculum.

Wouldst live? Then suffer much!
Drink deep the draught of pain.
He has not lived, or he has lived in vain,
Who knows not sorrow—has not felt the touch
Of pity for another—weary strife,
False guided hopes, and love;
These things are Life.

Wouldst hope? Look not behind!
But step upon the past to higher things,
And seek the sunshine. Upon fortune's wings
You may yet soar, and fortune can be kind.
Why not? All life is change—
To all who truly hope,
Naught is too strange.

Wouldst dream? Look in the west!
Drink in the glories of the dying day,
Where cloudy headlands dot the glowing bay,
Where lie the heavenly "Islands of the Blest!"
There love is true, and things are as they seem,
And all is good and fair—
'Tis sweet to dream!

Wouldst rest? Keep conscience clear,
Do well thy work, nor heed the hurrying throng
That tempts aside or bars the way,
Be strong,
Keep faith, go bravely on without a fear
In conscious virtue. They alone know rest
Who labour long and well
And do their best.
—Sarah P. Byrnes, Boston Transcript.

"Oh! Promise Me."

(Clement Scott.)

Oh! Promise me that some day you and I
Will take our love together to some sky,
Where we can be alone and faith renew,
And find the hollows where those flowers grew,
Those first sweet violets of early spring,
Which come in whispers, thrill us both and sing
Of love unspeakable that is to be.
Oh! promise me, Oh! promise me.

Oh! promise me that you will take my hand,
The most unworthy in this lowly land;
And let me sit beside you, in your eyes
Seeing a vision of our paradise
Hearing God's message while the organ rolls
Its mighty music to our very souls;
No love less perfect than a life with thee.
Oh! promise me, Oh! promise me.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

THE TIMELY REMINISCENCES ABOUT KING EDWARD VII.

Little Stories Which Illustrate the Human Nature of the Monarch, Around Whose Sick Bed Millions of People Are Waiting in Anticipation—May God Save the King.

As heir apparent and later as King, the human side of Edward VII. has always appealed most strongly to the world.

The King possesses what few rulers by divine right are endowed with—a sense of humour. Mark Twain discovered this side of his character long ago. There is also a sense of justice, close sympathy with humanity, and a disposition not to intrude his royal birth into the ordinary affairs of life, which have made him known as a good fellow in the best sense of the term.

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There is a story told by James Miller, of Oakland, Cal., which illustrates the manly spirit of Edward. In the early days when the Prince was a boy, Mr. Miller lived in old Porto Bolo, the famous little Scotch pottery town on the south coast of the Firth of Forth. One day when Mr. Miller went out to ride on a little donkey, he overtook the Prince on the roadside, and out of the meeting grew a dispute which resulted in Mr. Miller being pulled from his mount by Edward. Whereupon the future King of England was soundly thrashed in boyish fashion by the unrelenting commoner.

Edward, however, cherished no resentment against his youthful chastiser, for when both grew up, and it came to the Prince's ears that Mr. Miller was in financial difficulty, the first helping hand was extended to him by the Prince of Wales.

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Edward has never hesitated to right a wrong unconsciously done. Before he became King he was a familiar figure in Paris, and among his friends was the French actress Rejane. Not long ago, when he was at Hamburg, Rejane bowed to the King as he passed and received only a cold stare in response. In some way the oversight was called to the attention of the King, and the Duke of Cambridge was dispatched immediately to find Rejane and bring her into the Royal presence. When the actress arrived, the King made humble apology for his absentmindedness and talked in French with her for an hour. When she arose to depart, he said:

"Things have changed, you know, since we last met. I don't know when I shall see you again, but whenever you come to London myself and Her Majesty the Queen will be among the sincere admirers of your performance."

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This rebuke to an actress who was guilty of undue familiarity with the Prince at a bazaar in London in which his aid was invoked is vouched for by a London paper. During his visit to the bazaar the Prince stopped at one of the booths and asked for a cup of tea. The actress, emboldened by the opportunity to make some capital for herself, drank from the cup first, and then handed it to the Prince, saying:

"Now the cup of tea is worth five guineas."

The Prince gravely paid the price, drank the tea and then, passing the cup back, said:

"Now will you please give me a fresh cup?"

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The King is known as the champion godfather of Great Britain. On seventy-five different occasions he has officiated at the christening of noble infants. He also hold the unique record of having stood as godfather to the Duke of Marlborough as well as to the Duke's infant heir.

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During his tour of America the party stopped at Dwight, Illinois, where some shooting was indulged in. After the sport a luncheon was served at the hotel in the town. Among the official party was the then Mayor of Chicago. Just before dinner was announced the Mayor approached Wales and, slapping him familiarly on the back, exclaimed:

"Well, Prince, shall we go upstairs and wash?"

"Certainly," replied the Prince suavely.

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The Prince was strolling in St. James Park early one morning when he found he was being followed by a respectable but cranky old lady whom he had previously met. He hurried his pace, but the old person soon caught up with him, and curtsying, said:

"I have a grievance, Your Royal Highness."

"Ah, madam, replied the Prince, imitating the German accent, "dese is not ze first time I vas taken for ze Prince of Vales."

The old lady was nonplussed for a moment. Quickly recovering herself, however, she apologized and said:

"I have the honour to have known all the royal family, and if my eyesight were not becoming bad I should not have made such an astonishing error as to take you for the Prince."

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The Prince was a guest at the wedding of the daughter of the Earl of Rosebery in 1899. On the way to the Earl's home Wales's carriage was blocked by the crowd. While it stood in the dense throng two coster girls peered into the window, and catching sight of the Prince, one of the girls cried:

"Chise me, hif you don't look nice, Hedward."

The Prince uncovered and laughed heartily.

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HIS LIKES AND DISLIKES.

(From an Autograph Album.)

I am happiest

When I have no public engagements to fulfil;

When I can forget that I am "Your Royal Highness" and can smoke a really good cigar and read a good novel;

When, like plain Mr. Jones, I can go to a race meeting without seeing chronicled in the newspapers the next day that the Prince of Wales has taken to gambling seriously, and yesterday lost more money than he ever can afford to pay;

When I can shake hands with and talk to Sir Edward Clarke without it being rumoured that the Prince is violently opposed to the present war;

When I can spend a quiet evening at home with the Princess and my family.

I am unhappiest

When I have a raging toothache and have to attend some social function, where I must smile pleasantly as though I never had a pain in my life.

He was a boy of spirit, and it is related that once when he was running about on the beach at Osborne he noticed a lad picking up clams. The lad had his basket already full, but Prince Edward in looking at it accidentally kicked it over. Thereupon the fisher grew angry and gave the young Prince a kick. The Prince, although he was not so large as his opponent, went for him with his fists, and in a moment the two had clinched and were rolling over and over. The Prince was getting the best of the fight when the gardener came up and separated the combatants. Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband, had seen the fight afar off, but he did not interfere. When the future King was brought to him he reprimanded him for having meddled with the lad's basket, and thereupon, so the story goes, Prince Edward took some of his own pocket money and gave it to the fisher boy.

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A somewhat similar story of paying money for trespassing is told in connection with the Prince of Wales when he was a little older. It was while he was doing his first hunting not far from Windsor Castle. He and a number of other boys were riding across country and they got into the estate of a farmer named Hedges. Hedges objected to any coming into his fields. He penned the boys in and demanded a fine of a sovereign for damages before he would let them out. One of the boys told him that he was detaining the future King of England, but he replied:

"I don't care for that. Prince or no Prince, I will have my money."

The farmer had a pitchfork in his hands and the boys naturally concluded that the safest thing was to pay, and pay they did.

King Edward's moral courage has been shown on more than one occasion. Perhaps the most noteworthy example was in 1876, when he consented to preside at the Jubilee Festival of the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum, which would be called in this country a Home for Aged and Infirm Saloonkeepers. More than 200 petitions were sent to the Prince from all parts of the United Kingdom by temperance societies, begging him to have nothing to do with the jubilee. He made reply that he was not encouraging the sale of alcoholic liquors, but was encouraging an excellent charity which had enjoyed the patronage of his honoured father.

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HIS ONLY INTERVIEW.

A Conversation With a Journalist in Which His Majesty Expressed His Views.

The following is the substance of an interview with King Edward VII., when Prince of Wales, which appeared in a London magazine. There is every reason to believe it is perfectly genuine and it is understood to be the only interview in which His Majesty has been directly quoted:

The correspondent, who had been privileged to meet the Prince of Wales on more than one occasion, had the interview with the man who soon afterward became Britain's King at Marlborough House, His Royal Highness's London residence.

The Prince talked with great frankness concerning himself and his views on various subjects. If anyone ever deserved the appellation of "a busy man," wrote his interviewer, the Prince does, and there are few city merchants or business men who work harder than he does and even the London public has no idea of the quantity of work he gets through in the course of a day. It is only by following a most methodical arrangement that he is able to do so much as he does in the time. As a matter of fact, all his engagements are made weeks and sometimes months ahead and every hour, almost every minute, is mapped out for him.

"Well, what do you want me to say?" was His Royal Highness's query.

The correspondent launched forth his questions, beginning with inquiries about the numerous public dinners which the Prince attended, and alluding to the published statement that the Prince held the record for obtaining the largest sum of money ever collected at one banquet.

"Yes; that's quite correct. I certainly hold the record in that respect," said the Prince.

"And presiding at dinners, etc., for the benefit of charity, especially Masonic ones, is almost a pleasure to me. The only part which I do not like about the proceedings is if the dinner drags itself out to a considerable length. That I do not like; and when dining in private at home, the meal seldom lasts more than an hour."

"I have read many times in reports of dinners, etc., at which your Royal Highness has been present," said the correspondent, "that you were continually smiling during the proceedings, and seemed to enjoy yourself very much."

"Yes," replied the Prince, a shade of weariness creeping into his eyes, "that is where I act. If only you knew how terribly bored I am by the inordinate length of some of the dinners and the speeches, and how I am all the time longing to get away, you would be really sorry for me.

"But there, I must not say too much on that subject."

"With regard to horse racing and betting, your Royal Highness?"

"I think racing is the finest sport in the world, and I only regret that it should be harmed by the amount of betting which goes on.

"Personally, I am strongly averse to the practice, and I always use what influence I possess to discountenance it among my personal friends, and especially when it is made a regular practice of, and the stakes are large."

"There are many people who think that your Royal Highness has a very easy life of it, and that the hardest duties which you have to perform are attending State functions."

"Now, here is some information for you," said the Prince. "Do you know that I myself see every letter which is addressed to me, and in the majority of instances dictate the reply?

"When the mail arrives in the morning it is opened by my Secretary's staff and sorted in to three groups—letters from personal friends and relatives, those bearing on State affairs, and begging letters and petitions—and I make it my business to make myself aware of the contents of each.

"This, of course, is no light task, when you take into consideration the fact that each morning's mail consists of some hundreds of letters. So those who say mine is an idle life malign me."

"What is your Royal Highness's favourite recreation?"

"Shooting," he replied unhesitatingly. "There is nothing I like better than a good day's hunt. It seems the only thing which takes me out of myself and makes me forget the cares and responsibilties of my position.

"There are few things which I would like better than to see the America's cup come home again."

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THE KING AT SCHOOL.

Reminiscences of His Majesty's Terms at Edinburgh, Oxford and Cambridge.

Whenever it has been the King's lot to speak on matters connected with any of the Universities, he has nearly always remarked that some of the pleasantest memories of his youth are connected with his undergraduate days. Such expressions are no mere phrases of conversational courtesy. As an undergraduate of Oxford, Cambridge, and Edinburgh, His Majesty had a more extensive experience of University life than falls to the lot of many of his subjects. It is well known that there was no subject in which the Prince Consort was so deeply interested as the education question, and it was mainly on his advice that the future King spent such an important period of his youth at the three great Universities. Possibly it is because that particular portion of his career is so intimately connected with his father that the King retains such pleasant recollections of his University life; but whatever the reason, University men are never allowed to forget that His Majesty was once one of themselves.

The King was just eighteen when he was entered as an undergraduate of Edinburgh University. Although His Majesty was more or less subject to the ordinary discipline and regulations of the University, it was considered inadvisable that he should go through the routine of study which, however necessary for young men with their way to make in law, medicine, or one of the other professions, requires more specialisation than was desirable for the heir to the Throne. So it was decided that the regulation of the King's studies should be left entirely in the hands of Dr. (afterwards Lord) Playfair, one of the professors at the University. Lord Playfair, in additon to being a great scientist, was a preeminently practical man, and he decided that during his residence at Edinburgh the future King should be initiated into the mysteries of the various manufactures.

UNCLE SAM—DON'T GIVE UP HOPE, JOHN.
—New York American-Journal.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir.—In common with you and all other Englishmen, I might say with all the world, I watch eagerly for the news from the bedside of England's King, and pray earnestly for his speedy recovery.

In this connection, I cut the enclosed cartoon from this morning's edition of the New York American, and send it to you as of possible interest. You may like to reproduce it, as I feel sure it would be of great interest to all your readers. It shows very plainly the general feeling of the American nation towards us in this hour of our great trial. Truly it is said, "One touch of Nature makes the whole world kin." Everywhere here in New York you see people rush for the edition of the papers with the latest news of the King in immediately on the appearance of the newsboys on the street. It is the leading topic of all papers here. On the streets nothing else is discussed.

The picture will, no doubt, be of interest to you even though you might not care to publish it.

Very respectfully yours,
A SUBSCRIBER TO THE STAR.

The precise lines on which this practical instruction was to run are explained in a letter written by Lord Playfair to a friend about this time. "After much consideration I thought it best that I should give the young Prince a special course of lectures in my own laboratory, on the chief manufactures of the kingdom, and that after studying the scientific process involved we should visit some mill or factory to see it in practical operation."

This happy method of combining theory and practice answered excellently. Once every month the young Prince used to journey to Glasgow with Lord Playfair, where he had an opportunity of learning the importance of the application of science to industry.

During one of these visits the King and Lord Playfair were standing near a cauldron containing lead which was boiling at a white heat.

"Has Your Royal Highness," said Playfair, "a sufficient faith in science to try a most dangerous-looking experiment if I guarantee that it is perfectly safe?"

"Certainly," replied the Prince.

Playfair then carefully washed his pupil's hand with ammonia to get rid of any grease that might be on it.

"Will you now," he said, "put the hand I have just washed into the white lead and ladle out some of it?"

It was a trying moment, but the Prince never flinched. Without a moment's hesitation he plunged his hand into the seething cauldron with the confidence of an experienced veteran. It is a well known scientific fact that the human hand, if perfectly clean, may be placed uninjured in lead boiling at a white heat, the moisture of the skin protecting it under these conditions. Should, however, the lead be at a perceptibly lower temperature, or should any grease adhere to the hand, the effect would be disastrous. Under these circumstances it must be confessed that it required almost as much courage for Lord Playfair to suggest the experiment as for his pupil to carry it out.

During his undergraduate career at Edinburgh, the King lived at Holyrood Palace with his Governor, General Bruce, and his tutor, Mr. Herbert Fisher. As the modern severe course of games had not been evolved at the Scotch Universities in those days, the King had to look for exercise elsewhere. He played a certain amount of golf at Musselburgh, and three times a week rode with the 16th Hussars, who were quartered at the time in Edinburgh. But the time he devoted to exercise was so insignificant compared with the time devoted to study that it would have simply horrified the modern pass-man at Oxford or Cambridge. It did horrify Punch.

When it became known that the young Prince, in addition to his chemistry lectures with Lord Playfair, was being coached in law and history by Mr. Fisher, and in Italian, German and French by Dr. Schmitz, Punch summed up the popular feeling that the future King was being over-educated, in some lines entitled, "A Prince at High Pressure."

To the south from the north, from the shores of the Forth,
Where at hands Pre byteri ns pure science is quaffed,
The Prince in a trice is whipped to the Isis,
Where Oxford keeps spring mediaeval on draught.
Dipped in grey Oxford mixture (lest that prove a fixture),
The poor lad's to be plunged in less orthodox Cam.,
Where dynamics and statics, and pure mathematics,
Will be piled on his brain's awful cargo of cram.

Punch, however, whose prescience is generally its strong point, was wrong for once. The King was being educated up to a very high standard, but he was never "crammed." What Punch forgot was that as he was never called on to pass any College or University examinations at Edinburgh, Oxford, or Cambridge, his Majesty had no need for that "tabloid" knowledge which is so helpful for distinction in the Tripos, "Mods." or "Greats."

With an interval of only a month, the King went straight from Edinburgh to Oxford, where he was entered at Christ Church. Much the same plan of instruction was followed as at Edinburgh. His Majesty did not attend any College lectures, but he formed one of a small class which attended the history lectures of Goldwin Smith and Sir Benjamin Brodie, the professor of chemistry. He also went regularly to the laboratory.

Into the social side of Oxford life the King entered with the greatest zest. He had not rooms at the "House"; but at Frewen Hall, where he lived with General Bruce and his Equerry-in-wating, he frequently entertained his undergraduate friends. His Majesty was a familiar figure at the debates at the Union, which he always followed with the closest attention, although he never spoke there. Without being a rowing man, the King rowed a good deal—an apparent paradox which any 'Varsity man will understand. In other words, he was often to be seen on the river, but only—if one may say so without disrespect—pottering about for his own amusement and not with any idea of racing. For a time the mysteries of tennis greatly attracted him; but tennis is not a game one can trifle with, and, after a brief apprenticeship, the King abandoned the Royal game. No doubt the fact that there was a court at Windsor Castle in the fifteenth century, and that the oldest tennis court extant in the country—that at Hampton Court—was built by Henry VIII. interested the young Prince.

The general tenor of the King's life at Oxford is best described in a letter written to the writer of this article by one of his Majesty's contemporaries at Christ Church. "The impression I carried away from Oxford of the King's life there was that his Majesty did everything in moderation and nothing in excess. He seemed very fond of riding, and hunted fairly regularly with the South Oxfordshire Hounds. He did not dine in Hall, but he attended Chapel regularly; in short, the King at Oxford led the well-ordered life of the better sort of undergraduate."

The King remained at Oxford for a year and a term, the longest period he spent at any of the Universities.

A change of work is supposed to be the best recreation. After leaving Oxford the King took a tour through America and Canada before settling down to an undergraduate's life at Cambridge. He landed in England in November, 1860, and in the following January became a member of Trinity College, Cambridge. For some curious reason Dr. Whewell, at that time Master of Trinity, did not think it necessary to make a formal entry of the Royal undergraduate; but in 1883, when his Majesty paid a visit to Cambridge in order to enter his son, the late Duke of Clarence, as an undergraduate of Trinity, the King expressed his opinion that it was a pity that his own entry had not been properly filled up, and offered to fill in the blank spaces if the book were brought to him. Accordingly the omitted record ma[y] now be found at its proper place in [his] Majesty's own handwriting. His entry is [as] follows:

Date of Entry.	Rank.	Name.
January 18th, 1861.	Nobleman.	Albert Edward P.

Father's Christian

Name.	Native Place.	County
Albert.	London.	Middlesex.
School.	Age.	Tutor.
Private Tutor.	November 9th, 1841.	Admitted by order of the Seniority, Mr. Mathison, being his tutor.

The entry immediately preceding the King's name is that of the Hon. J. W. Strutt (now Lord Rayleigh), in connection with which the following amusing story is told. A visitor to the library (where the book is kept) having expressed some curiosity as to the King's scholastic successes, the librarian showed her the entry, and said: "You may be right in what you say, Madam; but allow me to inform you that his Majesty comes next to a former Senior Wrangler." The lady's astonishment may be imagined, she being, of course, ignorant that mere coincidence was the cause of the juxtaposition of the two names.

The position of the King at the Universities was very much that of an ordinary undergraduate except in one point—that he was by special favour allowed to live with his Governor, General Bruce, at a house in Madingley, a little village some three miles out of Cambridge, though he still had his own rooms at Trinity. After attending lectures he used generally to lunch in these rooms; but, except on Sundays, he seldom dined in Hall. On these occasions he used always to sit at the Fellows' table. In his choice of companions the King, was, of course, far more restricted than the ordinary undergraduate; but it is worth remarking that he formed a fast friendship with three undergraduates—the Duke of St. Albans, Mr. Hope Grant, and Mr. Hall—which existed till the time of their death.

Charles Kingsley, at the Prince Consort's request, gave some private lectures in history to the young Prince. The class was formed of eleven undergraduates, and three times a week his Majesty used to ride to Mr. Kingsley's house, twice attending with the class and once alone for an examination in the week's work. According to Kingsley's biographer, the tutor was much struck with the attention, courtesy, and intelligence of his Royal pupil, whose kindness to him then and in after-life made him not only the King's loyal but his most attached servant.

In the summer of 1863 the King was present at the Oxford Commemoration, and, according to custom, suggested several names for the honorary degree of D. C. L. It was noticed that the first name he suggested was that of Charles Kingsley.

The King certainly enjoyed his life at Cambridge. He rowed a little, played a little cricket, and hunted a good deal. Even in those days he was a practiced speaker, and he was anxious to improve that essential gift in a Prince by speaking in the Union. There appears, however, to be no record of his ever having spoken there. All sorts of stories—some of them, no doubt, purely apocryphal—used to be told at Cambridge about his Majesty's University career. He was not allowed quite so much freedom as the ordinary undergraduate, and General Bruce had strict orders never to allow him to make any long journeys unaccompanied. On one occasion the young Prince made up his mind that he would like to pay a surprise visit to his father and mother at Buckingham Palace, and succeeded in evading the vigilance of those whose duty it was to attend him. His absence, however, was discovered before he could reach town, and to his surprise and mortification he was met at St. Pancras by the stationmaster and two of the Royal servants who had been sent from Buckingham Palace for that purpose.

Shortly after his marriage the King took his bride to visit Cambridge, and, after the usual reception, the Royal pair drove to Madingley to see his Majesty's old bachelor quarters. On reaching one of the streets on the borders of the village it was found to be barricaded, it being thought that the carriage would proceed by another route. "This is the way I always used to come," said the King, "and this is the way I wish to go now." Forthwith the barricade was removed; but the King at once signified his intention of returning by the other road, so that the spectators might not be disappointed.

The King remained in residence for two full terms at Cambridge, though during the long vacation he went on military duty at the Curragh Camp in Ireland.

Social entertainments, except an occasional evening party at Trinity Lodge, the King avoided, though he was frequently present at different gatherings directly connected with the University. One very famous meeting in the Senate House the King attended, when honorary degrees were conferred on a group of celebrities, including the late Lord Elgin, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, Mr. Motley and Mr. Grote.. But what lent a dramatic interest to the occasion was that the King heard Mr. Myers recite his prize poem, "The Prince of Wales at the Tomb of Washington." Just eighteen months before, the spectacle of the great-grandson of George III. standing bareheaded at the foot of the coffin of George Washington, had powerfully appealed to the sentiment of the Americans, to whom the act seemed the removal of the last faint trace of discord between us and our great Western kinsfolk, and the Cambridge authorities had most aptly chosen the incident as the subject for the prize poem in that year.

A most amusing parody on this poem came out shortly afterwards from the pen of the present Dean of St. Alban's. The cooking in the hall of Trinity had long been a subject for various degrees of bad language among the undergraduates at that time, and the parody was entitled, "The Undergraduate at the Tomb of the Trinity Cook."

The Volunteer movement which started in 1859 found a powerful advocate in the King. It was mainly owing to his Majesty's suggestion that the undergraduates were induced to interest themselves in the movement, and on October 30th, 1861, his Majesty opened the new drill grounds and butts for Trinity College.

Only once did either of the King's parents pay their son a visit at Cambridge, and to that solitary visit a most melancholy interest is attached. On the 25th of November, 1861, the Prince Consort paid a hurried trip to Cambridge, staying one night with his son at Madingley. The weather was cold and stormy, and Prince Albert, who was already far from well, caught a severe chill from which he never recovered. It was on the night of December 13th, little more than a f[or]tnight afterwards, that the young Prince was summoned to Windsor, and on the night of the 14th the Prince Consort died. The omission of his name from the prayer for the Royal Family at St. Mary's on the following day was the first [in]timation of his death to many at Cambridge.

With the death of his father the King's career at Cambridge terminated.

Glimpses Into the July Magazines

Why Dickens Lives.

In the Editor's Easy Chair of Harper's for July Mr. Howells discusses the reasons for the hold which Dickens has maintained on the public. He says:

"Dickens could never have had his tremendous hold (which we are instructed from time to time he has never really lost) upon the English reading world of his day if he had been merely a great literary mannerist, a prodigious convention as to how life was to be looked at in fiction, a sentimentalist of reach as wide as the whole surface of human nature. He was something far greater and better than anything of either kind. In the first place, he had a wonderfully dramatic talent, not of the finest or truest sort, but the strongest. He did make things live upon that vast and thickly peopled stage of his, and he religiously respected the illusion of their incentive among all the actors. They might be puppets, but he never called them so; they might be melodramatic, and for good or bad they mostly were, but they were never undramatic. He never felt them so, and he never suffered a spectator to feel them so.

"He was true to them; but, better than this, he was true to certain needs and hopes of human nature. He showed such tenderness for the poor, the common, the hapless and friendless that one could not read his books without feeling one's heart warm to the author, and without imbibing a belief in his goodness, which survived distinct proofs of his peccability. Long after he appeared not quite the unselfish and generous fount from which such kindness as his ought logically to have flowed, he kept the respect, or the show of respect, which he had always cherished for those needs and hopes of human nature. His work made always for equality, for fraternity, and if he sentimentalized the world, he also in equal measure democratized it. We fancy it was the instinctive and often unconscious democracy of Dickens which did much to endear him to Americans, whom otherwise he took little pains to endear himself to; and we could wish him back in his old influence for that reason if no other."

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What a Volcanic Eruption Looks Like

The thing was indescribable, says Chief Officer Scott, of the Roraima, in his account of the loss of that vessel in Martinique Harbour, in Leslie's Monthly for July. It seemed to whirl earth and sea before it, just as the western cyclones wipe up the trees and everything in their paths, but this was an explosive whirlwind, setting fire to everything as it went. Lava, ashes, smoke, everything combined, swept down on us in an instant. No railroad train could have escaped it. Then came darkness blacker than night, and as the awful ruin struck the waters, it just rolled along, setting fire to the shore and the ships. The Roraima rolled and careened far to port, then with a sudden jerk she went to starboard, plunging her lee rail far under water. The masts, smokestack, rigging, all were swept clean off and went by the board. We had started to heave the anchor, but it never left the mud. There we were stuck fast in hell. The darkness was something appalling. It enveloped everything, and was only broken by the burning clouds of consuming gas which gave bursts of light out of the darkness. The ship took fire in several places simultaneously, and men, women and children were dead in a few seconds of time.

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Read Newspapers.

William H. Moody, secretary of the United States navy, contributes to the July "Success" an interesting article on "What a Young Man Should Read, To-day." Mr. Moody believes heartily in every man's accumulating a library of the best books. He strongly advises the perusal of a good newspaper every day, in the following words:

Every man should read one good newspaper each day. I do not mean, of course, that he should read everything in it; but he should go over the entire contents, carefuly making his selections and reading attentively the articles which give promise of being helpful or instructive. The weekly, and, more particularly, the monthly reviews are also of great value, from the fact that they familiarize their readers with current history,—which, after all, is the most important history,—while at the same time possessing some advantages over the daily newspapers, because the editors are not compelled to accept first reports, and also have opportunity to correct any inaccuracies which may creep into hurriedly prepared discussions of subjects. Nevertheless, these reviews must ever but supplement the daily newspapers, for we are not content, in this age, to wait until the end of the month for our news.

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The Abused Double Negative.

An idiom may defy logic. Take the double negative, for example. A boy says: "I ha'n't had no time to get my lesson." His language may be objectionable, but his meaning is undoubted. The teacher understands it as he intends her to understand it; but she has heard that two negatives make an affirmative, and she retorts: "Ah, you mean that you have had some time! You have said the opposite of what you mean." The laugh is on the boy; if he can be laughed out of his double negatives, so much the better. Yet the teacher is wrong. The two negatives in his sentence do not make an affirmative, for they are neither so meant nor are they so taken by the hearer. According to a very old English idiom, one negative strengthens another. The idiom has ceased to be good English, but it has not changed its meaning. The boy is in fault because he is using an obsolete idiom which as become vulgar, not because his language means the opposite of what it was meant to express.—George Lyman Kittredge, in Harper's Magazine for July.

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A Canoe Run Through Canadian Rapids.

Now before us ran a strange, wild river of seething white, lashing among great, gray-capped, dark-greenish bowlders that blocked the way. High, rocky banks standing close together squeezed the mighty river into a tumult of fury. Swiftly we glide down the racing torrent and plunge through the boiling waters. Sharp rocks rear above the flying spray, while others are barely covered by the foaming flood. It is dangerous work. We midmen paddle hard to force the canoe ahead of the current. The steersmen in bow and stern ply and bend their great seven-foot paddles. The bowman with eyes alert keenly watches the whirling waters and signs of hidden rocks below. The roar of seething waters drowns the bowman's orders. The steersman closely watches and follows every move his companion makes. Down we go, riding upon the very back of the river; for here the water forms a great ridge, rising four or five feet above the water-line on either shore. To swerve to either side means sure destruction. With terrific speed we reach the brink of a violent descent. For a moment the canoe pauses, steadies herself, then dips her head as the stern upheaves, and down we plunge among more rocks than ever. Right in our path the angry stream is waging battle with a hoary bowlder that disputes the way. With all its might and fury the frantic river hisses and roars and lashes it. Yet it never moves—it only frowns destruction upon all that dares approach it. How the bowman is working! See his paddle bend! With lightning movements he jabs his great paddle deep into the water and close under the left side of the bow; then with a mighty heave he lifts her head around. The great canoe swings as though upon a pivot; for is not the steersman doing exactly the very opposite at this precise moment? We sheer off. But the next instant the paddles are working on the opposite sides, for the bowman sees signs of a water-covered rock not three yards from the very bow. With a wild lunge he strives to lift the bow around; but the paddle snaps like a rotten twig. Instantly he grabs for another, and a grating sound runs the length of the heaving bottom. The next moment he is working the new paddle. A little water is coming in, but she is running true.—From "The Abitibi Fur Brigade," by Arthur Heming, in the July Scribner's.

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Ice in a Volcanic Eruption.

Thompson, the assistant purser, had seen the ruin coming, but had time to fling himself through the open doorway of his stateroom and close the door. The next instant the ship veered over and water hot from the fire sweeping over it poured into his cabin until he was up to his neck, says Chief Officer Scott, of the Roraima, in Leslie's Monthly for July. Then the ship righted, the water receded and Thompson struggled out on the starboard alley and came upon two women horribly burned and begging piteously for water. He rushed into a neighbouring stateroom, and finding a can was about to fill it from the little tank of fresh water above the basin when he felt something soft beneath his foot. Looking down he saw the dead face of a man. We broke a block of ice into small pieces. These the sufferers could hold in their mouths when they could no longer drink. Several of them had their tongues burned out. The coatings of their mouths and tongues and the linings of their noses were sometimes entirely gone, so that the air when they attempted to draw breath would block their throat and nostrils and smother them.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

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Chloroform—Its Uses and Dangers.

(John H. Girdner, M.D., in July Munsey's)

Chloroform is a heavy, colourless liquid, of pronounced aromatic odour. It has a sweet, pungent taste, and evaporates rapidly when exposed to air. It is not inflammable; it puts out fire as readily as water. It is made by the distillation of alcohol which has been mixed with chlorinated lime.

It was discovered and first used as an anaesthetic by Sir James Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh, in 1847. Since its discovery it has been the principal anaesthetic used in surgical operations in England and throughout Europe. In the United States, sulphuric ether, which is an American discovery, is preferred. Custom and national pride, perhaps, accounts in part for this fact; but there is unquestionably a wide spread belief among our medical men that ether is the safer anaesthetic.

It is difficult to ascertain accurately the death rate from chloroform — that is, the percentage of patients who die from the effects of chloroform when it is administered for the purpose of producing complete anaesthesia, in order that surgical operations may be performed without producing pain. Statistics collected and published by different reporters in different parts of the world, and under various conditions, show the widest discrepancy. One author, for instance, places the death rate as high as one in fifteen hundred, another as low as one in fifteen thousand.

The true percentage lies somewhere between these extremes. In 117,078 cases collected from American and European hospitals, there were forty-three deaths, showing a ratio of one to 2,723. Of 83,059 cases of chloroformization collected from fourteen hospitals in London and Liverpool, twenty-four, or one in 3,461, proved fatal. It would seem that soldiers in the field are less likely to succumb to chloroform than persons in private life. In the war in the Crimea, chloroform was administered twenty-five thousand times without a single death. In our Civil War it proved fatal only eight times out of more than a hundred and twenty thousand administrations. The apparent immunity of soldiers from death by chloroform may be accounted for by the fact that they are picked men in the prime of life, hardened by living in the open air.

For the sake of a specific statement, and from the facts before us, it is perhaps safe to say that when administered by skilled hands, the death rate from chloroform is from one in three thousand to one in five thousand.

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The Great Lisbon Earthquake.

In the early morning of All Saints' Day, November 1st, all Lisbon was abroad. The morning was hot and still and veiled in a film of yellow haze in which the colour of city and sky and river ran riot. Behind the Seven Hills on which the town was built rose higher hills, heaving softly into green swells, and billows, a deeper background for white-walled monasteries and a confusion of red-tiled roofs and turquoise towers and minarets and the yellow outer walls lapped by the blue river. In the streets people hurried in and out among the booths and shops, gathering into momentary groups to discuss the absence of rain, the fact that the wells of the country had suddenly gone dry, the coming bull fight, the latest scandal perpetrated by armed and hooded noblemen roving after dark. The yellow glare beat on lofty houses covered with Dutch tiles done in blue and white, highly glazed and wrought into scenes from Bible tales; on the small shrines to saints or the Madonna at every corner; and threw out into sharp contrast the sombre green of citron and lemon trees. The procession of the Viaticum swung past, through black lanes of kneeling people, with the Host borne aloft by barefooted men of rank under a canopy that blazed with gold and jewels. White-clad Dominican friars threaded through the cloud, with austere faces and dark-clouded eyes; Negro fruit vendors shouted their wares above the babel of songs and laughter, the chanting of psalms and droning prayers. Rosy monks, black cowled, jostled among the women, with coarse robes trailing about fat white ankles. Slim figures discreetly shrouded slipped through the throng, convoyed by alert duennas. English and Dutch talked business at the corners, intent on finance or on trade. Streams of dark-clad people trickled through the massive entrance into the great church of San Domingo. Above the hum and swarm of the town the church bells pealed, vibrant, masculine, deep-toned and slow, their mellow notes pulsing over the blue river and drifting out among the hills. And at the tenth hour the ground quivered as though to the rumble of a heavily loaded waggon in the streets.

Two minutes later, with a sudden ripping crash as of a lightning bolt struck home, the earth heaved like an animal in pain. In an instant the air was fogged with blinding dust, through which could be seen the first sickening lurch of buildings toppling to their fall; the wide downward sweep of uprooted trees. In all directions were flying figures that reeled to the earth's motion and fell, and rose and staggered on. For ten minutes the convulsion lasted; minutes that seemed each one an hour. The dust clouds then lightened, and those who were left upon the broken streets got their bearings and started for the river and quays. The great marble quay at the Terreiro do Paco, crowded with panic-frenzied refugees from all parts of the town, sank suddenly beneath the river, without warning, leaving never a trace or sign; and the waters gulped over it and hurled themselves forward on the city, seeking other prey. Out on the river straining ships were sucked into the jaws of a whirlpool that drew each one remorselessly to itself, strive they never so hard to fly—merchantmen, gallant ships of the line, tiny pleasure boats with paintings of impotent saints on their yellow sails—all with rows of rigid faces staring over the rail into the death that waited.—C. Bryson Taylor, in the July Everybody's.

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Indian Trappers of the Far North.

The going and coming of the fur brigade was the one great event of the year to those nomadic people who stood watching the fast-vanishing flotilla. Were they not bidding farewell to fathers, brothers, sons, or lovers, chosen as the best men from their village of over 400 souls? Had they not had a hand in winning the treasure that was floating away? If only the pelts in those packs could speak, what tales they would unfold! During the early part of the previous autumn the Indians, with their families, dogs, and a few belongings loaded into canoes, had set out for various points in the surrounding wilderness. Then, as the little groups gradually separated, each family independently struck off in different directions, and at last after many days of paddling, poling, tracking, and packing up the wildest of rivers, and with blanket-sails skimming over unnamed lakes, they reached their "lands" just as the spirit of winter was sweeping over that great lone country and covering the silent waters and whispering forests with her mantle of white. All winter long they had toiled with sleds, and hunted and trapped on snowshoes. Each family had trapped only on the "lands" bounded by certain streams, the right to which had been handed down from past generations. Constantly they had moved their bark wigwams as their "marten roads" played out. Sometimes there had been feasting—when moose or caribou were near—but oftener fasting. As the short days of that long season slowly passed, the Indians gradually added to their pile of skins. At last the days lengthened, the snow sank away, the lakes opened, and the rivers once more ran free. Sleds were cast aside, canoes were patched up or new ones built, and the long journey to the post begun. But then it was easier travelling in the spring, for the water was high and the current right.—From "The Abitibi Fur Brigade," by Arthur Heming, in the July Scribner's.

THE MAN FROM GLENGARRY.

A "Canadian Immortal."

St. Mary's Argus.—"It is a series of vivid pictures portraying the development of a life rather than a novel unfolding an intricate plot. It abounds in subtle pathos, delicate wit, quaint humour. The book has the weakness of its strength—if the term be allowable; that is, its realism is apt to shock the careless reader. Ralph Connor has painted the life of the lumberman as it is, not as some idealist might wish it to be. . . It needed a strong hand to describe these scenes aright, and in his description of them Ralph Connor has earned the right to be classified amongst the 'Canadian Immortals.'"

Thoughts About Men and Women.

(Elbert Hubbard in July Cosmopolitan.)

The author who has not made warm friends and then lost them in an hour by writing things that did not agree with the preconceived ideas of these friends, either has not written well or has not been read.

If I were a woman, I would cultivate the fine art of listening. Few women can talk as interestingly as they can look.

Most of the really great men in America have warmed their bare feet frosty mornings on the spot where the cows have lain down.

The men who do things, and not the men who merely talk about things, are those who bless the world.

The great man is poised and satisfied—no matter what happens. The little man is always full of trouble; and this trouble he always lays to the fault of others.

Do not dump your woes upon people—keep the sad story of your life to yourself. Troubles grow by recounting them.

There is always a very grave doubt about the value of the service rendered by warriors and rulers. How often statesmen and soldiers have been a menace and a positive curse. The three greatest men in the world to-day are Marconi, Edison and Carnegie. The thinkers and peaceful doers are the men who benefit and bless mankind.

There are no such things as reward and punishment, as these terms are ordinarily used. There are only good results and bad results. We sow, and we reap what we have sown.

I wish that all parents knew that love is better than the cat-o'-nine-tails, and that sympathy saves more souls than threats. However, one must know love to give love.

Things strongly condemned must have merit, for why should the pack bay so loudly if there be no quarry?

So peculiar, complex and wonderful is this web of life, that our very blunders, weaknesses and mistakes are woven in and make the fabric stronger.

To love the plain, homely, common, simple things of earth, of these to sing; to make the familiar beautiful and the commonplace enchanting; to cause each bush to burn with the actual presence of God—this is the poet's office.

When we realize that we are a part of all we see, or hear, or feel, we are not lonely. But to feel a sense of separation is to feel the chill of death.

The brethren of Joseph deposited him in a cavity; but you cannot dispose of genius that way.

There are two qualities that are the property of only strong men: confidence and resignation.

He who influences the thought of his time, influences the thought of all the time that follows. He has made his impress on eternity.

If you ever feel an incliaation to write a strong, sarcastic and "fetching" letter, go ahead—dip you pen in aqua fortis and write it. Then throw it into the waste-basket. By the time the man would have otherwise received it, you will have gotten over your wrath or have forgotten the incident.

And remember this: Yesterday's successes belong to yesterday, with all of yesterday's defeats and sorrows. The day is Here, the time is Now.

Life consists of molting our illusions. We form creeds to-day only to throw them away to-morrow. The eagle molts a feather because he is growing a better one.

Truth is in the air; it belongs to all who can appreciate it, and the difference between the man who gives a truth expression and the listener who at once comprehends and repeats it, is very slight.

We grow strong through exercise, and only the faculties that are exercised—that is to say, expressed—become strong. Those not used atrophy and fall victims of arrested development.

Positive anything is better than negative nothing.

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Railroad Superstitions.

(H. E. Hambler in July Munsey's.)

Are railroad men superstitious? There seems to be a prevailing idea that they are. Like sailors, their calling and lives are peculiar, not to say unique. As a rule, the railroad man enters upon his career at an early age, before his character has formed, and when he is most susceptible to the influences of his environment. From that time on, provided he does not leave the service—and he seldom does—he lives, moves and has his being entirely in railroad atmosphere.

You will find that the little colonies of railroad men that grow up about division and terminal headquarters are separate settlements in themselves. Their people seldom mingle with the natives more than is necessary. This is partly the result of their own clannishness; it being a part of their creed that not to be a railroad man is to be without the pale. But it is also a sad fact that, to the respectable laity, the term "railroader" is listed in the same column with "canaller," "sailor," "coal heaver," and similar titles which though innocuous enough in themselves, carry with them a certain stigma.

The natural result of this external ostracism and internal exclusiveness is to draw the railroad men more closely together; to cause them to depend on one another for the limited social life that they have. Their conversation is restricted entirely to railroad topics, and they regale each other with tales of strange and inexplicable happenings.

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"When Laurier was Defeated" is the title of an interesting article in the July Canadian Magazine, by George Stewart, D. C. L. Sir Wilfrid was only once defeated in an election, and Mr. Stewart gives the full details. The incident occurred in 1877, when Mr. Laurier accepted his first portfolio, that of Inland Revenue in the Mackenzie Administration.

INFLAMED FEET.

Foot Elm relieves the inflammation and soreness of chafed, swollen and sweating feet. It soothes and cools bunions, corns and ingrown toe nails.

There is no sore, painful or disagreeable condition of the feet that Foot Elm will not relieve and cure. Refuse substitutes and imitations that injure the feet.

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THE BRITISH WORKMEN APPRECIATE CANADA.

Labour Delegates Tell the British Public of the Conditions Which Prevail in the Dominion—Praise for Our Social Condition.

It will be remembered that last summer Sir Alfred Jones, the head of the shipping firm of Elder, Dempster & Company, extended to the trades unionists of Great Britain an invitation to send duly accredited representatives to Canada and the United States, the object being to demonstrate at first hands the reasons why the competition on this side of the Atlantic was so severe, and at the same time give the workmen of the Old Land an opportunity of seeing through their own eyes not only the reasons why Great Britain had ceased to become the "Workshop of the World," but also to supply the answer and possibly the remedy.

Sir Alfred Jones' offer generously included not only free carriage over the Atlantic, but upon the American and Canadian railways as well. A number of the delegates have now reported on what they saw and heard in Canada and the United States.

The introduction of the report goes on to say:

"Throughout the reports it may be said that the superior machinery used on the other side of the Atlantic is introduced and praised. Some of the deductions given expression to by the writers are questionable, especially so in the case of Mr. Ben Tillet, for he says that the American workman has not to give a maximum of service for a minimum of wage."

Mr. G. D. Kelley, who represented the Lithographers of England, was greatly impressed with what he saw, and expressed the conviction that English firms must follow Canadian and American methods in two-colour and multi-colour printing, if they hope to compete at all. In his report he says:

"Commencing with Montreal as the port of arrival, it was found that the machinery in use and the method of preparing and producing the work was practically identical with our own. The hours worked are 55 and 55 1-2 per week, and the wages paid to efficient workmen anything between $12 and $20, according to merit. In respect to apprentices, the system adopted is, in my opinion, a bad one, and calculated to be the means of introducing into the trade workmen of doubtful efficiency, as no system of indenture or legal binding is in operation to any appreciable extent, and boys frequently transfer their services from one employer to another whenever it may please them to do so, with the result that they do not acquire a proper knowledge of the trade when claiming, by years, to be considered journeymen and entitled to the wages paid to journeymen. The result is that employers complain of inefficient workmen, whilst the workmen themselves complain that owing to the conditions referred to wages are low, and, consequently, it is difficult to induce highly-skilled workmen to accept a situation in Montreal. The Lithographic Society has practically no existence in that city, although above 50 men are employed there. Toronto, also in Canada, comes next under review, but under the head of Toronto the cities of Hamilton and London may be combined. The hours worked are 53 per week, but in some instances only 52 hours are in operation. The wages paid vary somewhat, in some instances only $12 per week is paid, but in many others as high as $18 and $20 are paid. In Hamilton the average wage may be stated as being about $18, but in Toronto and London the average is somewhat lower, and efforts are being put forth, the success of which need not be doubted, to secure a minimum wage of $14 for Canada."

The concluding portion of Mr. Kelley's report reads:

"That lithography in the United States and Canada has considerably increased during the last few years and since my last visit, and that great strides have been made in regard to both quantity and quality of work executed. This has been brought about to a great extent by improved methods of production, so far as machinery is concerned, and by providing increased facilities and assistance by which loss of time in changing jobs, or in changing colour, or from any cause whatever is minimised.

"In the United States and Canada wages are higher than in Great Britain. Hours are the same in many if not most instances. The number of apprentices are proportionately the same, and the speed at which machines are run, and the general activity of the men employed, differ so little that positively there is no room for comparison. The only advantage which the American employes have over the British is the use of new inventions and improvements in machinery, which they already largely possess, and which they are ever ready to take up, and which we at home must have if the competition for trade is to be equal. I might add that the difference in wages between workmen employed in the United States and Canada can be accounted for by the fact of the difference in the cost of the necessaries of life, in the form of food, clothing, house rent, and every kind of material used in manufacture, or for domestic purposes."

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS.

Mr. Walter Shaw, representing the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers of Great Britain and Ireland, says: "In proceeding to make a comparison between the English and American houses, and to enumerate any advantages apparent in the latter country, I make mention first of all of the machinery used.

"This, in the American house of any note, is all of the latest type, and possessing every modern convenience and improvement. The question with the average English firm in putting in new machinery is, Will it last? A machine is required to serve a life time, and English machine-makers appear to have become fixed in this groove, owing to the general demand.

"A British printer, himself an inventor, was overlooking a new machine, and suggested altering a certain part. The maker admitted the utility of the suggested alteration, but urged that it would weaken the part somewhat. "It will be reliable enough for some time, but what will it be like in twenty years?" was the query. Such a question would never be put on the other side of the herring pond. Our American cousin calculates on a machine paying for itself in a short time, and does not expect to have a machine that has attained to perfection in its design and construction. So he puts in the best machine on the market, works it at its maximum capacity, and then having obtained a substantial yield therefrom, he is ready when an improved article is produced to displace the old in favour of the new.

"In Canada, where the cost of living is almost identical with that in England, the wages are, at a moderate computation, 25 per cent. higher as a general rule. In America wages are fully double those paid in England. A minimum of $20 is maintained throughout the States, and the wages paid range from this sum to $35 (£4 to £7 English money) weekly. The latter sum is earned by the men working the multi-colour steam presses. The cost of living is usually stated to be such as to equalize the amounts paid in the respective countries. I do not agree with this statement. Some items are twice as expensive in the States, house rentals in particular; yet many of the necessaries of life are as cheap, or but little dearer than in England. Especially is this true outside of New York, and therefore I am very firmly of the opinion that in the matter of remuneration, at any rate, the American workmen have a clear advantage. Any overtime working is paid for at the rate of time and a half, with the exception of public holidays, etc., for which double time is paid. In England time and a quarter is paid. The working hours are practically the same in England, Canada and America."

A SHEFFIELD MAN'S VIEWS.

Mr. Stuart Uttley, of the Sheffield File Cutters' (by hand) Society, in his report, remarks:

"Montreal is a fine city, and the people give one the impression that they are prosperous and contented, especially the British section. I found quite a number of English and Scotch in responsible positions in the engineering and other trades, and invariably they were either living in their own houses or were proposing to purchase them. The Canadians are making very considerable progress in manufactures. In their methods of work and in the adoption of labour-saving appliances they are not far behind the Americans. It was the Canadian Labour Day whilst I was in Montreal, and I never saw a finer body of workmen than those who followed the band of the Ironfounders' Society. One special feature in connection with the day was the manner in which the wives, children, and sweethearts took part in the day's festivities. I was much interested to ascertain how the men conducted themselves in the evening, and although I was out in the streets for some hours after nightfall I did not see one 'drunk and incapable,' and only three men the worse for drink. There appeared quite a number in the saloons, but either the men possess greater restraining powers than the average workman in this country or the drink is not nearly so powerful; I cannot say, possibly it is a combination of both. Saint Mondays are unknown. Early on in my visit it struck me that as a rule a better system of management existed than in Great Britain in the majority of workshops that I visited. A place for everything and everything in its place was the rule, and although it was possible to find many men at work who had not had technical training, yet the man in charge of the department was always well up in a practical knowledge of the work of his department, and not, as I have frequently found in the workshops of England, men placed at the head of departments whose only qualification has been their supposed ability to manage men—which means to bully the best workmen and favour those who will cringe and fawn and in other ways favour them.

"There is not the slightest doubt that the workmen as a rule are more sober than in Great Britain, and the system of piecework has a tendency to reconcile the men to work longer hours because it brings them a few more of the almighty dollars at the week end, often at the sacrifice of health, as I found a good few, especially of the labourers, who broke down early. * * * In conclusion I was most profoundly impressed with the advances now being made in the States in all branches of education. I made a point of visiting all the principal educational institutions in Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia, and especially Boston. Every branch of technical, commercial and scientific training is carefully nurtured, and no expense spared to develop and train the young, and the advantages are very highly appreciated by the youth of America.

"American competition is no mere bugbear; it is a stern reality which England has got to face. Our Government will make a huge mistake if for the sake of either church or party they allow the education of the people to in any way be crippled."

There are also reports from representatives of a half dozen other trades, including that of Mr. W. Abraham, M.P. (Mabon), who came out in the interests of the Welsh colliers and a summary of whose report has already been published.

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We have any number of endorsements from former hay fever victims. If you care to read their histories we'll send them to you.

At your druggist's two sizes, 50c and $1.00. The Ozone Co. of Toronto, Limited, Toronto and Chicago. 152 1

Why Put Off Buying a

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until you can have a new one, and allow the little ones to grow up without musical advantages—when you can purchase a beautiful piano that would have cost your father $500.00 for $100.00, which will answer every purpose for a few years—"yes, for a life time" if necessary.

Read the following list of excellent pianos by the best and most reliable makers, which we are prepared to supply you on most liberal terms, and, which we must sell before the end of July.

Vose & Son	Cost	$500	For	$110
Weber & Co., N. Y.	Cost	$600	For	$125
Emmerson	Cost	$500	For	$125
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Weber & Co.	Cost	$400	For	$125
Heintzman and Co	Cost	$400	For	$100
Emmerson	Cost	$450	For	$100
J. and C. Fischer	Cost	$500	For	$125
Hill and Co., Boston	Cost	$500	For	$110
Great Union, N. Y.	Cost	$450	For	$ 95
Jno. C. Fox	Cost	$400	For	$100
Haydn & Co., N. Y.	Cost	$400	For	$ 95
Vose and Son	Cost	$400	For	$100

And several good Practice Pianos from $25 to $60, all in good order. Particulars as to terms forwarded by mail on application.

WAREROOMS:—

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Plays and Players

Just at present the most interesting local theatrical topic is the coming of Richard Mansfield to the Academy of Music on Wednesday and Thursday next. While the fact that Mr. Mansfield is sailing from this port for the old land has doubtless much to do with the summer engagement here, it does not take from it any of the importance which should be attached. Many cities in the United States have been asking for Mr. Mansfield, and they have had to be satisfied with a promise for next season or the season after.

There seems to be no reason to doubt that Mr. Mansfield has not had such a popular success or such a perfectly fascinating play as "Beaucaire" since he gave "Beau Brummel and "Prince Karl." All concerned insist that "Beaucaire" is not a dramatization of Booth Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire."

Of course the absorbing and commanding feature of any play to which his attainments are given is the lofty art of Richard Mansfield, but the pictorial investiture is an interesting second. He is to present two plays on his forthcoming visit, which he has not before given here. One is "Beaucaire," the other is the dramatization of Jessie Fothergill's charming story, "The First Violin." The former is a picture of fashionable life at England's famous watering place, Bath, during its most glorious period. "The First Violin" is the vehicle of a series of pictures of German musical Bohemia. The five settings in "Beaucaire" represent the pump room, Monsieur Beaucaire's apartments, Lady Mary Carlisle's ball room en fete, a moonlight view of an English country gentleman's park the night of a garden party, and the assembly room the night of a ball. The pictures in "The First Violin" are Frau Schmidt s house overlooking Elberthal, the railway station at Cologne, Christmas eve at Herr Eugen Courvoisier's, the musicians' room at the Tonhalle, and the interior of the grand chapel of the Schloss Rothenfels.

Miss Blanche Walsh next season is to appear in a play called "Salammbo," written by Mr. Stanislas Stange. She will be under the management of Messrs. Wagenhals & Kemper, with whom she has made a contract for three years. Miss Walsh will go to New Hampshire for a rest, and will appear in New York in November.

Mr. Stange sailed for Europe on Thursday. He handed to Mr. F. C. Whitney on Wednesday the manuscript of his new musical comedy, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," and will be able to devote his time to "Salammbo," which he will write on a houseboat in the Thames.

He will go to Paris in August, where he will make arrangements for some attractions for the New York Theatre in behalf of the Messrs. Sire. He will also get material for a French play, which the Messrs. Shubert will produce at the Princess Theatre, New York

"The Parisian Princess" will occupy the boards at the Francais for the first half of next week. This play, although very popular across the line, has not been seen here. The author, Hal Reid, has many successes to his name, and "The Parisian Princess" is generally considered among his best works. The story is original, and well told, with strongly dramatic situations enlivened by bright comedy scenes. It deals with the working out of a scheme of revenge by a young country girl, Mary Greenwood, who has been wronged by her lover, George Claymore, a wealthy banker. In this she is aided by the sudden acquisition of a large fortune, which she devotes to the work of ruining Claymore and by thwarting all his business schemes and entangling him in worthless speculations. In order to gain her ends she assumes the name and disguise of a French woman, Fanchette Fontaine, known as "The Parisian Princess." Miss Florence Hamilton has a strong part in the role of the heroine, and Mr. Barrenger will add another portrait to his rogues' gallery in the villain, George Claymore. Mr. Barry is provided with a capital old man's part, while the comedy element will be taken care of by Mr. Sullivan and Miss Fields. New vaudeville features will be introduced between the acts, making the performance continuous from rise to fall of the curtain.

For the balance of the week "My Kentucky Home" will be given.

A Parisian cablegram to the New York Herald reads as follows:

"Mr. Charles Frohman is again in Paris, preparing for coming events in New York and London theatres. He came over from London with Mr. Maurice Grau.

"While here they will arrange for a French company.

"Mr. Frohman yesterday settled the repertory of plays for Miss Maude Adams, whose season in America will not begin until November. Details were determined on, and Miss Adams left for Tours with some friends, to remain there a while and then to go to Switzerland for her first long vacation in some time. Her season in America will last twenty weeks, only six of them in New York.

"Besides 'As You Like It,' 'The Little Minister,' and 'L'Aiglon,' she will have a new play. Whether she will open the season with it or produce it later will be determined next month. The name of the author will not be given until the play is completed and she has accepted the character.

"Mr. Frohman states that Mr. Grau has settled for various French artists to appear in the Grau-Frohman season in London, and

RICHARD MANSFIELD.

that they have made Mme. Bernhardt propositions to make a tour in Germany. She will be followed at the Garrick in London by M. Coquelin."

One of the Du Barri plays which has been making money and talk in New York is to be given at Proctor's next week. It certainly ought to be a record breaker at the Guy street house if one is to judge by the sensation which it made in the American metropolis and the thousands it put into the pockets of Mrs. Carter and Mr. Belasco. It will be interesting to see Miss Linthicum in such a famous character as Du Barri. From the pretty comedy lines which she speaks in "Rosedale" to the artful, brilliant woman demanded by next week's character is a long jump, but Miss Linthicum's versatility has stood the test ere now, and we look for something above ordinary stock work.

The plot of Du Barri is dramatic, and its stage pictures are striking in the extreme. The piece is taken from the stirring, turbulent times of King Louis XV. The two principal characters in the cast are Madame Du Barri and Chevalier de Brissac. Madame Du Barri was the favorite of the King. The dramatist has shown her to be a strangely willful woman, yet, withal, with many lovable traits of character. Her great beauty and brilliancy won the homage and passionate love of Chevalier de Brissac, a courtier belonging to a high and noble family. As the play progresses the fact is brought out that Madame Du Barri has risen from the people and is not of noble birth. Her great beauty had won the King's attention, and she had become his favourite. Despite all social distinctions, as to birth, de Brissac loved her, and it is this unfortunate love upon which the main thread of the brilliant story is woven. The entire play is most gorgeous in its stage dressing and costuming. The first act shows a room in the Palace of Versailles; act two the throne room in the palace; act three a room in the palace at Trianon, and act four de Brissac's home. The second scene in act four shows a vivid picture of the guillotine.

The production is to be put on in this city in the most elaborate manner. There are twenty-four characters in the cast. In addition to this, fifty people appear on the stage.

Cable despatches received by Messrs. Lieb ler and Co. announced that arrangements were made in Florence Tuesday whereby Signor Pietro Mascagni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," will write a complete musical setting for Mr. Hall Caine's play "The Eternal City." Mr. George C. Tyler made the arrangement in behalf of his firm and Mr. Beerbohm Tree, who was the English right to the play.

Sohmer Park management has the knack of providing for the pleasure of its patrons be the weather wet or dry. When the hot sultry days are on, the cool breezes from the river blow through the auditorium with refreshing regularity and when in such weather, as that which has marked this June time, the nights are damp and miserable, the great building is wrapt in a mantle of canvas that makes it quite comfortable. The ballet, which has been made a feature of this season, is growing in popularity if one is to judge by the crowds that are daily and nightly visiting the Park. For the coming week a lot of work has been done and a brand new ballet is promised. The patrons are just beginning to awaken to the remarkable novelty in the Cycle whirl, in which three professional riders do some of the fastest riding that the world has ever known. The whirl has been kept over for another week. Several new vocal features are to be introduced in addition to Lavigne's band.

The Theatre for July, despite the present lull in affairs dramatic, is full of good things of special interest to theatre-goers and musicians. William W. Whitelock contributes an interesting article on the censorship of plays in Germany; Mary Mannering is the subject of an entertaining interview illustrated with pictures specially posed; W. T. Price, well known as the author of "The Technique of the Drama," analyzes the evidence in the Gross vs. Rostland case, and argues that the French author is innocent of plagiarism; Roland Holt writes amusingly regarding the shortcomings of grand opera under the Grau regime, and Emily Grant von Tetzel discusses the election of Walter Damrosch to the conductorship of the Philharmonic. A new feature started in this issue is the first of a series of clever stories of the stage written by Keneth Lee. The numerous pictures in the number include fine and large plates of Viola Allen in "The Hunchback," Mrs. Langtry in "Middle Mars," Mary Manner ing in several poses, Mrs. Fiske in "Little Italy," Irene Bentley in "The Wild Rose," William Gillette, Grace George as Frou Frou, Elizabeth Tyree, Cheridah Simpson in "King Dodo," Mrs. Potter as Calypso, Raymond Hitchcock, Evelyn Florence, Walter Damrosch, Herr Kocian, the violinist who is to visit America next season; Duss, and many others.

STAGE NOTES.

Miss Florence Roberts writes friends here that she sailed on June 21 for Europe.

Alexander Kearney, of Montreal, has joined the Frawley Stock Company, San Francisco.

"Dolly Varden" has closed for the summer and Miss Glaser sails to-day for a rest in Europe.

A revival of E. A. Sothern's "Lord Chumley" will follow the presentation of Du Barri at Proctor's.

Owing to a bad fracture of her knee cap, received several weeks ago, Hilda Clark has decided to leave the operatic stage permanently.

Hilda Spong will have a leading role in next season's production of Iris. When Ulysses is done here Miss Spong will play Minerva.

Marguerite Sylva will star next season in "The Strollers" under the management of Nixon and Zimmermann and George W. Lederer.

This week's Dramatic Mirror contains an excellent picture of Mr. Drew Morton, for four years manager of the Francais Stock Company.

George Ade is at work on the libretto of a new musical play entitled "Peggy of Paris," to be produced by Henry W. Savage next season.

Anna Held and her husband and manager, F. Ziegfeld, Jr., sailed for Europe last Tuesday. She is going to Paris to see about a new play that has been offered her.

Virginia Earle will be starred next season by George W. Lederer and Frank L. Perley in a new comedy, to be written by Harry B. Smith, with music by Ludwig Englander.

Eugenie Blair has secured the rights to "Zaza," and to Mrs. Leslie Carter's production of the play, and will tour in it next season under the management of Henri Gressitt.

Manager F. F. Proctor has in press a pamphlet, illustrated with pictures of the leading members of the Proctor Stock Company, that will soon be issued to the patrons of his theatres.

The Lawrence Gratton Stock Company, which failed to draw sufficient money to buy porridge for breakfast, at the Theatre Royal a few weeks ago, is playing to record business at a good theatre in Utica.

Francis Caryle has been engaged as leading man with Joseph Jefferson next season. Mr. Caryle will appear in a new play dealing with newspaper men in New York city during the period Mr. Jefferson is resting, between the fall and spring seasons.

The London production of "Ben-Hur" continues to draw immense audiences to the Drury Lane Theatre and make new records in English theatrical history. Both the play and Gen. Wallace's book have attracted wide attention throughout England.

Harry Bulger, the comedian, has signed final contracts with Klaw & Erlanger under which he will star for six years at the head of a big burlesque company under their direction. He will make his debut as an independent star under this contract in September, 1903. Next season he will play "King Bardout" in "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," the part in which he made a bit hit in New York last season.

Klaw & Erlanger have engaged Fred Solomon as director of music, and Harry A. Cripps as stage manager, for their Drury Lane spectacle, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast." Ernest D'Auban, the ballet master of Drury Lane Theatre, will shortly return to America to rehearse the great ballet, "The Four Seasons," which attracted so much attention in New York last winter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. M. N.—There is no doubt that "The Hunchback" had most to do with the fame of James Sheridan Knowles, but he was known as a dramatist of note when at the age of 26 he wrote "The Gipsy."

Palace Street—It was W. A. Brady who first appeared in Montreal as Svengali. The actor who was to have played the part was left at the last town the company played in and Mr. Brady had to play the part in an hour's notice. The piece was produced at the Queen's theatre.

May M.—See New York Dramatic Mirror for advertisements of schools of acting.

F. Ashton—There are about 19,000 words in the average five act drama.

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Among others is Mr. Alex. McLaughlin, of Bowmanville, Ont., a man well known and highly respected in this town, of which he has been a resident for about thirty years. In a letter to us Mr. McLaughlin describes his case as follows:

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla	1 00	68 c	8 00
Hood's Sarsaparilla	1 00	68 c	8 00
Castoria	35	25 c	2 85
Paine's Celery Compound	1 00	65 c	7 60
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	70 c	7 80
Syrup of Hypophosphites	1 50	75 c	8 60
Raphael's Extract of Sarsaparilla	1 00	60 c	6 00
Seidlitz Powders, 12 in box	25	15 c	1 60
Fountain Syringe	1 25	59 c	6 60
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Blaud's Iron Pills, per 100	1 00	25 c	2 80
Dodd's Kidney Pills	50	39 c	4 60
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills	50	35 c	4 00
Dr. Coderre's Red Pills	50	35 c	4 00
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	1 00	70 c	8 35
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Subscriber.—Ques.—A man is born and becomes a voter in Ontario; he subsequently removes to the United States and takes out citizenship papers; he then returns to Ontario, holds property and pays taxes. Is he now a British subject and has he the right to vote? Ans.—He has not the right to vote until he reassumes his British allegiance by complying with the necessary forms, which include the re-taking of the oath of allegiance.

Lachine.—Que.—A leases a house in Lachine for one year from B. B writes out the agreement and they sign it, but not before a notary. A takes possession of the house the 1st of May, but gets no key and finds there is no lock. What can A do? Can B keep him to the agreement? Ans.—Yes. A is presumed to have examined the house before signing the lease and to be satisfied with the condition in which it then was, and, unless there is a statement to the contrary in the lease, A cannot force B to provide a lock for the door.

Constant Reader.—Ques.—What stores only can be kept open on Sunday in Montreal? What are the hours on Sunday during which these stores can legally be kept open? Can a private citizen lay the information necessary to bring about a prosecution? Ans.—According to by-law No. 251, recently passed by the City Council, stores or shops in the city or on St. Helen's Island in which fruit, cigars, confectionery and temperance beverages are retailed, may do business on Sunday. Groceries or other establishments, where only one of the above mentioned commodities are sold cannot remain open on Sundays. There are no restrictions as to hours of opening and closing. Under section 514 of the city charter any taxpayer may institute legal proceedings for the prosecution of any one infringing any by-law or municipal regulation.

A Subscriber.—Question: What is the law in the Province of Ontario concerning the division of a wife's property if she dies without a will? Is the law the same throughout Canada? If the property is in another country would it be governed by the laws of Canada (where she is living)? Answer: If a wife dies without a will her husband, if he survives her, takes an equal share with the children. If there is no husband, her children and children's children take an equal share. The children's children take the share which their deceased parent would have taken.

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Circulation of the Star

WEEK ENDING JUNE 21ST, 1902.	
MONDAY	54,061
TUESDAY	54,058
WEDNESDAY	54,085
THURSDAY	54,089
FRIDAY	54,092
SATURDAY	60,038
TOTAL	330,423
Daily Average	55,071
Weekly Star Last Week	121,260

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR, DAILY AND WEEKLY, LAST WEEK. **451,683**

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902.

THE SILVER LINING.

The silver lining which every cloud is said to have is not always so easy to discern as in the heavy clouds that in recent years have hung over the British Empire. The war cloud has passed away, and while it has left behind it only too many tangible evidences of its destructive force it has also left undeniable proofs of beneficent influence. We not only have a loyal and united South Africa, but we have acquired a prestige among the nations worth great sacrifice. The dark cloud caused by the King's alarming illness seems to be passing away and is leaving in its wake a memory of kindly sympathies from abroad that will not soon be forgotten by the British people. Especially have these sympathies been manifested in the United States, and there is no country under heaven whose friendship is so valued in the Empire as that of the United States. Even papers usually regarded as the most hostile critics of Great Britain and its institutions have published the most kindly and sympathetic references to our national anxieties and troubles.

Our esteemed contemporary, the New York Times, recently published an editorial article calling attention to the manner in which Great Britain has been able to stand the financial strain of the war. On Wednesday the Times had another article upon the improved position which Great Britain has attained in European public opinion as a result of the war. Admitting, as we ourselves admit, that we were caught unprepared and that the war developed terrible defects in our military organization and training, the Times sums up the situation by quoting from a German historian of the Napoleonic wars: "If the English are the last at the beginning of a fight they are the last at the close of every war." It also quotes from Dr. Delbruck, a German authority:

"Now England will soon be in a position to appear on any trans-oceanic battleground with a hundred thousand first-rate, war-hardened troops. No other power is even remotely in a position to do so much. . . . . In world politics, England is the absolutely strongest power, only held in bound by the possibility of a European coalition threatening her at home."

COALITION POSSIBILITIES.

Flattering as are these expressions of opinion from Germany, much more gratifying to British hearts is the Times's own declaration on the subject of a possible anti-British coalition. Says our contemporary:

"The vision of a coalition against Great Britain haunts the minds of even the most conservative of the continental writers, as the allusion above cited shows. But there are two facts of which the really responsible rulers of the European nations are neither unaware nor neglectful. One is that there is not a single European nation that has not a rival more jealous and suspicious and potentially hostile toward her than toward Great Britain. Between such nations an alliance against Great Britain must be regarded as practically impossible. The second fact is that a coalition against Great Britain could not leave the United States indifferent. It might not arouse us to a counter alliance with Great Britain, but its mere approach would so threaten our widest and most permanent interests that we should be bound to strain every nerve to prevent it. Whatever may be the differences we have from time to time with the English, we and they know, and the Continental peoples know also, that England and America stand for certain political principles and certain commercial ideas absolutely different from those of Europe. Our development at home and throughout the world depends on the stability of those principles and ideas. They could not be assailed by a European coalition without involving the two great English-speaking peoples in common dangers, against which, if it became necessary, they would unite. The mere prospect of such union in common defence makes the coalition impracticable. It will continue to be the dream of European statesmen and the tormenting bane of European politicians, but it will hardly be more."

When the great English-speaking nations on both sides of the Atlantic recognize that their community of sentiment is backed up by a community of interest they will be able to command peace from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same; the millenial year will be near its dawn.

UNCLE SAM'S GATE-KEEPERS.

A great nation like the American Republic cannot afford to be represented at its gateways by other than gentlemen. The tiresome succession of complaints against some of the Alien Labour Law officials is not that they have a disagreeable and unneighbourly law to enforce, but that they enforce it with rudeness and lack of discretion.

The law is not one that makes for good feeling. It probably does the Republic far more harm than it accomplishes good for a few, by limiting to a very little extent competition in the labour market. But that is a complaint to be made at Washington and not at the border towns.

The trouble at the border is that the officials appointed to enforce the law enter too enthusiastically into the spirit of their duties, and add unnecessarily to the offensiveness of its provisions. This the American Republic certainly cannot desire. There is no denying for it that it wishes to prevent Canadians from obtaining work within its borders; but it can show by a few prompt dismissals that it does not want them insulted into the bargain.

IN TIME OF TROUBLE.

Those who went to London to attend the Coronation festivities have not seen cheering multitudes or gorgeous processions, but they have seen the Englishman at his best. They have had a chance to see how John Bull takes adversity and disappointment. They have had an opportunity of meeting the Englishman when his heart is rent with anxiety and his mind distracted with sudden bad news. They have seen how sturdily he bears up, how completely the panic element is absent, how calmly he goes about his wonted task when he knows not what evil the day may bring forth.

The preparations made for the crowning of the King were so elaborate, the arrangements so complete, the event so long looked forward to, that anything which suddenly intervened and prevented the Coronation could not be otherwise than a disappointment of stupendous proportions. When this intervention was caused by the sudden illness of the monarch himself, an illness of so dangerous a character, there was added to the disappointment an element of alarm which might easily unnerve any people.

Yet John Bull has resolutely borne up under the disappointment, the enormous financial loss, the anxiety, just as he did during the dark hours of the war time, when reverse upon reverse would have seriously shaken a less stable character. It is this capacity for accepting ill-fortune with equanimity, this ability to fight a losing battle, this courage in the hour of adversity which cannot fail to win the respect and admiration of all visitors. Those who went to England to see the Englishman merry making, saw how he bore sorrow, beheld him in a nobler and better mood. They found him the same courteous host as though the shadow of a national calamity were not hanging over the country.

The visit to England, even to those who do not remain till the postponed Coronation comes off, must ever remain a memorable one. The gathering of the warships of all nations, the assemblage of representative military forces from every part of the vast Empire, the noble old Abbey in its gala attire—all these were among matters of interest well worth a trip across the ocean. They have been, too, at the centre of the Empire at one of the most crucial epochs in its history. They have seen and felt the depth of the wave of sympathy which broke down all international boundaries, bridged the mighty sea, and made all the world akin.

TEACHING CANADIAN HISTORY.

Mr. John A. Cooper, writing in the Canadian Magazine, wants the teaching of Canadian history made more interesting and less soporific. He complains that now "heroes and events are not treated with the romantic touch which the enthusiastic teacher alone can give," that "history, as taught in Canada, is simply learning the names of the bones of a skeleton"; and he hopes to see a new method adopted in our schools in the near future.

There certainly is no school subject which can so easily be made fascinating to the average child as history. But it should not be taught as an exact science—a branch of mathematics—a colourless exercise of memory. It is the very stuff from which the dreams of romance are made. As interesting as a story-book, it has the additional attraction of being true, for what child does not think the more of a story because it is true?

The writer well remembers a teacher who made geography the delight of the school-day—the one golden hour of the morning—simply by giving a human interest to the countries studied. The teacher in question was passionately fond of European history, and the map of Europe is to this day a grouped picture of thrilling interest to the writer because of the wonderful tales of war and intrigue and bravery which this teacher attached to every part of it.

The history of Canada is in itself a marvellous romance, beginning with Indian wars, and trappers' adventures, and U. E. Loyalist hardships, and portraying the making of a nation, and it is one of the curiosities of education that there are teachers who have succeeded in making it dull.

BEATING THE TRUSTS.

The panic into which the industrial community fell some years ago at the spectacle of the giant trusts which loomed so large on the common eye has been greatly abated, partly because they have done so little real damage and partly through use. But they are still regarded with a general feeling of apprehension; and it is comforting to find our experience of their apparent harmlessness borne out by cold figures and endorsed by informed opinion.

The New York Journal of Commerce has been studying the statistics for the last decade, and has discovered that independent industries have made infinitely more progress in the United States of late years than have the more showy trusts. From 1890 to 1901, the trusts of the United States have gathered together some four and a half billion dollars, into the merging of which they threw about $300,000,000 of new capital. These figures look large enough; but, in the financial world, as elsewhere, all things are relative. Over against them is put the fact that during the last year and a half only, in the four States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maine, for which the Journal of Commerce possesses statistics, there have been formed independent new companies with a total value of nearly two billions of dollars.

A very conservative estimate would make this five billions for the same time throughout the United States, which would mean that independent corporations had secured an increase of more capital in a year and a half than the trusts had gathered together for their total capital in eleven years. The trusts bulk large on the industrial sky, and secure for themselves much resounding advertisement, but the eagerness of people to put their capital and skill into smaller corporations shows that "the men in the know" are not so afraid to compete with them as scared folk think they ought to be.

A trust is necessarily a loosely financed institution, and much of its management is left to subordinates. About its only advantage is its power of shutting out competition, and this the figures quoted above show is only a partial and possibly a temporary power. Indeed, from the hour if its formation, it is likely to be a diminishing power; for new competition at once tries to secure a footing. The United States Steel, for instance, began "with a control of 80 per cent. of the national output, and now claims only 67 on steel and 45 on pig iron." It is the policy of a trust to put many good men out of the business, thus increasing at a blow the forces of outside competition.

So far as trusts secure superior organization, and so far as they monopolize natural products, such as coal, they are stronger than smaller corporations; but they carry many burdens, which the "personally conducted" and carefully managed company is without, and it is by no means a certainty that the Giant will kill Jack.

A WEEKLY TOPIC.

Motto for the week:

He is not only idle who does nothing, but he is idle who might be better employed.—Socrates.

To one who has a sense of the value of time and of human effort, it is a most distressing sight to see good hours and energies wasted on work that produces results neither useful nor pleasing. Many women are addicted to industry of this kind. They acquire a fatal facility for making fearful and wonderful things out of materials which were never meant for such purposes. They will paint plates and gild snow shovels, and evolve other impossible "ornaments"—save the mark—from unoffending pieces of household furniture, which were good enough in their way, until made ridiculous with paint and ribbons. They will deliberately spoil the sweet simplicity of a calico or muslin gown with unsightly "trimming" of the commonest lace. They will be at endless pains to cover a piece of cheap satin with elaborate embroidery for a sofa pillow, which thereafter will serve only to advertise the maker's lack of taste. No amount of argument or persuasion can induce them to resign these extraordinary occupations, for such as will really brighten or dignify their lives. They prefer to busy themselves with ugly superfluities rather than to bestow their time and skill on necessary or desirable things. They would reject with scorn and impatience the suggestion that a set of neatly hemmed dusters, or a new supply of glass towels would be better worth having than tawdry attempts at "decoration"; that a good poem committed to memory is a permanent gain and pleasure far surpassing in value that which may seem to reside in a gorgeous antimacassar or an inartistic mantel drapery; that a lady is known by the freshness and daintiness of her personal belongings rather than by rich effects of upholstery in her dwelling, that an inadequate supply of handkerchiefs and collars is a far greater disgrace than a parlour innocent of useless accessories; that the handful of fresh flowers gathered in the woods leaves a more lasting impression of beauty on the beholder than the most realistic attempt to portray them in paint or embroidery. Too many there are, even among the so-called educated classes, who are perpetually running after new and silly fads and fancies, imagining themselves to be so busy that they have no leisure for any really improving or edifying pursuit.

It is an essential part of the training of young girls that they be early taught to discriminate between the false and the true, not alone in speech, but in every act and tendency that helps to make their life what it is. Masculine judgment is far less frequently at fault than is that of women in determining the value of certain forms of industry and amusement. A man instinctively recognizes and admires a really good and useful or beautiful performance or production of any kind, as compared with mere foolish extravagance or eccentricity. So it may often be taken for granted that the work which fails to please or interest the men of the household is of doubtful value.

A proper sense of dignity and self-respect, joined to a love of intrinsic beauty or worth in all things will prevent the intelligent woman from misapplying her time and energies to tasks that are even more debasing than sheer idleness.

I. E. F. B.

A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

Blue linen coat and skirt, with straps of same goods and white pearl buttons.

EXPERIENCED.

Sarcastic Reader—I noticed that you had a communication in the first number of your paper signed "Old Subscriber."

Editor—Well, that was all right.

Sarcastic Reader—How so?

Editor—Why, that communication was written by a man who began subscribing to different papers and magazines more than thirty years ago.

TO-NIGHT'S APPOINTMENTS.

PROCTOR'S—"Rosedale."
THEATRE FRANCAIS—"The Octoroon."
THEATRE ROYAL—Vaudeville and Burlesque.
SOHMER PARK—Vaudeville and Ballet.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The prisoners who broke out of the Central police station on Thursday night probably thought that their names had been omitted from the list of Coronation liberations by mistake.

The English courts are apt to have a busy season settling disputes over Coronation losses and refundings of money and cancellations of orders and similar questions, which means that the said Coronation losses will not be all lost until the lawyers' bills are paid.

To-night one lacrosse club will have the Minto Cup, and the other the "peppermint."

The summer resort people would like to resort to "summery" measures against this weather, if they only knew how to get it arrested.

Mrs. McCall—"Why on earth did you get such a plain gown?"

Mrs. Hauskeep—"All on account of our cook."

Mrs. McCall—"I don't understand."

Mrs. Hauskeep—"Well, she always goes in for gaudy things, and I want to have just one dress that she won't copy."

Dumleigh—"Baldwin called me an idiot! Did you ever hear anything like that?"

Noddle—"I think I have, many times; but I shouldn't have mentioned it, you know, if you hadn't asked me."

Raynor—"This fortune telling business is all humbug. One of these professors of palmistry told me a little while ago to look out for a short blonde man."

Shyne—"I don't know about it's being all humbug. I'm blonde and I'm short. Lend me a ten, old fellow, will you?"

BROTHERLY LOVE.

(From the Baltimore American.)

From the eagerness with which Boers and British are failing on each other's necks, it is evident that each is grateful for the help given to let the other go.

"Men," mused the large-waisted philosopher, "reason to their conclusions; women arrive at theirs by intuition; and both hit it right, if they are good guessers."—Indianapolis News.

When a man has lived off the Government a great many years he regards himself as indispensable. And the self-made indispensable man is a terrible bore.—Washington Post.

To him who in the love of nature holds communion with her various forms it looks favourable for spring onions.

"Why didn't you tell Toughboy that he lied?"

"My telephone is out of order."—Exchange.

"Jerry," said Flaherty, "wot hov' ye been doin' wid all the money ye've been makin' since ye're in politics?"

"That's askin' questions, me bhoy," replied Jerry. "But I don't moind sayin' I'm puttin' it where idle hands will nivir lay eyes on it."

"Why is it that so few people seem anxious to talk to Mr. Carpington? He seems well informed?"

"That's just the difficulty," answered Miss Dimpleton. "He's one of those dreadful men who know enough to correct your mistakes when you quote the classics, and who doesn't know enough not to do it."

"And was my present a surprise to your sister, Johnny?"

"You bet. She said she never suspected you'd give her anything so cheap."

Has any one inquired lately as to the state of Oom Paul's health?

OTHERWISE ENGAGED.

Madge—Do you think the minister offended any of his congregation by what he said about Sunday golf?

Marjorie—Of course not. Nobody who plays golf was there.

GOOD REASON.

Wife—Well, the cook has gone, and it's your fault.

Husband—Mine! Why?

"She said you didn't treat her any better than you treated me."

Age without cheerfulness is like a Lapland winter without the sun.—Colton.

Candor looks with equal fairness at both sides of a subject.—Noah Webster.

A man can not live a broad life if he runs only in one groove.—J. S. White.

Fools learn nothing from wise men, but wise men learn much from fools.—Lavater.

Some men return thanks before eating, and then proceed to jaw about the cooking.

A man may have plenty of money and still be unhappy, but it is better to be unhappy with money than without it.

A pessimist says it is impossible to look an honest man in the face owing to the fact that he is never there.

When prosperity gives way to adversity the average man takes a back seat and turns the management over to his wife.

A man in hard luck often has to call on his friends, but let the tide turn and his hitherto unknown friends will hunt him up.

Dr. Parker, who always has a few words ready to fit the occasion, stated yesterday that "some might call Kruger the most sniveilling old hypocrite on the face of the earth, but as a Christian minister he was bound not to use such language." It reminds one of the conversation between two Scots. "If it were na' the Sawbath, Mac, I should be asking ye how much ye'd tak for that hay." "And if it were na' the Sawbath, Tammas, I should be saying twa pound." "An' if it were na' the Sawbath, I should say ye can send it round to-morrow." They got that hay in.

VICARIOUS.

Good Deacon Jones was crossing
A muddy street car track.
Good Deacon Jones he slipped and fell
Upon his back.

"Blank! Blank! Blank!" screamed a parrot
In a cage across the way.
"Thank you, my friend!" good Deacon Jones
Was heard to say.

—Chicago Tribune.

"Nobody ain't neber satisfy," said Uncle Eben. "Ef I was rich enough to hab an automobile, I reckon I'd get lonesome an' wish it were a mule, so's I could talk to it."—Washington Star.

Mynheer Knickerbocker
He went to the locker
To get his poor Cook Stove some coal.
But he started in fright;
There was no anthracite,
And all he could see was a hole.

Oh, dey ain't no controvertin'
Of this simple song I sing;
Dey ain't nothin' so uncertain
As a dead-sure thing.

—Philadelphia Times.

Some men will learn more in a country stage ride than others in a tour of Europe.—Johnson.

There's a lot of insomnia concealed in one little innocent-looking fly.

THIS DATE 30 YEARS AGO.

(From the Star Files of June, 1872.)

Montreal police force inspected by the Mayor. It numbered 170 all told.

Barton Hill as "Lord Dundreary" in "Our American Cousin" at the Royal.

Grand ball at the Coliseum, Boston, attended by 25,000 people. President Grant and several of his Cabinet were present.

Ellis Ward, of New York, defeats J. J. Learv, of Worcester, Mass., at Lake Quinsomaxonde in a single scull race, three miles. The time, 21.30, is the best on record.

The committee for the Canadian Pacific Railway is composed of Sir H. Allan, Hon. S. Abbott and Louis Beaubien. The stock books to be opened in Montreal and Quebec on July 15.

Meeting at St. Henri to consider the question of amalgamation. A. M. Delisle and Mr. Workman spoke against the movement, as the city was borne down by taxation and by-laws, while the suburbs were lightly taxed and not in constant dread of police interference. Messrs. G. W. Stephens, Bastien and David spoke in favour of annexation, and seemed to have the majority with them.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS. MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

CIRCUS MONTREAL 2 Days Only
Beginning Next Monday Afternoon JUNE 30-JULY 1
PERFORMANCES AFTERNOON AND EVENING AT EXPOSITION SHOWGROUNDS.
ADAM FOREPAUGH & SELLS BROTHERS'
ENORMOUS SHOWS UNITED.
Coming direct from Tremendous Success in the large cities of the United States for a Grand Triumphant Tour of the Dominion.

SENSATION'S LIMIT
Reached at Last!
Defying Death, Desperate dare-devil
Diavolo
LOOPS THE LOOP On a Bicycle!
The Supreme Aronic Feature of the Age
Positively the most daring and thrilling feat ever attempted, and beyond all doubt the most startling act ever presented before the public.
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MINTING—THE UNIQUE MARVEL. STAR—THE SHOOTING STAR.

A COLOSSAL CONGRESS of CIRCUS CHAMPIONS
America's Only Metropolitan shows
New York's Newspapers Unanimous in Pronouncing them
BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER
4—HERDS OF ELEPHANTS—4
And all kinds of Trained Animals.
ALL-STAR CLOWNS
The Aurora Zouaves
Just returned from a triumphant conquest of Europe, where they were declared by Nobility and Royalty to be the best drilled soldiers in the world.

TEN PEERLESS POTTERS
Greatest Aerial Act on Earth.
The 23 Champion Bareback Riders.
No Other Show Has the Equal to Any One of Them.
RYAN, WEITZELL & ZORELLA
Heroes of the High Eortsontal Bars.
Dallie Julian & Emma Stickney
Reigning Equestrian Queens.
Jackson Family Bicycling Septette.
NEXT MONDAY MORNING,
About 10 O'Clock, there will be an
All New GRAND STREET PARADE
Including Allegorical Representation of the Wars of the Nation.
2 Performances Daily, Rain or Shine.
In New Process Waterproof Tents.
Doors Open at 1 and 7 p.m. to Menagerie and Fore-part Concert by Merrick's Magnificent Military Band. Circus Proper Begins One Hour Later. On the day of exhibition, Numbered Coupon, actually Reserved Seats, may be secured at regular prices at Lyons' Drug Store, COR. CRAIG & BLEURY STS.
Admission only 50c; children under 9 years 25c
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The excellence of
Cowan's Perfection Cocoa
QUEEN'S DESSERT CHOCOLATE
AND
Cowan's Cake Icings
Chocolate, Lemon Color, Pink and White.
Is making them a household word all over the Dominion
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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF FOR PAIN
ALL INTERNAL PAINS, COLIC, SPASMS.
DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBUS,
A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief and over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.
Radway's Ready Relief taken in water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Fainting Attacks, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all Internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen St., Montreal.
152 1

A Magnificent Number.
St. Catharines Star—When the occasion calls for special effort on the part of the Canadian press, the Montreal Star is usually the first to see the need, and first to meet it. At the present juncture the press of the entire civilized world is devoting a large proportion of space to the coronation of King Edward VII., and the Star on Saturday last issued a magnificent 32-page number richly illustrated, and devoted principally to matters pertaining to the coronation and the Royal personages upon whom the eyes of the world are fixed to-day. There are articles of an historical character that make clear many interesting but heretofore obscure points in the coronation ceremonies, articles descriptive of the coronation of Queen Victoria, and of a number of her predecessors—in short, every detail that engages our attention is clearly and readably explained, and is, moreover, further elucidated by the profuse illustrations. The first page is a work of art, brilliantly striking and fitting in design and artistic illustrations. The number is valuable as a work of historical reference, and will be prized in years to come as a souvenir of the days when the pulse of Imperialism began to throb in every section of Greater Britain, and a new era of strength and influence dawned upon our world-wide empire.

Elijah Dowie thoughtfully makes his prediction of a world-wide cataclysm come due twenty-five years hence, when Elijah will be dead, comfortable and nice.—Chicago Journal.

Successful dyeing and cleaning has always been the rule of
PARKER'S
This is why they have won the confidence of people in all parts of the Dominion, doing this kind of work for them all the year round.
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For Torpid Liver, Flatulence, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache, TAKE
BRISTOL'S Pills
Safe, Mild, Quick-acting, Painless, do not weaken, and always give satisfaction.
A most reliable Household Medicine, can be taken at any season, by Adults or Children.
All druggists sell BRISTOL'S
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George Van Houten, one of the best known men in Texas, has committed suicide by shooting.

Great bargains in Pianos and Organs. See our list on the last page of to-day's Star. Layton Bros., 144 Peel street.

Special Notice.
Most Famous Pianos in the World at Sacrifice Prices—Cash or Credit.
The Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., offer their entire stock of new Steinway Pianos at 15 to 20 per cent. discount, for cash or limited time. This, because on September 1st they give up the agency and wish to close out every Steinway Piano in stock before that time, if possible. They will also agree to accept pianos of other makers in exchange, at cash valuation. Pianos can be seen and heard in the warerooms, 2366 St. Catherine street.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS. MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Moving Pictures. New Views.
Proctor's
NEXT WEEK
Great Production OF "DU BARRI"
Never Seen Here Before!
Lotta Linthicum
As "DU BARRI."
Gorgeous Costumes and Scenes.
Last performances To-day of "Rosedale."
LADIES 10 cents, Afternoon except Holidays.
Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. MATINEE

Montreal Horticultural Society & F. G. A. of Prov. Que.
Cottage Garden Competition.
Entries Close 30th June, 1902
1. City Gardens:—
Best Kept Garden Within City Limits.
2. Suburban Gardens:—
Best Kept Garden Outside City Limits.
3—Back Yard Gardens:—
Best Kept Back Yard Garden.
1st and 2nd Trophies in each of the above sections.
A. J. BOWLES Sec.-Treas.
P.O. Box 778. 152 1

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Only Teachers of the highest academic and professional standing employed.
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A residential and day school, well appointed, well managed and convenient. A primary day school organized. Experienced teacher in charge. Full courses in literature, Music, Art, Elocution and Domestic Science. Students prepared for university and departmental examinations. Specialists in each department. Affiliated with the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Dr. Edward Fisher, Musical Director; F. McGillivray Knowles, R.C.A., Art Director. For announcement and information address the Principals.
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Special Courses in Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, etc.
No vacations. Students may register for a full or partial course at any time. Circulars free.
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1. Four years' course for a degree (B.Sc.) in (a) Mining Engineering, (b) Chemistry and Mineralogy, (c) Mineralogy and Geology, (d) Chemical Engineering, (e) Civil Engineering, (f) Mechanical Engineering, (g) Electrical Engineering, (h) Biology and Public Health.
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For Calendar apply to the Secretary, School of Mining, Kingston, Ont. 144 28eod

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Women threatened with or suffering from irregularities and wishing prompt and painless relief should write for
FREE BOOK
which tells how to prevent and correct such irregularities.
Of interest to all married ladies.
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Two Appearances Only.
MR. RICHARD
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THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 3, BEAUCAIRE.
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SEAT SALE TUESDAY, July 1, at 9 a.m. punctually. Prices from 50c to $2.50. Mail orders with remittance filed in order of receipt. 154 2d

FRANCAIS - - This Week Matinees Daily
The Corse Payton Stock Co.
IN THE GREAT SOUTHERN MELODRAMA
"THE OCTOROON."
MATINEES DAILY—10c. EVERYBODY.
Night Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.
NEXT WEEK.—Mon., Tues. and Wed. Matinees and Evenings, "The Parisian Princess." Thurs., Fri. and Sat., Matinees and Evenings, "My Kentucky Home." 147 tf

THEATRE ROYAL Every Aft. at 2.30 Evening at 8.30.
Week June 23—Last week of the Season
The Gypsy Belles Burlesquers
And the Female Basket Ball Team.
PRICES—10c, 20c and 30c. 147 6

RIVERSIDE PARK,
Notre Dame St., Maisonneuve,
WEEK OF JUNE 29.
Commencing Sunday at 3 and 8 o'clock p.m., and every evening at 8 p.m., special engagement of Miss Pomfrounette; Miss Emma Zeph; Prof. Hebert, Ring Artist; the Grundy Trio, Rice & Raymond in their illustrated songs; M. Cartal; M. Sherman Coates and his company of Fun Makers.
ADMISSION 10 cts. 152 1

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Steamers Ocean, Persia, Cuba, Melbourne and Alexandria.
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BALLET OF THIRTY and best of Vaudeville. Lavigne's Band.
3 and 8 p.m. every day. All cars go to Sohmer Park.
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SOLOMON
—OR—
"Glimpses of a King's Life."
Three Sunday Evening Sermons
—IN—
Emmanuel Congregational Church
Cor. St. Catherine and Stanley streets,
BY THE PASTOR,
Rev. HUGH PEDLEY, B.A.
June 29th—"The Purpose of a King"
July 6th—"The Power of a King."
July 13th—"The Perils of a King."
Everybody Welcome. 152d1

DANCING! DANCING!
(Special Summer Rates.)
Assemblies every Wednesday during July and August, at CONSERVATORY HALL, 2309 St. Catherine st.
Private lessons at any time. For appointments telephone Up 2611. 152 10 law

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TO CARILLON,
STEAMER "SOVEREIGN" EXCURSION, $1.00
The best Trip of all. Take 8 a.m. Train to Lachine.
EXCURSION TO OTTAWA, $2.50—Tickets good to go 28th and 30th June, and return to 2nd July. To and from Ottawa or Montreal and local Points, twenty-five cents added to First-class Single Fare.
AFTERNOON TRIPS.
To ST. ANNES by 1.30 p.m. G.T.R., or 12.30 noon C.P.R. Round Trip, 50 cents.
LACHINE AND RAPIDS, take 5 p.m. train. Trip 50 cents.
Str. "DUCHESS OF YORK."
LAKE ST. LOUIS AND RAPIDS.—Steamer will leave foot of Duke street, Canal Basin, at 1.30 p.m., and at Gabriel Locks at 2 p.m. Round Trip, 50c. Tickets on board boat.
Tickets at Bonaventure Station, G.T.R., and Four Offices, St. James street, Nos. 128, 137, 143, and 178, and Windsor Hotel.
R. W. SHEPHERD, Managing Director
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Montreal to Rochester and Return, $7.00 (via Bay of Quinte.) Leaves Montreal 4.30 p.m. Thursdays.
Montreal to Quebec and Return, $4.00. Leaves Montreal 8 p.m. Tuesdays.
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One day in Quebec, or one day in Rochester or Charlotte (Coney Island).
Quickest and most pleasant route to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.
Particulars and folders from Agents, or write A. W. HEPBURN, Manager, Picton, Ontario. 148 76

Dominion Day Excursion,
The Str. Chateauguay will leave No. 2 Basin, foot of Prince street, at 1.30 p.m., for a trip on Lake St. Louis, passing around the beautiful Chateauguay Islands, returning through the Lachine Rapids, arriving at Montreal at about 6.30 p.m.
ROUND TRIP, 50c.
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TO SHOOT THE LACHINE RAPIDS
Take the 8 A.M. Train, G.T.R. Station, for Lachine, connecting with Str. Chateauguay at Lachine. Arriving to Montreal about 9.30 a.m.
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Loss of Vitality, Weak Men, Varicocele, Drains and Emissions, Diseases of the Prostate and the Urethral Tract, Stricture, treated at 5 PHILLIPS SQUARE, opposite Morgan's.
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Physicians of Highest eminence recommend the waters and baths of
MAGI CALEDONIA SPRINGS.
Thousands have proved their efficacy in Rheumatic, Stomach and Urinary troubles. 153 52

THE APPROACHING COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

Some of the Subjects Which Will Be Discussed at the Gathering in London.

LONDON, June 28.—A number of the subjects to be discussed by the colonial premiers at their conference, which will begin on June 30, are announced.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

The following subjects were selected by the Colonial Office:

...litical relations of Great Britain ...lonies.

... defence.

...mercial relations of the Empire. ...ations of Australia and New Zealand ... in the islands in the Pacific.

NEW ZEALAND.

... following subjects were selected by New Zealand:

... ential tariffs by way of rebate duties ... British manufactured goods carried in British-owned ships.

Rebate on duty in the Mother Country on colonial products, which are now taxable.

An imperial reserve force for service in case of emergency outside the dominion or colony in which such reserve is formed, the cost of maintaining and equipping to be agreed upon between the Imperial and colonial governments; the Australian squadron to be strengthened on the lines of existing arrangements.

That subsidized mail services be established between Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Great Britain, the steamships to be British owned and so fitted that in time of war they may be armed and used as cruisers.

That in South Africa members of the learned and skilled professions who have been admitted to practice in Canada, Australia and New Zealand be allowed to practice.

That triennial conferences be held between the Imperial secretaries of state for the colonies and the premiers of self-governing colonies.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The following was suggested by the Natal and Cape Governments:

That the naturalization of aliens in any part of the British Empire will be sufficient for the whole of the Empire.

AUSTRALIA.

These were suggested by Australia:

That preference be given to colonies in army and navy contracts.

The construction of ocean cables and the purchase thereof.

The establishment of an imperial court of appeal.

The mutual protection of patents against loss.

The most favoured nation treatment, and if a British preferential tariff is given imperial stamp charges on colonial bonds.

No official information is available as to the suggestions made by Canada.

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WAN... of a position ... valid. Address O. 255 ...

WANTED — YO... gladly take cha... girls for a trip down ... Augus... Addr...

CORONATION HONOURS

Max O'Rell Discusses Them and Deals With the Jealousy Felt Over Wyndham's Knighthood.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The American and Journal publishes the following from Max O'Rell, in London:

Among the interesting promotions and new creations, I find the Duke of Connaught, only surviving brother of King Edward, made Field Marshal. He will succeed Earl Roberts as Commander-in-Chief. The Earl of Hopetoun, Governor-General of Australia, is the most delightful of men, a clever diplomatist, and everybody is pleased he is now a Marquis.

The two great surgeons now attending the King, Laking and Treves—the McBurney of England—are promoted from Knights to Baronets, the latter title being hereditary. The famous lawyer, Sir George Davis, is also thus promoted. To my mind, however, the most interesting honours are those conferred on literary men, artists and actors. Burnand, editor of Punch, is knighted, which will now convince Americans more than ever that Punch is not a comic paper, as it is well known that humourists, comic actors and caricaturists never meet official recognition, as those who follow the pursuit of heavy literature, art or science do.

John Morley, and Lecky, the historian, are among the first twelve members of the newly created Order for Merit. Conan Doyle and Gilbert Parker are not knighted as novelists; novelists never are for their novels; otherwise George Meredith and Thomas Hardy would have been made knights long ago, and Kipling would not have been ignored on such an occasion as the coronation. When Walter Besant was knighted, some years ago, it was well understood that the honour had been conferred on him not as a novelist, but as a philanthropist who had started the idea of the People's Palace for the poor of London, and had helped his profession by founding the Authors' Club.

Doyle has written a book with the sole view of defending England for waging the war in South Africa, and thus his patriotism is rewarded, not his talent as writer; that is never, or very seldom, rewarded in England.

PARKER WILL RISE.

Parker has written clever novels, which have made Canada, and especially French-Canadians, known in England. This young author, who is only forty, has entered politics as a Conservative member of Parliament. Handsome, a good orator and full of ambition, he married a charming American woman worth many hundred thousand dollars a year which will greatly help the novelist-politician to attain greater heights. Parker will one day be a Cabinet Minister or a peer of the realm.

Everybody would have been glad to see honours conferred on Herbert Spencer. English literary men who have honours conferred on them must have other titles to those honours than talent and success in their profession. Why should it be so, when painters, sculptors, lawyers, doctors and soldiers are rewarded for their talents and successes in art, law, science and the battlefield?

The appointment of another Knight will suggest remarks. It is that of the well known actor-manager, Charles Wyndham. His claims are incontestable—a brilliant actor, of more than twenty-five years' standing as manager, and if an actor was to be knighted it was he. Personally I regret that the same honour was not conferred on Wm. Kendal, which would have permitted a woman far and away the greatest living English actress to call herself Lady Kendal; not only a great actress, but a woman of the best society, a personal, almost an intimate, friend of Queen Victoria, and besides wealthy, which as is well known, is always an inducement for the Crown to grant a title.

ACTORS' AMBITIONS RAISED HIGH.

When some years ago Irving was knighted by Victoria on the recommendation of Rosebery, then Prime Minister, every actor eagerly opened his paper on each following New Year's Day and each Queen's birthday to see if his name was not on the list of newly created Knights. There were many disappointments, of course, as few actors are ready to acknowledge that any other actor can act better than they. However, Irving had done so much to raise the stage, the quality of plays and the social standing of actors, so much to start philanthropic and benevolent associations for actors and actresses, that they consoled themselves with the thought that Irving had been knighted, not as an actor, but as a philanthropist, on the stage.

Two or three years later Bancroft was also knighted, and actors began to grow reflective. "What had this one done besides acting?" Well, they discovered that for years since retiring from the stage with a large fortune, he had given, every winter, public readings for hospitals, accepting no money for himself. They, therefore, declared it was again the philanthropist and not the actor who had been knighted. Yet they remained jealous at the thought that Bancroft's wife would not be Lady Bancroft, and had not done anything for it, except acting well.

All the time the social position of actors improved; actors and actresses got seen more at aristocratic receptions, and they began to offer to give their little finger to shake hands with them. In fact, it became the chic to be an actor or actress that lords and ladies thought of going on the stage to promote themselves socially.

PLAYED HAMLET AND GREW PHILANTHROPIC.

After the knighting of Bancroft all the ... made up their minds to play Hamlet ... the very few who had not already ... the part—all except, perhaps, dear Johnnie Toole. This led a few to the bankruptcy court. The others, much sharper, said to themselves: "In order to be ... at the coronation I must make a ...ropist of myself."

... leading actors managers began to ... use of their theatres for charitable performances; their wives went so far out of their way as to appear at music halls and sent their large salaries to funds for helping the sick and wounded in South Africa. All worked hard and remained hopeful.

Charles Wyndham is knighted. I should have liked to see for a great treat the face, on reading this morning's papers, of Beerbohm Tree, John Hare, George Alexander, and—you know the modesty of actors is proverbial — perhaps, at least, scores of others.

CADETS IN TROUBLE

Mysterious Fires at Sandhurst Followed by the Stoppage of Leave and the Boys Take the Bit in Their Teeth.

LONDON, June 28. — Suspicious fires have recently occurred in the quarters of the cadets at the Military College at Sandhurst, and were followed Thursday by another mysterious outbreak. The flames were extinguished with the loss of only some clothing. These fires have been occurring since April, but apparently no clue has yet been obtained as to the perpetrators. A committee of officers is making an investigation, and two cadets have been arrested.

Before this action the college authorities had stopped the leave of the cadets. This was followed by an outburst. Some 200 of the 300 cadets started out on a tear. To "square" the gatekeeper to let them back when they returned they punched him until he declared himself to be on their side. Then a rush was made for the pleasure grounds, where the Foresters were having a fete. The tables of the money-takers were knocked over, and the money sent flying. The money-takers were also knocked over. Those who got in took possession at once of the roundabouts, and the shows, gave themselves free rides, and insisted on free performance. But the Foresters recovered their gates, and then the youths who tried to climb the iron palings got roughly handled for their pains. In about an hour after the melee with the picket sent after them, and losing one of their number arrested, they set off back to the college. There being no more lamps to smash, they trundled the horse gravel roller into the lake on the way, and then started to make the old cannon in front of the college keep the roller company. But the officers saved the guns. The youths formed up and cheered the governor, and then went quietly to bed. General Markham, the governor, had the whole of the cadets before him, gave them a severe lecture, reduced two senior corporals and spoke of punishments for all who took part in the emeute. The General said the two corporals should have held the bridge. The corporals replied that the only effect of their attempting to do so would have been to get themselves thrown into the lake. Sir Edward was listened to in solemn silence, and afterward attended the War Office in answer to a summons by telegraph.

MILITARY PROPERTY REPAIRS.

District Officer Requested to Send in Lists of What is Required.

OTTAWA, June 28.—Militia orders issued yesterday request that officers commanding districts will be good enough to forward to headquarters, not later than July 31, a list, in duplicate, without estimates, of the works required in connection with military buildings and all properties within their command. Officers commanding will be good enough to take steps to ensure that no delay occurs in forwarding these returns.

The 3rd Field Battery will be inspected at Montreal on August 29 and 30, by the assistant inspector of artillery.

A small book, entitled Guide for Paymasters of the Canadian Militia, consisting of the financial regulations, "with the exception of those of the permanent force," relating to the Canadian Militia, has been compiled by Mr. Edwyn R. Tooley, Department of Militia and Defence, and is authorized for use. A limited supply will be forwarded to district officers commanding for issue to officers commanding corps.

Surgeon-Lieut. H. M. Church, 2nd Regiment C. A., Montreal, who recently attended a course of instruction here in horsemanship, and the use of the sword as for a mounted officer of a dismounted unit, has been granted a certificate of proficiency.

Lieut.-Col. J. T. Wilson, commanding the Citadel at Quebec, is granted leave of absence from July 9 to August 7.

Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.O.C. at London, Ont., is granted leave of absence during the months of July and August. Lieut.-Col. D. D. Young, of the R. C. R., will take his place during his absence.

The Vermont Fruit Crop.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, June 28.—Mr. Alex. McNeil, Dominion Fruit Inspector, returned to Ottawa Monday from a trip through the State of Vermont, where he visited several large orchards in the vicinity of Burlington. He reports a serious attack of leaf blight and apple scab in that section, and states that the ground is literally covered with yellow leaves. He attributes the cause of it to the continued wet weather, which prevented the fruit growers from spraying their trees but he is of the opinion that the growers will have a very large crop as the apples have set well, and there is possibility of the leaf blight dying out, provided a spell of dry weather comes. Mr. McNeil expects to see a very large crop of scabby apples, he reports that the Americans are not producing any better fruit than the Canadians are.

Mr. McNeil left yesterday for western Ontario where he will visit the Niagara district, and the county of Essex, in connection with the Fruit Marks act. He will also make arrangements for the shipping of tender fruits, such as peaches, pears and grapes.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." MRS. HUGH RUDOLPH, West Liscomb, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

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FAVOURS CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED SUBWAY UNDER C. P. R. TRACKS.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon the Road Committee decided to report to Council in favour of the Montreal Terminal Railway Company's request to construct a subway under the C. P. R. tracks, on Forsyth street. The city will, therefore, probably join the company in an application to the Railway Committee of the Privy Council to obtain the necessary permission and to fix the necessary conditions. A special report on this subject will be prepared by the secretary of the committee, under the direction of the City Attorneys, and will be presented at the next meeting of the Council.

The Harbour Commissioners' account for $72,731 for work done for the city on flood protection was submitted to the committee. Of this amount, about $4,000 was for macadam on the roads. Mayor Cochrane, who brought the account to the attention of the committee, stated that he had ordered the City Surveyor not to authorize the payment of any more money on that work. Inside the flood protection wall the commissioners had done their work well, and for that he thought they ought to be paid; but outside the wall they had practically done nothing, the macadamizing being no good.

It was decided to recommend to council that no money be paid to the Harbour Commissioners until the work on Commissioners street was approved by the City Surveyor.

The City Surveyor was instructed to look into the proposal of Messrs. Mann and Strachan. They wish to build a hotel on Guy street, at a cost of from $150,000 to $200,000, but in order to put in the foundation, it will be necessary to go down to the level of a wooden sewer which has been laid for forty years. They want the corporation to put down a deeper sewer from the hotel to St. Catherine street, for which they are willing to pay a reasonable share.

A petition from the carters at the corner of Cherrier and St. Denis streets, praying that their stand be paved with granite blocks in order to abate the offensive odour which arises there at present, was presented by Ald. Couture and taken into consideration.

FORESTERS WILL HOLD BIG DEMONSTRATION IN CITY TO-MORROW

There will be a big religious demonstration to-morrow of the various courts of the Catholic Order of Foresters from many parts of the Province of Quebec. It is estimated that between four and five thousand members, accompanied by fifteen bands of music, will take part in a procession, which will be followed by a High Mass and a banquet in Ste. Brigide Church. Rain or shine the demonstration will take place.

The High Chief of the order, Mr. Thomas H. Cannon, of Chicago, is expected to be present. Hon. J. Israel Tarte, His Worship Mayor Cochrane, members of the Federal and Provincial Governments, representatives of sister societies have also promised their presence.

Among the outside cities, towns and villages that will be represented by courts are: St. Philip, Richelieu, Sherbrooke, St. Valentine, Lacolle, Napierville, St. Martin, Magog, Quebec, Stanbridge, St. Jerome, Laprairie, Longueuil, Boucherville, Varennes, St. Johns, Ahuntsic, Batiscan, St. Eustache, Marieville, St. Cesaire, Lachine, Caughnawaga, Dorval, Three Rivers, Levis, Grande Mere, East Angus, Etchemin, Scotstown, St. Lin, Ste. Martine, Chambly and Waterloo.

The Montreal courts to be in line are: Du Redempteur, De Salaberry, Fanfare de Temperance, St. Isidore, St. Vincent de Paul, Frontenac, Hochelaga, St. Jacques, Ste. Cunegonde, St. Francois d'Assize, St. Adolphe, Notre Dame and St. Michael.

In the Province of Quebec the order has 218 courts, with 17,000 members, of which 15,000 are French. Mr. A. A. Gibeault is the provincial chief ranger, and F. X. Bilodeau provincial secretary.

After forming on the Champ de Mars the procession will start at 9 o'clock in the morning and parade the following streets: Gosford, Craig, St. Hubert, de Montigny, Amherst, Ontario, Champlain, Dorchester, Visitation, St. Catherine, Maisonneuve, to Ste. Brigide Church. The Hibernian Knights and La Garde de Salaberry will act as guard of honour to the high officers of the order, and their invited guests.

At St. Bridget's Church solemn High Mass will be sung by a selected choir and orchestra, and sermons in French and English will be delivered. Immediately after the religious service a big banquet will be held at St. Bridget's Hall, Maisonneuve street. It is called the great family feast, and it is expected that nearly 1,000 members will be present.

FEED THEM.

One Way to Make Lawyers.

You can dig up the lawyers and put them on their feet if you feed them right, but they are like other people, they don't thrive on poorly selected food.

A lawyer from Seneca Falls, New York, says: "When I went into a law office I was in fine health, having had much outdoor exercise, but at the end of the second month's study and work I was disheartened to find myself in poor health and failing every day.

After reading a short time I would become so nervous that I would be compelled to stop nor could I remember, to any extent, what I read.

The study of law, which at first was a great pleasure, became a burden, and a first-class physician told me that I never would be able to serve a full term in a law office, and advised me to give it up if I wanted to enjoy life. When upon the point of doing so I was talking one day with one of the firm, who advised me to make a change in food and recommended very highly your Grape-Nuts, saying I could get a package at any grocery and make the test.

The advice impressed me so strongly that I at once purchased and began using Grape-Nuts. I found that after using this food I was not troubled with the lingering pain in my stomach that had been with me for some time; instead I was perfectly comfortable, and I had not eaten the food for more than four or five days when I began to notice a change. My head became clear again and I began to enjoy my studies as well as I did on the start, and could accomplish more in one week from that time on than I had in a whole month prior to that time.

My blood, which had naturally become bad, presently improved, my digestion also was better. The blotches on my face began to disappear, and I felt better in every way.

I owe much to Grape-Nuts. Would rather you did not use my name, but if it will do you any good, use it." Name furnished by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for free recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts. 152 1

WE GIVE 10 CASH RECEIPTS

TO-NIGHT

We open for business at our

New Showrooms,

210 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN ST.,

In the **Monument Nationale.**

On FRIDAY NEXT, JULY 4th,

We have our **Grand Opening** and **Entertainment** on that day, only collectors of Cash Receipts having one of our books will be admitted.

Besides giving every collector having **three pages** of their book filled the usual **10 Free Receipts,** regularly given on our Bargain Days. We will have on view at the new store **3000** beautiful presents to be given away absolutely free to the first **3000** persons presenting their books to get their share of Free Receipts.

First In Will Have First Choice.

Only one present will be given to each collector. We advise you to call early. Take a look into the store as you pass by.

THE TRADERS ADVERTISING CO.,

210 St. Lawrence Main St. 2005 Notre Dame St. and 154 St. John St., Quebec.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of Montreal.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Campana, 1154, L. Demers, from Pictou, with passengers and general cargo, to J. G. Brock and Co.

Steamship Lake Ontario, 2741, G. Evans, from Liverpool, with passengers and general cargo, to Elder, Dempster & Co.

Steamship Main Head, 2228, W. McKee, from Dunkirk, with sugar, to McLean, Kennedy & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Magda, 1506, P. Egbert, for Sharpness, with deals, by McLean, Kennedy & Co.

Steamship Montcalm, 3508, A. Evans, for Bristol, with general cargo, by Elder, Dempster & Co.

Steamship Sahara, 2665, W. Cave, for Quebec, light, by R. Reford & Co.

Schooner Helen M. Atwood, 533, W. Watt, for Quebec, light, by Anderson, McKenzie & Co.

Steamship Numidian, 3107, W. S. Main, for Liverpool, with passengers and general cargo, by H. & A. Allan.

FROM MONTREAL.

Manchester City, Manchester, June 29.
Cervona, London, June 29.
Campana, Gulf Ports, June 30.
Milwaukee, London, July 2.
Pomeranian, London, July 2.
Rosarian, Glasgow, July 2.
Kastalia, Glasgow, July 2.
Coban, Gulf Ports, July 3.
Lake Ontario, Liverpool, July 3.
Klidona, London, July 4.
Lycia, Bristol, July 4.
Parisian, Liverpool, July 5.
Inkum, Antwerp, July 5.
Malin Head, Dublin, July 5.

FROM NEW YORK.

Statendam, Rotterdam, June 28.
Kensington, Southampton, July 1.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, July 1.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, July 1.
Nord America, Naples and Genoa, July 1.
St. Louis, Southampton, July 2.
Majestic, Liverpool, July 2.
Menominee, London, July 2.
Bretagne, Havre, July 3.
Columbia, Hamburg, July 3.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen, July 3.
Celtic, Liverpool, July 4.
Potsdam, Rotterdam, July 5.
Minnehaha, London, July 5.
Lucania, Liverpool, July 5.
Zeeland, Antwerp, July 5.
Hohenzollern, Naples and Genoa, July 5.
Furnessia, Glasgow, July 5.

DUE IN NEW YORK TO-DAY.

Lucania, Liverpool, June 21.
St. Louis, Southampton, June 21.
Albano, Hamburg, June 14.

Ocean Steamers.

ARRIVED.

La Touraine, at Havre, from New York, June 27.

Buenos Ayrean, at Greenock, from Philadelphia, June 27.

Georgia, at New York, from Algiers, June 27.

Columbia, at New York, from Hamburg, June 27.

New England, at Boston, from Liverpool, June 27.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.

The Numidian Sails This Morning With a Good List of Passengers.

The Allan line steamship Numidian sailed this morning for Liverpool with the following list of first cabin passengers:

Prof. J. Adams, Ottawa; Mr. C. Arden, Liverpool, Eng.

Mr. E. Bayfield, Charlottetown; Dr. F. A. Besley, Miss Besley; Mr. J. A. Blake, Montreal.

Mr. J. D. Campbell, Prof. S. H. Capper, Montreal.

Miss Davis, Buffalo.

Mr. J. Evans, Toronto.

Mrs. Fales and child, Chicago; Miss Farrell, Halifax; Mr. A. Ford, Mrs. Ford, Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. J. Gardner, Ottawa; Prof. Gordon, Halifax.

Mr. Justice R. N. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Montreal; Mr. Hensley, Halifax; Mrs. G. W. Hibbard, Miss F. E. Hill, Chicago; Mrs. P. Holland, Montreal.

Miss J. R. Irish, Buffalo; Mrs. Irving, Liverpool.

Mr. G. Jackson, Liverpool, Eng.

Mr. J. Keely, Mrs. Keely, Cleveland, O.; Mr. Kilpatrick, St. John, N.B.

Miss E. Lackie, Chicago; Mr. C. M. Lewis, Quebec.

Miss H. G. Mason, Miss M. Moore, Buffalo, N.Y.; Hon. Edw. Miller, London, Eng.; Mrs. R. Mitchell, Montreal.

Mr. W. J. Raynham, Liverpool, Eng.; Mr. H. Robertson, Seattle, Wash.; Miss Robertson, St. John, N.B.; Miss Rybat, Halifax.

Mrs. A. M. W. Sims, Quebec; Mrs. E. G. Smith, Montreal.

Rev. J. S. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. R. J. Vannan, Greenwood, B.C.; Mrs. Vernon, Mr. E. S. Vernon, jr., London, Eng.

Miss Whale, Liverpool, Eng.

Miss Yates, Liverpool, Eng.

Parisian's Inward Passengers.

The Allan line steamer Parisian, Capt. J. M. Wallace, from Liverpool on June 19, passed Matane inwards at 1.20 o'clock yesterday afternoon and is due in Quebec at 5 o'clock this morning and in Montreal this evening. Following is a list of her saloon passengers: Mr. R. L. Barclay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. G. A. Bernasconi, Miss Blythman, Miss Burstall, Mrs. Burke, Miss Burke, Miss Burke, Miss Burke, Mr. J. C. Bushby, Mr. H. E. C. Carry, Colonel W. J. Charlton, Mrs. Charlton, Major Wm. Clark, Lieut.-Col. F. M. Clarke, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. E. O. Cornish, Mr. Davidson, Miss Davies, Quartermaster-Sergeant T. J. Donnelly and child, Mrs. G. S. Duffus, infant and nurse, Mr. G. Hunter Dunn, Miss H. Elliott, Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Fredericton, Mr. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mr. Hay, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. F. S. Hoppin, Mr. Hoppin, Mr. King Houston, Mr. L. Hurd, Miss Johnson, Capt. H. M. Jones, Mr. E. Campbell Jones, Mr. W. Kennedy, Mr. R. Kerr, Miss Laidlaw, Mr. Lake, Mr. E. H. Law, Mr. F. Livingstone Learmouth, Mrs. Livingstone Learmouth, Miss L. A. Lightburn, Mr. T. S. Martin, Mr. E. C. Tylden Petterson, Mr. Paulin, Mr. Price, Mrs. Price, Mrs. A. Robson, Mr. Shalstrom, Mr. A. B. Smalley, Mrs. Smalley, Mr. T. W. D. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Bingham Turner and maid, Mr. W. J. Vicary, Mrs. Vicary, Mr. J. C. Wilson, Mr. J. Wright.

BOATS FOR ST. LAWRENCE.

Contract for Lake and River Steamers Let to Chicago Firm.

CHICAGO, June 28.—President W. L. Brown, of the American Shipbuilding Co., closed contracts last night with the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company for the construction of ten steel steamships to navigate between the Upper Lakes and Quebec, in connection with the company's dock and general plant at the latter port. The ten ships are to be built and ready for operation at the opening of navigation in 1903, and will cost $2,000,000.

The Injured Sahara.

The steamship Sahara, which ran ashore at Bic several days ago, has now finished discharging her cargo of rice, the greater portion of which is damaged by water. The vessel sailed for Quebec this morning, accompanied by the tug Lord Strathcona, and will go into dry dock for temporary repairs, previous to sailing for England.

The Stranded Indiana.

The latest advice from the Hansa-St. Lawrence Line steamer Indiana is that at present she is lying easy, and that if the weather holds out fine there is hope that no more damage will be done. Captain Furneaux has asked for assistance, and, as stated yesterday, the tug Lord Strathcona will be sent to her relief.

Iceberg Sighted.

The Head line steamer Malin Head, Captain W. McKee, from Dunkirk, France, June 12, arrived in port yesterday, with a cargo of sugar. Captain McKee reports having experienced bad weather during the whole passage out, and last Saturday morning passed an enormous iceberg in lat. 48N., long. 49W.

Notes.

The steamship Magda, Capt. P. Eggert, sailed at daybreak this morning for Sharpness with a cargo of deals consigned by McLean, Kennedy and Co. The vessel will call at Three Rivers to complete her deckload.

The Elder-Dempster and Co.'s Beaver line steamer Lake Ontario, Capt. G. Evans, from Liverpool, arrived in port at seven o'clock last evening, and reported all well.

The Dominion line SS. New England, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston at 12.30 p.m. Friday.

The Allan Line steamer Mongolian sailed on Thursday afternoon from Liverpool for the St. Lawrence with 30 cabin, 76 intermediate and 270 steerage.

The Allan Line steamer Montevidean, from Montreal for London, arrived out on Thursday afternoon.

Suit Over Heating Apparatus.

Mr. Justice Curran to-day rendered judgment in favour of the plaintiff for $177.77 in an action of Larue vs. Marier, et al. The plaintiff, the proprietor of the Hotel Cecil, agreed with the defendants, among other things, to put in a heating apparatus that would make the house comfortable. Several changes were made. A No. 5 was found too small, then a No. 6 was tried, the plaintiff agreeing to pay the extra cost; then defendants said a No. 7 furnace was necessary. The plaintiff agreed to pay the extra money, but the defendants substituted a No. 6 1-2. The court found that the defendants were responsible for $332, which the plaintiff had to pay another plumber to do the work properly. Other items of account between the parties were gone over, and the amount first above mentioned reached as the balance due the plaintiff.

Dominion Coal Co's Earnings.

The net earnings of the Dominion Coal Company for the three months ending May were $384,000. It is stated that as the period in question is the leanest of the company's year it is expected that the succeeding ones will show larger earnings, and ensure a considerable surplus over the earnings which the Steel Company guaranted to the stockholders of the Coal Company, when the amalgamation took place—earnings which were placed at $400,000 per quarter. This amount was supposed at once to pay dividends and interest on bonds, leaving the Steel Company to pay its own charges.

Annual Pilgrimage.

The annual pilgrimage of the ladies and children of St. Patrick's Church will take place to Ste. Anne de Beaupre on Saturday next by the steamer Three Rivers. The private novena in preparation for the pilgrimage began yesterday, and will be ended with a triduum, which will begin on Thursday. During the last three days there will be a sermon followed by benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

GAELIC LITERARY SOCIETY. — The Gaelic Literary Society has its annual outing on Monday next to Lake St. Peter, by steamer Three Rivers. A great deal of interest is being taken in the event in Irish circles.

Marvellous Escape From Death.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Does a Wondrous Work For Mr. Geo. March, After Failures of Other Medicines.

It is well known that terrible rheumatism and sciatica cause more helplessness, acute suffering and agony than any of the other diseases that afflict humanity. The great medicinal virtues of Paine's Celery Compound make it the only trustworthy specific for the cure of all forms of rheumatism. Thousands of strong testimonial letters from the most prominent people prove that Paine's Celery Compound has completely banished rheumatism when all other treatment has failed. Mr. George March, Victoria Ave., North, Hamilton, Ont., says:

"Having experienced all the pains and agonies of that awful disease rheumatism, for the past ten years, and having met with so many disappointments after using medicines of all kinds, I consider it a duty to let suffering men and women know what Paine's Celery Compound did for me when my very life was in peril.

"I was strongly recommended to give Paine's Celery Compound a fair trial for my troubles. I bought it and used it, and the results were simply marvellous.

"I was encouraged and overjoyed that I had at last found the medicine that could cure even such a long-standing case as mine. I continued the use of the Compound, and now find myself a new man in every respect. Paine's Celery Compound also banished pains and troubles that I experienced in the region of my kidneys. I consider Paine's Celery Compound my health-giver and life-preserver."

Noon Closing on Saturday.

On and after the 12th day of July the Montreal banks will close at 12 o'clock noon each Saturday, in place of one o'clock as is now the rule.

It has been found that closing the banks at one p.m. on Saturday simply meant that the employes could not take full advantage of the half-holiday which is presumed to be allowed.

COLLECTED $1,500. — Fifteen hundred dollars were collected at the gathering which took place at Cote des Neiges under the auspices of the young ladies of the parish, for the new church. Miss Claude won the voting competition between representatives of the parochial societies. Miss Eva McKena was president of the committees.

MONTHS OF PAIN

CAUSED BY A TUMOR OF THE BREAST.

Mrs. J. M. Timbers, of Hawkesbury, Tells How She Obtained Relief After Doctors Had Failed.

From the Post, Hawkesbury, Ont.

Mrs. James M. Timbers is well known to nearly everybody in Hawkesbury, Vankleek Hill and surrounding country. She was born in Vankleek Hill, but since her marriage, twelve years ago, has lived in Hawkesbury, and is greatly esteemed by all who know her. Mrs. Timbers is one of the many thousands who have proved the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and gives her experience for the benefit of other sufferers. She says:—"While nursing my first child I suffered from a nursing tumour under the left breast. The first symptom was a sharp pain followed by a growth, which gradually increased in size until it became as large as an egg. It was exceedingly painful and caused me great suffering. I consulted a doctor, who gave me medicine, but it did me no good. Then I consulted another doctor, who said I would have to undergo an operation. In the meantime, however, the tumour broke, but would not heal, and as a result I was feeling very much run down. At this time my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began using these. I soon felt that they were giving me increased strength, and after using a few boxes, the tumour disappeared, and I was as well as ever I had been. My health has since been good, and I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills cure troubles like the above, because they make rich, red blood and drive all impurities from the system. Through their action on the blood they also cure such troubles as anaemia, heart palpitation, erysipelas, scrofula, skin eruptions, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance and the ailments that make the lives of so many women miserable. The genuine always bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Piano and Organ Bargains!

Elegant BEHR BROS. Upright Piano, never been out of our warerooms, catalogue price $900; now	$475
Large sized EVANS BROS. Cabinet Grand Piano, extra handsome case, been in stock 3 months, catalogue price $650; now	$375
EVANS BROS. Cabinet Grand Piano, used only at a few concerts, specially fine toned instrument, catalogue price $550; now	$300
Beautiful MASON & RISCH Piano, manufactured specially for a gentleman who has left the city, practically as good as new	$275
Magnificent NEWCOMBE Cabinet Grand Piano, as good as new, manufactured for exhibition purposes, catalogue price $700; now	260
Very fine Boudoir Upright, manufactured by EVANS BROS., just returned from a six months' rental, worth $300	$240
LAYTON BROS. Cabinet Grand Piano, very attractive case, a little shop-worn, but otherwise has had no usage	$225
NORDHEIMER Upright, mellow toned Piano	$200
MARSDEN, Toronto, Upright Piano	$190
NEWCOMBE Upright Piano, rosewood case	$185
Beautiful STEINWAY Square, cost $650; now	$175
BROWN & MUNRO Square, light rosewood case	$165
LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY Square, four round corners, carved legs and lyre	$160
R. S. WILLIAMS Square, 7 1-3 octaves	$150
EMERSON SQUARE, overstrung bass	$15[illegible]
MARSHALL & WENDELL Square, good toned Piano, 7 1-3 octaves	$1[illegible]
WEBER Square Piano	$145
Good CRAIG Square	$130
Small Upright Piano, German manufacture, 7 1-3 octaves	$125
HERBERT Upright Piano, panel front	$90
LAURIE Upright Piano, 6 3-4 octaves	$75
English Cottage Piano, suitable for beginners	$60
Little Upright Piano, suitable for practising purposes	$35
Elegant THOMAS Piano Case Organ, 6 octaves, in use for three months, regular price $150; now	$90
DOHERTY Cabinet Organ, regular price $125; now	$75
BELL Organ, 2 sets of reeds	$60
UXBRIDGE Organ, 10 stops	$55
DOMINION ORGAN, with mirror, 11 stops	$50
Small MASON & HAMLIN Organ	$45
SAMUEL WARREN Organ	40
STANDARD Organ, walnut case	$25

60 OTHER BARGAINS in new and second-hand instruments. Come early for first choice.

Our stock of Pianos and Organs is a great deal too large for this time of the year, therefore, on account of the heavy insurance and other expenses which this entails, we have decided to give special discounts on all instruments purchased during the next few weeks.

LAYTON BROS.,

The Popular Piano and Organ House,

144 PEEL ST., Dominion Square.

N.B.—Just received from the United States, five Angelus Piano Players, also one Orchestral. Offers solicited.

J. M. DOUGLAS, Canadian Agents, Montreal.

Bathing and Swimming Suits

—FOR—

DOMINION DAY

AND THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety to fit from the smallest boy to the extra oversize man, in all styles and qualities. Below are a few of the prices:

Boys' Stripe Bathing Drawers, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c pair.

Youths' Stripe Bathing Drawers, in navy, navy and white, and navy and coloured stripes, 10c, 15c, 20c 25c pair.

Small Men's, Men's, and Oversize Men's, in plain colours and stripes, 20c, 25c, 30c and 50c pair.

Combination Bathing Suits, in navy and stripes.

	S. Boys'.	Boys'.	Youth's.	Small Men's.	Men's,	Oversize.
Plain	40c	50c	50c	60c	60c	75c Suit.
Stripe	60c	65c	75c	75c	$1.00	$1.00 Suit.

Two-Piece Bathing Suits in plain colours and stripes.

	S. Youth's.	Small Men's.	Men's.	O.S. Men's.	ex.O.S.
Plain	75c	75c	$1.00	$1.00	.... Suit.
Stripes	90c	$1.00	$1.25	$1.25	$1.50 Suit.

Two-Piece Bathing Suits in plain navy, cardinal and black cashmere, all sizes, $2.00 Suit.

Two-Piece Bathing Suits in Silk Stripes, all sizes, at $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50 Suit.

Ladies' Bathing Suits, complete, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Suit.

Allan Cor. Craig and Bleury, 2299 St. Catherine St.

The suicide death rate in European armies far exceeds the rate of the country to which the army belongs.

Just received from the United States five Angelus Piano Players, also one Orchestral. Inspection invited. Layton Bros. 144 Peel Street. 152 2

Special Notice.

The Spell That Music Weaves

around the soul lifts the thoughts of childhood as well as mature age above the sordid and meaner things, and refines and elevates the thoughts. This should be the aim of all parents, and now that the schools are closed we invite them to call and inspect our large stock of Knabe, Dominion, Newcombe, Bell, Kingsbury and other leading instruments, which we sell for cash or on easy terms. Willis & Co., Empire Building, 2470 St. Catherine street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL VENISE,

RIVER DU LOUP POINT.

Opened for Summer Boarders and Tourists. For terms address

152 6 MRS. L. T. PIUZE, Proprietor.

FRACTURED A RIB.—Albert Massicotte, 15 years of age, of 26 Breboeuf street, was run over by a cab yesterday and sustained a fracture of one of his ribs. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital in the ambulance.

DIED OF DIPHTHERIA.—Young Jim, a Chinaman, died rather suddenly in a Chinese boarding house in Lagauchetiere street, acute diphtheria being the cause.

Mrs. and ... Gibb, of Brooklyn, are at the Win...

...ERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — ANY OF THESE ...ments can be inserted in Le Jour... ...eat French morning paper, at the ...cent per word each insertion, or three ...s for 1 cent per word. Best medium to ...peculators in property. Le Journal, 75 St ... st. 143 9 2aw

HOUSE FOR SALE OR LET — HOUSE and four acres of land, situated at ...burg, in the best place in village. The garden is stocked with grapes, rhubarb, currants, ... pears, etc. Good fishing in lake, which is ...house. Apply to R. W. Graham, Star ...fice, Montreal. 75 tf

...OR SALE — BUILDING LOTS IN MONTreal and Westmount. Easy terms. D. W. ...ilvie and Co., 11 St. Sacrament st. 148 5

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, NEW HOUSES in Westmount, in choicest localities. Chas. Brown and Ed. Riel, 4257 St. Catherine st. 150 6

FOR SALE — WESTMOUNT, 346 VICtoria avenue, two story house, pressed ...rick, 7 rooms, 22½ feet wide, cemented cellar, ...ot water furnace, stationary wash tubs, and ...ll modern conveniences, for sale cheap, or ...ould exchange for modern house in west end ... city. Apply to J. W. Shaw, 2274 St. Catherine st. 151 2

FOR SALE — TWO MODERN RESIdences on Park avenue, with large yard, ...et back from street, well finished and up to date, 10 rooms, Daisy furnace. Terms ...500 cash, balance monthly payments if desired. ...ould take a lot in Montreal Annex in part ...ment, Room 228, Temple Building. 146 5 3aw

FOR SALE — AT OUTREMONT, COTtage, 9 rooms, high, healthy, magnificent view; cheap and easy terms, $2900. P. E. ...wn, real estate agent, 97 St. James st. 150 2eod

FOR SALE — OR TO LET AT VAUdreuil, furnished cottage, stables and ice house, 1 acre land; on river side; $1000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James street. 150 2eod

PROPERTY FOR SALE. CHOICE building lots on line of electric cars, just outside Westmount, at half price to immediate purchaser. Enquire at Chapman's Book Store, 2407 St. Catherine st.

FOR SALE — ROCKFIELD, LACHINE and Summerlea, cottages and building lots, suitable for gardening and poultry raising; prices low, small amount cash only. S. Shackell, 1724 Notre Dame st.

...OR SALE — VERY FINE LOTS LAND ON Esplanade and Clark st., bargains to ...mpt purchasers. Apply to S. Shackell, 1724 ...tre Dame st.

FOR SALE — $10,000 HOUSE FOR $7,500, fine stone front house, west end, all modern and up to date. Must sell, owner leaving. ...ole, 16 Buckingham

FOR SALE — LACHINE, TWO NICE new cottages, all up to date, large garden, snap to quick buyer, $1850; close to station. Cole, 16 Buckingham.

FOR SALE — A FIRST CLASS FARM on the Lake St. Louis Road, with magnificent view of the lake, River St. Lawrence and surrounding country, suitable for a gentleman of means desiring to build country mansion with commanding view. Address Trust and Loan Company of Canada, 26 St. James st., Montreal, Que. 152 2...

FOR SALE — AT A SACRIFICE FLORIDA home, overlooking prosperous city of Jacksonville, which is ready market for products; climate superior to that of Italy; easy payments, terms low. For particulars see Stoner, No. 7 Tower avenue, Montreal.

HOUSES FOR SALE. VOLUNTARY licitation. Stone house on Coursol st., No. 84, fine dwelling, 9 apartments, bath and w. c., yard and shed, two dwellings on Coursol st., No. 83½ and 85, 6 and 7 apartments, with good shed, stable and yard, also 87 and 89, two dwellings, in good order, will rent. Will be sold at auction 10th July, at the office of MM. Decary and Brunet, N. P., Notre Dame st., No. 1933, at 11 o'clock a.m. For particulars apply to C. Lapierre, ... Coursol st. 152 ...

FOR SALE — ROCKFIELD, LACHINE and Summerlea, cottages and building lots, suitable for gardening and poultry raising; prices low, small amount cash only. S. Shackell, 1724 Notre Dame st.

FOR SALE CHEAP. SPLENDID villa. Owner leaving country, magnificent site, grounds containing 140,000 feet of land, with large house and beautiful trees, many fruit trees, would suit doctor, for private home, or gentleman who desires a beautiful home. Mountain cars pass, two minutes from principal entrance. Apply ... 830 Mount Royal ave., Outremont.

FOR SALE — IN THE ST. LAWRENCE Park, beautiful building lots, from 12½ 25 cents per foot, on very easy terms. This Park is only two minutes walk from the city limits. Call early to get first choice. Henry Ward and Co., 260 St. James st.

FOR SALE — CLARKE STREET, above St. Louis, stone front tenements, lot 50 x 84, lane. A bargain. P. McMann and Son, 178 St. James st.

FOR SALE — NEWLY BUILT FLATS, Nos. 50, 52, 54 St. Hippolyte st., three flats, stone front, a few doors above Sherbrooke st. Annual rental $420. Price $4500. Desmarteau and Kennedy, 1608 Notre Dame. Phone Main 1257.

FOR SALE — MUST BE SOLD OUT, owner leaving city, no reasonable offer refused. Nos. 949, 951, 953, 955 St. ... street, next door to corner Delorimier avenue, two stores and five dwellings, lot 40 x 86, annual rental $780; price $7000, $2000 cash, the lot alone is worth $3440. Desmarteau and Kennedy, 1608 Notre Dame. Phone Main 1257.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN, NO. 1068 SANguinet street, fine garden, 7425 feet, worth 25c foot, with good self contained house and sheds, $1600.00. H. Lajeunesse, 204 St. James street.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, TWO furnished cottages, situated on foot of Yamaska Mt. Wm. Craig, Abbotsford, Que. 146 8

TO LET — A COTTAGE AT HUDSON Heights, P. Q., furnished. Apply to John Brydges, room 344, Temple Bldg. 151 2

TO LET — WINDMILL POINT, LAKE St. Louis, comfortable house, no finer view; fine bathing, fishing, hunting. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James st. 150 2eod

TO LET — CHEAP, IN COUNTRY, FOR summer, part of house, use of stove, fuel, or would board two young women or two children; also farm for sale, 120 acres. Address G, 2922, Star Office.

TO LET — AT ISLE PERROT, OPPOsite St. Anne de Bellevue, a cottage, nice furnished rooms, large grounds and fruit trees, close to river. Apply 174 St. Hubert st., or 2 Phillips Place.

TO LET — COTTAGE AT HIGHLANDS, Lower Lachine Road, easily reached by C.P.R., from Windsor Station. R. and W. Kerr, 2226, 2230 St. Catherine st. 152 2

TO LET — AT HUDSON, QUE., FURnished house, nicely situated. Address A. E. Hodgson, Hudson, Que.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, THE FINest lots in Verdun, with lanes, sewers, electric light, street cars, terms by monthly payments, without interest. Apply on the land, Church avenue, Verdun, to J. A. A. Leclair, Agent, or to O. L. Henault, 34 Napoleon Road, St. Cunegonde. 149 3 2aw

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE FINE residence and grounds, Upper Lachine, lake front, clear, would exchange for good house, city or Westmount, about $7,000 and assume small mortgage. S. Shackell, 1724 Notre Dame st.

FOR SALE — OR TO EXCHANGE FOR property 4 building lots, 25 x 100, situated on Mance st., near St. Viateur, Montreal Annex. L, 3078, Star Office.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE FOR CANOE, one H. P. marine gasoline engine, almost completed, any reasonable offer accepted. Apply G, 2928, Star Office.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE FOX TERrier dog, eleven months old, thoroughbred and very handsome. Apply after 7 p.m., H. Davis, 92 Selby st., Westmount.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET — SHOP AND DWELLING, 36 Forfar street, rent twelve dollars a month. Also 2 flats, 3 rooms each, in good repair, rent $5 and $5.50 a month. Apply at 38 Forfar st., Point St. Charles.

TO LET — SHOP AT THE CORNER OF Buckingham avenue and St. Catherine street, has been occupied as drug store for fifteen years. Apply at No. 5 Buckingham ave., near Guy street. 151 2

TO LET — BUSINESS PREMISES, with dwelling above, corner Cathedral and St. Antoine sts., has been first class stand for grocery and has been occupied till now by a well known tinsmith, plumber and steamfitter; there is splendid cellar, covered over yard for vehicles, etc. two stalls; rent low till 1st May next. Address 90 Windsor st.

TO LET — WAREHOUSE, 146 McGILL, between Grand Trunk new office building and Notre Dame st., excellent street ... facilities in rear; now being ren... ...ranch Office, Up...

H. L. PUTNAM'S ADVTS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — (SPECIAL), WESTMOUNT, houses in a choice situation, the property of an estate wishing to realize. These houses are of the most modern design and have not been in the market before. H. L. Putnam, first floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — IN THE WEST END, one of the most handsomely finished and decorated houses of its class in the city. It contains three handsome floors, with extension, good cemented cellar and is in perfect order. A heavy loss would be made on the cost price. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — VICTORIA STREET, close to Sherbrooke, an extra wide stone front house of two dwellings, well rented and in good order. Owner anxious to sell. Price $7500. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — ON DOMINION SQUARE, cheap, a full sized house, close to St. Catherine street. This should be one of the best situations for a purchase in the city. Price $7500. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — 28 McTAVISH STREET, a wide solid stone house, on a choice site, would make a handsome family residence, with a moderate expenditure, is being sold to close an estate now being settled in Scotland. Price $8,000. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — SHUTER STREET, A stone front house, with extension and hot water heating, an excellent purchase at $5,700. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, CONtractors or builders are invited to examine a large property on Sherbrooke street, with two frontages, including a large and solid house on Sherbrooke street, suitable for transforming into flats. The land is all available for building purposes. Easy terms of purchase could be arranged, and liberal advances would be made for suitable building. Improved property would be taken in exchange, if not too heavily mortgaged. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — BUILDING LOTS, CRESCENT street, each 25 feet front, 100 feet deep; lane in rear. The cheapest and best building land in the west end. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — CLOSE TO WINDSOR Hotel, on Dorchester street, a choice piece of land, 67 feet front, 80 feet deep, with old buildings, one of the best ... for building in the city; will be sold cheap for cash. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — CRESCENT STREET, A specially designed house, containing parlor, extension dining room and kitchen, servant's room in basement and five bedrooms upstairs, owner anxious to sell, offers under cost solicited. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — WESTMOUNT, AT A loss, a detached villa on the higher land, between Sherbrooke street and Cote St. Antoine Road, specially well built and finished, owner moving to the west and must sell. The house is beautifully situated and commands a fine view, has three entrances; vacant land on all sides, and everything in perfect order. Any offer over $12,000 will be considered. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — DELAWARE FARMS, 175 acres, 10 room two story, good barns, tenant house, best of land, well fruited, $3650; other great bargains. ... healthy climate. Catalogue free. George W. ... Dover, Delaware. 152 3 1aw

FOR SALE — OR TO LET POULTRY farm, three acres, Mount Royal Vale, ... from Montreal Post Office. $25... cash. ... real estate agent, 97 St. James st. 150 2eod

FOR SALE — A FARM, 60 ACRES, ... with house and barn, stable, fresh running water, ... 9 miles from Montreal, in Cartierville, facing Back River, ... electric and steam railways, must be sold to close estate. J. D. St. Pierre, Cartierville. 152 4 1aw

FOR SALE — FARM, A FIRST CLASS farm on the Lake St. Louis Road, with magnificent view of the lake, River St. Lawrence and surrounding country, suitable to a gentleman of means desiring to build mansion with commanding view. Address Trust and Loan Company of Canada, 26 St. James st., Montreal, Que. 152 2eol

FOR SALE — FARM, 100 ACRES WITH house, barns, etc., ... Laprairie ... factory, ... miles from Montreal. Apply 280A St. Andre st.

FOR SALE — FARM, CONTAINING 125 acres, 115 cleared, ... stumps ... Glengarry County, convenient to railway station, churches, schools, cheese and butter factory, etc.; land principally clay, with ... for buildings, farm in high state of cultivation as owner has had a large herd of cattle, which have been ... summers and winters ... fertilizers, fences all ... first class orchard and maple grove ... terms easy, reason for selling ill health. Particulars apply Box 190, Lancaster, Ont.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED — TO RENT BY FIRST OCtober self-contained houses, five bedrooms, western section, west of ... street, above Western avenue. Would take 3, 5 or 10 years lease, must have all modern improvements. Address K, 3162, Star Office. 152 6

WANTED — FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST, BY newly married couple, small self-contained house, flat, or upper tenement, containing seven or eight rooms, between Mance and Mackay streets, above Dorchester. Must be in good order and rent moderate. Address N, 1954, Star Office. 143 10

WANTED — MODERN SELF-CONTAINed house, between Mansfield and Guy or vicinity. Seven or ... from September first; rent about $30. Also furnished flat. Address A, 6707, Star Branch Office. 151 2

WANTED—FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST, BY newly married couple, small self-contained house, flat, or upper tenement, containing seven or eight rooms, between Mance and Mackay sts., above Dorchester. Must be in good order and rent moderate. Address N, 1954, Star Office. 151 10

WANTED — TO RENT SMALL HOUSE, 5 or 6 rooms, adult family, 3. Rent round $14. Apply O, 3169, Star Office.

RESIDENTIAL FLATS WANTED.

WANTED — FOR FIRST SEPTEMBER, self-contained house, flat or upper tenement, west of Mance st., family of two. Apply F, 2895, Star Office. 150 3

WANTED — BY TWO LADIES FOR September 1st, a small furnished flat, heated. Address 1827 Ontario st., city.

COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET — COTTAGE, 1 HUTCHISON street, 8 rooms, Daisy furnace, gas or electricity, all modern conveniences; newly decorated, rent moderate. Apply 707 Sherbrooke street. 152 2

NICE COTTAGE TO LET IN THE VILlage of Melbourne, on bank of St. Francis River, containing 10 rooms, stabling, shed, water, would lease for summer months, immediate possession, or would sell at low figure. Apply Office 5, 17 St. John st.

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET — ON JOHN AND HOSPITAL sts., heart of business centre, handsome suite of ground floor offices, fine offices en suite and single, with vaults, large sample rooms and flats, all handsomely redecorated and at low rents. W. F. Lewis, 13 St. John street. 147 6

TO RENT — BRIGHT OFFICE, FIRST floor, with light and attendance. 441 St. Paul st. 149 3 3aw

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE LOT, 50 X 105, Montreal Annex, good corner property, for house in that or other locality. B, 6730, Star Branch Office.

FACTORIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — AT HUNTINGDON, ON easy terms a going factory concern, with water power, suitable to a man with medium capital and good business qualifications. Address Trust and Loan Company of Canada, 26 St. James st., Montreal, Que. 152 4 4aw

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — 35 GREENE AVENUE, Westmount, fine, open view, modern middle flat, 5 rooms, gas mantel, furnace, enamel bath, electric fixtures installed; rent $15. Phone Up 182.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE SEVERAL PROPERties in city and country, for vacant lots, farms, tenements, other houses, hotels, etc. S. Shackell, 1724 Notre Dame st. Tel. Main 1605.

H. M. SIMPSON'S ADVTS.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE, close to the electric cars in one of Montreal's favourite suburbs, a choice property, consisting of a good dwelling and stable; orchards, garden and ornamental grounds.
H. M. SIMPSON,
408 Merchants Bank Building,
205 St. James street.
Tel. Main 3344.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CUT STONE HOUSE FOR SALE IN THE west end, full sized cut stone front house, containing on the first floor: Drawing room, music room, dining room and pantry. There are excellent stables, coach house and room for coachman. Possession at any time. For permit and other particulars apply to
H. M. SIMPSON,
408 Merchants Bank Building,
205 St. James street.
Tel. Main 3344.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.— NO. 144 METcalfe street, very desirable three story cut stone front house, with bay windows; full size, with good basement. Especially well adapted for professional man.
H. M. SIMPSON,
408 Merchants Bank Building,
205 St. James street.
Tel. Main 3344.

FOR SALE — A MODERN HOUSE IN a fashionable west end locality; present owner would remain as tenant at a rental to insure a good investment.
H. M. SIMPSON,
408 Merchants Bank Building,
205 St. James street.
Tel. Main 3344.

REAL ESTATE.

H. M. SIMPSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT. A list of first class houses, building lots, country properties, suburban properties and very choice farms. Call or send your address and get our list, with lowest price and full particulars.
H. M. SIMPSON,
408 Merchants Bank Building,
205 St. James street.
Tel. Main 3344.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS PROPerty. Apply to
H. M. SIMPSON,
408 Merchants Bank Building,
205 St. James street.
Tel. Main 3344.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — A NEW STONE FRONT COTtage for one year or longer, about seven rooms, electric light and gas, open plumbing, pleasantly situated in Westmount. Rental $35 month, will be ready about 1st Sept. Address O, 2547, Star Office. 147 6

HOUSE TO LET, CHEAP, AT COTE ST. Paul, a solid brick house, three stories high, with modern conveniences, pleasantly situated near the canal, giving a lovely view of Westmount and vicinity, nice yard attached. Will be rented low for the remainder of the year. Write or apply to Chas. H. Hope, Agent, Angers st., Cote St. Paul, Que. 150 3

TWO HOUSES TO RENT AT BACK River. Apply 251 St. Lawrence st. 151 3

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE ON the Avenue at Strathmore. Apply to D. Watson, 7 McGregor street. Phone Up 72. 151 2

TO LET — WESTMOUNT, $23 PER month. No. 346 Victoria avenue, modern two story pressed brick house, 7 rooms, cemented basement, hot water heating, etc. Apply to J. W. Shaw, 2274 St. Catherine st. 151 2

HOUSE TO LET, 6 ROOMS, B. AND W. C., newly painted and papered, 323 Laval avenue, rent $9.50. Apply 417 St. Lawrence st.

TO LET — 97 CHURCH STREET, LOWer dwelling, $20; 34 St. Luke street, flat, $16, 236A St. Dominique st., upper, $16, 67 Cathedral st., self-contained, $25, and 44 Latour st., upper, 8 rooms, $15. Henry Ward and Co., 260 St. James st.

TO LET — 83 TUPPER STREET, UPper flat, newly tinted, 7 rooms, bath, w. c.; rent $25. Apply J. Hone, jr., 87 Tupper st., or Windsor Hotel. 152 2

TO LET — THAT COMMODIOUS, CENtrally situated dwelling, No. 235A St. Antoine st., 8 rooms, marble mantels, grates, gas fixtures, bath, w. c., near both railroad stations. Reduced rent. Apply 235 St. Antoine st.

TO RENT — A FINE FURNISHED house, within its own grounds, on upper level of Westmount. Immediate possession if necessary, for two or three months. Apply P. O. Box 474, city.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED OR UNFURnished a desirable and most delightfully situated house, with stable and garden, near Frelighsburg, Que., and within easy access of the railroad, or the above for sale, with over two hundred acres of land. Address C. S. Kraus, Frelighsburg, Que. 152 2 1aw

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED — TO BUY THREE FLATS or two tenements, west of St. Andre and north of Dorchester to Roy, must be cheap and in good order. Address M, 3102, Star Office.

STABLES TO LET.

TO RENT STABLE, WITH TWO OR THREE stalls and carriage rooms, centrally situated in the residential west end, near Sherbrooke st. Apply 76 Victoria st. 123 26

HALLS TO LET.

TO LET — EMPIRE HALL FOR NIGHTS of meetings. Apply to Thos. Ligget, 2472 St. Catherine st. 60 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND TRIP—QUEBEC TO ROBERval, Lake St. John and Chicoutimi, by rail, returning by the Saguenay boats; is unequalled in America; daylight trip; tickets only $10 each. Write Alex. Hardy, Quebec, for illustrated guide book free. 146 4 eod

PATENTS.

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED. Send model or sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Send for our illustrated Guide Book, finest publication issued for free distribution. Contains 100 mechanical movements. Tells how to obtain a patent, how and what to invent for profit, how to sell patents, law points for inventors, etc. Patents secured through us advertised without charge in the Patent Record. Sample copy free. We also send free our list of inventions wanted. Address Evans, Wilkens and Co., Registered Patent Attorney, Evans Building, Washington, D. C. 152 5 1aw

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AGENTS ON SALARY OR commission; the greatest agents' seller produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in 2 hours. Montroe Mfg. Co., X, 147 La Crosse, Wis. 150 6

WANTED — AGENTS FOR THE SALE of nursery stock, on salary or commission; wages paid weekly; fine outfit furnished free. Address Eastern Townships Nursery Co., P. O. Box 388, Montreal. 138 6 2aw

WANTED — AGENTS. MANUFACTURE your own goods; get book of 370 Trade Secrets and Formulas, 10c postpaid. National Manufacturing Co., 228 Sixth st., New York. 146 2 1aw

WANTED — AGENTS TO MAKE GOOD money; can handle from us the King, Queen and Pope pictures, framed or unframed. Write Crowley and Lockwood, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED — AGENTS, EITHER SEX, make money selling our goods. Send for catalogue. Address Radda Co., Dept. D., 533 Broadway, New York.

WANTED — AGENTS. SAMPLE FREE, self-lighting pocket lamp; size of pencil, burns perfectly, rapid seller, seeing is believing; send stamp; Fountain Pocket Lamp Co., 130 Fulton st., N. Y.

WANTED — AGENTS. MANUFACTURE your own goods; our 370 trade secrets and formulas will make you rich; 10c postpaid. National Manufacturing Co., 228 Sixth st., New York.

WANTED — AGENTS, WHEATON & CO., New Bedford, Mass., furnish practical working formulas, recipes, trade secrets, etc., for any article you desire to manufacture; list of formulas with sample and instructions free for the asking; write to-day.

MACHINERY WANTED.

WANTED — SMALL POWER LATHE, with slide rest. State lowest cash price. Box P, 3202, Star Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES — ANY OF THESE advertisements can be inserted in Le Journal, the great French morning paper, at the cost of ½ cent per word each insertion, or three insertions for 1 cent per word. Being the recognized organ of the French business community, Le Journal, is the best channel to advertise with immediate results. Le Journal, 75 St. James st., city. 143 9 2aw

FOR SALE — OWING TO DEATH, MAGNIficent hotel, on St. Lawrence st., first class order, with parlour, piano, several rooms, stable, exceptional opportunity for business men. Address R, 2592, Star Office. 148 5

FOR SALE — DRUG BUSINESS IN THIS city, established 15 years, doing a steady family trade and shewing good returns; splendid opportunity for a young man with small capital. For full particulars address E, 2869, Star Office. 150 3

PARTY WITH ONE OR TWO THOUSAND dollars to invest in an established and very profitable business, 20 p. c. guaranteed. K, 3038, Star Office. 151 2

FOR SALE — ELECTRO PLATING OUTfit, complete, with full instructions; a snap for any one starting business, will sell cheap. Apply 519 St. James st.

DAGENAIS & CO., 505 CRAIG, CORNER St. Lawrence, Telephone East 1810 has for sale hotels, saloons, $1500, $1800, $2200, $2500, $3000 up to $15,000. Call for list (free of charge.) Many new bargains.

DAGENAIS & CO., 505 CRAIG, FINEST bar-room, dealing with business men only, no night work; regular Klondyke; present owner retiring after fortune made in seven years.

DAGENAIS & CO. BEST PAYING BARrooms on St. Catherine, St. Lawrence, Craig, St. ... etc. Good reasons. Genuine bargains, country hotels, also grocery, cigar stores, ... dry goods store, dressmaking connect... ...ap; St. Catherine west, manufacture... ...tents, licensed club, having charter, poolroom, etc., all kinds of businesses at 505 Craig. Telephone East 1810. Partners with capital wanted. Grand opening.

GENERAL STORE BUSINESS, STOCK, store, store house, stable, sheds, young orchard, three acres land. No reasonable cash offer refused. John A. Logan, Howick Station, Que. 134 8 2aw

PATENT FOR SALE. THE SYNDICATE DE la Norgine, 78 Rue d'Anjou, Paris, wishes to sell its patent No. 63330 of 30th of June, 1899, for the manufacture of organic products from sea-weed. Apply to the Syndicate. 140 3 3amo

AN A1 EQUIPPED BOARDING HOUSE (14 rooms), in best part of city; a good snap for cash; good reason for selling. Apply R, 2690, Star Office. 148 6eod

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN TO MAKE sales, collect money, $60 monthly; must furnish $250 cash. Money secured. Appoint interview. Box F, 2914, Star Office. 150 2eod

FOR SALE — EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNity, valuable invention for openings, will sell for what it costs investor as he is unable to push it. Apply 262 Delisle st., St. Cunegonde.

PARTNER WANTED IN GOOD CLASS dressmaking, St. Catherine w. To a clever cutter and fitter this is an excellent opportunity; business has growing connection and capable of extension. B, 6742, Star Branch Office.

$200 PER MONTH CAN BE MADE BY energetic men of ability in their own district, or to take other good territory; most useful goods on the market. Address K, 3032, Star Office.

ST. CATHERINE STREET CONCERN, DOing a business of $12,000 a year, desires capital of one or two thousand dollars. Interest in business given; stands strictest investigation. B, 6738, Star Branch Office. 152 2 1aw

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR MONEY BY investing from ten dollars and upwards in our co-operative system. Last statement shows over 25 p.c. profits. Address Co-operative Syndicate, P. O. Box 132.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTY WHO can secure moderate capital to control profitable business in Canada. Prouty Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass., U.S.A. 152 3eod

FOR SALE — AT 62½ ON THE DOLLAR, as I must have money, 200 shares of non-assessable paid up Similkameen Valley Coal Co. stock. W. G. Flint, San Jose, Cal., U.S.A. 152 2 1aw

FOR SALE — GRAND OPENING FOR A live laundry man; interest in a first class business; cheap to a prompt buyer. Apply M, 3091, Star Office.

CAPITAL PLACED WITH US WILL EARN at least $3.75 weekly on every $100 invested. If looking for a safe and profitable investment, where your capital is safe, and where your account is always subject to your order, write for our descriptive pamphlet and sworn statements. We furnish highest of banking references, and also references from satisfied clients. It will pay you to investigate at once. Established 1894. Drake, Allison and Co., Hammond, Ind.

ALL SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE SPECULATE, why not you? Write for our booklet, showing how you can invest your idle money from $20 up and receive large returns weekly. Money safely handled and can be withdrawn at any time. Address Chicago Syndicate Book, 356 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — A PROSPEROUS RETAIL dry goods business, or general; also a millinery business. Apply P, 3180, Star Office.

WANTED — PARTNER, WITH $300 TO $500, small manufacturing business, large profits. B, 9769, Star Branch Office.

LOST.

LOST — PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED EYEglasses, Mount Royal Cemetery, via Park avenue and Wellington st. Reward at 596 Wellington st. 151 2

LOST — SILVER SKYE DOG SINCE JUNE 23rd. Reward to any one giving information about its recovery. Any person found having the dog in his possession will be prosecuted. N. Ouellette, 268 Panet st.

LOST — ON THURSDAY, 26TH JUNE, A single stone diamond ring. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Star Branch Office, corner of St. Catherine and Peel sts.

LOST — ON 17TH JUNE NEAR ST. LUKE street, a small gray long-haired terrier (male), answers to name of Mosey. Reward at 2500 St. Catherine st.

LOST — ON TUESDAY, JUNE 17TH, GETting off Notre Dame west car, at McGill st., between that and 317 St. James st., a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, case marked H. Grant and Son. Liberal reward, specially valued being gift of a deceased father. Return to 317 St. James st.

LOST — ON PARK AVENUE, SILVER hair terrier dog, no tail. Party who picked him up please return him to 1852 Notre Dame st. If detained will be prosecuted.

LOST — PAIR RIMLESS EYEGLASSES IN black case on the 27th. Finder please return to 17 Chaboillez square and be rewarded.

LOST — STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM French & Smith store, corner St. Catherine and Metcalfe sts., last Saturday night, a dark gray Angora cat. Return to above address and get reward.

LOST — ENVELOPE CONTAINING MONEY (silver), James M. Aird's name on. Return "Witness" Office. Reward. 152 3

LOST — BOSTON TERRIER DOG, BRINdle, with white markings. Owner's name and address on collar. Return to 329 Peel st. and be rewarded.

LOST — BETWEEN HAMILTON'S AND Windsor Station, a brown pocket book, containing small sum of money and street car ticket holder, with name. Reward returning to 142 Congregation st.

FOUND.

FOUND — LEFT IN CAB ON SATURDAY, 21st instant, a gentleman's spring and fall coat. Owner can have same by applying to Mr. Cosgrove, "Strathcona Cab Stand," McGill College Grounds. 151 3

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED — PALMISTRY AND PHRENOlogy taught, readings at residence if desired; popular prices. Address Prof., 25 University st. 151 2

WANTED — GREGG'S LIGHT LINE shorthand. Principles learned in ten lessons, one slope, one position, one thickness, connective vowels. St. Anthony's Villa, 1133 Dorchester st.

WANTED — CENTRAL BUSINESS COLlege, 874 St. Lawrence and Prince Arthur. Summer session. Day and evening. Shorthand, speed classes, both languages, typewriting, penmanship, bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, mathematics, English, French conversation, German, classics. Preparation for examinations. Backward students pushed on. Principal Conolly.

WANTED — PRIVATE COURSE IN French. Prof. Baudry, 733 Sherbrooke street. $4 monthly. 134 8 1aw

ART.

ARTISTS, DRAUGHTSMEN AND TRADE; "Rembrandt" Water Colour Paints are unexcelled. Two hundred shades. Send stamp for our special introductory offer. Geo. Ridout Co., Agents, Toronto. 145 78

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — OPERATORS IN ALL DEpartments. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 189 to 215 Delorimier avenue. 105 1aw

SITUATIONS VACANT. — ANY OF THESE advertisements can be inserted in Le Journal, the great French morning paper, at the cost of ½ cent per word each insertion or three insertions for 1 cent per word. Being read by cultured people, Le Journal is the medium to secure intelligent employes. Le Journal, 75 St. James st. 143 9 2aw

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing machines; steady employment. We do not work Saturday afternoons. Apply to Mrs. Landermann, John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 254 tf

WANTED — FIRST CLASS CABINET MAKers. Canadian Pacific Railway Car Shops, Hochelaga. 132 26

WANTED — FIRST CLASS FINISHERS ON ladies mantles. The highest prices will be paid for good experienced hands. Apply 444 St. James st. 148 tf.

WM. O'HANLON & CO., LTD., MANCHESter, England, cretonne printers and upholsterers' warehousemen, desire to appoint a representative for Canada. Applications, giving full particulars, may be sent to Place Viger Hotel, Montreal, by July 5th, addressed to W. O'Hanlon. Connection amongst furnishing houses and undoubted character absolutely necessary. 148 7

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT CUTters for lining table. Apply at once Mr. McBride, Gault Brothers' Factory, 2 Inspector street. 149 4

WANTED — SMART GIRL TO KEEP PAY books and assist forelady in factory, fair education necessary. Apply at once to Mr. McBride, Gault Brothers, Inspector st. 149 4

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED CURTAIN and carpet salesman. Apply between 8 and 10 a.m., to Jas. A. Ogilvy and Sons. 149 tf

WANTED — A WOMAN WHO THORoughly understands the making of infants' wear and ladies' blouses, to take first position in making up department for a leading west end dry goods store; good salary; steady employment. Apply by letter to C, 2526 Star Office. 149 tf

WANTED — YOUNG LADY ASSISTANT for factory office; must be good writer and quick and accurate at figures. Apply Box 1075. 150 3

WANTED — A FIGURE LADY, CORRECT 36 form. Apply to Mr. Marks, Jas. A. Ogilvy and Sons. 150 tf

WANTED — AT ONCE SHIRT AND COLlar starchers, also girls to learn. Apply to Mr. Williams, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, Delorimier ave. 150 6

WANTED — SALESLADIES; MUST BE young; good talkers. Call Seven Sutherland Sisters 2261 St. Catherine st. 151 3

WANTED — SMART GIRLS FOR PRESSing, folding and packing shirts and blouses. Apply to The G. H. Harrower Company, 8 Beaver Hall Hill. 151 2

WANTED— EXPERIENCED LADY STENOgrapher and typist. Good salary paid for desired qualification. Apply H, 2980, Star Office. 151 2

WANTED — TWO YOUTHS AS STENOgraphers and Remington operators, tabulator experience preferred. Spackman and Co., 119 St. Francois Xavier, Montreal. 151 2

WANTED — 28 LEMOINE STREET, NEAR McGill st., New York Skirt Mfg. Co., operators and finishers on skirts; good wages to good hands; Saturday afternoon closed. 151 2

WANTED — YOUNG GIRLS TO SEW ON hooks and eyes. Apply to John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre street. 151 2

WANTED — A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN as general servant, to go to the country; no washing or ironing; must understand plain cooking and have good references. Apply Monday, from eleven to four, at 22 Tupper st. 151 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR small flat, no washing. Apply 164 Park ave. 151 2

WANTED — A SMART GIRL TO ASSIST with general housework, to go to the country; good wages. Apply 483 St. Antoine st. 151 2

WANTED — FOR DORVAL A GOOD GENeral servant, who can cook, no children. Apply 222 Stanley st. 152 3

WANTED — STRONG, SMART BOY AS messenger. Apply to the manager, Montreal General Hospital.

WANTED — A WELL EDUCATED YOUTH of about seventeen, to commence as junior in a fire insurance office. Apply M, 3094, Star Office.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, NO washing nor cooking. Apply 1961 Notre Dame st.

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman as mother's help. Address B, 6752, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — CLERK HAVING SOME knowledge of shorthand and typewriting; salary $20 per month. B, 6767, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN TO CLERK in a railway office, salary $25 per month. B, 6763, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — $5 TO $12 WEEKLY FOR copying letters for us in your own home, outfit and instructions sent upon receipt of 10 cents for postage expenses. Address Ladies' Home Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED — ENERGETIC TRAVELLER, with good connection in Ontario, east of Toronto, to represent an old established shoe house. Apply immediately Box L, 3065, Star Office. 152 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, NO washing or ironing. Apply 288 Stanley st.

WANTED — A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT lad for the office of a wholesale manufacturing firm, residing with parents. Apply stating age and salary expected, to M, 3090, Star Office.

WANTED — $9 TO $15 WEEKLY; NO canvassing; if now employed an hour or two evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly income. Enclose stamp. Work mailed on application. Address 20th Century Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.

WANTED — ANY INTELLIGENT YOUNG man can make for himself a fine salary; our contracts are limited. The Equitable, National Monument, St. Lawrence st.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SOLICIT FIRE insurances, or who can control risks. For particulars write to H, 2973, Star Office.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, ALso a young girl as nurse. Apply to 413 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount.

WANTED — BY JULY 10TH, A CAPABLE business woman, fluent speaker, age about 35. References. Address J, 2995, Star Office.

WANTED — LADIES CAN MAKE FOR themselves a handsome revenue, very light work. The Equitable, National Monument, St. Lawrence st.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD character to sell for the Fonthill Nurseries. Previous experience not essential. Steady work. Liberal pay. Handsome outfit free. Apply at once. Stone and Wellington, Toronto. 96 eod tf

WANTED — WRITERS TO DO COPYING at home. Art Institute, Lima, O. 146 4-1aw

WANTED — $20 WEEKLY EASILY EARNed, position permanent, distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs. Send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 146 4 1aw

WANTED — LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to copy letters at home evenings; sent anywhere; strictly genuine. Address Excelsior Mfg. Co., Station B., Cleveland, O. 146 8 2aw

WANTED — ENGINEER'S LINCENSE. MEchanics, engineers, firemen, electricians, 40-page pamphlet, containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers; sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, room 569, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo. 133 15 eod

WANTED — $3 A DAY SURE. SEND US your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember, we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day. Imperial Silverware Co., Box 502, Windsor, Ont. 137 156 eod

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY PERSON IN each county to manage business, old established house, solid financial standing; straight bona fide weekly cash salary; $18 paid by cheque each Wednesday, with all expenses, direct from headquarters; money advanced for expenses. Manager, 379 Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 140 8 3aw

WANTED — EVERYWHERE HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Globe Advertising Bureau, Lock Box 276, London, Ont. 148 5 eod

WANTED — GIRL ABOUT 15 TO TAKE charge of baby 1½ year old, and help about house, good home, easy work. 517a Mance st., 1st house above Mount Royal avenue. 148 3eod

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — APPRENTICE TO LEARN cutting waists, also two first class waist cutters. Apply Mr. Barnes, Gault Brothers' Factory, 2 Inspector st. 150 3

WANTED — FOR LEADING CATHOLIC Church in progressive city in Central New York, a thoroughly competent organist and choir leader; none but good Catholic need apply. For full particulars communicate at once with J, 1813, Star Office. 142 12

WANTED — AT ONCE GIRLS TO LEARN collar turning. The making of linen collars is a trade and will pay a girl more money than any other trade she can learn. Apply to Mr. Powers, at The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, Delorimier avenue. 147 6

WANTED — SHIRT CUTTERS, WITH A few years experience; also two strong boys to learn the trade. Apply 568 St. Paul st. Montreal Suspender and Umb. Mfg. Co. 148 5

WANTED — FIVE ENERGETIC CHRIStian people, only those determined to make a good income are desired. No delivering nor collecting. The Century Christian Co., Limited, Toronto. 148 6

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE BOY TO drive a cab at night. Apply to 52 St. Margaret st. 151 2

WANTED — GOOD ALL ROUND, RELIable moulder. Write stating experience, to Box 122, Lethbridge, Alberta. 150 4

WANTED — A BLOUSE AND WHITE wear cutter also an assistant cutter. 1361 St. Catherine st. 150 3

WANTED — GOOD CARPENTER CAN find employment at once and good pay by writing to Chas. J. Davis, 29 Herkimer st., Albany, N. Y., U.S.A. 150 6

WANTED — MEN OF CHARACTER, FAIR education, fair writers, good talkers, good appearance, to appoint agents. Salary and expenses. Linscott Publishing Company, Toronto. 150 6

WANTED — A YOUNG LADY HAVING thorough knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply in own handwriting stating salary required. Address F, 2305, Star Office. 150 3

WANTED — THREE SMART YOUNG MEN to manage Districts for manufacturing firm, salary and expenses. Enclose stamp. Box J, 3010, Star Office. 151 2

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED SCORER. Apply at The Empire Paper Box Co., 64 Queen st. 151 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, where nurse is kept; city references required. Apply after 7 p.m., to Mrs. Harrison, 666 Sherbrooke st. 151 2

WANTED — SHOEMAKERS. THREE lasters, one stock fitter, one treer, steady job, good pay. Call at room 51... Queen's Hotel, 7 to 10 Friday and Saturday nights. 151 2

WANTED — A PICTURE FRAME FITTER, must be expert mat cutter, with references; good wages to the right man. Apply to W. H. Hope, 2255 St. Catherine st. 151 2

WANTED — 25 EXPERIENCED SHIRT operators, yoke makers, felling sleeves, etc., steady employment all year. Apply at once to Miss Mayer, Gault Brothers' Factory, 2 Inspector st. 151 8

WANTED — YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE work and having a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply in own handwriting. F, 2906, Star Office. 150 3

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, CApable of cooking and keeping house for a bachelor in small cottage in the country. Wages $8. B., care of P. O. Box 268, city. 150 3

WANTED — GIRLS FOR CELLULOID DEpartment. Apply to the Miller Bros. Co., Limited. 147 3aw

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS STOREMAN; must be good packer and speak both languages. Apply with references, A, 2760, Star Office. 149 2aw

WANTED — TABLEMAID. APPLY BEfore 11 or after 5 o'clock, to Mrs. Law, Bellevue, Oxenden avenue, just above Pine. 150 2eod

WANTED—RESIDENT MAN WITH OTHER lines can make good commission selling our goods to hardware trade in Montreal, also want men for province to handle same as side line. Give particulars. Canadian Wringer Co., Toronto. 150 2eod

WANTED — FOR SEPTEMBER A CATHOlic English lady teacher, holding a Model diploma for a French girls' academy. N, 3129, Star Office.

WANTED — A HOUSE AND TABLEMAID, willing to go to the country. Apply to M, 3125, Star Office.

WANTED — AT ONCE OFFICE BOY; salary $10 per month. Address, stating age, B, 6757, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — ARTIST AND PORTRAIT agents write Crowley and Lockwood, Toronto, for solar prints and portrait frames; the only house in Canada manufacturing exclusively for the portrait trade.

WANTED — AT ONCE A GOOD GENERal servant; small family. Apply 747 Mance st., Montreal Annex. 152 2

WANTED — MAKE THREE TO TEN DOLlars weekly doing mail order business evenings. No capital required. McFarlane and Company, Box 10, Toronto. 21 eod tf

WANTED — SALESMEN FOR OUR PAtent automatic sprayer; best compressed air sprayer made; big demand; liberal terms; sample machine free, secure territory immediately. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 308 eod tf

WANTED — AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH good business qualifications, can secure a managerial position with Ohio corporation, capitalized for $250,000 ($150,000 paid in) at salary of $1500 and liberal commission, by taking stock in company for term of engagement, stock to be taken up at expiration of agreement. This company is composed of some of the best business men in Columbus. Address C. W. Walker, 88 and 90 La Salle st., Chicago. eod tf

WANTED — $2 A DAY SURE. GENTLEmen or ladies; not to canvass, but to employ agents; position permanent; $600 per year and expenses; reliable firm with best references; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, District Manager, Toronto. Address care of Toronto Office Montreal Star, Toronto, Ont. 65 eod tf

WANTED — LEARN PROOF-READING; situation secured; $15 to $25 weekly. Home Correspondence School, Philadelphia. 69 1aw tf

WANTED — FOR THE DISSENTIENT School at Montmorency Falls, experienced teacher, holding a Model School diploma. Apply immediately stating experience and reference to F. G. Daniels, Sec.-Treas., Montmorency Falls. 149 2 2aw

WANTED — FOR WESTERN TOWN GOOD hockey players. State occupation, good positions offered. None but first class players need apply. R, 2597, Star Office. 148 6eod

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FURNITURE and carpet salesman, a good opening for a capable young man speaking both languages. Apply at once to Edwards Furniture Company, Sherbrooke, P. Q. 150 2eod

WANTED — MALE TEACHER FOR Quyon School, holding Model School diploma. Applications stating salary to be sent to the Secretary-treasurer not later than August 1st, 1902. Wm. F. Harrison, Sec.-Treas., Box 60, Quyon, Que. 150 3eod

WANTED — TEACHER FOR CATHOLIC High School, Montreal, strong in mathematics. Apply stating salary and qualifications to the Principal, Catholic High School, Montreal.

WANTED —LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter, one who can make out invoices and keep books. State salary, experience, references, in own handwriting. Box L, 3064, Star Office.

WANTED — AT THE WALDRON DROUIN Co., Ltd., 507 St. Paul st., fur cutters.

WANTED — CAPABLE GENERAL SERvant for family of two; must be able to cook well and have good references. Apply 46 Tupper st.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three persons; no children; city references required. 53a Park avenue, Montreal.

WANTED — A MAN TO DRIVE BREAD. A, 2755, Star Office.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE work; must be good penman, correct at figures and understand French, one having a knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting preferred. Apply P. O. Box 558, city. 152 3

WANTED — A YOUNG GENERAL SERvant at 60 Victoria st., for two ladies; light work; no washing.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework (small family), can sleep at home if preferred. Apply 466 Berri st.

WANTED—A COMPANION WITH KNOWLedge of nursing; must be a Protestant. Answer by letter only to 484 Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount, Montreal.

WANTED — JUNIOR SALESMAN WITH two or three years' experience in country store preferred. Apply by letter, stating age and experience, to K, 3018, Star Office. 151 2

WANTED — A CAPABLE WOMAN AS general servant or housekeeper in small family. References required. Address K, 3036, Sta. Office.

WANTED — GIRLS AS TAILOR'S ASSISTants; must have experience in the trade. Apply 2309 St. Catherine st.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS, COOKS, TABLEmaids, for private houses and hotels, country and city; general servants, free of charge. Mrs. Jacobson, Employment Office, 64 Crescent st.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT OR young girl for a small family, at No. 38a St. Famille st. Call after 7 o'clock p.m. 151 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT; must be able to cook; no washing, small family. 139 Hutchison st. 151 2

WANTED — FOR THE AUTUMN, EXPERIenced daily governess for morning hours, English subjects advanced, French (acquired in France) music. Send terms and references, to B, 6718, Star Branch Office. 151 2

WANTED — SHIRT, FANCY IRONERS, washers, tablemaids, to go to country for summer. 86a St. Antoine st. 151 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, NO washing. Mount Pleasant avenue, 4th door above Sherbrooke st. 151 2

WANTED — A YOUNG LADY FOR A CONfectioner's store, reference required. Apply 2275 St. Catherine st. 151 2

WANTED — TORONTO WHOLESALE house requires a well educated young girl speaking French and English as stenographer, etc. Apply in both languages, stating age, references and salary expected. Address Box 20, Montreal Star Office, Toronto. 151 2

WANTED — FIRST CLASS FIREMAN FOR night work. Canadian Pacific Railway Car Shops, Hochelaga. 151 3

WANTED — FOR JULY 7TH, A GENERAL servant, Lachine, for the summer. Apply Monday from twelve to three, 76 University street.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY TO ANSWER telephone, English and French; good wages. Address L, 3054, Star Office. 152 2

WANTED — A FORTUNE TO BE MADE. The Automatic Mach Co., 163 E. 32nd st., New York, wants everywhere collectors, supervising their coin slot machines in spare time, sharing profits, special knowledge unnecessary. 152 2

WANTED — INTELLIGENT, RELIABLE families who write to G. Marshall and Co., London, Ont., will get pleasant and remunerative work, outfit furnished.

WANTED — IN ORDER TO DISTRIBUTE throughout Canada our large illustrated novelty catalogue, we will send it and beautiful scarf pin and watch chain to all sending us 10c silver or stamps. Address Busy Bee Novelty Co., Box 342, Cornwall, Ont. 152 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FINISHERS for ladies' jackets and operators for skirts. Apply The Dominion Cloak Mfg. Co., 128 St. Lawrence st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKer, a good all around hand. Apply to Miss Maiden, 219 Bleury st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL OPERAtors on top skirts, underskirts, blouses and wrappers; also a girl for 8-needle cording machine, also a smart boy to make himself generally useful; best wages paid weekly; Saturday half holiday. Apply Imperial Cloak Co., 1924 Notre Dame st., or 45 St. Maurice st.

WANTED — BREAD BAKER, PLAIN AND fancy; must be first class hand. Apply 370 St. Antoine st.

WANTED—LADIES, $30 PAID FOR WRITing 1000 letters. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Puritan Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED — CITY SALESMAN TO TAKE orders for staple articles, from merchants, both languages necessary. 45 St. Maurice st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY NECKWEAR hands, finishers, preparers and operators. Apply Standard Neckwear Co., 1560 Notre Dame st. 152 2

WANTED — LOOM FIXER, AS SECOND hand in weave room. Apply at once Adam Lomas and Son, P. O. Box 406, Sherbrooke, P. Q. 152 4

WANTED — FIRST CLASS PLUMBER, steady work, and good wages. Apply to W. Green, No. 555 St. Antoine st.

WANTED — LADIES, COPY LETTERS AT home, $10 per 1000. Send stamped envelope for application. Monarch Novelty Co., Dept. 112, Chicago.

WANTED — TWO GOOD TINSMITHS; PERmanent job and good wages, for good men. W. Gordon, Tweed, Ont. 152 3

WANTED — GOOD OPERATORS FOR FITting room. J. and T. Bell, Inspector st. 152 2

WANTED — ALL SAMPLE MAKERS, late with the American Silk Waist Mfg. Co. Apply at the office, 1853 Notre Dame st., or Tel. Main 4139.

WANTED — SMART BOY FOR AN OFfice. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected, P. O. Box 1085, Montreal.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT TO go to Beaconsfield for the summer. Apply 269 Mountain st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A HOUSE and tablemaid; must have city references. Apply to 631 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — MAN TO CARE HORSE AND look after garden and make himself generally useful round house. Apply 375 St. James st., city.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. Apply Mrs. Granda, 667 St. Antoine st.

WANTED — SMART, RESPECTABLE GIRL desirous of learning typewriting, can receive instructions and have use of writer (free) in exchange for answering telephone. P, 3201, Star Office.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A GENERAL servant for small family in flat. Apply 266 Wood avenue.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A HOUSEmaid, also a good plain cook for Metis. References required. Apply at 1002 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY YOUNG GIRL for 4253 Dorchester st. west.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family; no washing. Apply 217 Stanley st.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, one living at home preferred. 16 Atwater avenue, Westmount. 152 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY 175 Elgin st. 150 3

WANTED — SEVERAL FIRST CLASS MAchinists good wages, for out of town, but in Canada. Answer giving experience and reference. P, 8184, Star Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE. ANY OF these advertisements can be inserted in Le Journal, the great French morning paper, at the cost of ½ cent per word each insertion, or three insertions for 1 cent per word. Being read by all classes Le Journal is a valuable medium for this class of advertisements. Le Journal, 75 St. James st., city. 143 9 2aw

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, carpets, all kinds of travellers' samples, silver plating articles. Highest prices paid at S. Pearson's, 2336 Notre Dame st. Mail orders attended. 125 30

WANTED — YOURS OR YOUR GENTLEman friends' cast off clothing; the best cash price for good goods. Promptly called for by Mr. Frank, 493 Craig st. 145 12

WANTED — FOR CASH, COLLECTIONS OF old postage stamps, also in large quantities the stamps of Newfoundland, West Indies and Canada. Revenues also purchased. 150 Peel st., Montreal. 143 26

WANTED — TO PURCHASE FOR CASH a modern upright piano, by a first class maker; Morris preferred. State age, style of case, etc. A, 6685, Star Branch Office. 150 3

WANTED — TO PURCHASE FOOT POWER screw cutting lathe, Barnes and Co., No. 4½ or other similar lath, will give the belt. Address E. D. Smith, Magog, Que.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, furs, carpets, furniture, etc. Highest prices paid on account new starter. Orders by mail promptly attended. L. Adler, 265 Craig st. 152 2

WANTED — TO PURCHASE AND FOR sale secondhand clothing, stoves, furniture, etc., best prices paid. R. Caplan, 523 Craig st. 140 4 1aw

WANTED — TO PURCHASE SOME GOOD secondhand lumber planks, tongued and grooved. Apply 3497 Notre Dame st., S. Segler and Co.

WANTED — SAIL DINGY. GIVE FULL particulars. Address L, 3076, Star Office.

WANTED — STEAM LAUNCH, ABOUT 24 feet, to burn coal. State price and full particulars. K, 3039, Star Office.

WANTED — HIGH PRICES PAID FOR books, collections of old postage stamps, antique family jewellery, old china, mahogany furniture, brass and plated ware, firearms, ancient clocks, and any kind of antiquities. Special prices paid for entire collection. Montreal Stamp and Book Exchange, 2414 St. Catherine st., near Peel.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, carpets. We pay highest prices in city. J. Rubin, 2350 Notre Dame. Mail orders promptly attended. 152 2

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — IF KATE LARKINS DOES not claim trunk within one week it will be sold to pay expenses. 519 St. James st.

PERSONAL — FOR ADOPTION, BOY ... month old. Mrs. Searl, Doctress, 2 Monique.

PERSONAL — THE GREATEST ASTROloger of Modern Times. Bernise Rathiel who foretold the assassination of President McKinley weeks before. Had Mr. McKinley taken Rathiel's advice he would have been alive to-day. If you wish happiness, harmony or success in marriage or business consult Rathiel. The great financiers of Wall street are guided by his horoscopes. Don't squander your time or money on worthless imitators of Rathiel. Send date of birth (hour if possible) and 4... in stamps for free partial horoscope and forecast of your life. Prof. Bernise Rathiel, Academy of Occult Sciences, 41 West 24th st., New York, N. Y. 149 8 2aw

PERSONAL — WILL GENTLEMAN WHO brought letter to 36 Sanguinet last week please call again.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC. — ANY OF these advertisements can be ... Le Journal, the great French mor... at the cost of ½ cent per word ea... or three insertions for 1 cent per w... read by the commercial and well-to... Le Journal brings always immediate ... such propositions, Le Journal, 75 St. ...

FOR SALE — HIGH STEPPING ... matched pairs, carriage and saddle ho... heavy draught and general purpose alw... on hand. The Telfer and Climie Co., 19 ... Maurice st. 135 tf

FOR SALE — SALE OF ARMY REMOUNTS. We have been instructed by Lieut.-Col. H. F. Dent, in charge of Imperial Remount Commission in Canada, in consequence of the termination of the war in South Africa, to sell by public auction one hundred head of horses on Wednesday, July 2nd, at the Exchange Stables, Point St. Charles, also one hundred head on Thursday, July 3rd, at the Hochelaga Stock Yards. Will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Sale to commence promptly at 9 a.m. For further particulars Tel. Main 3265 or apply T. W. Foster and Co., Auctioneers, 597 St. Paul st. 149 4

FOR SALE — FINE LEATHER TOP BUGGY (single), almost new, cheap. Apply Mr. Lapointe, 240 Cadieux st.

FOR SALE — LIGHT EXPRESS, CHEAP. D. Church, 238 St. Charles Borromee st.

FOR SALE — FINE HEAVY EXPRESS horse, good condition, eight years old, reason for selling, giving up business. Can be seen at P. McCabe's Stables, No. 38 Chaboillez street. 150 2eod

FOR SALE — BUGGY, NEW "CONCORD" buggy and new harness for sale. Terms reasonable. Apply to 38A Dufresne st., city.

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS SINGLE EXpress, also covered delivery waggon, wire screen back. 58 Eleanor st., off 2168 Notre Dame st.

FOR SALE — HIGH ACTING STYLISH pair dark bay coach horses, full brothers, standard bred; standing 16; weighing 1100; first prize at a recent show. O, 3162, Star Office. 152 2

FOR SALE — SARDRY HORSE, ABOUT 18 hands high, 7 years old. Can be seen at 862 Cadieux st.

FOR SALE—REGULAR AUCTION HORSES, carriages (of all kinds), harness, etc., at Fraser Bros. Depository, 131 to 137 Inspector, corner St. James, on Monday, 30th June, at 2.30 not on Tuesday as usual, on account of holiday. A number of superior Ontario horses on hand. Private sales every day. Frank S. Solmes, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—MR. EMILE Theroux wishes to call the attention of contractors, and the public in general, to a test made by the experts of the Dominion Bridge Co., on a brick which proved a resistent power of 79,300. The brick can be had in any quantities at marked prices. This is a solid brick, and can be used anywhere in paving or sewerage works. Address Emile Theroux, Mitchell Station, Drummond Co., P. Q. 96 20 2aw

SHOW CASES.

CANADIAN SHOW CASE CO., SHOW cases and interior fittings. See our new illuminated floor case, jewellers wall cases a specialty. Write for catalogue. Adelaide street west, Toronto.

FOR SALE — SHOWCASE, LINED WITH mirrors, 10 ft. high, 6 ft. wide; price only $20. Apply 2414 St. Catherine st., near Peel.

WANTED TO BORROW.

WANTED — A LOAN OF $16,000, FIRST mortgage, on warehouse and factory buildings, city property; principals only dealt with. Apply to F, 2919, Star Office. 150 3

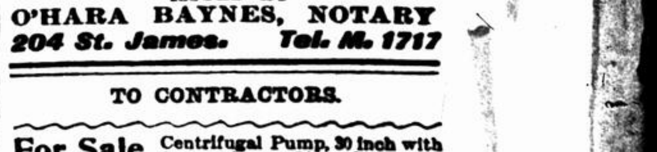
WANTED — TO BORROW $1200 TO $1500, first mortgage, on city property. J, 3003, Star Office. 151 2

MEDICAL.

LADIES' AILMENTS TREATED; ALL cases accepted; seclusion; confinements; adoption. Bryson Med. Home, 132 York street, Buffalo, N. Y. 145 20

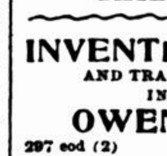
LADIES, USE OUR HARMLESS REMEDY for delayed or suppressed period; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 146 6 1aw

WIRE NETTING.



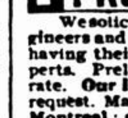
The Thos. Forrester Company, 335 St. James St.

VERMIN DESTROYER.



CLEAN THEM OUT. Nathan's famous Bed Bug, Roach, Beetle, Rat and Mouse Killer. Tins 25c, 50c and $1.00. Beware of imitations. This brand is registered. Sold by all grocers and druggists, or may be purchased at 71 St. Lawrence Main.

CHIROPODIST.



Chiropodist and specialist for Feet Diseases, 40 years experience. M. E. Batelle, 543 Lagauchetiere st., corner St. Lawrence st. Private engagements made at own house if desired.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ISSUED BY
O'HARA BAYNES, NOTARY
204 St. James. Tel. M. 1717

TO CONTRACTORS.

For Sale Centrifugal Pump, 30 inch with foot valve. Chas. Sisenwain, 124 William street.

PATENT SOLICITORS.

INVENTIONS PATENTED
AND TRADE MARKS REGISTERED
IN ALL COUNTRIES.
OWEN N. EVANS,
297 eod (2) Temple Building, Montreal

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg, Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES
BEAUDRY & BROWN
Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors
107 St. James St., Montreal

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, Montreal
Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED — ANY OF THESE advertisements can be inserted in Le Journal, the great French morning paper, at the cost of ½ cent per word each insertion, or three insertions for 1 cent per word. Those in want of situations should advertise in Le Journal, which is read by commercial, financial and industrial circles. Le Journal, 75 St. James st. 143 9 2aw

WANTED — JOBS AT PAINTING, KALsomining, paper hanging, plastering, desired by an experienced man. Call or address Charity Organization Society, 98 Bleury st. Tel. Bell Main 1412. 144 15

WANTED — HOUSE PAINTING, DECORating, tinting, plastering and paper hanging; work satisfactory; charges moderate; best references. Drop card to M. Labi's, 378a St. Dominique st. 147 15

WANTED — BY A YOUNG GIRL AGED 20, of quiet habits and cheerful disposition, a position as companion to elderly lady or invalid. Address O. 2555, Star Office. 147 6

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WOULD gladly take charge of two or three young girls for a trip down the Saguenay, in consideration of trip and board, about July 20th or August 1st. Reliable and best of references. Address E., 807 Dorchester st. 149 7

WANTED — EXPERIENCED, REFINED, capable woman seeks position as nurse to invalid, housekeeper to gentlemen or position of trust; reasonable remuneration; city references. A. 2769, Star Office. 150 3

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG LADY in refined family, light work; care of invalid, willing to travel, speaking English and French; good seamstress. Address D. 2837, Star Office. 150 4

WANTED — CARPETS BEATEN AT YOUR residence, also mattresses renovated, furniture repaired and re-covered, cheap; city or country. O'Shaughnessy, 114 Stanley st. 150 3

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN washing to do at her own home; good laundress; 35c a dozen mixed clothes. Apply to 6 Rivard st. 150 3

WANTED — JOBS, FIRST CLASS PAPER hanger, painter and tinter, at the lowest price. Send post card to B. Shapero, 155 Vitre st. west. 151 2

WANTED — BY MARRIED MAN, THORoughly used to horses, situation as driver, knows city well; good references. Apply J. 2989, Star Office. 151 3

WANTED — PAPER HANGING, PAINTing, etc., work and prices give satisfaction. Suburban work promptly attended. J. Bacon, 75 Hallowell st., Westmount.

WANTED— BY A YOUNG LADY POSITION as stenographer and typewriter, moderate salary, best of references, etc. 11 Mayor street.

WANTED — HAVE YOUR PIANO PRACTIcally tuned, cleaned and regulated, for $1.50, by John Cross, most reliable and competent tuner to be had anywhere; special tuner to the Mount St. Marie Convent and others. Drop postal to 444 Amherst st. Telephone East 1718. 149 2 2aw

WANTED — UPHOLSTERING, CARPET laying, mattress renovating; hour or job. Please mention work; will call with tools. Fraser, 425 Bourgeois st. 148 3eod

WANTED — BY CAPABLE YOUNG WOman position as companion or housekeeper where servant is kept; highest references. Miss Taylor, Box 252, Cobourg, Ontario. 150 2 2aw

WANTED — BY A MUTE WORK OF ANY kind, can read French and English and furnish good references. Address Willing Worker, A. 2765, Star Office. 149 3 3aw

WANTED — SITUATION BY PRACTICAL gardener, used to gentlemen's places, both in Scotland and Canada, married, no family; good references. Address M. M., 14 Hanover st., Montreal. 150 2eod

WANTED — WORK IN PRIVATE FAMIlies by experienced dressmaker, in dresses and cloaks. Reply in French, 459 Dorchester st. 152 2

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING French, position as assistant bookkeeper or general office work. B. 6756, Star Branch Office. 152 2

WANTED — MATTRESSES RE-MADE AND purified from $1 up. Called for and delivered. G. E. Townshend, son and manager of the late J. E. Townshend, old stand 368 St. James st., only. No branches. Tel. Main 3014.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG WOMAN OFfices to clean at night. Apply 31 Dowd st., room 16.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING BY THE day or at home, tailor made coats and skirts. Address Miss Mearsbeck, 49 Berthelet street.

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE PERSON offices or stores to clean. Apply 10 Mayor street.

WANTED— YOUNG MAN WISHES SITUAtion with reliable firm as bookkeeper, cashier or office manager; ten years' experience. Both languages. Best references. Apply L. 3063, Star Office.

WANTED — WORK, MODISTE IN UNDERwear and repair ladies' dresses and also children's wear made to order. No. 427a St. Lawrence st., near Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — PAINTING, PAPER HANGing, tinting, etc., by experienced workman; prices low and best work. Alf. Barker, 14a Sussex ave.

WANTED — POSITION AS MILITARY AND athletic instructor, twenty years' experience, or would accept night watchman, janitor, messenger or any place of trust, understands care and driving of horses, also gardening; must be permanent; first class testimonials. 140 Nelson st., Ottawa.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY BY first class laundress. Apply 7 St. Edward street.

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, SHORThand writer and bookkeeper, both languages. P. 3204, Star Office. 152 2

WANTED — SEWING, EITHER AT OWN home or in private families, by the day. Apply 99 Mansfield st.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN, 33, MARRIED, at present holding good appointment in London, but desirous of settling in Montreal, seeks position as secretary, manager, or other office of responsibility; fluent French and Italian, fair knowledge of German and Spanish, contributor to the press, shorthand, typewriting; total abstainer, methodical, good presence. Highest references. Apply A. B. C., Holland Lodge, Shrewsbury Road, Redhill, England. 152 2

WANTED — LADIES, GET YOUR FURNIture re-covered and polished, by first class upholsterer, half price, at 120a Mansfield st., or your residence.

WANTED — CARON'S ROYAL STEAM Laundry, 851 St. Denis, Tel. East 2247. One trial will convince you that this is the best place to get your work done. Prompt delivery and first class work guaranteed; family washing at cheap prices. 152 2

BOARD.

BOARD — MRS. SEARL, DOCTRESS, strictly private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance; ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 149 5

BOARD — AND ROOMS FOR LADIES DURing confinement; private. Ladies treated and attended. Mrs. Bohme, Ladies' Doctress, 51 Sanguinet st., Montreal. 134 50 eod

BOARD — MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK nurse, superior accommodation; hot baths and Auer lights; best medical attendance; strictly private. 187 Cadieux st. 308 50 3aw

BOARD — MME. A. LAFRANCE, LADIES' doctress, good board; attendance of best physicians; strictly private; terms easy. 381 St. Lawrence st.

FURNISHED ROO[illegible] WANTED.

WANTED — IN [illegible] [illegible]F DOMINION square large fu[illegible] [illegible]om, for married couple, without [illegible] private family preferred. Address K. [illegible] Office. 151 2

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — ROOM AND BOARD IN CENtral locality, by young married couple. State terms. Address K. 3040, Star Office.

WANTED — BY TWO LADIES EMPLOYED during the day room and board within fifteen minutes' walk of the Glen. Address L. 3050, Star Office.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN with three children, furnished room in country, with use of kitchen, Hawkesbury preferred; must be cheap. Address B. 6718, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM, central locality. State terms. K. 3037, Star Office.

WANTED — NICE ROOM BY A YOUNG couple, on bathroom floor, with all modern accommodation. N. 3123, Star Office.

WANTED— GENTLEMAN DESIRES WELL furnished room on Peel street or immediate vicinity. C. 6787, Star Branch Office.

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET — ANY OF THESE ADvertisements can be inserted in Le Journal, the great French morning paper, at the cost of ½ cent per word each insertion, or three insertions for 1 cent per word. Le Journal is the best channel to secure the best class of lodgers. Le Journal, 75 St. James st. 143 9 2aw

ROOMS — AT 52 VICTORIA STREET, ALL modern conveniences, district central, gentlemen with references preferred. Also transients. 150 3

ROOMS — GENTLEMEN CLERKS REQUIRing nice room, with strictest privacy, attention and an opportunity of French conversation, should apply 903 Lagauchetiere st., near Dominion square. 147 6

ROOMS — 10 PHILLIPS PLACE, NEWLY fitted up for gentlemen, willing to pay for first class accommodation; breakfast; valet. 133 26

ROOMS — TO LET AT 64a McGILL College avenue, nicely furnished double bedrooms. 143 12

ROOMS — VISITORS TO THE CITY OF Montreal will find first class accommodation at 200 Peel street, close to the Windsor Hotel. 147 6

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED SINGLE and double, Auer light, hot water bath. 562 Palace st. 148 5

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, all conveniences. 164 Mansfield st. 148 5

ROOMS — TO LET DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, Auer light, on bathroom flat; references exchanged. 806 and 808 Palace st. 148 6

ROOMS— TO LET AT 56 HUBERT STREET, newly furnished rooms, new house, electric light, furnace, etc. 148 6

ROOMS — PEOPLE DESIRING ROOMS can be accommodated at the Savoy until October 1st at half winter rates. Full hotel attention, including use of bath, free. 149 6

ROOMS — TWO COMFORTABLY FURnished bedrooms, on bath flat, nice locality. 2688 St. Catherine st. 149 4

ROOMS — 37 McGILL COLLEGE, PRIVATE house, rooms on bath and upper flat. Apply forenoon, or evening until 8.30; references exchanged. 149 5

ROOMS — BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, 14 OSborne st., facing Dominion square, close to Windsor station; transients taken; first class people only. Also large parlour. 149 5

ROOMS — TO LET NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two. Apply 91 University st. 149 5

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms, all modern conveniences; tourists accommodated. Transients. 47 McGill College avenue. 149 4

ROOMS — NEW FURNISHED ROOMS, single and double, Auer light, hot water, fashionable locality. Address 69 Berthelet st., first door from Union avenue. 100 9

ROOMS — FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed, with use of kitchen stove. 34 Guillaume st., Longueuil, Que. 150 3

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, DOUBLE and single rooms on bathroom flat. 108 Mansfield st. 150 3

ROOMS — FURNISHED DOUBLE AND single front rooms, Auer light, hot and cold bath; transients taken. 51 Victoria st. 150 3

ROOMS — TO LET ONE UNFURNISHED room, also furnished, with Auer light. Apply to 2307 St. Catherine st. 150 6

ROOMS — FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND single, modern conveniences, in a quiet house; transients accommodated. 127 Metcalfe street. 150 3

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, ALSO parlour bedroom for gentlemen; table board. 106 Union avenue. 150 3

ROOM — LARGE ROOM, WITH BALCONY, on bathroom flat, splendid view, house stands in private grounds. 17 Kinkora ave., foot of Mackay st. 150 3

ROOMS — 78 SHUTER STREET, LARGE desirable front room, Auer light, hot water, bath flat; private family. 150 6

ROOM — LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room on bath flat, private family, all convenience. 99 Church st. 151 2

ROOMS — TO LET FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, on bathroom or ground floor; nice locality. Terms moderate. 80 Cathcart st. 151 2

ROOMS — NICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE room, on bathroom flat, with or without board; private family; no children. 72 St. Famille st. 151 2

ROOMS — TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED front and back parlour, also front room on bathroom flat. 19 Cathcart st. 151 3

ROOMS — TO LET TWO LARGE FURNISHed rooms in private house, with telephone, etc. 25 St. Luke st. 151 2

ROOMS — BATH FLAT, FRONT ROOM, elegantly furnished, also single, all modern conveniences, superior board and accommodation, refined surroundings; telephone. 905 Dorchester st., 5 doors west of Windsor Hotel. 151 3

ROOM — DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT room, furnished, in central part of city. Terms reasonable. No. 9 St. Edward st., off Bleury. 151 2

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, LARGE or small, house thoroughly renovated, all modern improvements, hot water heating; terms moderate. 57 Victoria st. 151 3

ROOMS — TO LET ON SHERBROOKE ST. west, two well furnished bedrooms, on bathroom flat, electricity. A. 6709, Star Branch Office. 151 2

ROOMS — AND BOARD, A LARGE, WELL furnished room, with first class board, modern convenience; location very central. 17 Hanover st. 151 6

ROOM — LARGE ROOM TO LET, WITH or without board. Apply at 32 Coursol st. 151 2

ROOM — NICE LARGE, WELL FURNISHed room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple. Auer light. 20 Cathcart st. 151 2

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. Apply 337 St. Antoine st. 151 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOM ON BATHroom flat. 153 Bleury st. 151 3

ROOM — TO LET — LARGE, COMFORTably furnished front bed and sitting room combined, on bathroom flat, with use of kitchen; cars pass the door; no other boarders kept. Address B. 6731, Star Branch Office. 151 2

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, Auer light, hot water, etc. Private family. No children. 407 Dorchester st. 151 3

ROOMS — TO LET ONE WELL APPOINTed room, board if desired; family private; references exchanged. 1175 St. Denis st. 151 4

ROOMS — IN QUIET HOUSE, FRONT suite, also single front room, bath flat, breakfast if desired; gentlemen only. 51 Beaver Hall Hill. 151 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLE AND NICELY furnished large and small front rooms. 22 McGill College ave. 151 2

ROOM — NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, also one unfurnished, all conveniences; private family; no children. 2681 St. Catherine st. 151 3

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room suitable for one or two gentlemen, with every convenience. 14 Belmont st.

ROOMS — TO LET FURNISHED, DOUBLE or single, room on bathroom flat. 260 Guy street.

ROOMS — TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, front and back parlour, suitable for light housekeeping, nice and clean. Apply No. 23 St. Monique st.

ROOM — FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, every convenience, suitable for lady. 11 Plateau st.

ROOMS — 150a MANSFIELD COMFORTably furnished, suitable for one or two; also single room, on bath flat, all modern conveniences.

ROOM — TO LET NICE FURNISHED front room, with use of bath, for one or two gentlemen; private family. 243 St. Dominique st.

ROOMS — DOUBLE OR SINGLE ROOMS to let nicely furnished, transients accommodated; moderate prices. 91 Union avenue.

ROOMS — TWO PLEASANT ROOMS TO let at 12 Brunswick street, with one room on bathroom flat.

ROOMS — $7 PER MONTH EACH, TWO double rooms, use of kitchen; no objection to children. 687 Lagauchetiere st., two doors west Bleury.

ROOMS — TO LET FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, bath, w. c., gas, suitable for gentleman or married couple, without children. 263 St. Urbain st., corner Ontario.

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, with good board. 3 Underhill Place, off 247 University st.

ROOMS — TO LET AT 1038 ST. JAMES ST., between Seigneurs and St. Martin.

ROOMS — TWO SINGLE ROOMS, HAVING every modern convenience, also table board; gentlemen only. Phone Uptown 1726. 168 Mansfield st. 149 4

ROOM — NICE FRONT SITTING ROOM and bedroom connected, also one double room, bathroom flat, modern conveniences. 31a Park avenue. 149 4

ROOMS — TO LET LARGE BRIGHT ROOM, on bath flat, in commodious house. Auer light and telephone; no board. 221 Peel st. 151 2

ROOMS — TO LET FOUR ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, w. c., new porcelain bath, 3 doors w. Guy. Address B. 6728, Star Branch Office. 151 2

ROOMS — LARGE, WELL FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen, with or without board. 770 Palace st.

ROOMS — TO LET, WELL FURNISHED, large double room; also single room. 26 Park avenue. 146 3aw

ROOMS — WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, gentlemen only, at 866 Palace st. 146 4 4aw

ROOMS — TO LET LARGE $10, SMALL $7, very central, modern conveniences, new. 74 Cathcart st., Bath Hotel Block. 146 10 3aw

ROOMS — SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION, with home comforts, in house having every convenience; electric light, furnace, close to uptown centre. 131 St. Alexander st., opposite St. James Methodist Church. 137 6 2aw

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, bright, well furnished, Auer light; terms reasonable. 80 Hutchison st.

ROOM — WELL FURNISHED ROOM ON bathroom, hot and cold water, Auer light, etc. Apply 104 Stanley st

ROOMS — FURNISHED, ONE SINGLE room, every convenience. 103 Union ave. 146 4 2aw

ROOMS — ON BATH FLAT, TWO WELL furnished double, private house, modern conveniences; gentlemen or transients. 26 McGill College ave. 148 3 3aw

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE rooms to let, on bathroom flat; breakfast if desired; transients accommodated; gas, hot water. 91 Union ave. 148 3eod

ROOM — SINGLE, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, near the Arena and Baseball Grounds, every convenience; transients accommodated. 2801 St. Catherine st. 148 3eod

ROOMS — FURNISHED, FOR LADIES or gentlemen; terms moderate. Apply at 44 Anderson st., city. 147 3 3aw

ROOMS — TO LET TWO NICE LARGE rooms, clean, comfortable, and well furnished; clothes closets; gas, quiet family; partial board if desired. 70 Beaver Hall Hill. 150 2eod

ROOM — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED double room, first flat, also single rooms, suitable for one or two persons. Transients accommodated. 128 Mansfield st. 150 2eod

ROOMS — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of kitchen and dining room, Laval avenue; eight dollars a month. M. 3083, Star Office.

ROOM — LARGE FURNISHED, WITH every convenience, telephone, Auer light, enamel bath. Apply 50 Inspector st.

ROOM — ONE DOUBLE ROOM, GENTLEmen only. 145 Inspector st.

ROOMS — TO LET TWO SPLENDID PARlour bedrooms, beautifully furnished, most comfortable, on first floor. 26 Union ave. 152 2

ROOMS — OPPOSITE ST. JAMES METHODist Church, furnished and unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping. Apply 147 St. Alexander st.

ROOM — WELL FURNISHED, ON BATHroom flat, with easy chair and every convenience. 23 Bishop st.

ROOM — BEDROOM ON LOWER FLAT, furnished, steam heated, no children, no boarders, quiet, comfortable home, 20 Berthelet, stone cottage.

ROOMS — 68 UNIVERSITY STREET, TWO nice double rooms, furnished or unfurnished to suit parties. 152 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, on bathroom flat, with gas, hot water and all conveniences. 2497 St. Catherine st., corner Crescent.

ROOMS — 2258 ST. CATHERINE, OPPOsite Victoria, comfortably furnished, Auer light, bath, also large unfurnished room, suitable for office. Transients.

ROOMS — TO LET A VERY NICELY FURnished room with all modern conveniences, on Lincoln avenue, off Guy, near Sherbrooke st. J. 3001, Star Office.

ROOMS — LARGE, WELL FURNISHED rooms, in modern house; transients accommodated. 73 Mansfield st. 152 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOM ON BATH flat, with large wardrobe, use of kitchen. 24 Mance st. 152 2

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED parlour bedroom, private family; no objection to transients. 9 Buckingham ave. 152 2

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED LARGE room, private house, modern conveniences; transients accommodated. 29 McGill College ave. 151 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double bedroom, bath flat; also single, with gas and hot water heating; private family. Apply 780 Palace st.

ROOMS — TWO NICE ROOMS, NEWLY tinted, use of kitchen, parlour, etc., quiet neighbourhood, $5 per month. 221a Laval ave. 152 2

ROOM — TRANSIENTS AND PERMANENT parties will find every comfort, two baths; limited number taken, cool, quiet. 741 Sherbrooke st.

ROOMS — TO LET SUPERIOR HOME ACcommodation. Telephone 96 St Famille street.

ROOMS — A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM on first floor for one or two gentlemen. 52 Victoria square.

ROOM — TO LET NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two, in a private family, no children. 1[illegible]2 St. Urbain st., corner St. Catherine.

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with use of kitchen, four dollars monthly; also small room, furnished, three dollars monthly. 282 St. Martin 152 2

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board, charges moderate; lovely location. 25 Prospect street, Westmount.

ROOM — TO LET IN PRIVATE FAMILY, furnished front room (parlour), wardrobe, Auer light, nice locality, rent moderate. 485 St. Denis st.

ROOM — 721A SHERBROOKE STREET, bedroom and sitting room on bathroom flat. Auer light; private family; no children. References exchanged.

ROOM — TO RENT A NICE FURNISHED room on first floor, all modern improvements, electric light, and hot and cold water, etc. 68 Aylmer st. 152 2

ROOMS — TO LET FURNISHED FRONT room for gentleman. 9 McGill College avenue.

ROOMS — TO LET, ONE DOUBLE ROOM, unfurnished, on bathroom flat, terms moderate and in advance. Apply 99 Mansfield street.

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 25 Torrance st

ROOM — LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, would suit one or two, use of kitchen if required. 17 Berthelet st.

ROOMS — GENTLEMEN CAN FIND NICELY furnished front rooms on bath flat, all conveniences in house; private family. 90 Mansfield st.

ROOMS — DOUBLE FRONT, NEWLY REnovated, bath floor, clothes closet; suprfor accommodation. Use of gas stove if required. 34 City Councillors st.

ROOMS — A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED bedroom on bath flat, all conveniences, for a gentleman of quiet habits. 1 McGill College avenue.

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double front room on bath flat, clothes press, Auer light and porcelain bath, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 103 Hutchison st.

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, modern conveniences; terms moderate. 40 Victoria st.

ROOMS — TO LET NICE FURNISHED front room on bathroom flat, gas, hot and cold water. Apply C. 6782, Star Branch Office.

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, WELL furnished, modern conveniences; private house; transients taken. 31 McGill College, ave.

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 7 UNion avenue, double and single; also parlours; transients accommodated.

ROOM — FURNISHED ROOM; GENTLEman only. 177 Mansfield st. 151 3

SUMMER BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS — ANY OF THESE advertisements can be inserted in Le Journal, the great French morning paper, at the cost of ½ cent per word each insertion, or three insertions for 1 cent per word. The best channel to secure legions of summer boarders. Le Journal, 75 St. James st., city. 143 9 2aw

ROOMS — THREE PLEASANT ROOMS IN private family, one minute from electrics. Address B., 41 Cross st., Portland, Me. 144 12

BOARD — GOOD BOARD, BRACING AIR, finest scenery in the Laurentians, splendid fishing and boating, such are the attractions offered by the "Maison Prefontaine," of Ste. Marguerite Station, Que., 54 miles from Montreal. For terms write J. B. I. Prefontaine, Proprietor. 147 12

BOARD — COWANSVILLE, QUE., A LADY offers nice country home to a few boys during holidays, or would take small family. Moderate terms. Address Box 18. 150 4

BOARD — AT SHAWBRIDGE, GOOD ACcommodation for a limited number of summer guests, bath, cold and hot water, boats free; also transportation of trunks, etc., to and from station. For terms apply to Mrs. Joseph Cleary, Shawbridge, Que., opposite Post Office. 151 7

BOARD—AT LAKESIDE, OPPOSITE BOATing Club, near station, plenty of shade. Tel. Main 4052. Address G. 2926, Star Office. 151 2

BOARD — ST. AGATHE DES MONTS, first class board and accommodation. Apply Mrs. L. T. Dick, P. O. Box 1836, St. Agathe, or by telephone. 151 6

BOARD — THE MANOR HOUSE, MOUNT Victoria, Hudson Heights, stands in extensive grounds, has abundance of shade, large rooms, with accommodation for thirty guests, excellent table and safe bathing and boating, 10 minutes' walk from station and Post Office. Apply Mrs. Radford. 151 8

BOARD — LADY HAVING LARGE COUNtry house, short distance from town, could accommodate two or three children for the summer; best of care; terms moderate. D. 6739, Star Branch Office. 151 2

BOARD — GOOD ROOMS AND BOARD, with private English family; nice shady grounds, convenient to C. P. R. station, post office and churches; adults preferred. Address Mrs. W. E. Knott, Maplehurst, West Shefford, Que. 146 3eod

BOARD — GOOD BOARD IN PRIVATE house at Ormstown, on Chateauguay River. Fine location. Address Box 137, Ormstown. 145 3 2aw

BOARD — CRYSTAL SPRING FARM, healthy locality, large shady yard, adults $4; children according to age. Mrs. Beach, Cowansville, Que. 144 6 2aw

BOARD — LAKE L'ACHIGAN, ACCOMMOdation for summer boarders, superior meals, nice airy rooms, large verandah, good boating, fishing, etc., fine sandy beach for bathing, house situated on Lake shore, commanding a splendid view of this the finest and one of the largest lakes in the Laurentians. Boats free. Terms reasonable. F. Forget-Despatie, St. Hyppolite (de Kilkenny), County Terrebonne, P. Q. 144 9eod

SUNNYSIDE FARM, PERU, N. Y., DElightfully located, not far from Lake Ausable Chasm and Catholic Summer School, excellent table, good fishing and hunting. Adirondack air; moderate terms, reduced rates for families. For particulars Mr. Timothy Ca[illegible], Peru, N. Y., Box 184. 98 24eod

BOARD — MRS. E. C. BROZER, SICK nurse, superior accommodation; strictly private. 10½ Berthelet st. 143 8 2aw

BOARD — LORDELLE WILL REOPEN for reception of summer guests about June 15th; fine view of lake, bath, telephone, etc. For terms address Mrs. E. P. Stevens, Knowlton, Que. 140 11eod

BOARD — LITTLE METIS, KILWINNING Cottage has been enlarged to accommodate twenty-five guests; first class accommodation and good board. Apply to Miss B. McIntyre, care of W. E. Robinson, Laurentide Pulp Co., Ltd., Grand Mere, Que. 140 6eod

BOARD — ORCHARD FARM HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Memphremagog Lake, near wharf and Post Office, three miles to Bolton Sulphur Springs. Piano, nice sandy beach, bathing house. Terms $4 and $5 per week; city reference furnished. Photo at Montreal Business Men's League Office. Angus St. Martin, Knowlton Landing, Que. 140 4 2aw

BOARD — GOOD ROOMS AND BOARD, with private English family, nicely situated, moderate terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 15, New Glasgow, Que. 143 8 4aw

BOARD — FOR SUMMER MONTHS, PLEAsant house, with all modern conveniences, nice shade trees, good English board, near river, boats and good fishing, ten minutes' walk from station, four trains daily; terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Lorange, Huntingdon, Que. 143 5 2aw

BOARDERS WISHING GOOD SUMMER house, near sea shore, beautiful bathing place, good fishing, comfortable rooms, apply to Mrs. Ph. Lavoie, Rimouski Wharf. 140 3 1aw

BOARD — "LES BOULEAUX," LAKE Achigan, St. Hypolite, the most beautiful lake (25 miles circum.), in the Laurentian Mountains, the most beautiful point on lake. Shade trees, wide verandahs, cheerful rooms, first class plain board, good gray trout and bass fishing, sailing, boating and fine sandy beach for bathing. Terms $6 per week. A. B. Cruchet, Proprietor. 150 4 2aw

BOARD — "LES SAPINS" IS NOW OPEN for few boarders, fine large place, good boating and fishing, etc. French taught and spoken. Apply Les Sapins, Sabrevois, Que. 150 9eod

BOARD — LADY HAVING BEAUTIFUL houses in the country, 1½ hour from Montreal, will take a few boarders, 20 acres grounds, cows, horse, modern conveniences. Address M. 1914, Star Office. 142 3eod

BOARD — AT SHAWBRIDGE, A FEW boarders, new house, large rooms, good accommodation, uninterrupted view of Laurentian and Arbecrombie Mountains; good boating; terms moderate. Apply P. O. Box 25, Shawbridge, Que. 131 8 2aw

BOARD — ORCHARD FARM HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Memphremagog Lake, near wharf and Post Office, three miles to Bolton Sulphur Springs. Piano, nice sandy beach, bathing house. Terms $4 and $5 per week; city reference furnished. Photo at Montreal Business Men's League Office. Angus St. Martin, Knowlton Landing, Que. 152 4 2aw

BOARD — WANTED SUMMER BOARDERS; large, comfortable farm house; three minutes' walk from R. R. station, good boating, fishing and driving, terms moderate. Apply to Joseph Watchorn, Morin Flats, Hill View Cottage. 152 2

BOARD — CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW summer boarders at a large new farmhouse, large piazza and shady lawn. Very pleasant and healthy locality. Four miles from Knowlton. Terms moderate. For particulars apply Mrs. N. Miller, Brome Centre, Que. 152 3aw

BOARD — PLEASANT ROOMS, GOOD board; tennis court; moderate prices, pleasantly situated, near lake and Post Office. Mrs. Sanford Borden, Phillipsburg, Que. 152 2

BOARD — MRS. BEDARD WILL HAVE A few vacancies for July and August; good view of the lake. Terms moderate. Address Mrs. F. Bedard, Ste. Agathe. 152 2

BOARD— LAKE VIEW COTTAGE IS OPEN for summer boarders; good boating, healthy locality. Apply W. W. Johnston, Lakefield, Que. 152 7

SUMMER BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARD IN COUNTRY WITHin 50 miles of Montreal, good bathing and boating. State lowest terms for two ladies and two children. M., 11 Buckingham ave.

WANTED — BOARD DURING THE MONTH of August, by three ladies, shade trees and good boating, near the house. Address N. 3126, Star Office.

WANTED — BY A LADY AND FOUR children, youngest three years old, board and rooms for one or two months. Please state terms and full particulars to L. 3062, Star Office.

WANTED — FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE two little girls (4 and 5 years), rooms and board, Lakeside or Beaconsfield, July 15th to September. B. 6748, Star Branch Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM — GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABits will find very desirable room, with private family, gas, bath, etc., 184 Mance st.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal, No. 4788. Circuit Court. De. M. Wilscam, Plaintiff, vs. F. Lafin, Defendant. On the seventh day of July, 1902, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Place Jacques Cartier in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of one silver music instrument (cornet), etc. J. ALM. RENAUD, B.S.C. Montreal, 27th June, 1902.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal, No. 5479. Circuit Court. E. A. Reinhardt, Plaintiff, vs. D. McMillan, Defendant. On the seventh day of July, 1902, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at No. 711 Lagauchetiere st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of horse, sleigh, harness, etc. J. ALM. RENAUD, B.S.C. Montreal, 27th June, 1902.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — ANY OF THESE ADVERtisements can be inserted in Le Journal, the great French morning paper, at the cost of ½ cent per word each insertion, or three insertions for 1 cent per word. The quickest cash sales are obtained through this medium. Le Journal, 75 St. James st., city. 143 9 2aw

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, $1.50 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MacDiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel. Up 2553. 152 tf

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILcloths, refrigerators, baby carriages, gocarts, etc., etc., at lowest prices for cash or credit. H. A. Wilder and Co., 238 St. James, 2415 St. Catherine, 2080 Notre Dame. 103 tf

FOR SALE — PLASTERING HAIR FOR sale. Apply to C. Galibert and Son, 929 St. Catherine st. 147 26

FOR SALE — $1.00 A DOZEN, GENTLEmen's imported linen collars, McKerrow's bankrupt stock. Mention styles, sizes 12 to 19. Samples mailed 10c. Demers, 1836 Notre Dame. 147 6

FOR SALE — UPHOLSTERED GO-CART, satin parasol, nearly new, half price. Apply 611 Cadieux st. 151 3

FOR SALE — THREE SHOW CASES, 1 hogshead, with tap, pair small scales, kitchen table, very cheap, cash. Apply 4196 Western avenue, Westmount. 151 2

FOR SALE — PRINTING MATERIAL, Beaver press, type, etc., all in good condition, at a sacrifice for cash. Apply 4196 Western avenue, Westmount. 151 2

FOR SALE — $120, A BEAUTIFUL STEINway piano, all in perfect order, must be sold owner leaving city. Apply 708 St. Lawrence st. 151 2

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, 7 1-3 OCtaves, 3 pedals, best New York make, elegant rich tone, handsome case, $55 cash; chance of lifetime. 395 City Hall avenue. 151 2

FOR SALE — A VERY COSTLY PIANO, by Mason & Risch. Best of material used throughout. Price when new was $700. Has only been a little used. A very low offer will be considered. Layton Bros., 144 Peel street, Dominion square. 152 2 2aw

FOR SALE — MEN'S BALBRIGGAN AND natural wool shirts and drawers, men's black and fancy cotton, Lisle, cashmere and silk socks, extra good value. Clark's, room one, 210 St. James st. 151 2

FOR SALE — MEN'S BATHING SUITS, 35c to 50c; trunks, 10c to 25c; jerseys, sweaters, golf hose at lowest prices. Clark's, room one, 210 St. James st. 151 2

FOR SALE — LADIES' BATHING SUITS, navy and cardinal, trimmed white, English styles, $1.50 to $2.50, very neat and nobby. Clark's, room one, 210 St. James st. 151 2

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, SEVEN octaves, three pedals, tri-chord, American make, powerful tone, handsome case, $55 cash; parlour suite cheap. 127 St. Alexander st.

FOR SALE — SHOW CASE AND PICTURE frames in all sizes, damaged by fire, size of showcase 3, 4½ and 6 ft., cheap. 1323 Notre Dame st.

FOR SALE — GREAT BARGAINS IN pianos and organs. See Layton Bros. list on the last page of to-day's Star. Warerooms, 144 Peel street, Dominion square. N. B.—Open this evening until 9o'clock.

FOR SALE — A HOTEL COOKING RANGE, 7 feet long, two fires and two ovens, almost new; also a slightly used No. 9, Perfect family range, with hot water connections. Jno. Burns and Co., 684 Craig st.

FOR SALE — TOMATO PLANTS, BEST early varieties, cheap to clear. Wm. Cooper, 291 Bourgeois st., Pt. St. Charles.

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN TWO SECondhand Gurney hot water furnaces, capacity 2500 and 3000 ft. Jno. Burns and Co., 684 Craig st.

FOR SALE — $30.00, OR WOULD EXchange for a Century Dictionary, one complete copy of Werner Edition of Encyclopoedia Britannica perfectly new. H. 2965, Star Office.

FOR SALE — BOATS, CANOES, SKIFFS, sail boats, Dinghy's, flat-bottom fishing boats in stock, all kinds of yacht hardware, and boat fittings. Send for catalogue. The "Sonne" Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig st., Montreal. Tel. Main 727. 98 2aw tf

FOR SALE — LADY'S BICYCLE, FAST Brantford make, only used a few times, or would exchange for parlour organ. Please address N. 3124, Star Office.

FOR SALE — SAIL BOAT, ABOUT 20 FT. long, 7 ft. beam, with centreboard and about 250 ft. sail, two seasons in use, cheap. Address L. 3081, Star Office.

FOR SALE — SABLE AND WHITE COLlie dog, one year old, will sell cheap. Apply from 9 to 10.30 a.m. and 1 to 5.30 p.m., 35 St. Jean Baptiste st., Turcot Village.

FOR SALE—SET OF 4 BRASS GASALIERS, and two brackets, entirely new, value $40, to be sold cheap, a bargain. 22B Emery.

FOR SALE — QUITE A LOT OF GLASS partitions for office or any other kind of business, also oil cans, with taps, will contain 20 to 30 gallons and lots of other goods, suitable for a paint, tin or hardware store, very cheap to prompt buyer. Address 90 Windsor st.

FOR SALE — SAFES AND VAULT DOORS, new and secondhand, large stock, moderate prices; repairs and removing. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James st., Telephone Main 813. 188 eod tf

FOR SALE — WATERPROOF HORSE AND waggon covers, coal bags, made to order; canvas, all weights and widths, dunnage bags, all kinds of canvas goods. Write for catalogue and calender. "Sonne" Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig st., Montreal, Que. 277 2aw tf

FOR SALE — GAS AND GASOLINE, STAtionary and marine engines, all sizes, gasoline launches complete. Address 116 Bay st., Toronto, for prices and catalogues. Gasoline Engine Co., Ltd., of Toronto Junction. 74 1aw tf

FOR SALE — A NEAT LITTLE UPRIGHT piano, having a very pleasing tone. Will be sold to first comer for $35 cash or $40, payable $4 per month. Layton Bros., 144 Peel st., Dominion square. 151 3 3aw

FOR SALE — FINE LARGE ST. BERNARD dog, two years old. Apply 936a Ontario street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SAIL YACHT, KEEL sloop 25 feet long, 9 feet beam, lead ballast, iron keel, roomy cabin, Quebec built. Apply 1493 St. Catherine st. 152 4

FOR SALE — SABLE AND WHITE COLlie (bitch), 8 months old; prize stock; a beauty. 333 Laval.

FOR SALE — A LARGE RARE CACTUS and a male English setter, 1 year old. Call 1039 St. Denis st.

FOR SALE — "SIEMPRE VIVA" RESURrection Plants; samples 10c. T. Lambion, 31 Third st., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN, ABOUT 18 gross vest and coat buttons. Apply 696 Lagauchetiere st.

FOR SALE — A LARGE DANISH BITCH, young thoroughbred. Apply 696 Lagauchetiere.

FOR SALE — TWO THOROUGHBRED ST. Bernard pups of prize winning stock, 2½ months old, cheap if taken immediately. Thos. Moore, 569 Drolet st.

FOR SALE — FOX TERRIER PUPS, 5 little beauties to choose from. Apply 31 Coursol st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, ONE 2 BARREL dough mixer, one Caligraph typewriter, and black walnut shut down cabinet. T. R. Ridgeway, 132 St. James st.

FOR SALE — LADY'S BRANTFORD BIcycle 1902 model, entirely new, never used, was paid $60, will sell for $20. Address 137 Hippolyte st.

FOR SALE — $110, MASON & RISCH UPright; $149, Evans Bros. upright; other bargains from $49 upwards, at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine st., between Stanley and Drummond. Open evenings.

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, NEARLY new, 3 pedals, mandolin attachment, full iron plate, cheap for cash. Apply 289 St. Chas. Borromee. 152 2

"Cook's Friend" is the purest and cheapest non-alum BAKING POWDER sold in Canada.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD — WANTED FEW BOARDERS, best of attendance, all latest improvements, board a specialty; terms moderate. Apply 132 Park avenue. 139 14

ROOMS — AND BOARD, DOUBLE AND single, all conveniences, vacancies for a few table boarders. 78 Victoria st., near Sherbrooke st. 141 26

ROOMS — TWO ROOMS, WITH SITTING room if required, with first class board, in a private family. 111 Lewis ave., Westmount. 147 6

ROOMS — AND BOARD. TOURISTS ACcommodated at the Parisian House, open, healthy locality, near to the principal shops, theatres, etc. Spacious airy rooms, house thoroughly equipped with modern conveniences; European plan; rooms $1 per day upwards for each person. Parisian House, 81 and 83 Union avenue. 149 4

ROOMS — AND BOARD FOR A GENTLEman, with an English family; good board and all conveniences. 138 Lagauchetiere st., cor. Panet st. 150 3

ROOMS — AND BOARD, FIRST CLASS furnished rooms, single and double, electric light, also telephone; transients accommodated. Table board. Apply Miss M. Arnold, 21 Brunswick st. 150 3

ROOMS — AND BOARD, DOUBLE ROOMS on bathroom flat, with board, for married couples; transients accommodated at 92 Union avenue. 150 5

ROOMS — A LADY IN WESTMOUNT, HAVing a large villa residence, offers a suite of rooms, elegantly furnished, with bay windows, bathroom flat; full board; electric light; telephone. Address 320 Kensington ave., Westmount, below Sherbrooke. Tourists accommodated. 150 4

ROOMS — AND BOARD, DOUBLE ROOMS on bathroom flat, with board, for married couples; transients accommodated, at 92 Union avenue. 151 5

ROOMS — TO LET BY THE MONTH OR week, very pleasant, with board. 159 Mansfield st. 152 3

ROOMS — 2 OR 3 WELL FURNISHED rooms, with board; transients accommodated; also table board. Tel. Main 1673. 7 Beaver Hall square. 144 10eod

ROOMS — FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 58 Beaver Hall Hill. 144 6eod

ROOMS — AND BOARD, FIRST CLASS furnished rooms, single and double, electric light, also telephone; transients accommodated Table board. Apply Miss M. Arnold, 21 Brunswick st. 148 3eod

ROOMS — AND BOARD, PRIVATE FAMily offer refined and attractive home, including all home comforts, fashionable locality, Mackay st., rooms large and airy, with full board; seasonable and the best. A. 2752, Star Office. 149 3 3aw

ROOMS — TO RENT A LARGE AND COMfortably furnished room, with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen of quiet habits; also a smaller room, both on bathroom flat, and house has all modern conveniences. Apply 49 Beaver Hall Hill.

ROOM — AND BOARD, A SINGLE ROOM, with board. Apply 84 Cathcart st., near Mansfield.

ROOM — AND BOARD. 7 BURNSIDE Place.

ROOM — WITH BOARD, LARGE FRONT room on bathroom floor, suitable for sisters or married couple, Auer light, hot water, use of telephone; private family; no children; late dinner. Address 47 St. Mark st.

ROOMS AND BOARD, ELEGANTLY FURnished front room, suitable for a married couple or a gentleman, opposite Dominion square. 6 Osborne st. 152 3

BOARD — AND LARGE FURNISHED rooms, opposite the Arena, Westmount, suitable for small family; no single men taken. 226 Wood avenue. 152 6

EDUCATIONAL.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL, A GOOD OPENing to form a class. For particulars apply to Rev. H. A. Gray, Edmonton, Alta. 152 6

PICTURE FRAMING.

Heasley | For Your Picture Framing | Remember 2087 ST. CATHERINE ST., Near Bleury. Tel. Up 1315. Cash receipts given.

ENGRAVERS, ETC.

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES — ARTISTICALLY ILLUMINATED — EDWIN COX & CO. [illegible]

CONFECTIONERY.

ICE CREAM Ours is the best. Telephone main 2851. Standard Dairy Co., 671 Lagauchetiere st.

LIFE INSURANCE.

I have $100,000 to invest in Life Insurance Policies. Do you wish to sell yours? Will pay higher prices than company's cash surrender value. Call or write M. J. Doherty, 180 St. James St., Montreal.

You Can make $30.00 without any trouble by introducing or giving me the names of any of your friends negotiating for Life Insurance. For information address 55, P. O. Box, Montreal.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds for investment in Mortgages on city property and farms. E. W. H. Phillips, of Doucet & Phillips, Notaries Canada Life Chambers, City.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WITHOUT ENDORSER OR SECURITY.

SALARIED PEOPLE CAN GET MONEY ON their own names, without endorser or security; payments to suit borrower; all business confidential.

MONTREAL CREDIT COMPANY, 104 Temple Building, 185 St. James st. 62 306

Money Loaned Salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters boarding houses, residing in city or suburbs only without security; easy payments. Largest business in 43 principal cities. TOLMAN, 517 New York Life Building, Place d'Armes. 101 tf

LOANS ON GOODS STORED IN BOND OR FREE. The Hector Prevost Co., Warehouses, 38 Youville Square. 143 11 2aw

ARONSON & RUTENBERG PAWN BROKERS, 601 CRAIG ST. Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs, Dry Goods and all kinds of merchandise. OPEN TILL [illegible]. Furs stored at low charge during summer months. 66 3aw tf

WANTED — MONEY TO LOAN, FROM one to nine thousand; on first mortgage; private only. C. 6780, Star Branch Office.

We Loan Money at the Lowest Rates in The City

on household furniture, pianos, organs, horses and carriages, without publicity or removing the goods. We loan in sums from $10 to $1000, from 1 to 12 months. We give liberal discounts if paid before due. Your dealings with us strictly private, as we know you would wish. By courteous treatment and Fair, Honest Dealing, we are gaining new customers every day. You should be among them. Call and investigate. We will be pleased to talk the matter over with you, or telephone us, Bell 3861 Main, and we will send one of our agents to see you.

Montreal Loan & Brokerage Co. Room 204, New York Life Building. Cor. St. James St. and Place d'Armes Sq. CHAS. E. CAMPBELL, Mgr. 133 tf

PERSONALS.

Mr. A. G. B. Claxton is at Quebec.

Mr. Geo. T. Davis, of Levis, is at the Hall.

Mrs. W. L. Ball, of Richmond, is visiting in Montreal.

Mrs. Chambers and Miss Thistle are in town from Ottawa.

Hon. T. C. and Mrs. Casgrain have returned from Quebec.

Mr. W. A. Stewart, of Chatham, is a guest at the Queen's.

Rev. R. Frederick Taylor, B.D., rector of Aylmer, is in Montreal.

Mrs. T. Epps, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. G. Howe in Montreal.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Hall sailed to-day by the Numidian for England.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Batterbury are taking a pleasure trip down the Gulf.

Ald. Ames left yesterday for a fishing trip on the Lower St. Lawrence.

The engagement is announced in Quebec of Miss Thomas to Mr. Jack O'Meara.

Prof. S. H. Capper sailed to-day for England, where he will spend the summer.

Sir Melbourne and Lady Tait and family are at Knowlton, P.Q., for the summer.

Mrs. Philip Holland sails to-day for Paris to be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Allien, during July and August.

Mr. John Godfrey Saxe, of New York city, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. James Saxe, of St. Luke street.

Mrs. T. E. Moore and family and Miss Maggie Moore, of Montreal, are spending the summer at Ste. Agathe.

Miss Holland, 958 Sherbrooke street, leaves to-day for Kingston, to be the guest of Mrs. George Reaves during July.

Miss F. M. Macnaughton, accompanied by Miss Francis and Miss Sarah Francis, leaves to-night for a trip through England, Scotland and France.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are: Mr. H. S. Holt, Mr. Robert S. White, Mr. J. Lionel Smith and Mr. Wm. Smith.

Mr. James Reid Wilson, Dr. Shepherd and Mr. W. J. White, K.C., have returned from a fishing trip to Grand Pabos. Mr Wm. Stanway will return next week.

Miss Lillian Turnbull, daughter of Mrs. Robert Turnbull, is meeting with much success in her chosen profession as nurse at the Children's Hospital, Philadelphia.

The marriage of Mr. L. P. Normandin, of Montreal, to Miss Blandine Bedard, daughter of Mr. Pierre Bedard, of Arctic Centre, R.I., will take place at Arctic Centre on July 8th.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., and Lady Parker will give a dinner to the Prime Minister of Canada and Lady Laurier and the Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs. Barton, at Willis's Rooms, London, on the evening of July 4th.

The marriage took place at St. Martin's Church Thursday night of Miss Eleanor Bulmer to Mr. William A. Walker. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. Osborne Troop in the presence of a number of friends. The bride was gowned in white.

The marriage took place in Montreal yesterday of Mr. J. R. Dunlop, of Ottawa, to Miss Alice M. Rouse, of St. John, New Brunswick. The bride, who has recently been residing in Chester, England, arrived in Montreal this week by the Lake Ontario.

Lady Galt and Miss Lena Galt, who have been visiting Mrs. Robert Grant at her country place at Beverly, near Boston, have returned to town. Miss Kate Galt, Lady Galt's eldest daughter, is travelling abroad with Mrs. Daniel Torrance (nee Vanderbilt), of New York.

Mr. John B. Norton sailed from Portland to-day on the Colonian for England. During his absence Captain E. J. Chambers will direct the Cathedral choir, and Mr. Guy Malcouronne, organist of St. Jude's Church, will preside at the organ. Mr. Norton will be back about the middle of August.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen have taken The Warren, the late Lady Wolverton's beautiful place near Kingston-on-Thames, England, for the summer months, and will have a series of garden parties in the charming grounds. There will probably be a dance at The Warren next month, as there is a very fine ballroom attached to the house.

The marriage took place in Toronto this week at the residence of the bride's mother, 497 Church street, of Miss Lydia C. Shepherd, eldest daughter of the late Dr. George Shepherd, to Mr. Ernest Henderson, of Schenectady, N.Y. The Rev. Wm. Duncan, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., officiated, assisted by Rev. Alex. Esler, of Cooke's Church. The bride was dressed in white Swiss mull, with veil of Brussels net. The maid-of-honour was Miss Harriet Shepherd, sister of the bride. The other bridesmaids were Miss Henderson, sister of the groom, and Miss Flossie Kempthorne, all of whom were dressed in white Persian lawn trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Mr. Alexander Wright, of London, was groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are spending their honeymoon in the Thousand Islands and Montreal.

At Cobourg, on Thursday afternoon, the marriage of Miss Ida Mary Woodruff, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Woodruff, to Mr. H. Walker Chislett, of New York city, took place at the home of the bride's parents, George street. The Rev. J. B. Saunders, D.D., pastor of the Methodist Church, officiated in the presence of a number of friends. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine over white silk, with embroidered chiffon, and carried white roses. Her sister, Miss Lillyan Woodruff, was maid-of-honour, and there were two bridesmaids, Miss Olive Clarke of Cobourg, and Miss Rena Chislett, the groom's sister. All were gowned in white and carried pink carnations. The best man was Mr. T. Woodruff, the bride's brother. Mr. and Mrs. Chislett, on their return from their honeymoon, will reside in New York city. The bride's going-away costume was a navy blue broadcloth, a blouse of white silk and a black hat.

The marriage of Miss Florence Dwyer, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Dwyer, to Mr. George Neville, son of Mr. James O. Neville, took place on June 24th at St. Patrick's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Martin Callahan. The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Finley Macdonald, wore a gown of cream lace over cream taffeta, and hat of white frilled chiffon, and carried white roses. The maid-of-honour, Miss Daisy Neville, was gowned in silver gray voile and gray hat trimmed with pink roses. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, 798 Palace street. Later Mr. and Mrs. Neville left for Old Orchard Beach, the bride travelling in a blue broadcloth coat and skirt, white silk blouse, and cornflower blue turban. On their return they will reside at 449 St. Urbain street. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents.

Mr. James Ross left yesterday for Sydney.

Mrs. Adams C. Wiley, of Detroit, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Laurent Donohue, 270 St. Hubert street.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian Government Office, 17 Victoria street, London, S.W., during the week ending June 10th: Charles B. Gordon, Montreal; W. R. Mills, Hamilton; Mrs. Kenrick, Toronto; Rev. F. Williamson, Dartmouth, N.S.; T. Gordon, Mrs. Edward C., Mrs. Winn, and Mrs. E. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Robert and R. Gordon Parker, Toronto; Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Borden, Ottawa; Rev. R. J. M. Perkins, R. M. Prittie, Toronto; Mrs. Thomas W., Reginald, Mrs. Ernest, and Ernest D. Watkins, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Black, Truro, N.S.; Alfred Huggett, Mrs. G. A. and Miss Walkem, Victoria, B.C.; Miss Beatrice Neville Parker, Harry J., Mrs., and Miss Grace Doble, Miss Maggie Miller, Miss S. Colville, Toronto; Roland Stuart, Victoria; Dr. and Mrs. Coker, Montreal; Maude M. and Minnie Tye, J. S. Barber, Robert Darling, Miss Fisher, A. E. Bastedo, Toronto; Mrs. J. B. and the Misses Mowat, Kingston; Mrs. The Des Brisey, Quebec; Mrs. F. W. Jackson, Baie des Chaleurs; Colonel D. and Mrs. Macdonald, Ottawa; H. W. Brown, Ottawa; Charles B. Falardeau, Montreal; Mrs. H. B., Miss, and Miss Lola Ronan, Dr. W. A. and Mrs. Scott, Toronto; Dr. W. C. Morrison, Pinkerton; Arthur Venables, Vernon, B.C.; John Kenrick, Hamilton; F. M. Tuckett, Markham, Ont.; H. M. Tedman, Toronto; Miss Maude Ardagh, Orillia; W. J. Edmonson, J. W. Lester, Mrs. Hugh Cochrane, Toronto; Mrs. J. Wishart, London, Ont.; A. Pierce and Mrs. Crocket, Fredericton, N.B.; Rowena M. Copp, Toronto; Mrs. D. D. and Miss G. Robertson, St. John, N.B.; Edmund M. Morris, Mrs. S. J. VanKoughnet, Mrs. Mackinnon, Mrs., Miss Marjorie and Miss Elaine Machray, Toronto; Geo. Wright, Halifax, N.S.; Thos. Wright, Toronto; Miss Fanny and Miss Rachael Joseph, Montreal; William J., Mrs. and Master V. W. Dyas, Toronto; Miss Grace Robertson, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. McC. Jowitt, W. Assheton Smith, J. D. Mackay, Toronto; Dr. and Mrs. Neville, St. John, N.B.; Mrs. Henry D. and Miss Helen Armstrong, William T. and Walter T. Lamb, Ottawa; Wm. McDowell, Victoria, B.C.; Mrs. Thos. and Miss E. L. Alison, Toronto; Walter J. Ray, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Cox, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brookfield, Halifax, N.S.; Mrs. H. M. and Miss Constance Klingner, F. Oulcott, Rev. E. M. Burwash, Toronto; Miss Purves, Sydney, N.S.; Mr. and Mrs. James Whimster, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fleury, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Jones, Toronto; Canon and Mrs. Dixon, Montreal; Miss Kathleen Mikelborough, St. Thomas; M[illegible] [illegible]d Mrs. G. Maitland Smith, Montreal; M[illegible] [illegible]d Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, Toronto; Mr. [illegible] Mrs. W. Hepton, St. Catharines; Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Hodgson, Toronto; Ernest W. Early, Moosomin; Jas. R. Woodard, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Woodard, Woodstock, Ont.; Miss Webster, Quebec; J. W. L. Forster, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Vineberg, Henry D. Annable, H. M. Ewan, Montreal; Ralph Smith, M.P., Alfred C. Black, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. A. O. McKee, Woodstock, Ont.; Miss Sadie Harper, Toronto; Lina L. Rogers, Woodbridge; D. James and Miss Angus, Miss Scott, Montreal; Louis Tremblay, Chicoutimi; J. Walsham, Bolton, Ont.; Mrs. Arthur Dickie, Canard; Mr. Justice, Mr. Ernest, and Mr. Hector Girouard, Ottawa; R. F. A., Mrs. M. A., Miss W., Miss K., and Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Miss M. McLarty, St. Thomas; Miss Charlotte Chaplin, St. Catharines; R. W., E. J., W. P., and Miss M. Barker, Toronto; C. O., Mrs., and Miss Muriel Ermatinger, St. Thomas, Ont.; H. A. and Mrs. Layton, F. H. and Hugh Mathewson, Mrs. F. H. Badger, Montreal; E. B. Hatfield, Yarmouth, N.S.; W. C. Gourley, Truro, N.S.; F. W. G. Haultain, Regina; Captain J. G. and Mrs. J. G. Burnham, Toronto; James T. and Mrs. Tennant, Brockville; J. H. and Mrs. J. H. Moore, the Misses Mary and Elleine Elwood, Toronto; Mrs. William and Miss Aline Carey, Mrs. John Walter Murton, Hamilton; Mrs. Algernon Sewell, Quebec; S. and Mrs. Skinner, Montreal; Walter Hayes, Victoria; Major and Mrs. G. S. Ommanney, Toronto; C. F. and Mrs. Sise, Montreal; B. and the Misses Edith and Lilian Kent, Mrs. W. H. and the Misses Isabel and Winnefred Howland, Toronto; Dr. G. W. Howland, Toronto; J. L. Blain, Galt, Ont.; Mrs. C. FitzGibbon, F. M. Bell Smith, Toronto; John J. and Mrs. Read, Montreal; Miss A. B. and A. Georgie Mills, Pearl J. Ryan, Guelph; Miss M. L. Dunlop, Pembroke; Charles and John F. Alexander, Montreal; A. H. and Mrs. Lofft, St. Mary's; A. R. Landry, Dorchester, N.B.; J. A. S. and Mrs. Macmillan, Brandon; Percy Roberts, Toronto; A., Mrs., the Misses, Miss E., and Master A. Kingman, Montreal; J. S. R. Atwater, Cape Breton; Wallace Broad, Ottawa; Mrs. E. L., R. and H. Pease, Montreal; T. H., Mrs., and Miss Newman, Miss Spencer, Montreal; Robert O. and Mrs. Mullin, T. H. and Mrs. Chapman, Halifax; Miss M. D. Hazen, St. John, N.B.; Miss Maude B. Corkery, Woodstock, N.B.

BLAZE DAMAGED LIME CO'S PREMISES.

A fire broke out at 3.25 a.m. to-day in the Montreal Lime Company's plant at 31 Prenoveau street, and did damage to the extent of $3000. The origin of the fire is believed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion, being probably caused by moisture getting into the lime bins. The first alarm was sent in at 3.30 o'clock, and was quickly followed by the second and third, and in less than half an hour the entire brigade was on the scene of the conflagration.

At one time it was feared that the fire would spread to the Lake of the Woods Milling Company's warehouse in St. Denis street, but the firemen turned their attention to this, and quickly averted what might have been a disastrous fire.

Special Notice.

The Telephone Company has promised to give "quick connection" on calls for East 101. This is Woolley's Confectionery Store at 538 St. Denis street, where they make the most delightful maple cream cake, and only 25c lb.

Summer tourists in the hurry of preparing for their outing should not overlook fire insurance. If a dwelling is to be vacated for the season, both furniture and house should be well protected. An agent of the Ottawa Fire Insurance Company will give all information if you telephone Carson Bros., in the Temple Building, St. James street. 152 1

New Upright Pianos sold $10 cash and $7 monthly, at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street, at 25 per cent. less in price than other dealers.

R. & W. KERR, 2226-2230 St. Catherine. | Stoves and Furnishings Department

LAUNDRY LABOR AND LINEN SAVERS.

Old Style Block Tin Boilers, Heavily coated, with pure tin, will not rust, will outlast a dozen cheap factory boilers. No. 8 size nett, $1.25

Ball Bearing Wringers. Easiest running of all Wringers, fitted with Best Rubber Rolls, warranted for 3 years. Price nett $4.05

English Pattern Mangles. Save time and heating of sad irons, doing pressing of linens in much more perfect manner and without danger of iron rust or scorching. Price nett $16.20

A NEW IDEA ABOUT THE CIVIC HOSPITAL

esident in the Vicinity of Fletcher's Field Offers a Striking Objection to Ald. Ames's Site — Declarations in Business by Married Couples.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—My children have been accustomed, during the spring and fall, to make use of Fletcher's Field as a playground; and it is, therefore, hard to get rid of a feeling of repugnance towards the idea of seeing a portion of what we have been accustomed to call "the finest natural park in America" utilized for the purposes of a Civic Hospital, however necessary the building of a new hospital, and that it is a pressing necessity who can venture to deny? And yet, standing at the corner of Pine avenue and Park avenue one day last week, it would appear at first glance that the site which we are told has been decided upon is specially unsuited for the purpose as regards geographical situation, as much so as it is possible to imagine a site within the limits of the city of Montreal. I think that this conviction has been forced upon me as a fact which stands out, independently of the feeling of regret that it should be necessary to detract from the present limits of the park, Park avenue, at the corner of Pine avenue, might be called the lung of the city. Owing to the cliff-like formation of the eastern end of our mountain, there is, on about three hundred days out of the three hundred and sixty-five, a strong breeze blowing down this street, carrying fresh air from the park and the green fields behind the park, into the very centre of the city. Several friends, living near this part of Park avenue, entirely corroborate this statement that the winds which blow down into the town through this channel prevail with an almost unvarying persistency. One can easily understand a hospital for contagious diseases being built close to a congested dwelling section, were the prevailing winds blowing for the greater part of the year away from the people's houses, and easily presume that very little risk would be incurred; but if all the winds that blow come past the hospital, if there be anything in the theory of contagion at all, it is hard to believe that they will be entirely free from danger of infection.

Standing at the crossing of Park avenue and Pine avenue I watched the dust (which, I suppose, can not be prevented at all times, owing to the amount of traffic and the limestone of the macadam), swirling in great clouds from the top of the hill, where the new hospital site is to be, driven by the impetus of the strong wind down to the level below Prince Arthur street before lifting. This dust was thick enough to fill one's eyes and to beat into one's ears and to get between the teeth. Some years ago a doctor, who is one of the most prominent men in his profession in Boston, told me that nothing was so active in carrying contagion in a city as dust; and to a layman (not connected with the medical profession), it would seem to be a logical deduction that the germs of scarlet fever and diphtheria would carry as far, at least, as dust will carry. If so, how will we married men ever be able to persuade our wives that our children will be able to play with safety on Fletcher's Field?

I believe the question puzzling a great many of the electors is, "What is really wrong with the Moreau street site?" There the hospital was situated on the brow of a hill, with plenty of air and sunshine, and with a view unsurpassed on the island of Montreal; and the site is isolated. All that seemed to be required to make things perfect was a new and up-to-date building, where we could feel our sick were obtaining the best of medical care and the tenderest of nursing, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic. We understand that in some cities the isolation hospitals are situated in the heart of the populated districts; but are we sure that this is not because there has been absolutely no isolated site available? Montreal, with the Moreau street land owned by the city, can never plead that.

I would venture to put forward the proposition that there will be a diminution of the moral feeling of the necessity of isolating contagious diseases throughout the city, if it is shown that a civic hospital can flourish in our very midst. I believe that the idea that the duty to public safety required the prompt removal of civic patients to a safe distance inculcated in the minds of the population a strong sense of the necessity of using great precautions to avoid the risk of exposure to contagion, and that the removal of these buildings to a more central location will gradually destroy that sense in the public mind.

Yours truly,
"ONLOOKER."

Free Trade.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—Will you allow me through your columns to say a few words in reply to Mr. Harold Cox's letter which appeared in the Star a few days ago.

I offer no defence of the British Government for imposing a tax on grain for revenue purposes. Mr. Harold Cox will have general sympathy in pointing out that the revenue required could have been raised by increasing the beer and tobacco duties, without cutting into the poor man's loaf, by introducing a tax which, for two generations, has been looked upon as odious, and is still regarded as such by the great majority of English people.

It is unfortunate for Canada that an impression should be conveyed that this tax has been imposed in the interest of "Canadian corn growers," for this country does not need, and does not ask for any such favours. It is quite a different thing, however, when we come to discuss the question of a preferential tariff between Great Britain and her Colonies. If the latter can offer equal or greater advantages than they receive, the cry of a corn tax need not disturb any one, for Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman admits that Canadian competition would soon reduce the price of corn to the old figure.

It is an astonishing and very stupid assumption of the Cobdenites, that the consumer always pays the duties, whereas, in many cases the exporter pays them, as Canadians learn to their cost when shipping goods to the United States. The duties are paid by the importers or exporters, or by both, according to circumstances, and if Britain and her Colonies were to unite, they would seen be able to produce all they require, as the United States do now, and the foreigner, seeking to enter the markets of the British Empire would have to pay the duties, as those sending goods to the United States do now.

The Canadian manufacturer is the one to be alarmed. But his interests could be protected by advancing the duties on foreign goods, and leaving British goods as at present. A preferential duty of ten per cent. both ways would give the British and Colonial manufacturer such an advantage in the markets of the Empire that a prosperity never before experienced would be the result.

The great trouble with the Cobdenites is that they have been proclaiming the doctrine of the "open door" so long that they have come to believe in it, shutting their eyes to the changes which time has wrought. That Britain has prospered under free trade in the past is no proof that she will do so in the future, and to advise Canada to follow in her steps shows the most complete ignorance of her present position.

Fifty years ago, Britain, after two hundred years of extreme protection, when neither improved machinery nor skilled workmen were permitted to be sent abroad, having brought her manufactures to excel those of most other countries, threw down the gauntlet and invited others to follow, and, as Mr. Harold Cox says, became great under free trade. But what about the United States, which has become greater under Protection than Britain under Free Trade? and is now able to compete with her, not only in the markets of the world, but even to invade that country itself.

No one disputes that Free Trade, if universal, would be beneficial to all, but what would one say of the farmer who would allow his neighbour's cattle to roam over his pasture without a reciprocal advantage? The lunatic asylum would be the best place for him.

W. W.

Re Declarations by Married Traders.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—In view of the opinion expressed by the Attorney-General regarding the declarations to be registered by married traders, many people think that this opinion is the same as a judgment of the courts, or has the same force, and so definitely settles the matter.

It is well that the public should understand that that opinion is only the opinion of one man, and has not any greater force in law than that of any one else, however correct that opinion may be.

I hear that some actions are to be taken before the courts, and if so, there may be surprises in store for some people.

A LIMB OF THE LAW.

Montreal, June, 1902.

"The Coronation."

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—Rev. F. G. Scott in writing the article on "The Coronation," which appeared in your issue of last Saturday, has certainly given to those readers of the Star who are at times called upon to defend the monarchical form of our Government, against the onslaughts of strict Republicans and the like, some valuable pointers, which they will do well to carefully consider and remember.

The writer hits the mark when he states: 1st. "That two primitive elements of government, viz., tribal and patriarchal, survive in the British constitution, and the merits of each set off the defects of the other. The franchise gives us tribal freedom; the monarchy patriarchal stability. 2nd. "That the liberties of the people are so guarded that while, on the one hand, a good Sovereign has almost unlimited scope for a right personal influence; on the other, a bad Sovereign in the affairs of state would find himself without any personal influence at all. The unique honour of the Kingly office is that which springs from supreme responsibility, and in doing homage to the Sovereign we do homage to the claims of the whole people."

Now, Mr. Editor, it is possible that some person may pick flaws in the statements of the article and endeavour to prove that our Government is not all that could be desired, yet it is with justifiable pride that a British subject points to the latter as the best Government the world knows.

For a brief, yet comprehensive and interesting outline of his topic, Mr. Scott deserves a large measure of credit.

Truly yours,
FRED. A. MATTHEWS.
79a City Councillors Street,
Montreal, June 21st, 1902.

Makes Half Million Demand Upon City

The Provincial Government Would Collect Amounts Paid Into the Recorder's Court: The City Has $1,000,000 Counter Claim.

The Finance Committee held a private session last evening, and discussed a claim the Provincial Government has made upon the city for half a million dollars.

It is contended by the Legislature that the city has been collecting fines in the Recorder's Court, which it is not entitled to. The Recorder's Court is supposed to deliver to the City Treasurer all moneys taken in this court, except those which may be inflicted for criminal offences. It is now claimed that these latter fines had mounted up to over half a million dollars. The city is being asked to kindly hand over the amount.

At the private meeting yesterday the aldermen said that if the city happened to owe the Legislature half a million for fines the Legislature was in the position of owing the city about one million dollars.

The chairman of the Finance Committee, Ald. Laporte, produced a long statement which showed that the corporation, for very many years past, had paid the salaries of numerous policemen who had done work for the Legislature, while getting paid by the city.

The policemen had been engaged in such work as attending at the Court of King's Bench, and in many other ways doing work which the city had paid for. This custom had been going on for over a quarter of a century, and the amount now owing the city footed up to about a million.

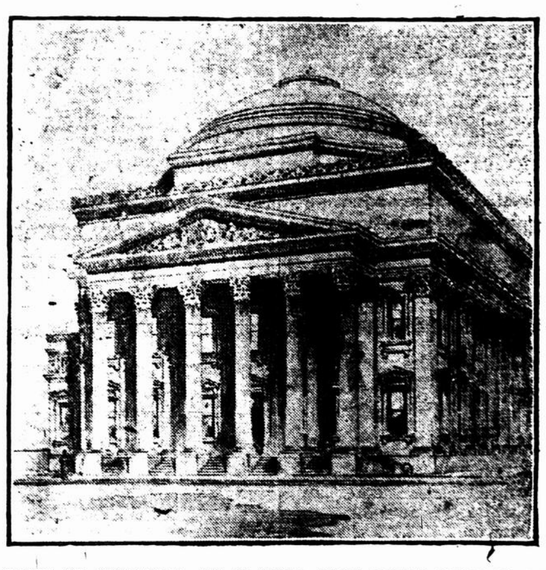
The members of the committee seemed pleased to know that the Legislature was indebted to the city for such a goodly sum.

It was decided that a conference should be held with the Legislaturers and see if some agreement could not be come to whereby the claim for half a million against the city would be dropped.

It was decided that if the Legislature would not drop its claim the city would certainly insist upon the paying of its big counter claim.

Condition is Critical.

The condition of Mr. Emery Lavigne, organist of the Church of the Messiah, who has been confined to his house for the last few weeks with a serious illness, was reported to-day to be critical. Since yesterday, however, there had been very little change either for the better or worse.



BANK OF MONTREAL AS IT WILL LOOK WHEN DOME IS RESTORED.

As originally designed, the Bank of Montreal was surmounted by a dome, and it has now been resolved to restore the original Corinthian architectural scheme. Back in 1860 the dome was taken down, owing to the fear of its being too heavy for the under structure, thus making the building unsafe. However, the present plan includes the complete remodelling of the interior of the building, and this will, of course mean a strengthening of the entire structure in such a manner that a heavy weight such as a dome may be placed upon it with impunity. It is expected that the work will be completed within the next year.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED

Lieut. Thomas Hilton Died at an Early Hour To-day.

Lieutenant Thomas Hilton, for 27 years a member of the Montreal Police Force, was found dead in bed at No. 13 Station, at 5.30 a. m., to-day.

At three o'clock he was talking to some of the men, and was apparently in good health. At 5.30 a groan was heard by those in the guard room, and when they went to the Lieutenant's room he was dead. It is supposed that heart disease was the direct cause of death.

Thomas Hilton joined the force in 1875, and ten years later he was made a lieutenant. He was attached to No. 13 Station for many years, and had the respect of all his men. He was retiring in his habits, but those who knew him liked him and he was considered an excellent officer. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

THE MILITARY TATTOO WILL BE HELD LATER

The Date to be Announced as Soon as King is Declared Out of Danger.

Lieut. E. W. Bonham, secretary of the tattoo committee, has written to the Star as follows respecting the postponed military tattoo:

"Sir,—With regard to the military tattoo in aid of the Canadian Soldiers Monument Fund, which was to have taken place Thursday evening last, June 26, on the M. A. A. A. grounds, and which was postponed owing to the sudden illness of His Majesty the King, I beg to state for the benefit of those who have purchased tickets for the same that it is expected that the tattoo will be held as soon as it is announced that His Majesty is positively out of danger, and that the date will be advertised in advance in all the daily papers, at which time should holders of tickets find that they will be unable to use them their money will be refunded, but it is earnestly hoped that as the tattoo was gotten up specially in aid of the fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of Canadian soldiers who fought in South Africa, that those who can possibly do so will retain their tickets and attend the performance.

Should circumstances prevent the tattoo from taking place, holders of tickets will be refunded their money at once.

E. W. BONHAM, Lieut.,
Secretary Tattoo Committee.

TWO BOYS KILLED BY DISCHARGE OF CANNON.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

PERCE, Que., June 28.—Two boys, Ferdinand Lemieux and Antoine Morin, both aged 16 years, were killed here yesterday by the discharge of a cannon while celebrating St. Jean Baptiste Day. A third boy was severely injured.

"The Coronation."

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—Perhaps you would be interested in the following, which happened in a suburban Church of England Sunday-School last Sunday. I was explaining to the boys facts regarding the Coronation. After saying that it was to take place in the largest city in the world, etc., I said:

"Now, boys, where is the Coronation to take place?"

All was silence for a moment, and then one little chap piped up, "Please, Mr. G——, at the Star Office."

TEACHER.

Montreal.

FOOTPADS CONTINUE THEIR OPERATIONS

Three Men Attacked Narcisse Daoust Returning From Work To-day.

Footpads are still at work in Montreal. At 2 a. m., to-day, Narcisse Daoust was returning from his work on the Beaver Line wharf, when he was attacked by three men who brutally beat him and took thirty-five cents from his pocket. Mr. Viglino, the Italian interpreter, heard the cries for assistance and hastened to the scene, but was only in time to see the men running away. He reported the matter to Constable Colombe, and the two gave chase, but without success. Later Corporal Corbett and some constables made a search, but the men had too good a start, and they have not yet been caught. Daoust was taken to his home, 254 Hotel de Ville Avenue.

MR. J. A. SHEFFIELD RESIGNS HIS POSITION

Mr. J. A. Sheffield, Superintendent C. P. R., who for the past fifteen years has so ably conducted the department of sleeping, dining, parlour cars and hotels, over the entire system of the Canadian Pacific has sent in his resignation. Mr. Sheffield

MR. J. A. SHEFFIELD.

has contemplated this step for some time, owing to ill health and of late the heavy increase in work and strain upon him making it necessary.

During the long period of his service he has made hosts of friends, not only among the official staff and employes, but the public generally. His uniform courtesy and attention towards all who might have business with him never failed, socially, his kindly heart and genial qualities have endeared him to his many personal friends.

The position created by the resignation of Mr. Sheffield, it is understood, will be filled by his able assistant, Mr. W. A. Cooper, but this appointment will be held over until the date of Mr. Sheffield's resignation is effective.

FREE EXHIBITION

—AT—

2261 St. Catherine St.

of the Celebrated

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS

Their Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.

Everybody invited to call and see the magnificent growth of hair of the Seven Sutheriand Sisters, and at the same time secure free advice as to how to treat the hair and scalp to obtain best results.

Open Every Day from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

147 6 J. H. BAILEY, Foreign.

As TIME is the stuff Life's made of, take it from an

Elgin Watch

the timekeeper of a lifetime—the world's standard pocket timepiece. Sold everywhere; fully guaranteed. Booklet free.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.,
ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

152 1

SIR GILBERT PARKER, M.P.

The Member for Gravesend is Often Called "the Member for Canada."

Canadians of all classes will congratulate Sir Gilbert Parker upon the honour bestowed upon him by the King. The member for Gravesend is often called "the member for Canada" in the British newspapers, so actively does he watch the interests of his native country in the Imperial Parliament.

Born at Camden East, in Addington county, Ontario, Sir Gilbert was the son of Capt. Joseph Parker, formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Royal Artillery, by whom he was given the name of Horatio, after the great Nelson. In after life the young man, however, dropped his first name and decided to be known only as Gilbert Parker. Like many another Canadian who has won distinction, he began life as a school teacher, graduating at the Ottawa Normal School and afterwards teaching the young idea how to shoot" at Frankford and Seaforth. In 1882 he was ordained as a deacon by Archbishop Lewis, after examination in certain subjects, and in the following year matriculated at Trinity University, Toronto. He remained there for two years, attending lectures in divinity and giving lectures himself in elocution. For a short period he was curate to the late Rev. Canon Bleasdell at Trenton, and also held a position as professor in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville. It was about this time that he began his literary career, and published a book of poems under the title "A Lover's Diary," which won hearty commendations from the critics. In 1886 his health gave way, and he was compelled to go to Australia, where he entered the profession of journalism, joining the staff of the Sydney Morning Herald, and winning laurels for himself as a careful and capable writer. His description of the famous race for the Melbourne Cup one November is even yet regarded as one of the classics of Australian journalism. While in Australia he turned playwright, and soon afterwards went to England, where he began his career as a novelist, which has won him world-wide fame. His principal works have been: "A Lover's Diary," 1894; "Round the Compass in Australia," 1892; "Pierre and His People," 1892; "Mrs. Falchion," 1893; "The Trespasser," 1893; "The Translation of a Savage," 1894; "The Trail of the Sword," 1894; "When Valmond Came to Pontiac," 1895; "An Adventurer of the North," 1895; "The Seats of the Mighty," 1896; "The Pomp of the Lavilettes," 1897; "The Battle of the Strong," 1898; "The Lane That Had No Turning," 1900; "The Right of Way," 1901. He was elected to the British House of Commons for Gravesend in 1900. Lady Parker was the daughter of the late A. A. Van Tine, of New York, and was married to Sir Gilbert in 1893.

(London Canadian Gazette.)

In the last number of the Empire Review, Mr. Gilbert Parker discourses upon "Life in Canada under the Old Regime." It is a familiar theme, but Mr. Parker gives it a touch of his own. Here, for instance, is a picture of Quebec country life in the old days:

The furnishings of these country mansions were much the same as those to be found in the town houses of Quebec, and the manner of living was almost identical within and without the city walls. The gentilhomme and his family breakfasted at eight o'clock on rolls, white wine, and coffee; dinner was served at noon, and supper at seven in the evening. The dining-room of a fashionable household was tastefully arranged. One end of the room was completely occupied by the massive side-board, filled with ancestral silver and china. Upon a shelf apart stood cut-glass decanters for the table service, and as a coup d'appetit cordials were handed round in the drawing-room. On coming into the dining-room the guest might, if he chose, rinse his hands in a blue and white porcelain water-basin which stood upon a pedestal in one corner of the room. At the table he found his couvert to consist of a napkin, plate, silver goblet, fork and spoon—and was expected to supply his own knife. Men usually carried their knives in their pockets, but the ladies wore them in a leathern, silken, or birch-bark sheath. This peculiar custom considerably embarrassed those English officers who, after the capture of the city, found themselves billeted in French houses.

And in the following paragraph we get a reminder of the essential happiness of the old regime, despite such unpleasant interludes as the rule of the Intendant Bigot: "Before the Conquest the French-Canadian had nothing whatever to do with the making of his own laws; and so far from struggling to obtain this right, he preferred to be without it. The Cure knew all about the laws, and he was ready to leave the matter with the Cure. And, except under the wicked exactions of the Intendant Bigot and his confederates, Quebec was happily governed. From generation to generation the light-hearted habitant cheerfully paid his dime to the church, his cens et rente to the seigneur, and rendered his military service to the Governor. If the call came for a raid upon New England, he took down his musket and his powder-horn, and set out blithely upon his snow-shoes for the rendezvous of war; if for a rally to the defence of Quebec, he was equally ready to bury his chattels and take his place upon the city ramparts, or to resist valorously a landing on the Beauport shore."

University Consolidation in the Maritime Provinces.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—The heading of the article in your issue of June 19th, "Nova Scotia College Will Consolidate," is misleading. The facts of the case as far as King's College, Windsor, is concerned, are as follows: The proposed amalgamation was defeated by a small majority at the meeting of the Alumni but affirmed by the Board of Governors. Your correspondent, however, has omitted to state that owing to the strong opposition to the scheme it was decided to postpone its adoption for one year so as to permit those desirous of maintaining King's College on its present foundation to make an appeal to the church people of the Maritime Provinces.

The first steps towards this have already been taken by the formation of a society, so operations have already begun.

Furthermore, there is not the slightest probability that the two other denominational universities—Acadia and Mount Allison—will give their adhesion to any scheme of consolidation.

Yours truly,
ANGLICAN.

Confirmed the Judgment.

The Court of Review yesterday confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court at Sherbrooke, dismissing the demand of evocation from the Circuit to the Superior Court, of an action for $12.40 brought by Mr. Jos. A. Thompson against the Royal Paper Mills Company, which plaintiff pretended was the assignee of the defunct Royal Pulp and Paper Company.

FREE HELP FOR THE SICK

A MIGHTY POWER THAT TRIUMPHS OVER DISEASE.

Doctors Puzzled at the Marvellous Cures.

Professor Adkin, the Noted Scientist and Discoverer, Gives His Secret to the World.

Complete Diagnosis of Your Disease and Full Explanation of a Simple Home Treatment That Will Positively Cure You, Sent Free.

PROF. THOS F. ADKIN.

"A doctor who will treat a patient day after day and month after month without doing him any good, and take pay for his services, is worse than a robber," says Professor Adkin, President of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons. Hundreds of doctors are this very day treating cases they do not understand. Hundreds of persons have filled untimely graves simply for the want of proper treatment. Drugs will not cure every disease. There is a force in nature, in man himself, that is a thousand times more powerful than drugs. If I did not know positively and absolutely from practical experience that my new Vitaopathic treatment will cure diseases when all other methods of treatment fail, I would not for any amount of money make this statement to the public, because I believe that a man who will experiment with the health of the sick ought to be fined and imprisoned for committing a felony. Without health there can be no happiness. Little ailments, if not properly treated, often develop into serious diseases.

If you are sick I want you to write me. Tell me the leading symptoms of your disease, how long you have been suffering, etc., and I will send you a complete diagnosis of your case, telling you the exact disease from which you are suffering, and prescribe for you a method of home treatment which I will positively guarantee to cure you. I will also send you, postage prepaid, a copy of my new book, entitled "How to Get Well and Keep Well." I make no charge for this whatever. I want to demonstrate to the entire world what my treatment will do. I want every man, woman and child to know the teachings of Vitaopathy. No matter what your disease, how long you have been sick, or who says you cannot be cured, I want you to write me. Everything that has been told you about your disease may be wrong. Write me and learn the truth free. I have cured hundreds who have been given up to die—whom the doctors said could not live, but Vitaopathy made them well. "Physicians said it was impossible for my wife to recover, but you have saved her life," writes W. S. Swetyne, Ph. G., of New Haven, Conn. "The clot on my wife's brain has disappeared, she sleeps well and has a splendid appetite. Your treatment is the wonder of the age." Rev. S. A. Sanders, M. S., of Sparta, Ill., writes: "For five years I suffered with nervous prostration and indigestion. I was tired of life. As a last hope I wrote to Prof. Adkin. His treatment has worked marvels in my case. I feel like a new man. I walked five miles on a fishing trip a few days ago, came back and ate two hearty meals. I sleep as soundly as a child. All these blessings I have received from Prof. Adkin's Vitaopathic treatment. I sincerely hope that every afflicted man or woman who reads these lines will give this treatment a trial." Mrs. A. Monroe, of Fitzgerald, Ga., writes: "For over 40 years I suffered from catarrh; first my head and throat, and later it extended to my stomach and bowels. I suffered constantly. I had no pleasure from life. I had tried so many kinds of treatment without relief that I had given up hope. By chance I learned of the wonderful cures effected by the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment, and I wrote to Prof. Adkin. He diagnosed my case and prescribed a method of treatment that speedily restored me to perfect health. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel to Prof. Adkin and his staff of eminent specialists. I hope every sick woman will try his treatment and get a copy of his free book. His book ought to be in every home."

If you are sick, don't suffer on from week to week, taking drugs that do not cure, but write me and get well. God never intended you should spend your days in unhappiness and misery. Remember, I give you a full and complete description of your disease, prescribe a simple method of home treatment, which I guarantee to cure you, and send you a copy of my new book, "How to Get Well and Keep Well," all absolutely free. They do not cost you a single cent; merely state the leading symptoms of your disease and write me fully and freely in confidence. Address, Prof. Thos. F. Adkin, 164D, office Rochester, N.Y.

We close our store at 6.30 on Thursday only. Open late other evenings.

Our store will close at 6.30 every Thursday during July and August.

Summer - - Dress Goods

New Colored Organdie Muslins, New Silk Muslins,

and many other novelties now exhibited at

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At Most Popular Prices.

To Save Your Money Go Right to Them.

New fancy Dress Muslins at from 20 to 30 per cent. below ordinary prices.

All new designs Muslins, worth 25c for 20c.

A large lot of fancy Muslins, worth 35c for 25c.

LOOK AT THIS LINE

100 pieces only of narrow Black Velvet Ribbon, satin back, about 174 yards in a piece—so much in demand now for dress trimmings.

The very narrow one is size No. 1, value 30c piece, sale price 18c.

The next wider one is size No. 1½, value 60c piece, sale price 45c.

The next wider one is size No. 1½, value 70c piece, sale price 50c.

The next wider one is size No. 2, value 85c piece, sale price 60c.

Mail orders filled with care and sample sent on application.

The White Article

for summer dresses in open work, striped, clocked-lawns or muslin, is now the object of a greater demand since the warm weather is expected.

We show some beautiful designs in all White Goods just now.

White Checked or Striped Lawn at 9c, 10c, 15c.

White Striped Open Work Muslins at 16c, 18c, 20c.

This last line has a lace effect and is admirable in appearance.

New Applique Trimmings

New Black Applique Silk Trimmings just opened at 40c, 45c, 55c.

Ladies' Rubber Coats

The values we are offering in Ladies' Rubber Coats are without equal in the city.

Ladies ought to see our $3.50 Rubber Coat, new style, with tuck at the bottom, worth $5.00 anywhere.

Other values of fine Rubber Coats at $2.50, $2.75, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.75.

Silk Muslins

As new Dress material has no equal.

We are showing a large variety of beautiful designs in fancy colorings, enough to suit all tastes.

New Silk Muslins, worth 30c, Monday 23c.

New Silk Muslins, worth 40c, Monday 30c.

New Silk Muslins, worth 50c, Monday 35c.

Ladies' Blouses.

Two Lines of Which We Will be Complimented.

Only 3 doz. of Black, White, Pink and Sky Eolienne Silk Blouses. Open work in front and embroidered. Bought to be sold everywhere at $2.25. On Monday come right to us. Our price $1.49.

The Best Value in Pure Silk Blouses.

This line is in all sizes from 32 to 44, in Black, Drab, Pink and Blue, made of best Glace Silk, perfect fit and finish, hemstitched, newest style just out. You will be asked $7.00 in any store for them, come right to us, our price $4.75.

Ladies' Skirts.

Our ready to wear Street Skirts are all tailor made, lined with best linenette, made with a flounce at the bottom, just the newest style.

Ladies' Black Street Skirts, worth $3.50, Monday $2.50.

Ladies' Black Street Skirts, worth $4.75, Monday $2.75.

Ladies' Black Street Skirts, worth $5.50, Monday $4.00.

Bargain next week in Corsets, Whitewear, Laces and Insertions, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery.

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Partners—D. Gagnon, L. P. Dion.

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; small box 10c, whole month's treatment 50c; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in

THE TONIC LAXATIVE

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LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years of the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes; give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

COL. LYNCH IN THE POLICE COURT

Interesting Proceedings When the Irish-Australian "Rebel" Was Arraigned.

A QUESTION OF NATIONALITY

Evidence Given That the "Colonel" Had Renounced His Allegiance.

The London Times of June 16 thus reports the proceedings consequent upon the arraignment of "Colonel" Arthur Lynch, M.P. for Galway, at Bow Street Police Station:

At Bow Street Police Court, on Saturday, before Sir Albert de Rutzen, who sat specially, Arthur Lynch, 40, member of Parliament for Galway City, described as a journalist, of no fixed home, was charged on remand with high treason. The Solicitor-General (Sir Edward Carson, K.C.), with Mr. Sutton, Mr. Charles Mathews, and Mr. Angus Lewis, of the Treasury, appeared on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions; Mr. Charles Russell defended.

The case was taken specially in the lower court, the ordinary business being transacted in the Extradition Court. The wife of the prisoner was sitting on the front seat, and the Public Prosecutor (the earl of Desart) watched the proceedings from the magistrate's bench.

In his opening address Sir Edward Carson said he appeared on behalf of the prosecution of Mr. Arthur Lynch, who stood in the dock charged with high treason. The high treason alleged against him was that he fought for the late Queen's enemies during the progress of the Transvaal war. Mr. Lynch was a British subject, having been born in Australia, and he was of Irish descent. He appeared to have left Australia some 10 years ago to have settled, at all events some years before the happening of the incidents to be related, in Paris as a journalist. On the outbreak of the Transvaal war he appeared to have gone, early in the year 1899, to South Africa, originally in his capacity as a journalist, though before he went he had undoubtedly been in communication with Dr. Leyds, who was the agent in Europe of the Transvaal Government. Speaking broadly, the case for the prosecution would be that he took up arms under the then Transvaal Government and raised a regiment, known as the 2nd Irish Brigade, of which he appears to have acted as colonel. In the course of the war he took an active part in the invasion of Natal and in the operations which were carried on there against General Buller and his forces. He seemed to have been engaged in operations in Natal, the Transvaal and elsewhere; but counsel did not think it would be necessary for him to go into the details of the various engagements, as they would be proved by the evidence. The first trace of Mr. Lynch in the Transvaal was on January 15, 1901, and upon that date he appeared to have been in Pretoria. He then wrote a letter to Colonel Villebois, who was one of the officers under the Transvaal Government conducting operations against the Queen's troops. The letter was of importance, as it

SHOWED THE INTENTION

of the prisoner when he went out. It ran as follows:

TRANSVAAL HOTEL,
PRETORIA, January 15, 1901.

Colonel Monteil, one of my friends in Paris, has kindly favoured me with a letter of introduction to you, which I had to destroy when the Herzog was captured, because I expected to be arrested in Durban, and the letter contained some compromising sentences about me. I, however, took the precaution of reading it to M. Jesson, Attache to the Transvaal Agency at Brussels, and Controller of the Belgian Ambulance, which has recently arrived at Pretoria. I came here with a mission from Dr. Leyds to observe any facts—such as the employment of natives by the English—which would be useful to make known in Europe with a view to influencing public opinion. I have accordingly made arrangements with the Journal of Paris as a correspondent. I am an Irishman resident in Paris for three years, and previous to my departure applied for naturalization as a French subject, which I expect has now been granted me. Colonel Monteil has requested me to let you know that he is in good health, and to convey to you his enthusiastic congratulations for the part you have taken in the war. Please accept, etc.,

Yours,
ARTHUR LYNCH.

Sir Edward Carson went on to say that on January 18, while in Pretoria, the prisoner made a declaration, which was as follows:

"I, Arthur Lynch, up to the present an Irishman, British subject, born in Australia, desiring to become a fully franchised burgher of the South African Republic, in terms of the Hon. First Volksraad Resolution, Article 1,442, dated September 29, 1899, swear or solemnly declare that the taking of an oath is not allowed by my creed, and solemnly promise in all sincerity that I shall be faithful to this State; shall respect and supports its independence; shall submit to the Grondwet and other laws and lawful authorities of the country; and shall in every way conduct myself as becomes a faithful burgher of the State. So help me God.—Arthur Lynch."

DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.

That document, continued counsel, was sworn in Pretoria on January 18, 1900. On the same date the prisoner swore a declaration which was known as a Field Cornet's certificate. It ran:

"I, the undersigned, up to the present an Irishman, British subject, born at Australia, inhabitant of the South African Republic since five days, hereby declare my willingness to take up arms for this Republic in order to maintain and defend its independence, which now is or in the future may be threatened, and therefore desire to take the oath of allegiance."

Then there was a certificate at the bottom of that document showing that it had been registered in the Field Cornets' book on the same date. Counsel explained that he was reading from a translated copy of the Dutch, but the authenticity of the translation would be proved. It would be noticed that in that document the prisoner declared himself to be a British subject. Counsel took it that the declaration was a preliminary step to the prisoner's becoming a burgher and to enable him to accept a commission under the then Transvaal Government. On February 10, 1900, before he became a colonel in the Irish corps, he signed the following oath:—

"I, Arthur Alfred Lynch, promise and solemnly swear allegiance to the people of this Republic, that in my capacity as colonel of the Irish corps I shall to the best of my knowledge and belief and without respect to persons, act in accordance with law, justice, and equity, declaring that I have not given or promised a gift or favour to any one in order to obtain that appointment; that I shall accept no gift or favour from any one when I suspect that such has been given or shown me to influence me in my position in favour of the donor or the person who grants me such favour, that I shall obey the orders of those placed above me, and I shall have nothing else in view but the prosperity, the welfare, and the independence of the country and the people of this Republic. So help me God Almighty.—Arthur Lynch. Sworn before me, F. W. Reitz, State Secretary at Pretoria, this 10th day of February, 1900."

On the same day Mr. Lynch signed a similar document when he was made a justice of the peace. Then, apparently, he was engaged in the raising of this so-called "Irish Brigade," which consisted of persons of all nationalities. Having raised the force, he went and joined the invading army in Natal. As to the military operations in which his corps was engaged evidence would be forthcoming. While at Glencoe the prisoner published in the Standard and Diggers' News a document which was of some importance:

"We (Irish) burghers of the two Republics are fighting not only for country, but for liberty, honour, and all that men hold dear. The time has come for all to be up and doing. Irishmen and men of Irish descent have never been backward when battle has sounded its clarion call, and never has the need been greater or the opportunity more glorious for the display of Irish chivalry. Irishmen, rally to the green flag. Make your strength greater in unity, and the part of Ireland in this war more disastrous to your enemies and more inspiring to your friends. Never since Fontenoy have harve Irishman been so blessed by fortune. Remember how that name has resounded in Irish history. Remember that Irishmen who fall in this war will be joined in Irish memories for ever with Sarsfield, with Wolfe Tone and with Robert Emmet. Remember that all Ireland and all Irish America are looking at your actions and that your valour has already sent the electric thrill of enthusiasm throughout the ranks 'of the sea-divided Gael' and raised the prestige of the Irish name. Communicate with Mr. F. Hogan, care of H. S. Lombard, Field Cornet, Johannesburg, or direct to me. (Signed) Arthur Lynch, Col. Irish Brigade, 2nd. By Krugersdorp Laager, near Glencoe."

The original of that document, which was in possession of the Crown, was sent to Ireland apparently through the newspaper for the purpose of having it published there. Those documents and the evidence on the actual part taken by the prisoner against our troops would go to complete the case for the Crown. Certain witnesses were present in Court, and they would be called that day; but there were other witnesses to be called who were now in South Africa, and it would be necessary to apply for a remand pending their arrival. In case any comment might be made, he should just like to say that the witnesses whom it was proposed to bring from South Africa were in this country at the time when it was anticipated first that Mr. Lynch would arrive here, when he was elected member of Parliament for Galway. They were brought over for the purpose of giving evidence in this case, but of course it was impossible to keep them from the various duties they had to perform, and so two or three weeks ago they left for South Africa. The moment Mr. Lynch arrived here and was arrested, the Treasury put themselves in communication with those witnesses, and they did not apprehend that there would be a considerable delay.

THE "COLONEL'S" DEFENCE.

Mr. Russell.—With your permission, Sir Albert, before the witnesses are called, I desire to offer a word of explanation on behalf of Mr. Lynch. What Mr. Lynch has done he has done openly, and he is not a man to deny anything that he has done in fact. He has come here, as you are aware, of his own free will.

Sir Albert de Rutzen—May I ask what you are coming to? This is a little out of order.

Mr. Russell—I was going to make a suggestion which I hoped would shorten the inquiry somewhat. Mr. Lynch has come here of his own free will to face this charge and to face the consequences of this action, whatever those consequences may be. It is not for me to intimate what his defence will be. That will be at the proper time fully put forward. It is his desire to expedite these proceedings as much as possible, and with that view he will make all such technical admissions as may, in the opinion of his advisers, be proper for him to make.

Sir Edward Carson—Of course I appreciate what Mr. Russell has said. He is the adviser of Mr. Lynch, and he will take what course he pleases. I need hardly say that admissions in this case will facilitate matters very little.

AFTER FORMAL EVIDENCE.

George Kidney was called, and in answer to Sir Edward Carson said that in 1895 he went to Johannesburg from Belfast. He was then a British subject; but in October of that year, after he had been there some time, he became a naturalized burgher. From that time he was employed in the Telegraph Department of the Transvaal Government until the outbreak of the war. On March 17, 1900, he was commandeered by the Transvaal Government to join the Boer forces by reason of his having become a full burgher. He was sent to Glencoe to join the 2nd Irish Brigade. Before that he had known the prisoner by name, at the Transvaal Hotel, Pretoria. The witness arrived at Glencoe on March 22, 1900, and found the brigade quartered about three miles from the station. They were about 75 strong, and included men of all nationalities. The prisoner inspected the camp every morning, and acted as the leader. There were other troops in the district. The witness remained at Glencoe until April 16. On the 10th the prisoner went with a portion of the brigade to Sundays River-bridge, Elandslaagte, and took part in the bombardment of the British camp, under Generals Meyer and Louis Botha. "Colonel" Lynch ordered his men to the right flank saying that there was small-arm firing going on. The witness got behind a stone with some other men, but in consequence of a message he received he went behind the stone where the prisoner was. He was armed with a Mauser carbine, but he had had no previous experience in shooting, and the prisoner instructed him in the use of the rifle. Lynch was also armed with a Mauser, and the witness saw him fire in the direction of the British forces. He fired the first shot from the witness's carbine, saying "I'll show you how to fire it." Sniping was going on during the whole time the witness was there. On April 16, during the prisoner's absence in Pretoria, the witness went to Johannesburg, reaching there by false pretences, representing to the Mayor that he had to go and see Lynch." While there he had a telegram from Lynch, dated from Pretoria, asking him to go there and explain his absence from camp. He obeyed his instructions, and the prisoner gave him two days in which to get back to camp.

Sir Edward Carson—I gather you were fighting unwillingly.

Witness—I was.

The witness, continuing his evidence, said he did not go straight back to camp, but went first to Johannesburg, where his home was. He was there arrested by a detective and the captain of the 2nd Irish brigade, on a warrant signed by Dr. Krause. He afterwards went back to Natal under escort, and rejoined the brigade at Glencoe. The prisoner was in command when he got there. The camp was broken up on May 12, when the brigade retreated to Majuba, some 85 or 90 miles away. At Charlestown they stayed two days, and then went on to Elandsfontein and thence to Vereeniging. The witness travelled by train with the prisoner during the latter part of the journey. They conversed with each other, and the witness asked for two days' leave as the men were getting discontented and wanted to go home to Johannesburg. Lynch replied that he could not move in the matter, and that permission would have to be obtained from General Meyer. When they got to Elandsfontein a portion of the men said they would not go on, and Lynch went on apparently alone. The witness and some of the other men then went to Johannesburg. He was again arrested and sent back to Klip River, where he found the Boers in retreat. Once more he came back to Johannesburg. He was there seen by Lynch, who took him with him to Pretoria. Fighting was going on about four miles outside Johannesburg, and four days later, after a bombardment, Lord Roberts arrived. Lynch was engaged in commandeering horses and enrolling men. He ordered the witness to stay with him and not to leave. The next morning he gave the witness a written order for "halters" for the horses. The witness, however, destroyed the order and remained in hiding until the entry of Lord Roberts. That was the last he saw of Lynch until that day. The prisoner occasionally was dressed in the khaki uniform, and he had a revolver, Mauser, and ammunition.

At this stage, on the application of Sir Edward Carson, the magistrate remanded the accused in custody.

CELEBRATES FEAST OF PATRON SAINT.

The parishioners of St. Jean Baptiste, in this city, will celebrate to-morrow the feast of their patron saint, who is also the patron saint of the French-Canadians. The celebration will be altogether religious. At High Mass a choir of seventy-five voices will render Riga's Mass. At the offertory will be executed a chorus arranged by a citizen of Montreal who displays great musical talent.

In the evening a sermon suitable to the occasion will be delivered, after which will take place the solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at which the following musical programme will be rendered: Cor Jesu, Letendal; Laetabitur in Domino, Lyra for the day; Sub Tuum, Danjou, solo and chorus; Tantum ergo, Rossini. Those who will take part in the service are Messrs. W. J. Proulx, J. Villeneuve, J. Lacroix, P. J. Birtz and O. Martineau, first tenors; Messrs. M. Labelle and F. Lacroix second tenors; Messrs. R. Paquette and J. Donne baritones; and Messrs. E. Duquette, Emile Beauchamp and Ernest Beauchamp, basses. The choir will be under the leadership of Mr. J. A. Boucher, who for the past ten years has conducted the choir of St. Jean Baptiste with marked success.

IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

DIED IN HOSPITAL.—Mr William Emmet McEvilla, 49 years of age, died in the General Hospital Thursday after being in the institution about two months.

GAELIC LITERARY SOCIETY. — At a meeting of the Gaelic Literary Society, held Thursday, final preparations were completed for the annual excursion, which is to take place to Lake St. Peter on next Monday afternoon, June 30. Judging from the reports of the various members of the committee, the outing promises to be largely attended.

Wellington Munro, eldest son of the late J. W. Munro, M.L.A. for North Renfrew, Ont., will likely be the Liberal candidate at the by-election made necessary by the death of his father.

SCOTTISH CURLERS FOR CANADA

A Most Enthusiastic Meeting Held in Edinburgh.

PROMINENT MEN SYMPATHIZE

Lord Mount Stephen Contributes Fifty Pounds for Expenses—Promises of a Most Successful Trip.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Star in Edinburgh.)

EDINBURGH, June 28.—A largely attended and representative meeting in connection with the proposed visit of a Scottish curling team to Canada was held in the Royal Hotel, Edinburgh. The secretary of the committee, Mr. Davidson Smith, C.A., said Canadian clubs had passed a resolution desiring a visit of Scottish curlers. Mr. Smith, said he had written letter to noblemen and gentlemen interested in Canada, asking for their patronage and support and to gentlemen of influence in the curling world. Generally speaking the project had been favourably received. Letters had been received from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who said he was deeply interested in the matter; Lord Mount Stephen (who promises a subscription of £50), Lord Strathcona, Lord Elgin and Lord Balfour of Burleigh. Forty-five curlers had volunteered to go. They received from the Canadian branches offers of hospitality and the Canadians were prepared to wait on the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities to see if the visiting team could obtain free transit from place to place. It was estimated that the tour would take twenty-eight days, with sixteen days extra for the sea voyage.

EXPECTED COMPLETE SUCCESS.

The Rev. A. Paton, who has spent many years in Canada, said he had no doubt, the project would be attended with complete success. It would be a joy to Canadian curlers to see a full and fair representation, of the Royal Club. He moved that representatives from the different provinces be appointed a committee with all instructions to prepare a report to be submitted to the annual general meeting of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, it being understood that if the project was approved of by the annual meeting, the latter should appoint a committee duly empowered to select a team and make all necessary arrangements. This motion was unanimously adopted.

SIR JOHN GILMOUR TALKS.

Sir John Gilmour, who was asked to express his views, said he was very closely allied with Canada and had a good many curling friends there. He knew how aftermirable and well the game was played, there and that it behoved Scotland to be very careful that the men sent out were able curlers. He was perfectly certain that whoever went out would enjoy the trip. The practical difficulty he foresaw was the selection of the best men. He judged that four rinks with a spare man or two would be ample.

The annual meeting of the Royal Club will be held at the end of July.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS' DEMONSTRATION.

The Patronal Feast of the Catholic Order of Foresters of the Province of Quebec will be celebrated in Montreal to-morrow.

About 4,000 to 5,000 members escorted by 15 to 20 music corps will meet at 8 o'clock on the Camp de Mars, and will form into a procession starting at 9 o'clock a.m. sharp. The Hibernian Knights and "La Garde de Salaberry" will act as guard of honour to the high officers of the order and invited guests.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte, His Worship Mayor Cochrane, many members of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and representatives of sister societies have promised to attend.

The route of the procession will be as follows: From Champ de Mars, Gosford, Craig, St. Hubert, De Montigny, Amherst, Ontario, Champlain, Dorchester, Visitation, St. Catherine, Maisonneuve, to Ste. Brigdets Church.

At the church solemn high mass will be sung by a selected choir assisted by an orchestra. Immediately after the holy service a banquet will be served in Ste. Brigdets hall, Maisonneuve street.

A Kitchen Time-saver

In the busy kitchen, where every minute is important, a great deal of time can be saved by a modern range.

No other range possesses so many labor, time and fuel-saving devices, and will do its work so well, as the

"Cornwall" Steel Range.

Oven is ventilated and lined with asbestos.
Has deep fire-box, fitted with "McClary's special" duplex grates.
Made with of without high shelf, warming closet, and reservoir.
Its rich nickel dress makes the "Cornwall" undoubtedly the handsomest steel range made.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for descriptive booklet.

McClary's Makers of the "Sunshine" Furnace and "Famous Active" Range

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

132 1

The Ontario Medical Council, in session at Toronto, after a very warm debate, passed, by a vote of 50 to 3, a resolution presented by Dr. Brock, of Guelph, to the effect that it is not advisable to petition the Legislature to make any change in the composition of the council.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL Imperial Oil Co. 186 eod

YOU ARE AT LIBERTY TO USE MY LETTER if it can in any way help alleviate the suffering of any one, wrote a lady living on Sherbrooke street, Montreal. You can see her letter in full if you are a sufferer from Rupture or Hernia.

BERNARD LINDMAN,
Maker of the Lindman Truss,
130 Peel street,
Montreal.
132 1

THE NEW FOOD

This successful and highly popular food employed in the Continental Hospitals of Boston, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of kind and surpasses everything hitherto employ

THERAPION No. 1
In a remarkably short time, often a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2
for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3
for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

For further particulars of Therapion send addressed envelope for pamphlet to Mr. R. Johnson, 42 Holford square, London, W. C., England. Large Edition (132 pages), post free, 52 twelve cents stamps.
Sold by Lyman Bros. and Co., Ltd., Toronto.
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THE BEST BEDDING. Manufacture Mattresses, Bedding, Pillows, Cushions, and will remake and renovate old mattresses, call for and deliver orders. E. J. Townshend, successor late J. E. Townshend Bedding house, 2304 St. Catherine, cor. Crescent.
134e-1 tf

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, etc.
Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., MONTREAL.
MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng. 87 eod tf

AU BON MARCHÉ

TO THE PUBLIC!

In making our first appearance in print before the English speaking people, we beg leave to introduce ourselves and say a few words about our house, which has been in existence nearly a quarter of a century.

We do not claim to be among the MOST fashionable stores in the city, nor do we cater to the four hundred,—but we claim to have the best goods for the million at rock bottom prices, which means that our prices are lower than the lowest.

You will always find us true to our name:—

"AU BON MARCHE."

Our first announcement will give a splendid opportunity to our prospective customers to test the veracity of our statements:—Our policy is to tell the plain truth and not exaggerate.

On Monday, June 30th, Will be the Opening of Our JULY GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Our offerings are exclusive and will be taken advantage of by thousands of our customers. Will you not give us a call and see for yourself what we mean when we say we are offering *Great Bargains.*

Are You Interested in the Following:

Silks and Dress Goods

CREPE DE CHINE—11 pieces of high-class material, 38 inches wide, all wool, gray, navy, turquoise; 40c quality, reduced to .. 22c

BENGALINE—French Bengaline, 40 in. wide, reseda and garnet, regular 60c quality, reduced to 40c

CHRISTALINE—English Lustre, 40 in. wide, in brown, gray, drab, etc., regular 45c, to clear at 25c

WHIP CORD—All-wool material, 40 in. wide, all the latest shades, regular price 60c, for our July sale..... 25c

CHEVIOT—English Cheviot, all wool, 45 in. wide; two shades only heliotrope and garnet; original price, 60c, now 27c

GRENADINE—The right kind for summer wear, 42 in. wide; Royal blue and heliotrope; regular value 60c, Au Bon Marche 25c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Japanese Silks, 1,200 yards Striped Corded Silks, all colors, just the kind for now, the original value was 30c. For our July Clearing Sale

23c.

Extra special lot of Blouse Silks, all colours, with 3 rows cream serpentine insertion; regular value $1.25, will be cleared at only ..... 25c yd.

75 pieces of Fancy Coloured Silks, with white lace insertion, latest style, lovely shades; regular price 75c, for our July sale 25c

Fancy Checked Silks, in all colours, varying in price from 29 to 50c, our reduced price 23c

Parasols.

Cream Silk Parasols, black lace insertion trimming; regular $2.50, now, each $1.50

Fancy Black and White Checked Silk Parasols, never sold less than $2.50, for our great sale, $1.25..... $1.50

Black Silk Parasols, with three white stripes on the edge, fine quality; regular value $2, reduced price..... $1.25

Coloured Silk Parasols, shaded and with narrow chiffon frill, Royal blue, brown, drab, green, etc., sold at half price $1.25, $1.50

WASH GOODS

Wash Goods at surprisingly low prices!

A BONANZA.

3000 yards Merrimack Prints, fast colours, beautiful new designs, fresh from the factory; were imported to be sold at 10c, but have decided for our July clearing sale to let them go at 5c

French Dimities—About 200 pieces, 32 inches wide, with white ground and flowered or striped, in the following shades: Blue, pink, heliotrope, gray. These goods were marked 40c and 50c, four our sale 20c

100 pieces Satin Finish Striped Organdie Muslin, pale blue, turquoise, red, pink, drab, etc.; 28 inches wide; regular 50c goods, to clear at 20c

35 pieces Muslin, 28 in. wide, the various shades being blue, heliotrope, yellow, ecru, with black flower, lace effect; original price 40c, to be sold at 20c

15 pieces Linen Muslins, very pretty designs, the market value being 50c, our price 30c

100 pieces English Flannelette, cashmere finish, very wide; was marked 25c a yard, for our special sale 10c

Organdie Muslin—35 pieces of Organdie Muslin, lace effect, blue and white, black and white, black and ecru, and several other shades; original price 40c, for our July clearing sale.. 20c

Millinery.

Veilings—3,000 yds. of veilings, all kinds, varying in price from 15c to 25c. To clear at *5c* yard

FLOWERS.—Beautiful Fresh Flowers, good quality; original price from 25 to 50c, all marked at ..... 10c and 15c

CHIFFONS.—10,000 yards of Fancy Chiffon, from 4 to 5 inches wide, all shades, beautiful goods; for our July clearing sale ..... 3c yard

Velvet Ribbon, with white edge, ½ to 1 inch wide, usual price 10 to 15c, to clear 4c

The Last But Not The Least!

YOU SHOULD NOT MISS THIS SPECIAL OFFER:

Handsome Hats.—About 100 Toques, made of chiffon, richly trimmed with flowers and ribbon, well made; the kind we usually sell at $4 and $5; your choice in the lot at $2.00

Hosiery

The greatest offering in this department is 100 dozen Fancy Striped, Lace Effect Stockings, real value 35c; for our July Clearing Sale

12½c.

Gloves.

15 dozen Silk Gloves, 4-shades of Nile green, sizes 6 to 7½, real value 25c. To clear at

3c PAIR.

Stockings.—Ladies' Black Union Cashmere Ribbed Stockings, 25c kind, reduced to 16c

Stockings.—Ladies' Black All-Wool Cashmere Ribbed Stockings, 50c quality, reduced to 39c

Black Ribbed Cotton Stockings, all sizes, Au Bon Marche 10c

Children's Undervests.—About 50 dozen Ribbed Cotton Undervests, with sleeves, regular 15c and 20c, to clear at each 5c

Black Silk Gloves, all sizes, regular value 25c, very cheap at 10c

Boleros.—A few Cream and Black Boleros, in applique and silk braid trimming, regular $1.25, to clear 50c

Scarfs.—White Lawn Embroidered Scarfs, 42 in. long, formerly marked 20c, during our July sale..... 5c

Scarfs.—Nice Silk Fringed Scarfs, assorted colours, regular value 50c, our July price 18c

Gent's Furnishing.

Men's Coloured Shirts, short fronts, opened back and front, all sizes, regular $1, $1.25, for our July sale.. 75c

Men's Blue and White Striped Shirt Waists, all sizes, original price $1.25, to clear at 75c

Boys' Blue and White Striped Negligee Shirts, with collars attached; our regular price was 75c, reduced to 50c

NECKWEAR.—Flowing-End Ties, all silk, sold regularly for 50c, as long as they last 25c

HOSIERY.—Men's Fancy Coloured Cotton Hose, all the latest shades, marked 35c and 50c, for our clearing sale 25c

Men's Neglige Shirts, blue and white stripe, all sizes, regular price 75c, now 50c

"Ping Pong" Ties, the newest thing in neckwear, always sold at 50c, for our clearing sale 25c

HOSIERY.—Special line of Black Cashmere Socks, extra good quality, all sizes, worth 30c, Au Bon Marche 15c

Great variety of Fine Braces for men and boys, in different qualities, from 10c a pair to 75c

Don't fail to ask for our 75c Coloured Cambric Shirts, in all sizes; they are worth $1.50

Ready-to-wear Garments

SKIRTS.—Crash Skirts, inverted pleats, 50c quality, reduced to 25c

SKIRTS.—Striped French Cambric Moire Skirts, assorted colours, original price 50c, to clear at 25c

COSTUMES.—Muslin Costumes, blue and white, pink and white, blouse trimmed with Valenciennes lace and black velvet ribbon; former price, $4.50; reduced to $2.25

COSTUMES.—White Pique Costumes, tucked yoke, trimmed with nice embroidery insertion; the skirt has a large circular flounce, also trimmed with embroidery. These costumes were marked $6; our July clearing price $3.00

COSTUMES.—25 Gray Linen Costumes, just the kind you ought to get; very well trimmed with white lace; regular price $7.50, now $4.00

Blouses.

Nice Muslin Blouses, blue and grey or pink and white stripes, all tucked front, latest style, regular value $1.50. Au Bon Marche

97c.

Lawn Blouses, pleated yoke, trimmed with two rows of white embroidery insertion, all the most fashionable shades, pink, pale blue, drab, gray, etc.; these are never sold less than $2, our clearing price..... $2.00

Laces & Embroideries

Embroidery and Insertion Remnants.—Lawn and Muslin Embroidery, splendid quality, 4 to 6¾ yards.... 10c up

Embroidery and Insertion, 2 to 8 inches wide, splendid value at 10c, to be sold at ..... 5c yard

300 yards of Fine Lawn Embroidery, different widths, at ..... 2c yard

LACES.—White Valenciennes Laces, 5 and 6 inches wide, regular 10c, our reduced price 5c

200 pieces of fine White Lace, 3, 4 and 5 inches wide, regular 5c goods, Au Bon Marche 2½c

RIBBONS.—About 200 pieces of Silk and Satin Ribbons, in all colours, from 3 to 6 inches wide; some of them were marked as high as 75c a yard; during our July sale your choice at 15c

Hundreds of lines equally as cheap are waiting your inspection during our July Cheap Sale. One price only. Money refunded with pleasure if not satisfied with anything bought here. **OPENED AT 8.30 A. M.**

LETENDRE, FILS & CIE, 1493 St. Catherine Street, 1497, between Amherst and Wolfe

X WAS AN EASY MARK

A Narrow Escape From Being Shut Out By Souders and His Support

RAUB'S BATTING STREAK

Home Team Now Equal to Any in Eastern League — A Double-Header To-day.

Yesterday Montrealers had an opportunity of seeing the team which has come to be known so well as that which has been struggling with us for the cellar door championship. They can now keep it, and continue the war for the booby prize with their New Jersey brethren. Montreal is playing an all-round game, equal to the best, and means to make a climb for the head table.

Had it not been for a low throw from Fuller to put out Moriarity at first, striking the runner and bouncing off into the field, while Raub fell over him, the visitors would have been shut out easily. In only one other inning did they get a man past second.

Raub held up his batting reputation by making a single, a home run, and a two-bagger. The last would have been another

Raub had his usual picnic.

home run if it had not struck a high advertising board on the left field fence.

Since Raub has been in the game on the home grounds (in the last three series) he has had an opportunity of trying his hand upon eleven different pitchers, and out of forty-four times up he got on the base twenty-seven times, scored two home runs, nine two-baggers, and one three-bagger.

Thus it will be seen that Montreal's general utility man is indeed a valuable piece of usefulness.

Yesterday Souders pitched for Montreal and Moriarty for Newark. Souders kept the hits scattered and did not get in a hole once. Moriarty was less fortunate. The hits off him were timely and of the veritable bingo type.

In Montreal's half of the first Raub started with a drive to left for one bag. Shearon made a fussy little bunt and beat it out. Stafford sacrificed them along, and they came home off Odwell's smack to centre field. Odwell got second on a passed ball and Kelly singled safely to left, but Quinlan and Johnson failed to do anything.

In the second Newark got in a couple of hits, but did not get past second bag. Montreal again scored. This time it was three. Fuller hit safely to centre and got to third off Souders's sacrifice. Raub sent the ball over the fence, thus bringing Fuller home with him. Shearon singled to the centre and got home off Stafford's fine two-bagger to the left. Odwell sent a foul fly up in the air, which Mr. Culver took in, and Kelly's out, Mathews to Jordan ended the misery.

There was nothing more doing until the fourth, when Raub opened up with a two-bagger, and got home off McIntyre's return off Stafford's fly.

In the fifth Culver hit safely to centre and got home off Fuller's throw to put out Moriarty at first. The ball and Raub and Moriarty went down in a pile, but the ball slipped away off into the field.

This was the end of the scoring, and the only notable incident after this was a beautiful single-handed catch off Raub's drive to left, by which McIntyre probably prevented another run.

The change of umpires was a pleasing one, the latest addition getting through the day without a kick from players or fans. He is the best yet, if he will only stay good.

Yesterday's score:

MONTREAL.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Raub, 1b	5	3	3	9	1	0
Shearon, r.f.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Stafford, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Odwell, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kelly, l.f.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Quinlan, s.s.	2	0	1	5	2	1
Johnson, 2b	4	0	0	3	5	0
Fuller, c.	4	1	1	4	1	1
Souders, p.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	31	6	11	27	12	2

NEWARK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Schrall, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hayward, c.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Griffin, 3b	3	0	1	3	5	0
McIntyre, l.f.	4	0	2	5	0	0
Jordan, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Kellogg, 2b	4	0	2	1	3	0
Matthews, s.s.	4	0	0	1	1	1
Culver, c.	4	1	1	3	1	0
Moriarity, p.	3	0	2	1	3	0
Totals	34	1	8	24	13	1

Runs by innings—
Newark ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Montreal ..... 2 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—6

SUMMARY.

Stolen bases, Johnson, 2. Sacrifice hits, Shearon, Stafford, Quinlan, Souders, 2. Two-base hits, Stafford, Raub. Home run, Raub. Bases on balls, off Souders, 1; off Moriarity, 2. Struck out, by Souders, 2; by Moriarity, 1. Passed ball, Culver. Double play, Johnson to Quinlan. Left on bases, Montreal, 8; Newark, 7. Time, 1.35. Umpire, Eagan. Attendance, 350.

At Toronto—	R.	H.	E.
By Innings—			
Toronto ..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0—4	4	1	
Jersey City ..... 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3	10	4	
Batteries—Taft and Briggs; McManus and Pfanmiller.			
At Buffalo—			
By Innings—			
Worcester ..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—6	7	1	
Buffalo ..... 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3	10	3	
Batteries—Steelman and Falkenburg; Bevier, Grey and Kerry.			
At Rochester—			
By Innings—			
Providence ..... 1 2 0 0 0 6 0 1 0—10	10	0	
Rochester ..... 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	6	7	
Batteries—McAuley, Corridon and Bowen; Phelps and Cates.			

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Toronto	31	17	.646
Buffalo	29	20	.592
Worcester	30	21	.588
Providence	26	21	.542
Rochester	22	23	.489
Jersey City	21	30	.412
Montreal	18	26	.391
Newark	16	23	.333

National League.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0—4	12	3	
Chicago ..... 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0—6	10	0	
Batteries—Yerkes and Wickes; Ryan, Rhodes and Kling.			
At Philadelphia—			
New York ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	2	
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 6 0 0 1 0 0 x—7	12	1	
Batteries—Burke and Bowerman; White and Dooin.			
At Boston—			
Boston ..... 1 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 x—9	11	6	
Brooklyn ..... 0 2 0 1 0 4 0 0—7	10	2	
Batteries—Hale, Willis and Kittredge; Kitson and Ahearn.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	40	12	.769
Brooklyn	32	25	.561
Chicago	29	24	.547
Boston	28	26	.500
Philadelphia	26	33	.456
Cincinnati	22	31	.415
St. Louis	21	33	.389
New York	20	34	.370

American League.

At Chicago—Detroit-Chicago game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Cleveland—			
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	8	1	
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	8	1	
Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Powell and Donahue.			
At Baltimore—			
Baltimore ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3	6	1	
Boston ..... 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3—6	14	0	
Batteries—Howell and Bresnahan; Winters and Warner.			
At Washington—			
Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2	6	1	
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—4	5	0	
Batteries—Townsend and Clarke; Wiltse and Schreck.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	32	19	.627
Boston	31	25	.544
Philadelphia	27	25	.519
St. Louis	27	26	.509
Detroit	25	26	.490
Baltimore	24	26	.464
Washington	24	27	.456
Cleveland	23	28	.411

Diamond Dust.

The Boston Bloomers defeated the Mascottes by 16 to 15.

Tenney is the only man batting in really good form on the Boston National outfit.

Outfielder Brown was benched at Philadelphia on Wednesday for backtalk to Umpire Emslie.

A report is in circulation to the effect that Pitcher Clarkson, of Harvard, has accepted terms with the Philadelphia American League Club.

All the Western League cities, except Milwaukee and Kansas City, have made money. The same cannot be said of the new American Association.

Ed. Hughes, a brother of "Long Tom," is sporting an Oriole uniform. Robinson picked him up in Chicago and thinks he's fit for fast company.

Cincinnati fans dispute the claim of the Chicago faithful that St. Vrain is the unlucky pitcher of the league. They figure that Bill Phillips is not as lucky as Old Rip.

Joe Bean, the shortstop, has received notice of release from the New York Club. Dunn will go back to short and Washburn, when he recovers from his injury, will play the outfield regularly.

The Newark team has the unique record of having been in every position in the Eastern League race this season. With the new talent promised, Newark hopes to land permanently in the first division.

THE WESTMOUNT CLUB.

Held An Enjoyable Tournament.

The Westmount Gun Club held a tournament, at which the individual championship was won by Mr. Higginson, of Ottawa. The aggregate for the day was won by Mr. A. W. Westover, of Sutton Junction, Que., and the team match by the "Robin Hood" Gun Club, of Swanton, Vt., who thus retain the cup a little longer. The Merchandise brought 186 entries. The following are the winners: 1, Grandstone; 2, Forte; 3, W. A. Moreau; 4, Van Vliet; 5, Bennet; 6, White; 7, Richardson, 8; Eaton; 9, Kennedy; 10, Williams; 11, Stubs; 12, Greenwood; 13, Burroughs; 14, Dumont; 15, Fraser; 16, J. H. Moreau; 17, Eastman; 18, Barrows; 19, Lewis; 20, Higginson.

The result of the team match was:

Swanton, Vt.—Forte, 19; Head, 17; Wisenman, 17; Richardson, 13; White, 16. Total, 85.

Champlain, N.Y.—Payne, 16; Fraser, 12; Burroughs, 13; Van Vliet, 12; Bredenberg, 17. Total, 70.

Westmount No. 1.—Kennedy, 17; Redmond, 17; Bayfield, 16; Eaton, 16; Hutcheson, 16. Total, 82.

Westmount No. 2.—Cleghorn, 18; Dumont, 15; Lewis, 13; Nash, 12; Ross, 13. Total, 71.

DR. IRVINE,
The Referee in the Minto Cup Match.

THE BRIDGEPORT TRIAL RACES.

The Competitions to Select One Boat as Seawanhaka Cup Challenger Commence on Monday.

There Are Nine Competitors and the Massasoit, Owned by the Bridgeport Club Syndicate, Is Considered the Most Promising Boat of the Entire Lot.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 28. — The Bridgeport Yacht Club has practically completed its arrangements for the trial races to determine the identity of the challenger which will race against the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club's defender of the Seawanhaka International Cup. Nine candidates for that honour, all of which were built expressly for the coming races, will participate in the first trial race, one week from Monday, June 30. Their entries have been received by Commodore T. H. Macdonald, of the Bridgeport Yacht Club.

THE INFORMAL COMPETITIONS.

During the past fortnight, several informal races have been held by the owners of the yachts who are striving for the challengeship. In these races the yacht Massasoit, a photograph of which was taken expressly for the Star, appeared at the best advantage, and is now looked upon as a probable winner. If recent performances were taken into consideration the Massasoit would undoubtedly be chosen. She is owned by the Bridgeport Yacht Club Syndicate, and was designed by B. B. Crowninshield, af Boston. Her helmsman is Capt. W. Herbert Jennings, of Southport, Conn., who is the acknowledged champion amateur yachtsman in Long Island Sound. Members of the Bridgeport Yacht Club, with records as yachtsmen and who have had experience in handling yachts, compose the balance of her crew.

THE TRIAL RACES MONDAY.

Following is the order in which the yachts will enter the trial races, their owners and designers, and the clubs which they represent: Massasoit, Bridgeport Yacht Club Syndicate, Crowninshield, B. Y. C.; Tecumseh, Bridgeport Yacht Club Syndicate, L. T. Jones, B. Y. C.; Nutmeg, Wilson Marshall and C. Barnum Seeley, L. I.; Huntington, B.Y.C.; Seeress, C. D. Mower and Fred Hunt of New York, C. D. Mower, Manhasset Yacht Club, of Port Washington, L. I. Frontenac, Attorney C. DeHart Brewer, of New York; Gus Amundson, of White Bear Lake, Minn.; Penatiquit; Corinthian Yacht Club, of Great Bay, L. I. Crusader, White Bear Lake Yacht Club, L. T. Jones, of Oshkosh, Wis. Monsoon, Hollis Burgess and T. K. Lothrop, of Boston; W. Starling Burgess, Manchester Yacht Club, of Boston. Filibuster, Francis B. Crowninshield; W. Starling Burgess, Manchester Yacht Club. Penatiquit, Corinthian Yacht Club, Benjamin Hallock, of Moriches, L. I.; R. C. Y. C.

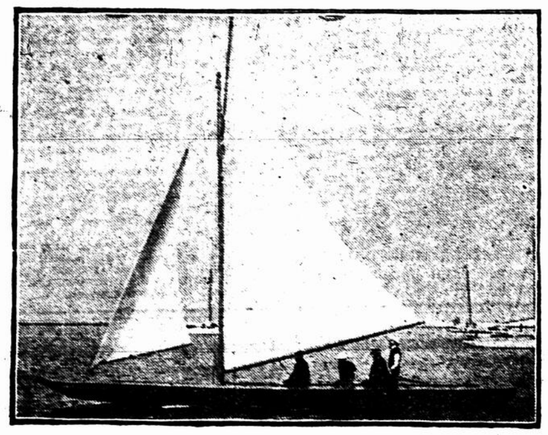
THE TECUMSEH CREW.

A distinguished crew will sail the yacht Tecumseh: L. T. Jones, the famous naval architect, of Oshkosh, Wis., who is senior member of the firm of Jones & LaBorde, will be at the Tecumseh's helm. He has come to this city from his home in Wisconsin to tune up the Tecumseh and to race her in the trials. Accompanying him were the Gates Brothers, whose reputation as amateur yachtsmen are so widely known in the West. The fourth member of the crew is yet to be selected. The fact that Mr. Jones is leaving his business to sail the yacht in the races is significant of the strenuous effort that is to be made to wrest the cup from the Royal St. Lawrence Club.

Francis B. Crowninshield, who will sail his own yacht, Filibuster, is a brother and business partner of his brother, B. B. Crowninshield, who has an international reputation as a yacht builder. Distinguished yachtsmen in the New Larchmont, Manchester and other equally prominent yachting organizations in the East and the White Bear Lake Yacht Club, of Minnesota, and other places in the West, are lending their assistance to the Bridgeport Yacht Club in arranging for the races.

THE BRIDGEPORT COMMODORE.

Commodore Macdonald, of the Bridgeport Yacht Club, is elated over the showing made by the Massasoit. She has behaved well under all circumstances, and has made some can be found racing in Lond Island Sound every fair day and their crews have perfect control of them. He is certain that either of the two yachts named will win the trials and go to Canada. Equally as confident are the other yachtsmen, who have been busy during the past two weeks familiarizing themselves with the crafts in which they are to race.



(From a photograph taken especially for the Montreal Star.)
The "Massasoit," the would-be Seawanhaka Cup Challenger, which is considered the most dangerous of the fleet of nine which will commence to compete for the honour next month at Bridgeport.

AT THE DROP OF THE FLAG

Let the Minto Cup games start on time.

Perhaps they have been accustomed differently in the West, but here Soda-Lemonades are not considered the best thing to train on.

The members of the Bel-Air Jockey Club must be pinching themselves to see that they are not dreaming, with a promise of two days' good racing before them.

With the remembrance of the unfortunate ending of the Cornwall-Shamrock match in their minds, the timekeepers at the Minto Cup match to-day will be about the busiest men on the field.

Shamrocks and New Westminsters are both very silent about their chances today. Both have fair confidence. The Western boys in their speed and staminus, the Shamrocks in their skill and experience.

Can it be possible that there is some truth after all in the contention of the Toronto papers, that the affairs of the National Amateur Lacrosse Union are not administered as well as they might be?

Three days' racing to select the best and fastest out of a fleet of nine new and virtually untried boats, is not too much time, yet that is all the United States Seawanhaka Cup hunters intend to devote to the selection of a challenger.

"The Eastern League is determined to at least minimize rowdyism on its diamonds by drastic measures. Special policemen have been assigned to plain clothes duty on all Eastern League grounds for the purpose of removing any player who indulges in profane or offensive language or is in any way abusive. Sporting Life. If Pat Powers would appoint efficient umpires there would be no necessity for policemen.

Flannel Suits.

So many flannel suits look stretched and shapeless when worn a few weeks.

We have built ours differently—a great deal in the sort of materials we use.

Cannot shrink when worn—were shrunk before making.

Cannot stretch, because they are not that kind.

English worsted flannels—no good patterns missing, $12 and $15. Other reliable kinds, $10.

Semi-ready

231 St. James Street.
1551 St. Catherine Street East.
East End Store Open Till 9 Every Night.

and Grand Trunks won out by a length with the Carleton Place second and Lachine third. Time, 1.36.

The summaries were:

War Canoe Race, mile straight away—R. E., Paddled—Smith's Falls, 1st; Britannias 2nd; Carleton Place 3rd. Time 7 1 4-5.

Also competed—Bohemians 2, Brockville Y. M. C. A., S. Toronto; Lachine.

Grand Trunk refused to paddle.

Single Blade, 1 mile—Nevta Ottawa Canoe Club; 2nd, Edgar Dey, Ottawa C. C.; 3rd, E. McNichol, Toronto C. C. Time, 6.35 1-2. Also competed, McPhee, Carleton Place; A. McNichol, Toronto; McLean, G. T. R.; J. Smith, St. Lambert.

Green, Fours, Single Blade, 1-2 mile, with turn—Toronto 1st, F. M. Delay, Gallow, Kennedy and Robertson; 2nd, Smith's Falls, Lavelle, Lister, Scroggie and McPhee; 3rd, Lachine, Ward, Lucas, Elliott and Dandson.

Tandem, Single Blades, half mile with turn—1st, Ottawa C. C., E. Dey and M. Neote; 2nd, Toronto, A. McNichol and E. McNichol; 3rd, Carleton Place, Welsh and McRostie. Time, 5.02. Also competed, Lacline.

Senior, Fours, Single Blade, half mile straight away—1st, Carleton Place, M. Wilson, F. McRostie, A. Powell and J. Welsh; 2nd, Grand Trunk, Marshall brothers, McLean and Veary. Also competed, Smith's Falls and Toronto.

Quater Mile, War Canoes—1st, G.T.R.; 2nd, Carleton Place; 3rd, Lachine. Time, 1 minute 36 secs.

War Canoe Race, 1-2 mile, with turn—1st, G.T.R.; 2nd, Smith's Falls; 3rd, Carleton Place; 4th, Britannias. Time, 4.53 1-5.

Upset—1st, W. Dier, Brockville Y.M.C.A., time 3 1-2 secs.; 2nd, C. Johnson, Ottawa C.C., 4 1-2 secs. F. A. Shackell, Lachine; J. B. Lawless, Ottawa, and F. Elliott, Lachine, also competed.

Crab Race—1st, F. A. Shackell; 2nd, W. Dier; 3rd, Edgar Dey. J. B. Lawless, M. Veity, Ottawa, and R. Powell, Grand Trunk also started. Time, 1.55 1-2.

"Tilting." Final—Bert Howard and Shackell, Lachine; Bert Church and Levigne, Lachine; Denison and Begg Toronto. Ward and Elliott, Lachine, and Lawless and Johnson, Ottawa, also competed.

CANADIAN OARSMEN

The Argonauts are Doing Well and Scholes' Chances are Said to be Very Good Indeed.

LONDON, June 28. — A strong wind on Thursday and Friday somewhat interfered with the practice of the Toronto oarsmen on the Thames. Tom Sullivan is getting the Argonauts into splendid condition, and giving them plenty of work over the Bourne End course, which is one mile, five hundred and fifty yards—same as Henley. The crew have been rowing in what Sullivan considers excellent time, without attempting to make any record, and everything appears to be going on satisfactorily. The Argonauts, without a doubt, will be hard to beat.

Lou Scholes is being trained by Messenger, the clever Australian sculler, who has changed the rigging of his boat, and otherwise bettered the style of the Toronto man. Scholes' chances are thought to be good.

Towns, the Australian sculler, who wrested the world's championship from Gaudaur at Rat Portage, will shortly return to the Antipodes, via Canada. He takes with him from England a charming bride.

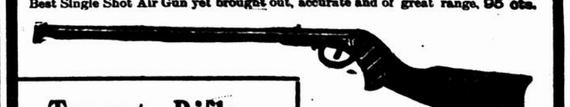
The Argonauts to-day weight as follows: Wright, 191 pounds; Hardisty, 179; Parmenter, 159; Kent, 173; Hamber, 170; Mason, 157; Duggan, 174; Mackenzie, 168, and Bastedo, 124.

The Chamberlain Cigar, like its great namesake, is famous because of sterling good qualities. Sells for 10c and what's more it's worth 10c.

R. & W. KERR, 2226-2230 St. Catherine — Sporting Goods Department

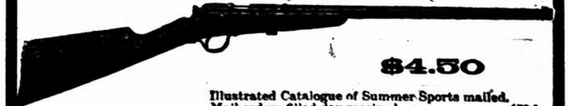
DAISY AIR RIFLES, 1902 Model.

Best Single Shot Air Gun yet brought out, accurate and of great range, 95 cts.



Target Rifles.

NEW CENTURY 22 Calibre Rifle. Patent locking breech, impossible to have accidents. Ammunition 22 long or short or BB caps. A perfect rifle for target or small shooting.



$4.50

Illustrated Catalogue of Summer Sports mailed. Mail orders filled day received. 152 1

SUCH are the messages of gladness sent to me from patients restored to health and strength by my Electric Belt. They come daily, and nearly always after other treatments had failed.

WHAT IT CURES.

My Electric Belt cures Lame and Weak Back, Sciatica, "Come-go-pains," Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Wasted Vital Strength, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Lost Energy and all ailments resulting from exposure and excesses in young and middle aged men. A man who is nervous, whose brain and body are weak, who sleeps badly, awakes more tired than when he went to bed, who is dis ouraged, inclined to brood over imagin ry troubles, who has lost ambition and e ergy to tackle hard pro lems, lacks the animal electricity which the Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt supplies :—

Dr. McLaughlin's men (the men I have cured) are shouting this all over the world. You can't hear it too often.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

I am well satisfied with the Belt I got from you four months ago. It has strengthened my nervous system greatly. Geo. Overton, Chatham, Ont.

The Belt is doing all you claimed for it. I am getting fleshy, as I now weigh 131 pounds, a gain of eight pounds during the month that I have been using it. It is a boon to weak men. J. A. Warren, Perth, Ont.

To speak the truth, I cannot say too much for your Belt. It is the best remedy I have used since my health failed, and that is thirty-two years ago. All this time I have been spending money for drugs which did me no good. Mrs. John Whitfield, Columbus, Ont.

I received the Belt all right. It is just what I wanted. My health and strength generally are much better. My wife is using it, too, and finds it is doing her a great deal of good for constipation. C. F. Burrows, Swan Lake, Man.

Your Belt has done for me what all other remedies have failed to do. I can safely say that it is all that you recommend it. W. J. Doane, Red Head, Shelburne Co., N. S.

I am a blacksmith and horseshoer by trade. Since I began the use of your Belt my back never bothers me at all. L. E. Wormworth, Mountain Grove, Ont.

I received the Belt all O.K. It is worth many times its price, as I have found it an instant cure. I have worn it less than one month. Estelle E. Gordon, Staples, Ont.

Everything that I complained of to you has vanished. I am stronger, eat heartier and sleep better than I have for the last 20 years. My neighbors say that I have a new lease of life. B. Vansickel, Lynden, Ont.

Dr. McLaughlin's offer to all men and women who are suffering weakness from any cause is an offer that no one should refuse. Any man or woman who will give me reasonable security can use the Belt and

Pay When Cured.

CAUTION—Beware of those concerns offering you electric belts free, others offering you gold dollars for fifty cents. Every man should be willing to pay for a cure when he gets it. The best is none too good when you want that cure, and my terms are such that any man or woman who is suffering from any cause can get cured.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the only one on the market to-day with which you receive the advice of a physician. You are under his charge until you are cured. The success of any electric appliance depends upon intelligent application. No agents or drug stores are allowed to handle by Belts.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,

214 St. James St., Montreal Que.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 6; Sunday 10 to 1; Wednesday and Saturday to 9 p.m.

AQUATICS

DUGGAN'S "CIBOU" WON THE CUP

Won the Second Race at St. John N. B., Yesterday.

CANADA GAVE HER GOOD RUN

Shirley Davidson Sailed the Boat Again—The Results of A. C. A. Regatta at Carleton Place.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 28. — The Cibou takes the Coronation Cup to Sydney. This was the result of yesterday's race. While there is regret among the members of the Royal Kennebecasis Club, yet they feel they put up a good race, considering the difference in the boat they had to put against Mr. Duggan's racing machine. It was an ideal day for a race. There was a fresh breeze from the south-west, with clear weather. The Wakewawa did not enter, and the contest was between the Cibou, Canada, Gracie M. and Winogene. The course was the same as Thursday's, a triangular one. At the start the Cibou got over the line first, followed by the Gracie M., Winogene and Canada. The Canada was 31 seconds behind the Cibou. The first leg was a run. The fight was between the Cibou and Canada. Both boats were reefed, but before they reached the buoy the Canada had shaken out her reefs, but the Cibou continued to widen the space between her and practically beat her three minutes and a few seconds in rounding the buoy.

NEXT LEG BEAT TO WINDWARD.

The next leg was a beat to windward, close hauled, and Canada kept a pretty close run on the invader, who managed, however, to beat her about a minute and a few seconds. It was a pretty sight, and both boats were ably handled. After rounding the buoy the Cibou run out her spinnaker and squared away for the run to the home line. The Canada, after turning, set all her light sails and for a time gained on the Cibou, but she could not keep this up all the time. Both boats bowled along at a terrific rate. When nearing the line the Canada had to make a couple of short tacks, which detained her some. The Cibou beat the Canada four minutes and forty-three seconds, actual sailing. The boats sailed over the course as follows: Cibou, 1 hour 19 minutes 57 seconds; Canada, 1 hour 24 minutes 05 seconds; Gracie M., 1 hour, 38 minutes 30 seconds; Winogene, 1 hour 39 minutes.

With the handicap of 11 minutes 57 seconds, the Cibou is a victor by 16 minutes 05 seconds. Both the Cibou and Canada were loudly cheered as they crossed the line. Skipper Davidson praised the Canada's sailing qualities very much, and said it was a great race, and that the race was the hardest one ever the Cibou sailed, and the first time ever the spinnaker was used in any of her competitions. The St. John men, too, are satisfied with the result, but they are determined to make a big effort to bring back the cup. Our local yacht builders seem to be confident they can build a craft that the Cibou will have a hard time to show her heels to.

A. C. A. REGATTA

Grand Trunks Won One Race After Refusing to Repaddle the First One—The Starter Resigned.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

CARLETON PLACE, June 28.—Yesterday it looked as if the A. C. A. races on Mississippi Lake would again be a failure and the management were much depressed at the prospect. The Executive got to work however, and put in a couple of hours hearing the protest, which was pretty generally made against the win on Thursday in the war canoe race.

After hearing evidence from all the clubs it was decided that the start had been an unfair one and the race was declared no race and ordered to be rowed over again.

Starter Rollo resigned and Mr. Henry Pan, of Toronto, was put in his place and during the day was evidently satisfactory.

About noon the weather moderated enough to allow the canoes to be called, but Grand Trunk refused to start, claiming they had won the other race fairly. The other nine crews, all started and got away splendidly. Bohemians led to the half mile when Smith's Falls took the lead with Britannias and Carleton Place well up. The finish was, Smith's Falls, 1; Britannias, 2; Carleton Place, 3. Time 7.1.4-5.

GRAND TRUNKS PADDLED SOME.

There were two other canoe races and in these the Grand Trunks started and showed the fine quality of their men.

The second war canoe race was a half mile straight away and four crews competed.

It was a grand race with the Grand Trunks slightly in the lead to the wire. Britannias turned the buoy with them, but were unable to finish strong.

The third canoe race was a 1-4 mile dash,

A FREE VETERINARY BOOK.

A most useful little Veterinary Book is now attached to every bottle of Condy's Fluid (the great English Veterinary Remedy).

This Veterinary Book contains instructions from eminent Veterinary Surgeons for the cure of Ailments affecting Horses, Dogs, Cats, Poultry, Cattle and Birds.

Condy's Fluid is a speedy and absolutely certain cure for Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs, Broken Knees, Grease, Thrush, and Cracked Heels in Horses, Distemper, Mange, Canker, and Eczema in Dogs. Condy's Fluid can be obtained through all Chemists and Stores at about 50 cents a bottle. Refuse substitutes, all are inferior and some are poisonous. Insist on having "CONDY'S FLUID." Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the only makers.

Horse Races at Stanbridge, East, Que.

The Annual Races will be held August 5th and 6th, on GILMOUR'S PARK, STANBRIDGE EAST, P. Q. Purses $1200.00. Classes as follows:

- 3.00 minute class, trot or pace, $150.00.
- 2.20 minute class, trot or pace, $175.00.
- 2.18 minute class, trot or pace, $225.00.
- 2.35 minute class, trot or pace, $150.00.
- 2.22 minute class, trot or pace, $200.00.
- Free for all class, trot or pace, $300.00.

Entries will positively close July 25th. All information as well as entry blanks will be furnished on application to George S. Walsh, Secretary-treasurer. 152 2

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S RACE PROTESTED AT YESTERDAY'S CONTEST.

KIEL, June 28.—Emperor William's American-built schooner yacht Meteor with the Emperor himself on board, and steering most of the time, finished seven minutes and 22 seconds ahead of the Cicely in the large schooner race held here in connection with the regatta. Under her time allowance, however, the Cicely claims the race by one minute and 11 seconds. The judges have reserved their decision because of a protest entered by M. Guillearme, owner of the Clara, which was also in the race, who avers that the rules required the Cicely to carry two anchors at her bows instead of one. The race will be given to the Cicely, unless she is ruled out.

The Empress and Fraulein Gerstoff, one of her ladies in waiting, were on board the Meteor during the race. The contest was a trial between American and English-built boats.

Henry Barber, of New York, who was associated with Archibald Cary Smith in designing the Meteor, saw the race from an excursion steamer.

The Virginia II., owned by Isaac Stern, of New York, won the class four cup, carrying the Stars and Stripes across the line two minutes and 36 seconds ahead of the Mimosa, and five minutes and 26 seconds ahead of the Hovella. Seven yachts started in this race.

You will notice if you look carefully that all the good Carriages are fitted with Dunlop Tires.

The makers want to put the best finish on a good "job."

DUNLOP TIRES give the buyer confidence in the merit of the vehicle.

No. 7 PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL

IT WAS DRY AT FORT ERIE

But the Track Was Still Slow.

FORT ERIE, Ont., June 28.—Yesterday's events were run under a clear sky and over a slow track. The weather, however, was far from pleasant; a cold, north-west wind blew across the track, making topcoats comfortable. The attendance was fair and the sport good, favourites winning three of the events. Summary:

First race, 7/8 furlongs, for 3-year-olds and up—Johnnie McCarthy, 105, Gormely, 2 to 1, won by two lengths; Little Lois, 100, Louden, 6 to 1, second; Curtney, 108, J. Daly, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1.33. Golden Harvest, Lady Silver, Handcuff, Prince of Song, Historian, Prue Wood finished as named.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, for 3-year-olds, selling—Anna Beall, 104, McQuade, 15 to 1, won by a length; Lorne, 109, Thompson, 11 to 5, second; Tommie Knight, 105, Gormley, 4 to 1, third. Time, .57⅘. Stub, Eddie T. Jet, Dusky Secret, Our Sallie, Navigator, Lady Winkle, Edna Fitzallen and G. F. Cook ran as named.

Third race, one mile, for 3-year-olds and up, selling—Ducassa, 105, C. Alley, 2 to 1, won by two lengths; The Way, 95, Jones, 6 to 1, second; Lutes Fonso, 104, Minder, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.43. Winsdale, Irridescent, Pretty Rosie, Jakeland and Ditty finished as named.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, for 3-year-olds and up, selling—Alea, 102, Minder, 3½ to 1, won by a half length; Oconee, 104, McQuade, 6 to 1, second; St. Sidney, 107, Castro, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1.22. Presgrave, Concertina, Brissac, Filibuster, Wilfrid Laurier, Easy Street, Per Centum, Hutch Miller and New Amsterdam finished as named.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Sir Gallant, 106, McQuade, 4 to 5, won by a length; Melbourne, Eclipse, 103, Ellis, 3½ to 1, second; Springbrook, 105, Curtis, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1.03⅘. Bank Street, George Perry and Murmur finished as named.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, for 3-year-olds and up, selling—Baffled, 103, Irvin, 7 to 1, won by a length; King's Pet, 101, McQuade, 5 to 1, second; All Saints, 108, Dangman, even, third. Time, 1.28¾. Taxman, Jim Nap and Staverd finished as named.

BOXING BILL DEFEATED.

No Twenty-five Rounds in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28. — The bill allowing boxing contests of twenty-five rounds in New Orleans, which had passed the Lower House of the State Legislature, has been defeated in the Senate by a large vote.

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of permanent cures of worst cases in 15 to 35 days. Never comes back. Mention this paper. 100-page book FREE. $5 to reach cures. COOK REMEDY CO., 1009 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Cigar Talks.

HOW TO SELECT A GOOD CIGAR.

=TRY IT.=

If it suits you palate and suits your pocketbook, that is the cigar you want.

About Grandas!

The most expert tobacconists say they are equal to the finest imported. They are little more than half the price.

Try GRANDAS.

"God Save the King."

In common with the peoples of the British Empire, in common with their comrades in-arms in Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, and the islands of the seas, the militia of Canada stand in spirit this week beside the bed of their commander-in-chief. King and Emperor, and await with anxiety the issue of the illness that struck him down in the moment of his exaltation, in the hour when the representatives of Great Britain's imperial army, gathered from the four corners of the world were to draw their swords and present their arms in royal salute as he passed by to the place of his crowning.

It is perhaps quite unnecessary to remark that King Edward's soldiers in this, as well as in other parts of the Empire, were filled with sorrow and dismay at the awful suddenness of the tragedy at Buckingham Palace. Here, as well as elsewhere throughout His Majesty's domains, they had planned to do him honour, had arranged to celebrate the day when, sitting in the historic chair of his predecessors on the British throne and surrounded by the pomp and pageantry of his worldwide Empire he was to receive the crown of St. Edward and the sceptre of sovereignty and of authority over a free and loyal people.

Here in Montreal, especially, they had arranged to make the day of his coronation the occasion for a great and imposing military display. Here this week troops from the two great provinces of his Canadian dominions were to parade and pass in review before the commanding officer, for the time being, of the Canadian militia. The arrangements had been completed for the event. The guns had been prepared for the salute. Uniforms had been burnished up. Accoutrements had been made ready. Swords had been polished. Bayonets had been emeried. Rifles had been cleaned. Blank ammunition wherewith to fire the feu-de-joie had been laid aside. Everything was in readiness for the day of his crowning.

And in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, all was changed. The review was cancelled, the preparations for a glad rejoicing were arrested; the cheers, the volleys, the salutes, were postponed until another day.

In all truth it may be asked: "Did ever Coronation Day dawn more calamitously? Did ever tragedy so pitiful smite the race?"

As one thinks of the solemn hush that fell over the Canadian militia and the Canadian people as the news of the illness of the King touched their understanding, one recalls the also impressive hush that fell upon Wellington's officers at the Duchess of Richmond's ball when, in the midst of the revelry, as Lord Byron calls it, the sound of the distant cannon announced the beginning of Waterloo.

Today, as then, the revelry is hushed, and the laughter and the almost formed cheers die away. Rejoicing is converted into intercession. There is this difference, however, between these two impressive events in English history. Then the revelry was changed for the stern realities of war, and the din and awfulness of the battlefield. To-day it is changed for the supplicating prayer and the quiet of the sanctuary.

This week the Canadian soldier sings "God Save the King" with a new meaning in the words. It has become a prayer to him and he hopes it will be answered. The King is ill, and as the King's Canadian citizen soldier is ready—ready to fight and die for His Majesty if need be, so is he ready to pray for him, that the Jehovah of Battles may bring him back from the "jaws of death" to restored health and vigour.

"God save our gracious King,
Long live our noble King—
God save the King.
Send him victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us—
God save the King."

Talks With Army Veterans.

If one desires to see a typical "Tommy Atkins," if one wishes to hear a military story related in typical barrack-room style and in the delightful brogue of an Irishman, if one desires an acquaintance with and a general knowledge of Great Britain's Indian army; in fact, if he wishes to learn more than he knows at present concerning the habits and the itinerary of the average run of British regiments, he has only to visit the Victoria Rifles' armoury and interview "John Donovan." John is known all over the city in militia and shooting circles. He has been in and out among local militiamen for upwards of eighteen years. He is the presiding officer at the refreshment table of every military smoker held in the Vics' armoury. Periodically he takes a jaunt to Ottawa, where he looks after the rifles and the ammunition of the Vics' representatives at the D. R. A. meets. He is widely known—he is popular. He has travelled much. He has seen the greatest portions of King Edward's Empire—those portions that are greatest in population and

PTE. WM. GRAUMAN,
A South African Soldier.

in area. He has lived in India, where dwells the largest number of King Edward's subjects. He lives in Canada, where is to be found the largest portion of His Majesty's domains.

He heard the boom of British cannon at London, Ont., as they ushered in the birth of the Canadian Confederation in 1867. He heard the British trumpeters at Agra, Hindostan, proclaim Victoria as Empress of India in 1879.

His has been an eventful career, a career full of stirring incidents. He served Her late Majesty with all the devotion and fervency characteristic of the loyal Celtic nature. He was a good soldier, and when the days of active campaigning were over he was given the good conduct medal—a prize coveted by all British soldiers. He sprang to arms in defence of the territory of his Queen right here on Canadian soil in 1866—fought men of his own race and nationality, but men who had foresworn allegiance to Victoria and who were determined that Canadians should follow their example.

With his regiment—the 4th Battalion, 60th Rifles—a regiment that has given to the British army such officers as General Buller, General Grenfell, General Hutton and others—he reinforced the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto at Ridgeway in 1866, and afterwards defended Fort Erie against the attacks of the Fenians. For active service in this connection he wears the Fenian Raid medal.

"John" was born at Dublin, of Irish parentage. He joined the 4th Battalion, 60th Rifles, in 1858, just after the Indian Mutiny. He was stationed at Dover and Aldershot, and then came to Canada at the time of the Trent affair with his regiment. The trip was made in the Great Eastern, and he was one of 3,500 passengers. The regiment remained at Quebec for two years and nine months, when its quarters were removed to Montreal. Here it stayed for two years, occupying the old Jesuit College on College street, near McGill. Then it was sent to London, Ont., where it was quartered when the Fenian Raid of 1866 broke out. John was then a bugler attached to "E" Company, and when his battalion, along with the 16th Regiment, was ordered out on active service on the Niagara frontier, he accompanied his company in the above capacity. At that time Major Lydon, now commanding the Highland Cadets of this city, was acting sergt.-major of the 60th. Four companies of the 60th, under Captain Travers, reached Ridgeway on the evening following the battle of that name. They were then retired to Chippewa. On the march the men were halted and orders were given to load rifles. This was done by ramming the balls and powder down the muzzles, the rifles being muzzle-loaders. The caps wherewith the charges were fired were carried in the pouches of the men, and were adjusted when it was found necessary to use the rifles.

After remaining at Chippewa for a short interval, the 60th was ordered to Fort Erie, where it stayed until near the close of the war, when it re-entered its old quarters at London. From London it went to St. John, N.B., and subsequently to Aldershot, Eng., where it underwent a general's inspection. In 1877 it was ordered to India, and John went with it. Its headquarters were Agra, and there it was when the late Queen was proclaimed Empress of India. At Peshawur John was relieved from further duty, and subsequently took passage for England. In 1882 he came to Canada, married, and settled down. For two years he was at Brockville, Ont., but for the last eighteen years he has resided in this city. He is one of the shareholders in the Vics' armoury, where he fills the position of armoury sergeant. In disposition he is genial and entertaining, and in other ways he is polite and obliging. When General Hutton first visited the Vics' armoury some years ago he and John had quite a talk over incidents in the history of the 60th familiar to each.

John, like all soldiers, has a good supply of army anecdotes at his fingers' ends, and he is always happy when he has an audience ready and anxious to hear them. During the summer months he lives in a pretty little cottage at Lachine, which his thrift and industry have enabled him to possess.

A General Service Medal.

An African "general service" war medal is to be issued immediately to certain troops who have taken part in operations in various parts of East, West and Central Africa. It will bear the King's head, and clasps will be issued for each campaign, past and future, so that his medal will be of a similar nature to the Indian Frontier medal. The ribbon is yellow, with black borders and two narrow green stripes, and so far the following seven clasps are authorized: North Nigeria, South Nigeria, Jubaland, Somaliland 1901, Uganda 1900, British Central Africa 1899-1900, and Gambia.

In view of the termination of the war, the monthly return of casualties issued on Thursday, June 5th, is of more than usual interest. The total reduction of the military forces through the war up to the end of May is stated to be 28,434, which includes 1,080 officers and 27,334 non-commissioned officers and men. Among those sent home as invalids the great majority have recovered and rejoined for duty, a fact which accounts for the difference between the two totals in the appended table.

A New Uniform.

The United States army is to have a new uniform. Khaki is to be adopted as the service uniform for all arms, but full-length trousers for privates are to be abolished. The new service uniform proposed will have in place of full-length trousers knickerbockers and either leggings or a wrapping for the legs similar to that used in the British army. Long trousers are to be retained in the dress uniform, but the helmet will be abolished and a cap with a visor substituted. The brown slouch hat with the service uniform will be retained. The proposed changes in the uniform of officers are all in the direction of simplicity. The present long, heavy sword is to be abolished in favour of a short and light-weight weapon similar to that now used in the Italian army. In full-dress uniform officers will wear a cap with visor, which is to be modelled after a pattern in use in the Prussian regiments of the German army. The knapsack is to be abolished, and in its place there will be a canvas bag that will be suspended by straps over both shoulders. The bag will hang about the middle of the back.

An Increase in Establishment.

The preparations for the coronation and the sudden illness of the King have cast into shadow, this week, two important incidents affecting the militia of Montreal, which otherwise would have received more particular attention. These are the increase in the strength of the Victoria Rifles and the Royal Scots provided for by a militia general order issued last week. These regiments in future will each consist of eight, instead of six companies, as at present, and their establishment will comprise 367 officers and men. This change has been advocated for some years, and it was therefore with considerable gratification that the officers and men of both regiments learned that it is now about to go into effect. It is proposed that the additional two companies in each instance shall be raised and uniformed in the near future, in fact, in time for next season's drills.

Canadian School of Musketry.

The summer course of the Canadian School of Musketry will commence at Rockliffe Rifle Ranges on Tuesday, July 1st, and the prospects are that the attendance will be larger than ever and that the course will be even more successful than the first year, although the results then were far beyond expectations. Lt.-Col. Cartwright will be in command, and those taking the course and the staff will number about 60 all told, with a large class much better results can be secured, and those who take the course will be materially benefited. Applications are still coming in and it is expected that many more will apply before the 1st of July.

A Unique Review.

The Prince of Wales held a unique coronation review on the House Guards' parade, London, recently of 13,000 lads, gathered from all parts of the Kingdom, belonging to the Boys' Brigades connected with the various churches. The Princess of Wales, her three children, Lord Roberts and the Duke and Duchess of Aberdeen were among the spectators. Most of the lads spent the night in camps in the parks and, in consequence of the increased rain, they had a somewhat bedraggled appearance as they marched past the saluting point. Twenty-one battalions, each headed by its own band, participated in the review.

Zion Cadets.

This corps is now quartered in the new Baron de Hirsch Institute at 250 Bleury street. Their armoury, situated in the basement, has a drill floor 70 feet long by 33 feet wide. The Cadets have also a large parade ground in rear of the Institute, 180 feet long by 100 wide. The corps meets for drill on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 8 o'clock sharp. Monday, June 30th, Corpl. and Seargt. drill.

The annual field day will take place on July 1st, "Dominion Day," at the commanding officer's residence, Mount Royal Vale, where the Cadets will practice attack and defence with blank ammunition.

Highland Cadet Battalion.

The following are the drills for the coming week:

Monday, June 30th—Battalion full dress, rolled coats for Renfrew. Bugle and Pipe Bands to attend, 8 p.m.

Thursday, July 3rd—Battalion drill, full dress, 8 p.m. Every member to be present, including Bugle Band.

Saturday, July 5th—Recruits and all who have joined this year.

Kingston Men Won.

In the intercollegiate rifle match, held on June 7th at Kingston, between the Royal Military College, Kingston, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, the Kingston marksmen won by 23 points, the score being 447 against 424. In the revolver match the Sandhurst College men won by 43 points, the score standing 243 points for the British College against 197 for the Canadians.

Pointe Aux Trembles Ranges.

In spite of the many stormy and disagreeable Wednesdays and Saturdays which have marred the calendar this spring, a goodly number of men have always been on hand at the Pointe aux Trembles Ranges to practice and improve their skill with the rifle, realizing that in active service, and likewise in regular target prize competitions, a soldier should be able to shoot with accuracy in wind and rain as well as upon a still and cloudless day.

The ranges are situated about eight miles from the city and are reached by the electric cars of the Montreal Terminal Railway from La Salle avenue. Although rifles and ammunition are furnished free to those of the local military organizations who wish to acquire proficiency in marksmanship it is a matter of no little inconvenience and loss to many to arrange their affairs and take the required time from their employment or business to visit the ranges, and the large numbers who go down each week eloquently testify to the spirit which animates the different corps and the active interest taken in the matter by the men.

A Plucky Canadian.

An extract from a recent letter received

PTE. P. K. MacKEDIE,
A South African Soldier.

in this city, gives an account of a plucky action performed by Trooper Leitch, a Hamilton, Ont., lad, during the recent operations against Gen. Delarey in the Transvaal. The extract reads as follows:

"A short time ago, during the operations against Delarey, a small party of Scottish Horse were cut off from their main body and forced to retire by a large body of Boers, under Commandant Lemmer.

"One of the party became dismounted and was retiring on foot, when Scout John S. Leitch, galloped back under a heavy fire and took him up on his horse. They had ridden only a short distance when the horse was hit and they were thrown to the ground. Immediately the Boers were upon them and they were compelled to surrender. Shortly afterwards, in the confusion, they managed to escape and reached the column safely."

South African Soldiers.

Privates MacKedie and Grauman, whose portraits appear in this week's military column, were employes of Messrs. Herman Wolff & Co., before their departure for South Africa. Pte. Grauman is of South African birth, and of German and English extraction, his father being a German, and his mother an Englishwoman. Mrs. Grauman is lady superintendent of nurses at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

The Issue of Helmets.

Helmets were distributed to the militia of Canada last year for the first time. It is proposed to issue to one-third of the force annually, thus completing the whole in three years, selection of the corps to receive them, during first, second and third years having been made by the District Officers Commanding. Over 12,000 have been distributed.

The Duke's Flag.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—Could you inform me who have been the holders of The Duke of Connaught Flag since it has been given for competition, and oblige

J. P. N.

The flag was offered for competition in 1892, and was claimed by the Highland Cadets on the ground that the competition had been arranged for November 12th of that year and that they were the only corps to parade on that occasion. In 1893 and 1894 it was won by the St. Mary's College Cadets; in 1895 and 1896 by the Mount St. Louis Cadets; and in 1897, by the Highland Cadets, who defeated the Mount St. Louis organization in that year. The flag is still in the possession of the Highland Cadets.

Canada's Coronation Contingent.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—In your issue of a few days ago you reported the inspection of the Canadian Contingent by H. R. R. Duke of Connaught, who expressed himself pleased and so forth, with their appearance, etc. I presume in due time we will be informed that they were the admiration of every one, reflecting great credit on the military training to be had in Canada, and all manner of nice things will be said about them. This no doubt is very nice and makes excellent reading, but what does the contingent consist of? From the names published in your issue of last Saturday it consists exclusively of commissioned officers, buglers, band, and the Strathcona Horse detachment, some 510 men, of whom, alas, only 136 are modest privates. The remainder are non coms and warrant officers. If a force so constituted did not make a favourable impression, for the sake of the credit of their country they should never come back. My principal object in writing is to draw attention to the remarkably small percentage of the rank and file,—in fact, there are more sergeants than any other rank. Whilst it is essential that non-coms. should be efficient, their efficiency counts for little if the common everyday private is not efficient in the ranks. I was very much surprised that from our crack local regiments, "Victoria Rifles" and "Royal Scots" not a single private was selected, and the only representative of that humble rank belongs to the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers. Some few weeks back the "Vics" unveiled a memorial tablet, which contained the names of those of its members who had fought in the late war. Unless it is a prerogative of the W. O.'s and non-coms. to monopolize what might be termed the "plums of the service," —for I understand during the recent Royal visit, one of the Royal Guards was composed almost entirely of non coms.—I would be in order for the 1st P. W. F. to emblazon on their wall that Pte. W. G. J. Ware was, from the whole of our citizen army in Montreal, the only private qualified to take his place in the Coronation Contingent of 1902. Apologizing for writing at length, I will conclude by asking that the privates be given a chance for honours in future.

Yours truly,
EX-CORPORAL,
8th King's (Liverpool) Regt.

Circus Parade Route in Montreal.

The parade leaves the grounds at 9 a.m., passing over the following route. Exposition to Park avenue, St. Catherine street, Peel street, Windsor street, St. James street, Place d'Armes, Notre Dame street, Lacroix street, Craig street, St. Lawrence street, Mount Royal avenue, Park avenue, and return to Exposition Park.

GLORY OF A GOOD NAME

A Prominent Chicago Woman Writing to Mrs. Pinkham Says:

"'Honor to Whom Honor is Due,' and You Deserve Both the Thanks and Honor of the Mothers of America Whom You Have So Blessedly Benefited."

After years of struggle to attain public confidence, with a firm and steadfast belief that some day others will recognize in us the truth, good faith and honesty of purpose that we know we possess, what a genuine satisfaction it is to have succeeded and to feel the uplifting influence of the merited confidence of the vast army of our fellow beings.

This is the standing of Mrs. Pinkham among the women of America today, and Mrs. Brown's letter which we have the great privilege to herewith publish, with her portrait, is only another visible evidence of this truth, and that of all the medicines for womens' ills in the world **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands today pre-eminently at the head.

MRS. MAY BROWN,
Chairman Program Committee, Westside Literary Union, Chicago, Ill.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—'Honor to whom honor is due,' and you deserve both the thanks and honor of the mothers of America whom you have so blessedly helped and benefited. I have used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** when I would feel run-down or have any of the aches and pains which but few women escape, and I have found that it relieved me at once and gave me new strength. Several ladies, members of our Literary Union, speak in highest praise of your Vegetable Compound, as they have been cured from serious female troubles. One lady, who thought she must submit to an operation was cured without using anything in the world but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash.** You have hosts of friends in Chicago, and if you came to visit our city we would delight to do you honor. Gratefully yours,—MRS. MAY BROWN, 57 Grant Place, Chicago, Ill."

"How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Mrs. McKinny."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and let you know the good you and your Vegetable Compound are doing. I had been sick ever since my first baby was born, and at the birth of my second, my doctor, as well as myself thought I should never live through it. After that menstruation never came regular and when it came I suffered terribly. I also had womb and ovarian trouble. A friend of my husband's advised him to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for me. At first I had no faith in it, but now nothing could induce me to be without it. Menstruation has become regular and I feel like a new woman. Your medicine is a God-send to suffering women. I hope this letter will lead others to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Yours truly, MRS. MILDRED MCKINNY, 28 Pearl St., San Francisco, Cal. (March 16, 1901).

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. Address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla	1 00	0 75	65c
Paine's Celery Compound	1 00	0 75	65c
Marianni Wine	1 25	1 25	85c
Fellows' Syrup		1 25	98c
Carter's Pills		0 25	15c
Williams' Pills		0 50	35c
Dodds' Pills		0 50	39c
Stuart's Tablets		0 50	19c
Castoria		0 35	25c
Eno's Fruit Salts		1 00	75c
Abbey's Salt		0 60	39c
Citrate of Magnesia, 1-lb. bottle		0 75	45c
Hire's Root Beer		0 25	19c
Montserrat Lime Juice		0 75	60c
Montserrat Lime Juice, small		0 40	30c
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Allenbury's, large	1 00	85c
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Hot Water Bottles	1 00	59c
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Elastic Stockings, each	2 50	$1 49
Trusses	5 00	2 50
Crutches, per pair	2 00	98c
Florida Water, M. and L.	0 50	39c
Mennen's Talcum	0 30	20c
Packer's Tar Soap	0 25	20c
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Judgment Was Confirmed.

In the case of Converse vs. The Consumers' Cordage Company, and Messrs. A. W. Morris and C. B. Morris, mis-en-cause, the Court of Review yesterday confirmed the judgment of the court below, dismissing the action of the plaintiff by which she sought to set aside two deeds discharging hypothecs held by her against the company and transferring the proceeds to the mis en cause. Mr. Justice Tellier dissented on one deed which he considered should be annulled.

Confirmed Previous Judgment.

The Court of Review yesterday confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court in the case of Joseph Neveu vs. Leonidas Leonard, condemning the latter to make a judicial assignment of his property, so that the plaintiff may be collocated, under a deed transferred to the plaintiff by Joseph Neveu.

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[illegible] STILL HELD
SANDF[illegible]NER DOWN DEEP WELL

[illegible]e Rescuing Party Reached Him, It Was [illegible]nd That His Feet Were Fast and They Have Not Yet Succeeded in Releasing Him.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

[P]ARIS, Ont., June 28. — This morning [illegible]ma Sandford, the young well digger, was [sti]ll buried alive in the old well eighty-four [fe]et deep, which caved in on him Tuesday [l]ast at two o'clock.

He was for seventy-two hours without water or food. It was only by a miracle that he has escaped alive so far. At one o'clock last Tuesday Sandford, whose age is 30, descended the well in question, which is on the Skelly farm, two miles from here, and an hour later the well caved in on him. The workmen above ground were pulling their comrade up at the time, as there was indications of a cave in. The tons of earth and brick descended on the unfortunate man, and, marvellous to relate, he was imprisoned in an earthen chamber sixty feet down. The well below him had also caved in. Work was at once started to dig another well beside the old one in order to tunnel across and rescue the imprisoned man, who was alive they knew, because he tapped signals on the iron pump casing pipe which extended down the well. How the man got air was a mystery. The men called down the pipe that rescue was being attempted. Sandford signalled back that he understood all right.

Long the rescuers worked and Sandford tapped encouragement. Yesterday morning, when the new well was nearly dug, the old well suddenly caved in again, the mass of earth going 7 feet further down. The tapping ceased, and it was thought Sanford was dead. Then in the afternoon the tapping was renewed. The efforts to save the prisoner were redoubled, and at 2 o'clock yesterday morning Contractor John Carnie, of Paris, went down the new well with two or three of his men, vowing he would not come up again till he brought Sandford. As the men worked they could hear Sandford. He appeared to have gone insane, for he raved.

REACHED AT LAST.

At 2 o'clock, guided by the raving, the men succeeded in tunneling to the imprisoned man. He lay on his back under a mass of bricks from the side of the well. Only his left elbow and the left side of his face were visible. His face was the colour of ashes. "For God's sake give me food," he managed to cry. At 3 o'clock the men had got enough bricks and earth away to give Sandford some milk and water, the first food in seventy-eight hours. His eyes were blindfolded so the light of day would not blind him when they took him out. There a struggle was begun to pull him free of the mass over him. Some timbers from the well had formed above him, otherwise he would have been crushed to death when the second cave in came. His legs were embedded in clay and pressed down by loads of bricks. It was like pulling up a big tree by the roots. The rescuers were weakened by their cramped position and the foul air at the bottom of the well.

Dr. Dunton, of Paris, was let down at 4.23. He staggered when he came up five minutes later. He said he did not think the man could be gotten out at all. At 5.30 city engineer Kones, who had been in the well since morning came up. He reported that Sandford was still held by the feet in the quicksand. At 6 o'clock Mr. Carnie sent word up that Sandford had been pulled out six inches more. A cheer rose from thousands of people assembled around. Sandford was remarkably cool. He directed his rescuers how to work. Several times he even cracked a joke. He did not seem to be suffering any pain.

After supper thousands of people visited the scene. No vehicles were allowed to go within half a mile of the well, fearing another cave in. The earth was continually dropping.

At 9.30 Mr. Carnie came up, he said Sandford was all free but one leg, and he had agreed to crawl back into the well and make one last effort to pull it free himself. The leg is broken. Fresh men then went down into the well.

THE CROPS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES

There Has Been a Great Increase in the Acreage Sown

AND PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

Reports are Most Encouraging and a Most Bountiful Harvest is Looked Forward to.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 28.—The Dominion Department of Immigration here is in receipt of information from the various agencies throughout Manitoba and the North-West Territories regarding the acreage under cultivation, the present state of crops and the prospects for the season, from which the following extracts are gleaned:

Lethbridge and MacLeod—The area under cultivation in this district is placed at between 40,000 and 55,000 acres, all of which promise an abundant yield. The prosperity of the district is general, everything is in a flourishing condition. Southern Alberta never saw such prospects for a bountiful harvest.

Bonnington—The weather conditions in this district have been remarkably good. Prospects for a heavy crop were never better than we have at present.

Swan River—All crops looking well, especially those on the highest land. You would have to go a long way to see better.

Rosthern—Land under cultivation in this district is estimated at 50,000 acres, an increase of 10,000 acres over last year. The district shows all the appearances of prosperity, and, as a consequence, Rosthern is rapidly developing into an active and important business centre.

Arcola—The area under cultivation in the Arcola district is approximately 80,000 acres; prospects were never better, and an enormous yield is assured. The district abounds with prosperity, every one is satisfied with the prospects. Settlers are pouring in and the favourable conditions for turning over the rich, mellow soil, would indicate that the acreage for next year will be increased.

Dauphin—Wheat acreage considerably increased this year; other crops about the same as last; prospects good.

Cardston, Alberta—About 25,000 acres, almost double the area of last year, represents this year's crop area. A large amount of breaking is being done and the prospects for the season are excellent. The population of the district has increased 50 per cent. this season. Our vast prairies are fast being converted into fruitful fields.

Duck Lake—Twenty thousand acres sown in this district promise the largest crop ever gathered here. Prospects very bright for a bountiful year's crop.

Yorkton—Crop prospects in this district were never better than they are at this time for an abundant harvest. Over 60,000 acres, an increase of 30 per cent. in grains, and 500 per cent. in flax, give bright hopes of a heavy yield. The Doukhobors' average is increased 100 per cent. Prospects are so bright that already one large new elevator has been erected here, and two more are promised before the harvest season.

Moosejaw—Acreage along the Soo line double last year's area. Prosperity is indicated on every hand.

Estevan—Prospects here were never brighter since the weather could not be more favourable and a good crop is assured. The country around is booming. Crowds of settlers are flocking in.

Weyburn — Prospects from over 20,000 acres sown here very bright. The immigrants coming into these parts are of the very best class.

Pincher Creek—Even an approximate estimate of the acreage in this district would be impossible, but it will be at least 5,000 per cent. greater than last year. Prospects were never brighter and new settlers are confident.

Some Interesting Information Regarding the

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

This prosperous Fraternal Insurance Order is becoming more popular every day, particularly owing to the fact that it is purely Canadian, and managed by our own people.

WHAT IT COSTS TO JOIN.

A candidate for initiation into an existing Council and taking $2000 of insurance, would be required to pay the following fees:

1. Medical Examiner's fees, usually	$1.00
2. Initiation fee, usually	3.00
3. Life insurance certificate fee	1.00
Total cost of admission	$5.00

THE COST AFTER YOU ARE A MEMBER.

At age of 18, for one year, on $2000 of insurance:

12 monthly assessments at $1.16	$13.92
4 quarterly dues at 75 cents per quarter	3.00
Total cost for one year	$16.92

A FEW SAMPLES OF RATES.

At age.	Amount of insurance.	Monthly dues.	Monthly Assessment.
18	$1,000	$0.25	$0.58
20	1,000	.25	.60
22	1,000	.25	.62
24	1,000	.25	.64
26	1,000	.25	.66
28	1,000	.25	.68
30	1,000	.25	.70

ITS PROGRESS.

The Society is a purely Canadian organization, and has no connection whatever with any American society of a similar name. The progress since its organization in the year 1887 has been marvellous. Look at the following:

GRAND RECORD.

Year.	No. of Members.
1887	175
1888	347
1889	1,852
1890	1,806
1891	3,145
1892	5,932
1893	7,805
1894	9,710
1895	11,364
1896	12,693
1897	15,027
1898	16,450
1899	18,233
1900	20,197
1901	22,574

APPROVED APPLICATIONS.

Year 1900	3,227
Year 1901	3,772
Year 1902 to June 30th	1,834

An increase over the previous year of 545, and this year the Society is starting out to make the number 4,000 if possible.

The Society is in first-class financial condition, having been managed in a very economical manner, as evidenced by the fact that the cost of management has been exceedingly low for many years.

The Society has complied with the law of the Province, and is fully authorized to do business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

There is still room for a few more good organizers. Liberal remuneration given to the right men. For further information apply to William F. Montague, Grand Recorder, or W. F. Campbell, Grand Organizer, Hamilton, Ont., where the head office is located.

For information as to cost of joining any of the local Councils in the City of Montreal, apply to P. A. Bogue, 83 Mance st.; Victor Leveque, 131 Rachel st.; J. Marshall, 63 Waverley ave.; J. T. Smith, 253a St. Antoine street; J. A. Dansereau, 388 Plessis street; A. S. Ross, 750 St. Denis street; J. A. Porlier, 505 Craig street; Miss J. C. Crevier, 376 Amherst street; Miss V. Morine, 20 St. James street; J. C. Leveque, 131 Rachel street; Mrs. D. Perrault, 69 Emilie street. 152 law tf

GREAT SALE.

Steinway ...Pianos.

We print herewith list of new pianos in stock together with regular prices. From these prices we will give from 15 to 20 per cent. straight discount either for Cash, or limited time with small interest added :—

1 Colonial Ebonized Small Parlor Grand. Regular price **$1,000**. Less 15 per cent, net price now **$850**.

1 Parlor Grand, in handsome San Domingo Mahogany. Regular price **$1,200**. Less 15 per cent., net price now **$1,020**.

1 Parlor Grand in ebonized case. Regular price, **$1,100**. Less 15 per cent., net price now **$935**.

1 Rococco Mahogany Upright Grand. Regular price **$750**. Less 20 per cent., net price now **$600**.

1 Rococco Ebonized Upright Grand. Regular price **$700**. Less 20 per cent., net price now **$560**.

2 Colonial Upright Ebonized Grands. Regular prices **$800** each. Net price now **$610**.

1 Colonial Upright Grand, extra handsome mahogany case, **$850**. Net price now **$680**.

As the above are all new and latest Steinway & Sons' Pianos containing their most recent patents, the figures they are offered at affords a chance that may never come again to secure one of these world's best pianos almost at wholesale price.

Shipped to any point in Canada. Call on or address

Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine St.

(ROBBERY UNDER ARMS.)

STARLIGHT PLACED UPON HIS TRIAL

The Crown Prosecutor Opens the Case Against Him and Marston.

THE COURT WAS CROWDED

Mr. Hood's Imported Bull Affords the Chief Evidence Against the Cattle Thieves.

(By Rolf Boldrewood.)

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

We hadn't a bad journey of it on the whole. The troopers were civil enough and gave me a glass of grog now and then when they had one themselves. They'd done their duty in catching me, and that was all they thought about. What came afterwards wasn't their look out. I've no call to have any bad feeling against the police, and I don't think most men of my sort have. They've got their work to do, like other people, and as long as they do what they're paid for, and don't go out of their way to harass men for spite, we don't bear them any malice. It one's bit in fair fight it's the fortune of war. What our side don't like is men going in for police duty that's not in their line. That's interfering, according to our notions, and if they fall into a trap or are met with when they don't expect it, they get it pretty hot. They've only themselves to thank for it.

Goring, I could see by his ways, had been a swell, something like Starlight. A good many young fellows that don't drop into fortunes when they come out here take to the police in Australia, and very good men they make. They like the half-soldiering kind of life, and if they stick steady at their work, and show pluck and gumption they mostly get promoted. Goring was a real smart, dashing chap, a good rider for an Englishman; that is, he could set most horses, and hold his own with us natives anywhere but through scrub and mountain country. No man can ride there, I don't care who he is, the same as we can, unless he's been at it all his life. There we have the pull—hot that it is so much after all. But give a native a good horse and thick country, and he'll lose any man living that's tackled the work after he's grown up.

By and by we got to Nomah, a regular hot hole of a place, with a log lock-up. I was stuck in, of course, and had leg-irons put on for fear I should get out, as another fellow had done a few weeks back. Starlight and Warrigal hadn't reached yet; they had farther to come. The trial couldn't come till the Quarter Sessions, January, and February, too, passed over, and all this time I was mewed up in a bit of a place enough to stifle a man in the burning weather we had.

I heard afterwards that they wanted to bring some of the cattle over, so as Mr. Hood could swear to 'em being his property. But he said he could only swear to its being his brand; that he most likely had never set eyes on them in his life, and couldn't swear on his own knowledge that they hadn't been sold, like lots of others, by his manager. So this looked like a hitch, as juries won't bring in a man guilty of cattle stealing unless there's clear swearing that the animals he sold were the property of the prosecutor, and known by him to be such.

Mr. Hood had to go all the way to Adelaide himself, and they told me we might likely have got out of it all, only for the imported bull. When he saw him he said he could swear to him point blank, brand or no brand. He'd no brand on him, of course, when he left England; but Hood happened to be in Sydney when he came out, and at the station when he came up. He was stabled for the first six months, so he used to go and look him over every day, and tell visitors what a lot of money he'd cost, till he knew every hair in his tail, as the saying is. As soon as he seen him in Adelaide he said he could swear to him as positive as he could to his favourite riding horse. So he was brought over in a steamer from Adelaide, and then drove all the way up to Nomah. I wished he'd broken his neck before we ever saw him.

Next thing I saw was Starlight being brought in, handcuffed, between two troopers, and looking as if he'd ridden a long way. He was just as easy-going and devil-may-care as ever. He said to one of the troopers:

"Here we are at last, and I'm deuced glad of it. It's perfectly monstrous you fellows haven't better horses. You ought to make me remount agent, and I'd show you the sort of horses that ought to be bought for police service. Let me have a glass of beer, that's a good fellow, before I'm locked up. I suppose there's no tap worth speaking of inside."

The constable laughed, and had one brought to him.

"It will be some time before you get another captain. Here's a long one for you; make the most of it."

Where in the devil's name, is that Warrigal? I thought to myself. Has he given them the slip? He had as it turned out. He had slipped the handcuffs over his slight wrists and small hands, bided his time, and then dished into the scrub. There he was at home. They rode and rode, but Warrigal was gone like a rock wallaby. It was a good while before he was as near the gaol again.

All this time I'd been wondering how it was they came to drop on our names so pat, and to find out that Jim and I had a share in the Momberah cattle racket. All they could have known was that we left the back of Boree at a certain day; and that was nothing, seeing that for all they knew we might have gone away to new country or anywhere. The more I looked at it, the more I felt sure that some one had given to the police information about us—somebody who was in it, and knew all about everything. It wasn't Starlight. We could have depended our life on him. It might have been one of the other chaps, but I couldn't think of any one, except Warrigal. He would do anything in the world to spite me and Jim, I knew; but then he couldn't hurt us without drawing the net tighter round Starlight. Sooner than hurt a hair of his head he'd have put his hand into the fire and kept it there. I knew that from things I'd seen him do.

Starlight and I hadn't much chance of a talk, but we managed to get news from each other, a bit at a time; that can always be managed. We were to be defended, and a lawyer fetched all the way from Sydney to fight our case for us. The money was there. Father managed the other part of it through people he had that did every kind of work for him; so when the judge came up we should have a show for it.

The weary long summer days—every one of them about twenty hours long — came to an end somehow or other. It was so hot and close and I was that miserable I had two minds to knock my brains out and finish the whole thing.

I couldn't settle to read, as I did afterwards. I was always wishing and wondering when I'd hear some news from home, and none ever came. Nomah was a bit of a place where hardly anybody did anything but idle and drink, and spend money when they had it. When they had none they went away. There wasn't even a place to take exercise in, and the leg-irons I wore night and day began to eat into my flesh. I wasn't used to them in those days. I could feel them in my heart, too. Last of all I got ill, and for awhile was so weak and low they thought I was going to get out of the trial altogether.

At last we heard that the judge and all his lot were on the road, and would be up in a few days. We were almost as glad when the news came as if we were sure of being let off. One day they did come, and all the little town was turned upside down. The judge stopped at one hotel (they told us); the lawyers at another. Then the witnesses in ours and other cases came in from all parts, and made a great difference, especially to the publicans. The jurors were summoned, and had to come, unless they had a fancy for being fined. Most of this I heard from the constables; they seemed to think it was the only thing that made any difference in their lives. Last of all I heard that Mr. Hood had come, and the imported bull, and some other witnesses.

There were some small cases first, and then we were brought out, Starlight and I, and put in the dock. The court was crammed and crowded; every soul within a hundred miles seemed to have come in; there never were so many people in the little courthouse before. Starlight was quietly dressed and looked as if he was there by mistake. Anybody would have thought so, the way he lounged and stared about, as if he thought there was something very curious and hard to understand about the whole thing. I was so weak and ill that I couldn't stand up, and after a while the judge told me to sit down, and Starlight too. Starlight made a most polite bow, and thanked His Honour, as he called him. Then the jury were called up, and our lawyer began his work. He stood alongside of Starlight, and whispered something to him, after which Starlight stood up, and about every second man called out "Challenge"; then that juror had to go down. It took a good while to get our jury all together. Our lawyer seemed very particular about the sort of jury he was satisfied with; and when they did manage to get twelve at last they were not the best looking men in the court by a very long way.

(To be Continued.)

ARCHBISHOP'S VISIT TO DEANERY OF SHEFFORD

The following is the rearrangement of the Archbishop's visitation of the rural deanery of Shefford:

July 18, Friday — Granby, Rev. Canon Longhurst.

July 19, Saturday—

July 20, Sunday—Waterloo, Rev. Rural Dean Jeakins.

July 21, Monday—North Shefford, Rev. J. A. Poston.

July 22, Tuesday—South Stukely, Rev. J. W. Garland.

July 22, Tuesday—Knowlton, Rev. Rural Dean Carmichael.

July 23, Wednesday—Iron Hill, Rev. G. A. Mason.

July 23, Wednesday—West Shefford, Rev. R. Emmett.

July 24, Thursday—Chambly, Rev. J. W. Dennis.

July 25, Friday—Rougemont, Rev. C. P. Abbott.

July 26, Saturday—

July 27, Sunday—Bedford, Rev. Canon Nye, M. A.

July 28, Monday—Philipsburg, Rev. W.C. Bernard, M. A.

July 28, Monday — Frelighsburg, Ven. Archdeacon Davidson, M. A., D. C. L.

July 29, Tuesday—Stanbridge East, Rev. J. J. Willis, B. A.

Rural Deanery of Iberville:—

August 1, Friday—Sabrevois, Rev. J. J. Roy.

August 3, Sunday—Clarenceville and Noyan, Rev. Rural Dean Robinson.

August 4, Monday—Lacolle, Rev. Seth A. Mills.

August 5, Tuesday—Hallerton, Rev. R. F. Hutchings.

August 6, Wednesday — Hemmingford, Rev. R. F. Hutchings.

August 7, Thursday—Edwardstown, Rev. T. J. E. Wilson.

August 8, Friday—Havelock, Rev. T. J. E. Wilson.

August 8, Friday—Franklin Centre, Rev. T. J. E. Wilson.

August 10, Sunday—Hinchinbrook and Huntingdon, Rev. W. A. Fyles, B. A.

August 11, Monday—Ormstown, Rev. J. I. Strong.

August 12, Tuesday—Vallevfield, Rev. W. T. King.

VISITORS TO EUROPE.

The Colonial and General Agencies.

Agents for the Gordon Hotels, St. Ermin's Hotel (close to Westminster Abbey), and other selected hotels, hydros and boarding establishments in Great Britain.

List of family and commercial hotels to meet the requirements of all travellers.

The agencies offer a free bureau of information as to rates, situation and other particulars.

Accommodation secured and hotels notified of intending arrivals.

All arrangements completed free of charge.

The Colonial and General Agencies.
106 McKinnon Building, Toronto.
6 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

HEAD OFFICE, 75a Queen Victoria st., London, E. C., England, where visitors are invited to call. 146 1

APOLLO BEST BLOOM GALVANIZED IRON

Apollo pays us all better than any common galvanized iron.

We all have common interest in it, from maker to owner, from first to last.

American Sheet Steel Company, New York

Representatives for Canada
B. & S. H. Thompson & Company
53 St. Sulpice Street
Montreal

152 1

LABOUR DELEGATES DEPART FOR HOME WELL SATISFIED.

It is stated on good authority that the recent increases granted to the Canadian Pacific trackmen and other employes will cost the company $1,750,000 a year. At last all the employes seem satisfied, and all the labour delegates have departed for their homes. Before leaving for St. Louis, the headquarters of the Brotherhood, Mr. Wilson issued a circular to the members of the Order setting forth the present status of the Order, as well as a synopsis of the negotiations and arbitration with the Canadian Pacific. The contention of the men before the board of arbitrators, and which was sustained by Chancellor Boyd, was as follows:

1. That when the purchasing power of a man's wage is decreased on account of a general rise in prices on the necessaries of life, it is equal to a reduction in wages, without he obtains a corresponding increase in pay.

2. That it would be unjust for them to have to reduce their standard of living because the country is prosperous, and the company by which they are employed is piling up wealth to the amount of millions of dollars annually.

3. That the wages paid maintenance of way employes have always been less in proportion to the responsibility, exposure and service rendered than the wages paid by railway companies to employes in other branches of the service.

4. That their rate of pay should be determined by the value of the service rendered, and the ability of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to pay for same, and not by the niggardly rate of wages paid by other roads.

5. That it requires skill, energy, vigilance, and a strong back to maintain railway tracks and bridges for the safe and rapid transit of life and property.

6. That the purchasing power of the wage paid to maintenance-of-way employes by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that was fixed by the officials without the interference of an organization in 1897, was little enough.

7. That the general rise in prices since 1897 amounts to at least twenty per cent.; that the increased revenue of the company will enable them to increase the wages of their maintenance-of-way men twenty per cent., and that the company should be proud of it.

Returns to Spend Vacation.

Rabbi Bernard M. Kaplin, M.A., formerly of the McGill College Avenue Synagogue, passed through the city yesterday on his way from Sacramento, California, to Ste. Agathe des Monts, where he intends passing his summer vacation. The reverend gentleman says that Canadians are very popular on the Pacific slope, and the splendid work of the Canadian contingents in South Africa has awakened great respect for them in the West.

REGULAR WEEKLY TRADE SALE

Benning and Barsalou, Auctioneers, will hold at their salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on

Wednesday, July 2nd

AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

A clearing sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, etc.

Also at 11 o'clock (for account of whom it may concern), 100 dozen ladies' linen hemstitch handkerchiefs.

100 dozen gent's Irish linen hemstitched handkerchiefs.

Without any reserve whatever. Liberal terms. 152 2

Gilmour, Nephew & CO.

366 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

We offer to the trade the Cheapest Goods ever offered in Montreal . . .

— COMMENCING —

MONDAY, June 30.

2,000 dozen Men's Fine Cashmere Hose, $1.70 per dozen.

2,000 dozen Men's Extra Heavy Cashmere Hose, $2.25 per dozen.

2,000 dozen Men's Heavy Home-Made Socks, $1.60 per dozen.

20,000 yards Colored Canton Flannel, 5 1-2c per yard.

20,000 yards Canvas,at 5c, 5 1-2c, 6c, 6 1-2c, 7c, 7 1-2c, 8c and 9c per yard.

20,000 yards 26-inch Glass Towelling, to retail at 8 1-2 and 10c per yard.

500 dozen Men's Black Caps, to retail at 12 1-2c.

100 dozen Boys' Leather Tama Caps, to retail at 50c.

300 dozen Silk Bonnets, to retail all prices.

100 dozen Boys White Tama Caps, to retail at 12 1-2c.

500 French Castile Soap, to retail at 10c.

100 cases White Rose of York Soap, to retail at 5c.

100 Black Skirts, to retail at 80c to $2.00 each.

1,000 dozen Pompadour Combs, the newest style.

100 pieces Tweed at 50 per cent discount.

100 cases Assorted Goods, including 331 Ribbed Hose, the greatest 38c retail Hose in Canada.

ALSO,

VERY IMPORTANT.

We have been appointed Sole Selling Agents for the well-known

American Armorside Corset

The only Corset made that a woman can't break. We guarantee it the best fitting and the most durable Corset in Canada. It retails at $1.25 per pair, and if your merchant does not keep it, send us direct the price and we will send a pair to any part of Canada, express prepaid.

The White Rose of York Toilet Soap retails at 5c and is equal to any 10c cake in Canada. See that the name Gilmour, Nephew Co. is on every cake.

We have been instructed by a large Hat Manufacturer to job out 1,000 dozen Felt Hats in light gray, black and brown. These Hats are the newest styles, and generally retail at $2.00. Our jobbing price will enable you to retail them at 75c and 90c.

Send us a letter order. If you are not satisfied, return them at our expense.

GILMOUR, NEPHEW & CO.

Commission Merchants.
Jobbers and Importers.

152 1

The FAIRBANKS Renewable Asbestos Disc Valves.

These valves are in use in the leading Steam Plants throughout Canada and the United States.

Send for Prices

The Fairbanks Co.,

747 and 749 Craig St., Montreal.

147 3 3aw

FIREWORKS

Flags, Fire-Crackers, Torpedoes, etc., for Coronation.

Our CORONATION Firework Collections are the best ever put up—price $1.50 up. Special discount to the trade. Write for lists. Mammoth Firework Displays a specialty.

T. W. HAND FIREWORK CO., Limited
HAMILTON, ONT. 110 2awtf

Grocers' Refrigerators.

We can supply you with Refrigerators for **Butchers, Grocers, Hotels, Restaurants, Steamboats,** and domestic use — in fact anything in Refrigerator line.

Write and get our catalogue and testimonials also guarantee, which is free.

EUREKA REFRIGERATOR CO.
W. Hooey, Mgr.
53 Noble Street, TORONTO.

152 3 3aw

AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED SHORTLY.

The Harbour Commissioners met again yesterday and further considered the written propositions of the Grand Trunk Railway Company for sites for terminal facilities at Windmill Point. The commissioners agreed upon the terms on which they would allot the sites, and a copy will be sent to the Grand Trunk for approval. It is not thought that there will be any difficulty in the matter, and it is believed that the agreement between the parties will be signed in a few days.

REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION,

At Our Salesrooms, No. 453 and 455 St. James Street, Corner Inspector,
ON FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 4TH,
At 10 O'Clock.

A large assortment of household furniture, comprising parlour, dining and bedroom furniture, pianos, carpets, oilcloth, stoves and ranges, etc.

Safe, clean, dry storage for furniture, pianos, etc.

Private sales at all times. Furniture, pianos, safes, boats, canoes, carriages, etc. Cash advances made.

152 4 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

Closing Sale

— OF —

IRISH LINENS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, &c., &c.,

At the Fraser Institute Hall, corner of University and Dorchester street, on MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 2.30 and 7.30 o'clock.

Every lot will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

WALTER M. KEARNS.
152 1 Auctioneer.

DAMAGED TIN PLATES

EX SS. "MANCHESTER CITY," AT AUCTION.

17 Boxes of 19x11½ Tin Plates

Will be sold for account of whom it may concern, at the undersigned's salesrooms, 1828 Notre Dame street, on WEDNESDAY, 2ND JULY, at 11 o'clock a.m.

WALTER M. KEARNS.
152 2 Auctioneer.

SALE OF JUTE.

On Wednesday, 2nd July next, at 12 o'clock noon sharp, we will sell at our rooms for account of insurance companies, the following goods slightly damaged by water on board SS. Lake Superior:

16 pieces of jute.

160 pieces of jute.

No reserve and in lots to the trade.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
152 3 Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE.

On Wednesday and Thursday, 2nd and 3rd July next, we will offer to the trade in lots to suit and without reserve, about $75,000 worth of goods from various bankrupt estates, comprising:

500 pieces of fine Tweeds, Serges, Beavers, Suitings, Pantings, etc.

800 Assorted Suits for Men and Boys.

300 Overcoats.

15 cases of Farmer Satins, Silesias, Canvas and Linings of all kinds, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Dress Goods, Corsets, Top Shirts, Underwear, Embroidery, Laces, Cottonades, Prints, Table Covers, Collars, Neckties, Caps, Fancy Goods, etc. Also a large quantity of assorted boots and shoes.

Easy terms. Sale at 10 o'clock a.m.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers,
152 3 69 St. James street.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In re J. A. DELISLE & CO., 1564 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

The undersigned will sell by public auction at their salesrooms, 69 St. James st., Montreal, on

MONDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1902,
At 11 O'Clock A.M.,

the following assets of the above insolvents:

Lot No. 1—Stock of men's furnishings	$1,832.59
Lot No. 2—Furniture and fixtures	479.80
Lot No. 3—Book debts	318.15
Lot No. 4—Goods under advance	360.00

Terms cash. A deposit of ten per cent. on adjudication. The premises will be open for inspection on Saturday, the 28th inst. Lot No. 3 sold without any guarantee whatsoever. The purchaser of the stock will have the privilege of continuing the lease from the 1st July, 1902, to 1st May, 1903, on the same terms. For further information apply to

WILKS & MICHAUD,
Joint Curators,
205 St. James street.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, June 20th, 1902. 146 3 3aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of JOSEPH LATOUR, Hotelkeeper, Rougie, St. Laurent, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction on the premises, in retail, THURSDAY, the 3rd of July, the assets of the said estate, being:

Bar fixtures and stock	$450.00
Four pianos	695.00
Household furniture	501.64
	$1646.64

The hotel will be open for inspection on Wednesday, the 2nd of July. For other information address to

CLEOPHAS GALAISE,
Curator.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Office Galaise and Galaise.
149 2 2aw 20 St. James street.

LICITATION SALE.

Monday, the 30th of June, instant, 1902, at 10.30 a.m., at the Court House, room No. 31 sale of the following immoveables belonging to the estate of late Dame Terrence F. Moore:

1097 and 1099 De Montigny street, coal yard and stores.

273 and 275 St. Timothee st., brick house.

418, 420 and 424 Amherst street, brick house and stone house.

1115 and 1117 De Montigny street, brick house and vacant lot.

Vacant lots in town of St. Louis.

CHARBONNEAU & PELLETIER,
152 1 Attorneys.

The Celebrated Thoroughbred Stallion

STONELEIGH, THE BEST BRED HORSE IN CANADA.

Selected in England by Lieut.-Col. Dent, Imperial Remount Officer for Canada, for improving the breed of Canadian horses; will be at our stables for the season of 1902.

THE TELFER & CLIMIE CO.,
19 St. Maurice St.,
138 tf Montreal

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP,

BEST FOR THE SKIN and COMPLEXION.

Antiseptic, Emollient, Refreshing.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co.,
Manchester, England.

WEEKLY SALE

of New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Gasaliers, Pictures and General Household Effects; also a consignment of Carpet Squares in Brussels, Tapestry, etc., at our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame St. Friday Afternoon, July 4th, at 2.30 o'clock M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers. 152 3

House Furnishings

Great clearing sale of best quality table cloths and napkins, tea and tray cloths, towels, towelling, pillow linen, Marseilles, toilet and satin-finished quilts, counterpanes, and general house furnishing goods, at our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame street, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 2nd, at 2.30 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,
152 2 Auctioneers.

TURKISH RUGS

AT PRIVATE SALE.

We are now offering for private sale a choice assortment of Eastern rugs in all the best makes at

REDUCED PRICES

to cover advances and close consignments. Rugs now on view at our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame street (first floor).

M. HICKS & CO.,
152 4 Auctioneers.

Special Sale of Horses.

Sale of army Remounts. We have been instructed by

LIEUT.-COL. H. F. DENT,

in charge of Imperial Remount Commission in Canada, in consequence of the termination of the war in South Africa, to sell by public auction, one hundred head of horses

On WEDNESDAY, July 2nd,

AT THE

Exchange Stables, Pt. St. Charles.

Also One Hundred Head

On THURSDAY, July 3rd,

at the Hochelaga Stock Yards.

Will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Sale to commence

Promptly at 9 a. m.

For further particulars
TEL. MAIN 3365, or apply
T. W. FOSTER & CO., Auctioneers,
150 5 397 ST. PAUL STREET.

FOR SALE

Villa at Cote des Neiges

A most desirable Summer and Comfortable Winter Residence, containing 14 apartments, on extra solid stone foundation, built of 6 inch pine boards, rough cast finish; water in house, heated by furnace, with suitable outhouses, and about 132,000 square feet of grounds, tastefully laid out, which could be advantageously sub-divided into building lots. This is a rare chance to obtain a beautiful suburban residence, having ample street car accommodation, at a price (for quick sale) MUCH BELOW MARKET VALUE. Permit to view from

S. H. WARD,
The J. W. MOLSON COMPANY,
101 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

SALE AT FOLLE ENCHERE

Monday, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the office of the undersigned Notary, No. 2313 Notre Dame street sale by auction of 1. An emplacement situated on St. Hypolite st., City of Montreal, containing forty feet in front by seventy-four feet in depth, English measure and more or less, with a two stories brick house (Nos. 591 and 593), and other buildings thereon erected.

2. An emplacement, situated on St. Elizabeth st., St. Louis Ward, City of Montreal, containing eighty feet in front by ninety feet in depth, with four houses, containing twelve tenements, and other buildings thereon erected.

AZ. CHOQUET, N. P.

Montreal, June 28th 1902. 151 2

Properties For Sale.

The brick residence of the late C. S. Wilson, in the Town of Picton; hot water heating and acetylene gas; new business office attached; fine verandahs, beautiful lawns, conservatory, grapery, green house, kitchen garden, ice house, stone coach house, stables and gymnasium.

Picton has waterworks and electric light system, and is situated on the Bay of Quinte, with unexcelled steamboat facilities and railway connections.

For price and terms apply to
MESSRS. CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto street,
140 3 law Toronto.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Cape Breton Telegraph Lines," will be received at this office until Tuesday, 8th July, inclusively, for the supply of poles for and construction of the following telegraph lines: Mabou to Port Hawkesbury, 40 miles more or less; St. Peters to Port Hawkesbury, 30 miles more or less; Port Mulgrave to Canso, 55 miles more or less.

Specification defining routes to be followed, etc., can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of Mr. C. E. W. Dodwell, Resident Engineer, Halifax, N. S., Mr. Alex. Green, Caretaker, Post Office, North Sydney, N. S., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Contractors are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 18th June, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 152

LAY CENSORS ONLY FOR THE LIBRARY

An Amendment to the By-Law Excluding Clergymen From Board.

PASSED BY THE COMMITTEE

A Question Raised as to What Name Library Should be Known by if Ever Built.

The Finance Committee yesterday afternoon passed the proposed by-law which is to govern the new public library which Mr. Carnegie has given the city $150,000 to erect.

A clause in the by-law which was warmly discussed was the one pertaining to censors, who are to be appointed and whose duty it will be to decide what kind of books should be in the library.

The clause in question is Clause 8. It was amended as it was originally presented yesterday in a way which makes it impossible for any of the censors to be priests or clergymen. As the clause originally stood priests and clergymen were not excluded.

HOW IT ORIGINALLY STOOD.

The clause, before being amended, read as follows:

Clause 8.—"In order to give a moral and orthodox character to the library, three censors shall be appointed, one of whom shall be named by the Council, one by the Principal of McGill University, and one by the Vice-Rector of Laval University at Montreal."

Ald. L. A. Lapointe moved that the clause should be adopted as read.

This was objected to, and a vote was taken.

The ayes were Ald. Lapointe and Giroux. Nays—Ald. Sadler, Ekers and Payette.

This defeated the motion.

Ald. Ekers moved that Clause 8 be amended to read that the censors to be appointed shall be "laymen only."

Ald. Giroux—"I do not think we should pass a motion like this; there is no reason whatever why priests and clergymen should not be among the censors. These gentlemen are highly educated, and they have the welfare of the citizens at heart. I hope the motion will not carry."

It was the contention of Ald. Payette that there was no good reason why the clergy should be excluded from acting as censors. Personally he would not vote in favour of the amendment.

IN THE INTERESTS OF CITIZENS.

Ald. Sadler—"I think it is in the interests of citizens that we should have this amendment. If only laymen are appointed I think there will be less discussion as to the choice of books. We may rest assured that the gentlemen we have asked to appoint the censors will see that very capable men get the position."

This view of the matter was concurred in by Ald. Ekers. He also thought the city would be very well served if the censors were laymen only.

Ald. Payette contended that the City Council, and it alone, should have the privilege of appointing the censors. He contended that as Council represented the citizens it was the proper body to have the appointments in question.

AMENDMENT IS CARRIED.

The amendment to adopt the amendment, and have laymen only appointed as censors was then carried by the following division:

Ayes—Ald. Ekers, Sadler and L. A. Lapointe.

Nays—Ald. Payette and Giroux.

Ald. Lapointe took occasion to say that since his motion, to adopt the clause as it originally stood, had been voted down, he had voted for the amendment in order to bring the whole question, without further delay, before the City Council. When the by-law was before Council he would use his own judgment as to how he should vote on Clause 8.

THE NAME OF THE LIBRARY.

Some discussion arose as to what name the new library should have.

Ald. Sadler said that in giving the money to the city Mr. Carnegie had not asked that the institute should be called the "Carnegie Library." Such being the case, he did not think this name should be used. He held that if the library became known under this name it might prevent other citizens, in the future, from giving money to still further enlarge it.

It is likely Mr. Carnegie will be written to and asked what are his wishes as to the naming of the library.

Two committees were appointed to wait upon the gentlemen of the universities mentioned and ask them if they would be good enough to suggest whom the censors should be.

THE TEXT OF THE BY-LAW.

The following is the proposed by-law as amended and passed by the committee:

BY-LAW CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF A FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

At a meeting of the Council of the city of Montreal, it was ordained and enacted by the said Council as follows:

Establishment of Library.

Sec. 1.—A Free Public Library, containing suitable reading rooms, is hereby established in the city of Montreal, for the purpose of propagating among the citizens generally the knowledge of science, art and wholesome literature.

Sec. 2.—The said Library shall contain a special department of reference books, in which shall be kept the books, periodicals, newspapers, and reviews dealing with chemistry, physics, mechanics, metallurgy, electricity and generally all industrial and practical sciences and arts.

Site, Designation and Management.

Sec. 3.—The said Library shall be known and designated as "The Free Public Library of Montreal," and shall be established upon such site as may be fixed by the Finance Committee and the Council, who shall also approve of the plans of the building. The said Library shall be managed by the Finance Committee.

Maintenance Fund.

Sec. 4.—The City Council shall appropriate every year out of the current revenue of the city a sum of not less than $15,000 for the maintenance of said Library, as well as or the purchase of books and or keeping the same in good order.

Sec. 5.—The Library and reading rooms shall be forever free to the use of the inhabitants of the city of Montreal, always subject to such rules and regulations as the Finance Committee may adopt, and the officers of said Library and reading rooms may exclude from the use of the same any or all persons who shall willfully violate such rules and regulations.

Sec. 6.—The Finance Committee shall make, on or before the first day of February, an annual report to the City Council, stating the condition of their trust; the various sums of money received, how such moneys have been expended and for what purpose; the number of books and periodicals on hand; the number added by purchase, gift or otherwise, during the year; the number lost or missing; the number of visitors attending; the number of books loaned out and the general character of such books, and such other statistics, information and suggestions as they may deem of general interest.

Sec. 7.—The Council shall appoint a librarian, who shall have under the control of the said committee, charge of the rooms and shall direct the staff of the Library. He shall be accountable for the care and safety of the books and other public property contained therein and for the preservation of order and decorum in the rooms. He shall prepare lists of books to be purchased, and shall have executive superintendence of all matters, under the supervision of the said committee. He shall report to the committee at their first meeting in each month upon the condition and circulation of the books for the preceding month. He shall also make an annual report to the said committee at their first regular meeting in January.

Committee of Censors.

Sec. 8.—In order to give a moral and orthodox character to the Library, three (3) censors, who shall be laymen, shall be appointed every two years in the month of June, one of whom shall be named by the Council, one by the principal of McGill University, and one by the vice-rector of Laval University of Montreal. And in the event of the two latter refusing or neglecting to make such appointment, during the said month of June, the appointments shall be made by the Council.

Sec. 9.—To the said Censors shall appertain the right to exclude from the Library, or have put under lock and key, all works which they may consider unfit for indiscriminate circulation. The decision of the majority of the Censors shall be final.

As stated, the by-law has to be approved by the City Council before it becomes law.

It is well known there will be a very hot discussion over the clause which makes it impossible for the clergy to act as censors.

A Coronation Escape.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 28.—Buckley, or Bronson, a convict, in the penitentiary, working on the farm, gave the guards the slip and made off yesterday. He got a start of ten minutes before being missed. A regiment of guards are searching for him in the woods north of the city.

PARTY OF ENGINEERS LEAVE ON TRIP TO SYDNEY, C. B.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers will leave by special train on the Intercolonial this evening for its summer meeting at Sydney, C. B. The party will reach Halifax early Monday morning, and will visit the dry dock, which will be pumped out for their inspection at half-past ten o'clock, and the public gardens afterwards. In the afternoon an excursion will be made to the harbour, including a visit to the flagship H. M. S. Crescent and one of the forts. Dominion Day will be passed on the way to Sydney and Wednesday the Dominion Coal Company's mines and the Marconi telegraph station will be inspected.

Thursday the works of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company at Sydney will be visited, and next day Louisburg will be reached, when the shipping piers will be the centre of attraction and an excursion to the ruins of the old fortress across the harbour will be made. Saturday will be devoted to the mines of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and the party will return to Montreal, arriving here Sunday evening, July 6.

The party will consist of Dr. H. T. Bovey, F. R. S., dean of the faculty of applied science; Mr. John Kennedy, harbour engineer; and Mr. E. P. Hannaford, vice-president; Col. W. P. Anderson, Ottawa; Prof. C. H. McLeod, secretary of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; Mr. Rust, Toronto; Messrs. R. Bickerdike, jr., W. Chipman, Toronto; A. J. Grant, Coteau Landing; Geo. Holland, W. D. Harris, Ottawa; F. F. Miller, A. Rhodes, Quebec; R. Surtees, Ottawa; R. Steckel, Ottawa; T. W. Lesage, J. S. Armstrong, Rothesay; Andrew Bell, Almonte; P. S. Archibald, Henry Smith, Toronto; F. Thomson, C. Baillairge, Quebec; Wm. Kennedy, W. B. Mackenzie, Moncton; Prof. R. J. Durley, S. Rutherford, E. P. Shearwood, Wilfried Harvey, A. W. Connor, Hamilton; C. Thomson, Ottawa; A. Campbell, Ottawa; C. H. Pinhey, Ottawa; C. de B. Leprohon, W. B. Baillairge, F. L. Fellowes, R. Gardner, F. R. Wilford, Iroquois; H. E. Larkin, Iroquois; W. J. Francis, Peterborough; H. R. Ives, F. E. Came, F. R. Polson, Toronto; H. McLaren, S. D. Harris, Ottawa; A. D. Harris, Ottawa; A. P. R. Kerr, J. A. Riddell, A. W. McMaster, J. L. Coulson, J. H. Parent, A. Surveyer, Jas. L. Millar, F. de C. Davies, Cornwall; E. G. M. Cape, C. A. Waterous, Brantford; H. M. Davy, Coteau Landing; R. T. Mackeen, Toronto.

Milk Dispensary Re-opening.

The milk dispensary will be re-opened at the Baby Hospital on Tuesday morning next. Last year it was a great success, and its popularity steadily grew. By the time the dispensary closed with the hot weather 4,000 bottles of pure or modified milk had been distributed.

One serious objection to the efficacy of the work was the situation of the Baby Hospital. Mothers coming from the east have to carry their babes from the St. Catherine, Windsor or St. James street cars, and this means considerable difficulty, so it is proposed, through the kindness of Lieut.-Col. Burland, to establish two branch depots, one at Point St. Charles and the other in the East End, if there is a sufficient demand for the milk and suitable sites can be found.

Will Manufacture Brick.

The Montreal Silicate Brick Company, to which letters patent have been granted, under the Dominion Companies' Act, will erect a plant in this city for turning out building and paving brick. The syndicate covering the patent rights throughout Canada and the United States is composed of Montreal capitalists. The officers are:—Messrs. David Robertson, president; Geo. J. Sheppard, vice-president and managing director; Senator Kirchhoffer, Brandon, Man.; Alfred Joyce, John McLean and Charles W. Trenholme, directors.

No Opportunity for Escape.

Chief Legault has given instructions that in future prisoners at the Central Station are to be locked in the cells at night and not allowed to roam in the corridors. This will give no opportunity for such escapes as those of Thursday night.

Aged Sister is Missing.

The police have been asked to look for an aged sister who belongs to the order of the Grey Nuns. She is fifty years of age, and when last seen was dressed in the gown of the order.

OURSELVES.

As Seen From Mars.

What peculiar little people those mortals are down there on old Mother Earth. See how they rush about! Those with pants on are men. They come out of their little houses every morning to go to a place, and rush along the same road every day as if they never would be there in time. The funny part is that when they get there, some of them do nothing but scratch a little piece of steel on paper making black marks, others count green pieces of paper, and the more of this paper they have the happier they seem. In the evening back they hurry along the same road again to their little houses. They do this day after day, and they don't seem ever to weary.

Those other little figures in pretty dresses—they are called women. They look sensible. Most of them are, too. But it's really wonderful how many of them are in slavery and don't know it. If they could only get above their surroundings, and look at themselves—how queer some of their work would seem. For instance, they are very anxious to keep their little houses, their little hands and faces, and their clothing clean.

You see that one there with her hands all roughened, and her knuckles hard! She did that trying to clean her clothing, and she did not need to had she only known.

Look at that one rubbing the clothes up and down on that board! She does that week by week. She wears away the clothes more in the washing than she does in using them.

See that one hurrying to the bargain counter! She did the same a few months ago; made a good bargain, too; but she wore out the bargain in half the time for want of just a little thought, and here she is hurrying to the bargain counter again. What a waste of shoe leather!

Notice how old looking some of them get before their time—that is really the effect of downright white slavery. And the worst of it is they don't know they are slaves.

Peep into that room where those two are sweating their lives out! Do you see that little square piece of buff-looking material? Well, that is what ruins their hands, wears out their clothing, and keeps them in a perpetual flurry. They are absolute slaves to that—and they don't know it.

Look into that room; there are a number of women whose hands are not rough, whose clothing is whiter than the rest, and wears longer; they are not old before their time. They have taken time to think, and have realized that it made all the difference to their hands, their clothes, and their work, whether that buff material was pure or impure.

Some of these little women, when they want some of that buff material they use so much of, simply hurry to or send some one to a shop and ask for "soap." Those who think and know the difference ask for "Sunlight Soap." They know Sunlight Soap is pure.

See, there is one of the thinking women in that shop—that little man has given her something else instead of "Sunlight Soap." See her push it back and say, "I'll have nothing else but Sunlight Soap, octagon bar."

That little child running along the road with a packet is returning to a shop to say that her mother won't have the impure soap sent in place of "Sunlight Soap."

It is very interesting for us up here in Mars to watch how the little mortals on old Mother Earth come gradually to realize how much depends on little things, and on such a little thing as soap, and how, as they think for themselves, they all turn to "Sunlight Soap."

See that little girl dropping a post-card into that letter box! That card is addressed to Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, and asks them to send her free a copy of "Weekly Expenses Reduced." Sure as they read that book they turn to use "Sunlight Soap," and they do really save money in the weekly wash.

Note.—The above may seem, and is, a picture of the fancy; but it is founded on fact. Sunlight Soap is distinct from all common laundry soaps, and there is a marked difference in the effect produced by "Sunlight Soap." One ounce of "Sunlight Soap" is worth two ounces of ordinary soap. 605.

THE SHIPPING TRUST.

An Important Conference Held Recently in London.

NEW YORK, June 28.—With the departure of Messrs. Clement A. Griscom, P. A. B. Widener and William L. Elkins from London, cables the correspondent of the Herald, to join their respective yachts at Southampton, it became known that these three gentlemen had attended a very important meeting of moving spirits in the transatlantic shipping syndicate.

This meeting also was attended by J. Pierpont Morgan, Bruce Ismay and Bernard Baker, of the Atlantic Transport line.

It is understood the subject of an economic administration of the different companies in the combination was discussed. It practically was decided that the different offices shall be, in a certain degree, consolidated in future effecting a great saving in the way of office rent, clerk hire, etc.

Another meeting will be held in New York, at which time other things, including that of agencies, will be discussed. It is quite probable many small agencies will be abolished.

Judge for Yukon Appointed.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, June 28.—Charles D. MacAuley, formerly of Belleville, has been appointed a judge of the Court of Appeal for the Yukon. He will continue to discharge the duties of police magistrate at Dawson. Judge MacAuley, who had been in the city for the past couple of days, left last night for Belleville. Early in July he will start, with his wife and family, for the Yukon.

Portuguese Gain a Victory.

LISBON, June 28.—It has been officially announced that Portuguese troops have gained a decisive victory over the rebels in the Upper Zambesi region of Portuguese East Africa. The rebellious chiefs were captured and decapitated, and their heads were salted and conveyed to the capital of the colony.

$25,000 to Loan in Small Amounts

$5 and Upwards,

with or without security. Repayable $1 per week.

YOUNG & CO., Bankers, 246 St. James St. Upstairs, Suite No. 1. 152

ROOSEVELT AND CLEVELAND.

President and Ex-President May Meet in Joint Debate.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

NEW YORK, June 28.—Democratic State campaign managers, on learning that Platt and Odell have suggested to Roosevelt the propriety of delivering one or more speeches to help the Republican State Legislative and Congressional tickets, are planning to send a pressing invitation to ex-President Cleveland to take the stump also. Possibly, therefore, Roosevelt and Cleveland may meet in joint debate.

LOCAL STOCKS WERE DULL.

No Trading of Account at the Opening To-day.

At the opening of the Stock Exchange to-day there was a pronounced absence of a desire to trade, and quotations for the active stocks were nominal. The only transaction around the opening was a sale of $2,000 Dominion Steel bonds, come dividend, at 93.

Quotations at the opening for the active stocks were:

Stocks.	Asked.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	133½	132¾
Canadian Pacific, new	129	127½
Montreal Street Railway	273	269½
Toronto Street Railway xd	119⅝	.....
Detroit United Railway	77½	77¼
Twin City Transit xr	118⅛	117
Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co.	111¼	110¾
Commercial Cable xd	170	161
Montreal Telegraph xd	.....	167
Bell Telephone xn	170	165½
Light, Heat and Power	102	101
Dominion Steel	54	50½
Dominion Steel pref.	94½	92¾
Ogilvie Flour	.....	100
Ogilvie Flour pref.	110	109¾
Montreal Cotton	128	126
Dominion Cotton	.....	56
Nova Scotia Steel	110	.....
B. C. Salmon, Series A.	101½	100½
B. C. Salmon, Series B.	101½	100
Payne	21	.....
Dominion Coal com	137	134½

Your Last Opportunity!

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE

$100 invested to-day increases in value 42 per cent. at the close of business Monday, June 30th.

Eastern Consolidated Oil Co.

Now selling at 35c per share, par value $100, fully paid and non-assessable.

Advances to 50c

$1050.00 invested to-day within 48 hours shows a net profit by advance in price of $450.00 in one of the safest and most profitable investments offered the public in many years.

Monday will be the Last Day

The market price of this stock will soon be $1.00 per share. Over $75,000.00 have been paid the last seven months in dividends at the rate of 2 per cent. monthly on the investment.

21,000 Acres Rich Oil Lands. Nearly 100 Producing Wells.

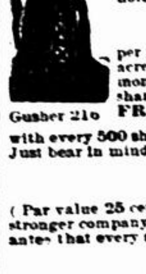
C. B. HEYDON & CO.,

Rooms 401 and 402 Manning Chambers Bldg., 72 Queen St. West, cor. Queen and Terauley Sts., Court House Sq., Toronto, Ont. 152 1

Only 4 DAYS MORE

IN WHICH TO BUY THE STOCK OF

THE AMERICAN UNION OIL AND REFINING CO.



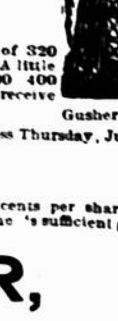
This company owns 630 acres of oil lands in the oil fields of Spindle Top Heights, Sour Lake and Saratoga, Texas, and has brought "IN" Monday, April 28, its

1st GUSHER,

running over 73,000 barrels a day, gusher No. 216, and has already closed contracts for the sale of 50,000 barrels a day on a 3-years contract. This should insure stock holders at least

80 Per Cent. DIVIDENDS

per year, paid from solid earnings. This company owns its own water front of 320 acres—which will be used for docking its steamers and for its own refinery. A little money invested now will earn a fortune. $10.00 buys 200 shares, $20.00 400 shares, $ 0.00 buys 1000 shares, $100 buys 2000 shares, and you will receive FREE—50 SHARES



Gusher 216 Gusher 216

with every 500 shares you buy. Price advances to 10 cents a share at the close of business Thursday, July 3. Just bear in mind that you can buy for four days only this stock at

5 CENTS A SHARE.

(Par value 25 cents full paid, non-assessable.) Will be advanced in a few days to 10 cents per share. A stronger company never was placed before the public. The President of this company alone 's sufficient guarantee that every stockholder will be amply protected.

J. L. BITTINGER,

Pres., U. S. Consul-General to Canada.

Only 40,000 shares more are offered at 5 cents a share. Why wait until the price is advanced to 10 cents? Buy now at 5 cents a share and get in on the ground floor. WILL ADVANCE July 3 TO 10 CENTS. Send your order direct and make all checks, money orders, drafts, etc., payable to the Union Securities Co., 502-508 Winthrop Building, Boston, Mass. 152 1

NEW ADDRESS: 769 CRAIG ST.

Tiles, Mosaics, Mantels, Prisms.

WEBSTER BROS. & PARKES.

769 CRAIG STREET. 152 3eod

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Chief Executive Office, Montreal. (South-West Corner of St. Peter and St. James Streets.)

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it is most exhaustive and complete, in dealing with the subject; its statistics are absolutely reliable and correct. *The best methods for successful speculation are fully discussed and presented, by writers of long experience.* The work contains highest and lowest prices for from 10 to 30 years; complete reports of every security, dealt in upon the Exchanges, together, with maps of the various Railways. *We issue it free for the asking. Shall we mail you a copy?* If you are an investor in trade or stocks, our

"Daily Market Letter"

will prove of interest to you. *Mailed free, every afternoon.* We solicit orders both large or small for purchase or sale, for cash or on moderate margin.

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STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON,

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"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker, is as important as the selection of right stocks."

COMMISSION, 1-8th.

The only licensed M. S. Stock Brokerage Corporation in business by permission of the Royal Government of the Province of Quebec. 152 1

GEO. H. MAURER

INVESTMENTS.

A postal card addressed to me will put you in touch with the best propositions in the market.

—OFFICES—

ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, Montreal

Telephone: Main 3154.

Member Montreal Mining Exchange. 57 2aw tf

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

The Master in Chambers,

Friday, the 31st Day of January, A.D. 1902.

L. S. $1.00.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Powers, Deceased.

L. S. $ .60.

Between the Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company, Administrators of the Estate of Edward Powers, deceased, and Thomas Powers, Plaintiffs, and Nellie E. Naphin, Defendant.

Upon the application of the above-named Plaintiffs, and upon hearing read the affidavit of Nellie E. Naphin and the Consent of the Defendant filed, and what was alleged by Counsel for the Plaintiffs.

1. IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that all necessary enquiries be made, accounts taken, costs taxed and proceedings had for the administration and final winding up of the real and personal estate of the above-named Edward Powers and for the adjustment of the right of all parties interested therein by the Master of this Court at Pembroke.

2. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that all balances which may be found due from the Plaintiffs or Defendant, or either of them, to the said estate be, forthwith after the same shall have been ascertained as aforesaid, paid into Court to the credit of this cause, subject to the further order of this Court.

3. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that such estate, or such parts thereof as the said Master may hereafter direct, be sold as the said Master may direct, and that the purchasers do pay their purchase money into Court to the credit of this cause, subject to the order of this Court.

(Signed), JNO. WINCHESTER, M. C.

Judgment signed the 31st day of January, 1902.

(Sgd.), M. B. JACKSON, Clerk of C. P.

Entd. Jan. 31, 1902. J. B., 6, p. 47.

(Sgd.), R. F. KILLALY.

1 146 4 law

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Powers, Deceased.

Between The Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company, Administrators of the Estate of Edward Powers, deceased, and Thomas Powers, Plaintiffs, and Nellie E. Naphan, Defendant.

Upon the application of the Plaintiffs and it appearing that James Powers and Mary Powers, not before parties to this action, are entitled to some share or interest in the estate of the said intestate and ought to be made parties and to attend or be enabled to attend the further proceedings on the reference herein before me, IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

1. That they be added as parties in my office and served with an office copy of the Judgment herein and of this order according to the practice in that behalf.

2. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the plaintiff Thomas Powers and the defendant James Powers do file an account under oath in the usual way, showing all rents and profits of the real and personal estate of the said intestate, received by them since the death of the said intestate, and such account to be filed on or before the 8th day of July next.

And I do appoint Thursday, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1902, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my Chambers, in the Court House, in the Town of Pembroke, to take the said account and proceed with the reference herein.

(Sgd). JOHN DEACON, Local Master H. C. J., Pembroke.

Dated at Pembroke, this 5th day of June, 1902.

2 146 4 law

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Powers, deceased.

Between The Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company, Administrators of the Estate of Edward Powers, deceased, and Thomas Powers, Plaintiffs, and Nellie E. Naphan (by original action), and James Powers and Mary Powers (added parties in the Master's Office), Defendants.

Upon the application of the Plaintiffs and it appearing that the whereabouts of the said Mary Powers is unknown and that it is impossible to effect personal service upon her, IT IS ORDERED:

1. That the Judgment in this action and order adding parties herein and this order be served upon the said Mary Powers by publishing the said Judgment and Order and this Order together with the notice hereon endorsed, once a week for four weeks in the Star Enterprise, published at Eganville, in the County of Renfrew, and in the Saturday edition of the Daily Star, published at Montreal, for four weeks, such publications to be preceding the 17th day of July, 1902, and that such service when so made be deemed good and sufficient service of the said Judgment and of this Order.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the said Mary Powers do appear before me in person or by her solicitor on Thursday, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1902, at my Chambers in the Court House, in the Town of Pembroke, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time and place fixed by me for adjudication upon claims and to proceed with the reference herein, and in default thereof that the said Mary Powers be not entitled to any further notice of any future proceedings in this action, but the said reference may be proceeded with in her absence.

(Sgd.). JOHN DEACON, Local Master H. C. J., Pembroke.

Dated at Pembroke, this 5th day of June, 1902.

This action is brought and these proceedings are taken for the administration of the estate, real and personal, of Edward Powers, deceased, and for the adjustment of the rights of all parties interested therein, by the Master of this Court at Pembroke. (Sgd.), JOHN DEACON, Local Master, H. C. J.

3 146 4 law

LOCOMOTIVE-BUILDING EXTRAORDINARY.

How a Railway Engine Was Constructed and Completed in Ten Working Hours.

A correspondent a few weeks ago expressed some doubt concerning a paragraph published in the Star to the effect that the Great Eastern Railway Company, of England, had constructed a complete locomotive in the short space of ten working hours. In order to set the question at rest, the Star communicated with an expert in London, who writes as follows:

Four years ago—in February, 1888—one of the London and North-Western standard six-coupled goods engine was erected at Crewe in 25 1-2 working hours, the engine at its completion running a trial trip and being then taken into the paint shop for final painting. A few months later in June of the same year a similar feat was performed at the Altoona works of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the locomotive being of the four-coupled type, with a four-wheeled bogie at the leading end. The time occupied in this case in assembling the parts was 16 hours and 50 minutes only; but whereas at Crewe the start was made with bare frame plates lying flat without any attachments, at Altoona the photograph entitled "commencement," showed the frames erected with all their cross-connections, and even the cylinders fixed, motion-bars set, and crosshead, weigh bar, and other details in place! In commenting upon this matter experts pointed out that such a "commencement" as this rendered all comparisons with the Crewe performance useless.

I now, however, have to record a feat of locomotive-erecting which completely eclipses those to which I have just referred, this being the erection in less than ten hours of a freight locomotive and tender at the Stratford works of the Great Eastern Railway, of which line Mr. James Holden is the locomotive superintendent. The engine so erected was of a six-coupled type, of which there are over 200 on the Great Eastern line. It has a cylinder 17 1-2 in. in diameter, with 24 in. stroke, and the coupled wheels are 4 feet 11 inches in diameter, the tractive force being thus 124.5 lb. for each pound of effective pressure per square inch on the pistons. The boiler is of steel, with a barrel 4 feet 4 inches in diameter, by 10 feet long, and contains 252 tubes, 1 5-8 in. in diameter; the length of the fire box casing is 6 feet. The inside fire box is of copper, with a heating surface of 100.9 square feet, while the tube heating surface is 1107.4 square feet, making 1208.3 square feet in all. The grate area is 18 square feet, and the engine is fitted with Mr. G. Macalian's variable blast nozzle. The working pressure is 140 lb. per square inch. In working order the weight of the engine is 37 ton, 2 cwt., of which 13 ton, 1 cwt., 1 qr. rest on the leading wheels, 13 tons 10 cwt. on the driving wheels, and 10 ton, 10 cwt., 3 qr. on the trailing wheels. The tender has six wheels, 4 feet 1 in. in diameter, and carries 2,640 gallons of water. When loaded with three ton of coal it weighs 30 ton, 12 cwt., 2 qr., the total weight of the engine and tender in running order being thus 67 ton, 14 cwt., 2 qr. The general design of the engine and tender is shown by the perspective view annexed. It is of a class principally employed on main line freight and coal trains, the load consisting of 35 waggons each carrying about 10 ton, and the gross load being about 560 ton.

I must now deal with the erection itself. From my own independent observations I am enabled to say that the start was made at 9.8 a.m. on a Thursday, the frame plates then being laid flat on the ground with the horn blocks, and spring brackets fixed to them, but otherwise free of attachments, the work having been prepared in the same way as usual for the erectors. At 11 minutes from the start the first rivet was put into the frames; at 20 minutes the foot plate castings were fixed; and at 26 minutes the motion plate was in its place.

The setting and fixing of the cylinders occupied from 27 minutes to 1 hour, 17 minutes from the start, while at 2 hours 37 minutes the setting of the motion was commenced, and occupied until 3 hours 52 minutes, when the men left off for their dinner hour. The appearance of the engine at this time is shown by the upper view annexed.

ENGINE PIT AT 2 P.M., DECEMBER 10, AFTER 3 HOURS 52 MINUTES WORK.

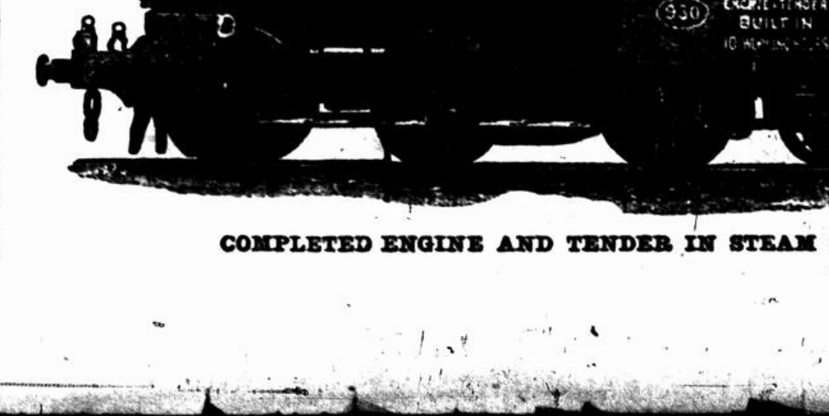
Soon after recommencing work, namely, at 4 hours 7 minutes from the start, the boiler was put in place, it having had its mountings fixed and lagging put on prior to being brought to the recting shop, but being without smoke box, cab or copings. At 5 hours 27 minutes from the start the engine was wheeled, the wheels having been supplied as they left the wheel shop, and the eccentric sheaves having to be fixed, and the axle boxes, and connecting rod and coupling rod brasses having to be fitted by the erectors. At 4.15 p.m., 6 hours 7 minutes from the start, the setting of the valves was commenced, this part of the work being still incomplete when work was stopped for the day at 5.30 p.m. On the Friday work was recommenced at 6 a.m., and by 7 a.m.—8 hours 22 minutes from the start—the valve setting was completed, and 40 minutes later the side rods were on. Prior to this, at 7.15 a.m., painting had been commenced, and by 9.10 a.m., or 9 hours 47 minutes from the start (there having been an interval for breakfast from 8.15 to 9 a.m.) the engine was completed and taken out of the shop to be photographed, the lower view of the picture annexed being prepared from this photograph.

During the erection of the engine the tender had also been in progress, it having been commenced at 9 a.m. on the 10th inst., and finished at 7.40 a.m. on the 11th.

The men working the ordinary hours, later in the day the engine ran a trial trip, and was immediately put into regular work. It has since been continually running with coal trains (weighing about 560 tons gross) between Peterborough and London.

In erecting the engine the number of men employed were 85, made up as follows: Fitters (including three boys), 39; smiths, 2; boilermakers, rivet boys, etc., 44. On the tender the numbers were: Fitters, 16; boiler makers, 16; labourers, etc., 20, making a total of 52. From a strictly economical point of view such feats as we have described may by some be regarded as a mistake, but it is to be borne in mind that a successful performance of this kind is only possible under conditions which are themselves highly conducive to economy. Great rapidity of erection, such as has been attained at Stratford, means good working to gauge and standard dimensions, excellent organization, and, last, but by no means least, a thoroughly good feeling between the employes and their managers and foreman. In the case of the performance at Stratford nothing was more noticeable than the heartiness and spirit with which all the men concerned entered into the work, and did their best to achieve a result which without such strong interest would certainly have been unattainable.

New engines and tenders have been turned out of the Stratford shops at the rate of two per week. There are three chargemen and three gangs of erectors engaged on new engines, and two chargemen and their gangs of fitters and others on tenders. The average time for building an engine and tender is eight days. In the case of the feat just described, the three chargemen and their gangs were employed on the engine and on the tender, the two chargemen just mentioned and their gangs.



COMPLETED ENGINE AND TENDER IN STEAM DECEMBER 11, 10 A.M.

STREET GOSSIP AND STOCK EXCHANGE ECHOES.

The course of prices in the stock market during the week was almost entirely dominated by the sudden illness of the King, and the surprise and national disappointment over the upsetting of the coronation plans. There does not seem to be very much logic in the way the market acted, but the fact remains that prices were considerably depressed, the position being accentuated to some extent, probably, by the fact that there were comparatively few buyers anxious to participate on the eve of what is expected to be the summer dullness. Had the incident happened at a more active period it is scarcely likely prices would have been much affected unless the market was in such shape that the bears could have made a drive with some likelihood of shaking out some stock.

The volume of trading during the week was a trifle in excess of the previous week, which still stands as the low record in point of volume. The total shares sold this week were 21,546, compared with 20,133 last week. Dealings in bonds fell off considerably, sales being $55,700, against $157,400 last week. Trading in the various sections of stocks were as follows:

	Last week.	This week.
Transportation	9,674	9,686
Industrials	6,838	10,429
Mining	3,300	1,285
Banks	321	146
Total stocks	20,133	21,546
Bonds	$157,400	$55,700

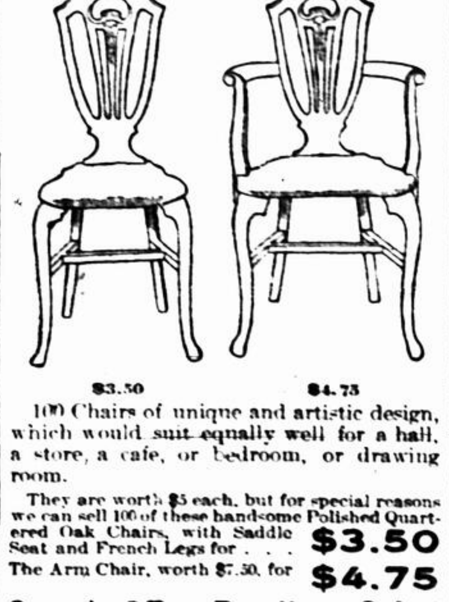
Canadian Pacific, Dominion Steel and Montreal Power ran each other very close this week in point of sales, each having to their credit upwards of 4,000 shares, with Power slightly in the lead. In the majority of cases it will be seen by reference to the figures below that the opening prices were for the most part the highest, while the lowest and closing are very close together, showing clearly how the market worked down throughout. Power showed some signs of recovery, but was the exception.

Price changes and sales for the week were as follows:

STOCKS—	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales
Transportation—					
Canadian Pacific	135½	135½	132	133⅜	4,175
New Pacific	130	130	126	128	1,037
Montreal Street	274	274	270	270	385
Detroit United	78½	78½	77¼	77½	670
Toronto Rails	118	120	117⅞	119½	1,865
Richelieu and Ontario	112	112	110¼	110¼	659
Twin City, xr.	118¾	119	117⅛	117⅞	870
Halifax Tram, xr., xd.	104	104	102½	102¾	100
West India Electric	61	61	61	61	25
Total					[illegible]
Industrials—					
Dominion Steel	54	54¼	51½	51¾	4,135
Dom. Steel, pfd.	94	94	94	94	288
Montreal Power	101½	102	100	101	4,550
Com Cable	164	164¾	164	164¾	113
Ogilvie Flour, pfd.	107	110	107	109	798
B. C. Salmon pfd. A.	101	101	101	101	150
Montreal Telegraph	170	171	169	171	126
Dominion Cotton	58	58	56	58	175
Bell Telephone, xn.	167½	168¾	167½	168¾	19
Nova Scotia Steel	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	75
Total					10,429
Mining—					
Dominion Coal	135	135¼	135	135	285
Payne	.20	.20	.20	.20	1,000
Total					1,285
Banks—					
Montreal	256	256¼	256	256¼	10
Molsons	213¼	213½	213¼	213½	30
Merchants	150	151	150	150	77
Commerce	156	156	156	156	15
Hochelaga	137	137	137	137	5
Toronto	243	243	243	243	9
Total					146
Bonds—					
Dominion Steel	93	93	92½	93	$35,000
Montreal Street Railway	106	106½	106	106½	15,700
Ogilvie Flour	109	111	109	111	27,000
Coloured Cotton	100½	100½	100½	100½	1,000
Dominion Coal	110	110	110	110	1,000
Commercial Cable	97	98¼	97	98¼	3,000
Laurentide Pulp	*107	107	107	107	3,000
Total					$85,700

*And interest.

100 NEW ART CHAIRS 100



$3.50 $4.75

100 Chairs of unique and artistic design, which would suit equally well for a hall, a store, a cafe, or bedroom, or drawing room.

They are worth $5 each, but for special reasons we can sell 100 of these handsome Polished Quartered Oak Chairs, with Saddle Seat and French Legs for . . . **$3.50**

The Arm Chair, worth $7.50, for **$4.75**

Canada Office Furniture Co'y.,

221 St. James St. 1792 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL. 152 3eod

RAPID STEAMING BOILERS

The Kingsley Water Tube Boiler is a wonderfully quick producer of power. Made to any horse power desired and delivered F. O. B. at Montreal.

GEORGE BRUSH, EAGLE FOUNDRY, MONTREAL. 152 1

JULY SALE.

Are you interested in buying your Dry Goods and Novelties cheap? If so, read "AU BON MARCHE'S" Advertisement in this issue. 152 1

Wanted Girls

APPLY

47 COTE STREET. 151 2

DEBENTURES FOR SALE.

The Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Verdun, are offering $65,000 of debentures, interest and principal guaranteed by the Provincial Government, at four and one-half per cent., twenty years.

Tenders for the above will be received at the city office, 204 St. James street, up to the 30th inst.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. 148 10

The Montreal Daily Star is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing offices, 163, 165, 167 and 169 St. James st.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Specials Extraordinary in Dress Goods!

We want to clear 10,000 yards of Choice Dress Goods in quick time! What is the best way to do it? Our plan is to hew down the prices regardless of profit. To commence with, we offer the three following lots on Monday:

Lot 1.

150 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods, ranging in price from 75c to $1.25; most of this lot is silk and wool, with some all wool checks. Choice of the Lot *39c* per yard.

Lot 2.

1000 yards Assorted Dress Goods, Black and White Checks, Shepherd Checks, Tweeds, Silk and Wool Mixed, Fancy Tinsel Dress Goods, etc. Regular value 50c to $1.75. Choice of the Lot *25c* per yard.

Lot 3.

50 Ends of Dress Goods, Mohair, Shepherd's Checks and Cords. Your choice of these worth from 35c to 65c, for *15c* per yard.

Country Orders Carefully Filled.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2341-2343 St. Catherine Street.

TERMS CASH. Corner Metcalfe. TEL. UP 2742.

152y 1

Corticelli SPOOL SILK

This is the kitten so clean and sweet
That found the spool so smooth and neat
Marked on the end with that curious name,
"Corticelli" the silk that is known to fame,
"Corticelli"—the Dressmaker's Favorite.

And the kitten played with the silk on the spool
Carefully measured and put up by rule,
The silk that's so strong and so even in size.
Which for sixty-four years has taken the prize.
"Corticelli"—the Dressmaker's Favorite.

152ty1

Biscuits

For something tasty try Perrin's Almond Drops

For sale by all leading grocers.

152ty1

Have You Tried It?

Malt Breakfast Food

Gives Tone and Strength to the Weakened Digestive Organism.

A Summer Breakfast Dish that Keeps Young and Old Well and Strong.

If you have not yet tried Malt Breakfast Food, begin at once, and see how quickly this peerless food will tone and strengthen your stomach and digestive organism. If your appetite is capricious and uncertain, Malt Breakfast Food is the form of nourishment you need for soothing and comforting every organ connected with digestion. Malt Breakfast Food is tolerated by the weakest stomach. Ask your grocer for it. 152 1

JULY SALE.

Are you interested in buying your Dry Goods and Novelties Cheap? If so, read "AU BON MARCHE'S" Advertisement in this issue.

152 1

THE ELECTIONS IN THE TERRITORIES

A Review of the Political Situation in the North-West

AS TO PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

A Correspondent Criticizes the Policy of the Haultain Administration.

The returns from the recent elections in the North-West Territories are now complete. The exact position of the parties, however, is not yet known, as in some constituencies party lines were not clearly drawn. It is safe to say, however, that while the Opposition have undoubtedly increased their strength, yet the Government will have a substantial majority in the new Assembly.

A short review of the situation and the issues involved in the election may now be given.

The Premier, F. W. G. Haultain, has led the Government for more than ten years. He is a Conservative in Dominion politics, and a lawyer by profession. Although Mr. Haultain is a supporter of one of the great Canadian parties, yet he believes that the people of the Territories should not be influenced in local affairs by Federal partyism. He has, therefore, opposed the introduction of Dominion political divisions and has favoured a coalition form of Government. The present Executive is composed of one Conservative and two Liberals. The Liberals are A. L. Sifton, brother of the Minister of the Interior, and G. H. V. Bulyea.

Much may be said in favour of this system for the North-West. There is certainly no reason, on intrinsic grounds, for following the Federal divisions in local politics.

Partyism is not an ideal system of conducting representative government. But in most cases the advantages it brings are more than an offset for its evils. It creates an enthusiasm and fosters a criticism that would not otherwise exist. But if we must have partyism; then let us choose the course which will be most in accord with the principles of true representation.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.

The divisions existing at present in the Assembly are upon local issues. An Opposition party was created in the last Assembly largely through the efforts of R. B. Bennett, the young member for West Calgary. But the positions of the parties have not been permanently settled. Much as it is to be regretted, some facts point toward the introduction of Federal partyism. While in but few constituencies an open fight was made along those lines, during the late election, yet much manipulation and canvass was quietly made to obtain any advantage that could be gained thereby.

Of course, the open fight would have been preferable to this. Then with the exception of the Premier, all the chief supporters of the administration are Liberals; while, with the exception of the nominal leader of the Opposition, all the strongest members of that party are Conservatives. Again the refusal of the Dominion Government to give provincial powers to the Territories last session and the plea of the leader of the Federal Opposition in favour of the granting of such powers may not be without influence. But the chief inducement that may lead to this division may arise from the stands the Federal parties take when the question of the terms to be granted the new province or provinces are before Parliament.

The local Government in the recent contest appealed to the people on their record and upon the action they took in respect to provincial autonomy. The administration of affairs, on the whole, appears to have been very good. Public funds seem to have been judiciously apportioned among the several departments; although it has been quite frequently claimed that the money has not been economically expended. In 1901 the Territories received $472,302 from the Dominion Government, and $72,912 from local taxation. The latter revenue is derived from licenses and taxes upon companies. These are, of course, direct taxes. (The Assembly is not permitted to levy any other.) But no direct assessment for general Territorial purposes is made upon the people. All the people of the Territories unite in claiming that the Dominion should grant sufficient funds to economically carry on the government of the North-West. It is contended that we are not receiving as much as we would receive if we were allowed grants on the same basis as the provinces. And in addition to these grants the Dominion Government should make us an allowance for the revenues we could derive from our Crown lands, minerals and timber, which are now controlled by Ottawa authorities. (The provinces, with the exception of Manitoba, own all the above-named property within their territory.) Relying, therefore, very largely upon the Dominion to supply the funds for public needs, the local executive have refrained from directly taxing the people. The Territories have been dependent upon the good-will of the Dominion Government. As a result our revenue has been small and much needed work has been neglected. Of the revenue of 1901, over one-third was spent for educational purposes, and more than 43 per cent. for public works. As these are two very important branches of the public service, the Government deserves credit for the proportionately large expenditure in them.

The Government claims credit for a good body of laws. Outside of what has been copied from the legislation of the provinces and Great Britain, however, the local ordinances are rather slovenly framed. But efforts have been made to adjust the laws to our peculiar needs; and they are perhaps quite creditable to a young Legislature. The new issue of the campaign grew out of the executive's demands in respect to

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY.

The Government's action in this matter is open to criticism. In the first place, they asked for provincial powers without consulting the electorate. This was not only a violation of the principles of responsible government (the issues being unimportant), but we also may be sure that our case with the powers at Ottawa was thereby weakened. Had there been a united demand by the electorate for provincial autonomy upon certain terms the Dominion Government would certainly have given the matter more serious consideration than they did. The local administration now evidently see their mistake. In a pamphlet circulated on their behalf during the late campaign they state: "The Government, however, is only a unit, and cannot accomplish much of itself. It must be supported and backed by a pronounced public opinion, expressed in no uncertain way." But why, when the executive realized the importance of this "pronounced public opinion," did they not give the people time to make up their minds. The usual course of the N. W. T. Governments in the past has been to allow the Assembly to run out its full term. But we find the Haultain administration dissolving the House about seven months prior to the close of the term, on very short notice, and without having given very much time, prior to the dissolution, to the discussion of these important questions. The issues were new, the means of spreading a knowledge of them through our sparsely settled country are difficult and many of the settlers have but recently come to the country. Therefore all the time from the last session until the termination of the Assembly might well have been used to educate the people. As it is, we have not a "pronounced public opinion." There is probably only one issue in which the Government's policy has been condemned—the one-province plank of their platform. But the electors did not strongly endorse their policy.

In some matters Mr. Haultain's policy appears to have acted unwisely. This I think is true in respect to educational matters. He has asked, in an indirect way, that the restrictions respecting education that have been placed upon other provinces be extended to the Territories. There are strong reasons why we should have full powers over this class of law. If given the same terms as were inserted in the British North America Act, 1867, we will have the same fight in respect to school laws that New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba had. Mr. Haultain has acted as a politician rather than as a statesman in making no direct reference to this matter. But he is not any worse in this respect than any other leading member of the Legislature. In some of the minor matters there is also room for debate in respect to the stand taken by the local Government.

But in the main Mr. Haultain appears to have presented a very good case in his negotiations with the Dominion Ministers.

The new Assembly will have many important problems to deal with. In no other portion of the Dominion is there more need of constructive statesmanship than in the Territories.

O. B. STOCKFORD.

Okotoks, Alberta.

DR. RODDICK'S BILL WAS WELL RECEIVED

By the Ontario Medical Council and Received Endorsation at Their Hands.

TORONTO, Ont., June 28.—Members of the Ontario Medical Council in attendance at the annual meeting yesterday, at the council building, here, were quite enthusiastic over Dr. Roddick's Dominion registration bill, which was brought before them. Dr. Roddick sent a copy of his bill to Dr. Fyne, M.L.A., for East Toronto, registrar of the council, two weeks ago, in order to have it properly brought before the council at the annual meeting. The bill was referred to a special committee to be considered and reported on.

The bill was reported to the council in the afternoon by Dr. Roome on behalf of the committee. There was not very much discussion on the principles involved in the bill, doubtless on account of the unanimous approval it met with by the members of the Ontario Council.

Dr. Roome stated that the committee heartily approved of the bill, and recommended that the necessary steps be taken to secure its passage through the Ontario Legislature.

SHOULD NOT BE OPPOSED.

Hon. Dr. Sullivan, of Kingston, heartily approved of the principles of the bill. He said some persons had stated that in the Province of Quebec it would meet with opposition. He felt sure if any Government opposition were offered there it would be due to ignorance of the provisions of the bill. A race with the traditions of the French in medical science could not knowingly oppose such a measure. Dr. Sullivan mentioned the names of a number of distinguished French physicians and surgeons of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to give point to his argument, and concluded with some expressions of praise for the work done by Dr. Roddick in connection with this bill. He was followed by Dr. Morehouse, of London; Dr. Moore, of Brockville, and Dr. Powell, of Ottawa, who spoke in the same strain.

The council added a rider to the report of the committee by way of compliment to Dr. Roddick, and to emphasize their entire endorsation of the measure, heartily congratulating him on his good work for the profession achieved through his efforts for the enactment of the measure.

The report was finally adopted by a standing vote of the members who accompanied their unanimous decision with three hearty cheers for the success of Dr. Roddick's bill.

LABOUR TROUBLES FEARED IN QUEBEC.

Shippers Resolve to Employ Men Irrespective of Union and Latter Will Probably Resist.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

QUEBEC, Que., June 28.—Both the Harbour Commission and Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon to consider the ship labour difficulty and both resolved to ask the civic authorities for protection for free labour. At the Board of Trade meeting, it was fully admitted by several speakers that the loading of ships cost more here than in Montreal, and it was insisted by them that the police must be required to protect those willing to work and that if police protection was insufficient the military must be called out. Very outspoken speeches were made on the subject by the chairman, Ald. Geo. Tanguay, M.L.A., and by Hon. John Sharples, H. M. Price, G. E. Amyot, Chevalier Baillairge and others.

The shippers are determined to employ whatever men they choose, whether members of the society or not, and it is feared that the result will be trouble and probably bloodshed.

Money for Montreal Harbour.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, Ont., June 28.—Council had a short sitting yesterday when an application from the Montreal Harbour for a portion of the money held for them was granted. Some years ago parliament authorized a loan of two million dollars to the board on their bonds, for the purpose of enabling that body to carry out harbour improvements. The Government still holds some $400,000 of this money.

Relics of Wolfe and Montcalm.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

QUEBEC, June 28.—At the Franciscan convent yesterday Lt.-Gov. Jette opened a very interesting museum of relics of Wolfe and Montcalm, and the Battle of the Plains.

The collection includes Wolfe's pistols and all the rare copies of original plans and pictures secured by Doctor A. G. Doughty for use in his book of "The Siege of Quebec."

Wealthy American Comes to Canada.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, June 28.—Peter Muirhead, of Orchard Lake, Michigan, has just settled on a ranch of 3,000 acres near Calgary. Mr. Muirhead is worth $300,000, and bought the property for a home, and paid cash for it. It is understood that a hundred or more families will follow his lead.

Toronto Woman Wants Divorce.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, June 28.—Notice is given that Florence Lee Gray, of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session for a bill of divorce from her husband, George Reginald Gray.

To provide nesting places for birds the Kaiser has had fifty-two boxes placed in the trees in various parts of the Sans Souci Park, in Potsdam.

FOR 10 CENTS.

We want every Canadian woman to read The Ladies' Magazine, the finest woman's paper ever published in Canada. If you are not one of our subscribers, send us ten cents (silver or stamps), and we will send you a copy of our handsome 36 page Summer Number, together with sample copies of our last two issues. We want you to read these three papers, and then become a regular subscriber if you think The Ladies' Magazine is worth the price we ask.

Ten cents a copy.
Twenty-five cents for three months.
One dollar a year.

In our summer number we make special offers to new subscribers. Send us ten cents, together with this advertisement and we will send you our summer number and copies of our last two issues.

The Ladies' Magazine,

Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto, Can.

152 3 law

The Belfast Warehouse. The Belfast Warehouse.

MID-SUMMER SALE.

Anticipating a large exodus of dry goods buyers to the country on July 1st, we have decided to begin our

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

—ON—

MONDAY, JUNE 30th.

Generous discounts will be allowed in every section of the store. Here are some of them:—

GROUND FLOOR.

Table Cloths and Napkins, less 10, 20 and 25 per cent.
Towels and Towellings, less 10 and 20 per cent.
Sheetings and Pillowings, less 10 per cent.
White Bed Spreads, less 10 and 20 per cent.
Women's and Children's Underwear, less 10 and 20 per cent.
Lace Collars and Ruffs, less 20 per cent.
Men's Furnishings, less 10 and 20 per cent.
Leather Goods of every kind, less 20 per cent.

Still larger reductions on many lines of **Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Parasols and Handkerchiefs.**

FIRST FLOOR.

Coloured Prints and Muslins, less 10 and 20 per cent.
White Lawns and Muslins, less 10, 20 and 25 per cent.
Coloured Dress Goods, less 10 and 20 per cent.
Black Dress Goods, less 10 and 20 per cent.
Fancy Silks, less 20 per cent.
Plain Silks, less 10 per cent.
Boys' Clothing, less 20 per cent.
Boys' Tams and Peak Caps, less 10 and 20 per cent.
Lace Curtains, less 20 per cent.
Curtainings, frilled and plain, less 20 per cent.
Cretonnes and Art Muslins, less 10 and 20 per cent.

SECOND FLOOR.

Children's White Muslin Dresses, less 20 per cent.
Children's Coloured Muslin Dresses, less 20 per cent.
Women's Muslin Dresses, less 10 to 33 1-3 per cent.
Tailor-Made Costumes, less 20 and 25 per cent.
Corsets, clearing lines, less 25 per cent.

Be one of the early customers on Monday. We will be able to give you better service if you are.

Mail Orders Executed.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,

2457 St. Catherine Street.

(NEAR DRUMMOND)

Scroggie's

Articles of Dress Required

By My Lady for the Dominion Day Outing.

Excellent assortment of Costumes, made of Washable Summer Fabrics.
Summer weight separate Blouses and Skirts.
Smart styles in Outing Hats.
Rain-proof Coats;—always well to be provided with such a garment in case it should rain.
Leather or Fabric Belts—the shirt waist's inseparable companions.
Neck Ribbons, Ribbons for the hair, wide Ribbons for sashes.
Modish Novelties in Veilings.
Neckwear bearing the stamp of elegance and Dame Fashion's seal of approval.

We can, also, fit out the boy with cool, comfortable and fashionable clothing, and suitable head coverings—Straw Hats or washable Tams.

On sale in the Gent's Furnishings Dept.—The latest in Neckwear, Outing Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, etc.

Canned goods and other dainties that hungry picnicers relish, for sale in the Grocery Department (basement.)

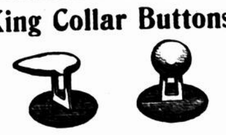
Black Silks---Stylish and Durable Varieties.

The wardrobe that does not contain a good black Silk Dress is considered incomplete. Every dependable grade and weave of Black Silks are here. A cursory glance at this list is sufficient to satisfy that they are reasonable in price.

Black French Glace Silk, 50c, 69c, 75c, 89c, 95c, $1.00 and $1.29 yd.
Black French Glace Silk, special, 36 in. wide, $1.25 and $1.50 yard.
Black Satin Merveilleux, 69c, 75c, 89c, 95c, $1.10, $1.29 and $1.39 yd.
Black Satins, 24 in wide, 59c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.10, $1.25 and $1.50 yd.
Black Satin Duchesse, $1.69, $1.89, and $2.25 yd.
Black Peau de Soie, "Bonnet's wear guaranteed" on every yard, $1.25, $1.39 and $1.55 yd.
Black Bengaline, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25 and $1.59 yd.
Black Japanese Silk, 20 in. wide, 25c yd.
27 in. wide, 50c, 60c, 75c, and 85c yd.
Black-Gros Grain, 98c, $1.10, $1.25, $1.49, $1.69 and $1.75 yd.
Black Watered Silk, 89c, 98c, $1.19, $1.25 and $1.45 yd.
Black Moire Velours, $1.25 and $1.59 yd.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Prints and Muslins at 25 per cent. discount.

King Collar Buttons.



New ones for all that break or are imperfect.
10 karat gold filled, 4c each, 3 for 10c, 6 for 18c.
14 karat goldfilled, 7c each, 3 for 19c.
Sterling Silver, 10c each, 3 for 25c.

Souvenir China.

Vases, Fruit Dishes, Chocolate Pots, Bon-Bon Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Tea Plates, Fruit Plates, Pin Trays, Sugar Bowls, all kinds of Jugs, etc.

Views of points in and around Montreal, burned in to ensure permanency. See window display.

Except in the cases of Millinery, goods cut from the roll, or Toilet articles, we refund money upon all unsatisfactory purchases.

W. H. Scroggie, Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts

The Brown Bean

—the Coffee Bean, whose popularity was never so great as now—is found in its best and purest state in

BEE BLEND COFFEE

—In tins.

SNOWDON, FORBES & CO., Selling Agents, Montreal.

DEATHS REPORTED.

At the Star Office To-day.

OGDENSBURG, N.Y.—Charles G. Egert is dead, here, aged 55.

Charles McEver is dead, here, aged fifty.

ENOS FALLS, Vt. — Mrs. Alma Jane (Vancor) Martin, widow of the late Daniel Martin, of Swanton, Vt., formerly a resident of Bedford, Quebec, died on Wednesday.

Deaths by Accident.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Robert Dale, aged 47, a section man, while at work on the Grand Trunk Railway double track near Jordan, yesterday, was struck by a train, and fatally injured dying last evening at the City Hospital.

The Humbert Swindle.

PARIS, June 28.—The Humbert case was brought up in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, when M. Firman Faure (Nationalist) interpellated the Government on the subject. M. Faure, in a long speech, said he wanted to know why the then Minister of Justice (M. Monis) had not intervened until May 8, why measures had not been taken previously to arrest the authors of the collosal swindle, and why the then Minister of Finance (M. Caillaux) had not given orders to collect the ten million francs ($2,000,000) succession duty to which the State had a right.

Amnesty for Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—At a Cabinet meeting yesterday it was agreed to issue a proclamation of amnesty in favour of all political prisoners in the Philippines to take effect on the 4th of July. It includes Aguinaldo and all others like him.

Special Notice.

$6 Puts Any Gas Stove in Your Home.

Pay the other $12 in two years. No extra charge for the convenience. Pay outright if you prefer. The Montreal Light, Heat & Power connects free. No coal, no kindlings, no ashes, when you use a gas stove, to say nothing of economy and comfort. See them at Company's show room, N. Y. Life Building.

Home Furnishings.

Everybody can afford to fix their homes nowadays when a few years ago it was out of the question. The S. Carsley Co., with their progressive system of retailing have brought down prices within reach of modest means and you can buy everything for the home from 15 to 20 per cent. lower in price at The Big Store than at ordinary stores.

BOILED HAM

Makes a delightful summer luncheon dish especially if the ham is bought from one of our stores.

LAING'S COOKED HAMS ARE PERFECT HAMS.

The Laing Pack. & Prov. Co., Ltd.

14—RETAIL STORES—14

151ty1

"Silver Plate that Wears."

A Set for the Boy or Girl

is as necessary in GOOD plate as the other table "fixings"—more so, in fact.

With the pounding, biting and prying that the youngster will give it, the best is none too good, and is the most economical. Our self-stamped

"1847 Rogers Bros."

are the best money can buy. Best in style, workmanship finish, and WEAR.

Hooper is Reticent.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 28.—Reginald Hooper, who has just been pardoned, will not talk about the crime for which he was punished. He says he wants to banish it all from his mind. He will go to Port Hope shortly, where friends reside.

Bad Blaze at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, June 28.—There has been a fire in the heart of the city, and several business houses have been destroyed. The loss is very great.

The Governor-General.

OTTAWA, June 28.—It is reported that Lord Minto will sail for Canada on the 19th of July.

The contract by which the Postal Union Telegraph Company secures control of the telegraph rights along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railway has been concluded and signed.

Chris. Sonne Jr.

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Phone Up 2030 **73 Aylmer St.**

152 2w tf

SANTAL MIDY

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once Cures in 48 Hours all LOSSES.

Best, Quickest, Cheapest Remedy in the world. Beware of worthless imitations.

DR. COWLING'S English Periodical Pills

Sure remedy for irregularities, a perfect regulator, giving reliable and sure results; invaluable in female ailments. $1 and $3 a box. Postpaid to any address. MRS. COWLING, 61 Metcalfe street, near St Catherine, Montreal. For sale by all Druggists. 100 155 eod

COMMON SENSE

Kills Rats, Mice, Roaches, Bed Bugs.

NO OFFENSIVE ODOR.

All Druggists, or 361 Queen, West, Toronto. Beware of imitations. 74 tf

NOW READY

A WONDERFUL SHILLINGSWORTH—

BRITISH SONGS.

Collection of the most popular airs with pianoforte accompaniments. The following celebrated songs are amongst the contents: A Life on the Ocean Wave, All'sWell (duet), Anchor's Weighed, Auld Robin Grey, Comin' Through the Rye, Death of Nelson, Home, Sweet Home, Last Rose of Summer, Meeting of the Waters, Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep; Tell Me, Mary, How to Woo; 'Tis But a Little Faded Flower, Tom Bowling. 128 pages. 29 songs.

Gems From The Great Composers

FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

Principal contents are: Adagio Cantabile (Beethoven), Adagio from Sonata in D (Mozart), Allegro (Mendelssohn), A Maiden's Prayer (Badarzewska), Andante from Sonata in G (Beethoven), Arabesque (Schumann), Beethoven's Celebrated Waltzes, "Crown Diamonds" Fantasia (Bernhardt), Finale from Sonata in D (Haydn), Impromptu in A Flat (Schubert), La Sympathie Valse (Comettan), Lieder Ohne Worte (Mendelssohn), Mazurka (Chopin), Pastoral Symphony (Bach), Pastoral Symphony (Handel), Prelude No. 7 (Bach), Romance (Rubinstein), Siciliano (Scarlatti), Two Christmas Pieces (Mendelssohn), Valse (Chopin).

One Shilling; paper covers; post free, 1s 6d. Two shillings, cloth boards; post free, 2s 6d. Both are full music size. Marvellous value. Beautifully printed. Send direct at once to JOHN DICKS, 313 Strand, W.C., London, Eng., who, on receipt of 1s 6d or 2s 6d, will forward the cheap edition of this splendid volume. 45 eow tf

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

All notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

CRADDOCK—On June 14th, the wife of Mr. Joseph Craddock, Roland, Man., of a daughter.*

EVANS—At 267 Fullum street, on June 17, the wife of W. J. Evans, of a daughter.

EASTMAN—At Lakeside, Man., on June 17, the wife of John Eastman, of a son.*

GRANT—On June 10, the wife of Alex. Grant, Boissevain, Man., of a son.*

GIBB—South of MacGregor, Man., on June 15th, Mrs. Gibb, of a son.*

IVES—On June 21st, 1902, a son to Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Ives. 152 2

JONES—At Manitou, Man., on June 13, the wife of E. Jones, grain buyer, of a son.*

KIDD—At Fairmede, Man., on May 28, the wife of Mr. R. H. Kidd, of a son.*

MONKHOUSE—On June 22, at Winnipeg, the wife of G. H. Monkhouse, of a son.*

MORRISON—On June 1st, at Winnipeg, the wife of F. Morrison, of a daughter.*

NIGHTINGALE—At New Glasgow, Que., on June 26th, 1902, the wife of George Nightingale, of a daughter.

SHARPE—In this city, on the 23rd inst., at residence 730 Mance street, Annex, a son to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sharpe.

RAYMOND—At Poplar River, Lake, Winnipeg, on June 4, the wife of S. A. Raymond, trader, of a son.*

RICE—On June 22nd, at 511 Cadieux street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Rice.

RENNIE—At Neepawa, Man., on June 11, the wife of John Rennie, of a son.*

SMITH—At Carberry, Man., on June 17th, the wife of Sidney Smith, of a son.*

TAYLOR—At 710 Mance street, on June 16, the wife of Mr. Joseph Taylor, of a daughter.

TOWNSEND—At 821 Wellington street, on June 9th, the wife of J. E. Townsend, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL-McLEOD — On June 16th, in Knox Church, Calgary, by Rev. Mr. Miller, John C. Campbell, of Vernon, B. C., to Margaret McLeod, eldest daughter, of Thomas McLeod, of London, Ont.*

CLARK-CLARK — On June 25th, 1902, at the residence of the bride's father, 2827 St. Catherine street, by the Rev. Mr. Dobson, Edwin J. Clark, Barre, Vt., to Annie, second daughter of Capt. J. Clark, City Police.

FARRELL-PERRY — On June 24th, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, 97 Fairfield street, by Dean Evans, D.C.L., LL.D., Robert Farrell to Jennie Perry. No cards. Toronto and St. Louis papers please copy.

FRASER-KANE — At Quebec, on June 28th, Wm. John Fraser to Janie, eldest daughter of Mr. James R. Kane, all of Quebec.*

FARRELL-CALDER — On Saturday, June 21st, 1902, by the Rev. Elliot White, Miss Grace Calder, daughter of the Rev. J. A. G. Calder of Columbia, B.C., to Dr. Harold Appleton Farrell, of Newark, N.J.

GILLESPIE-HOWSAM — In Greenwood, Man., on June 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. G. Bell of Balmoral, Wexford Gillespie to Miss Alice, second daughter of Joseph Howsam, all of Greenwood.*

HOOPER-STEVENSON — At Moose Jaw, June 11th, by the Rev. Samuel MacLean, Mr. Thos. Scott Hooper, C.P.R. despatcher, Regina, to Miss Annie Stevenson of Boharm, N.W.T.*

LEITCH-CURRIE — At 22 University st., on the 25th, by the Rev. F. M. Dewey, Miss C. Leitch, of Braeside, Ont., to Jas Currie, of Montreal.

MACKAY-FOULIS — At St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church, Montreal, on Wednesday 18th June, 1902, by the Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., John Hector Mackay to Harriet Jean, eldest daughter of Major Foulis.

MACLAREN-LIVINGSTON—On June 25th, at St. Chalmers Church, by the Rev. George Heine, Wendell Maclean, of Ottawa, N.W.T., to Marian Livingston, elder daughter of the late John Livingston, of this city. 151 2

SIGSON-PALMER — On June 13, at Winnipeg, by Rev. T. C. Court, T. Sigurd to Sarah Palmer, both of Cypress, Man.*

WALKER-BULMER — At St. Martin's Church on June 26th, by the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, William A. Walker to Miss (Nellie) Bulmer, daughter of Wm. Bulmer, Esq., both of Montreal.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

ARNOLD—In this city, on the 27th inst., Marian Woodman, daughter of the late Joel Woodman, Gloucestershire, England, and widow of William Arnott, Park street, city. Funeral from 472 Dorchester street, Montreal North at 2.30 p.m. Monday, 30th inst. 152 2

AHERN—In this city, on June 28th, Lieut. Thomas Ahern, aged 62 years, dearly beloved husband of Margaret Murray. Funeral from his late residence, No. 25a Dorchester street, on Monday, at 2.30 p. m. conducted as tactfully. All acquaintances are requested to attend.

Messrs. Redmond, D

present all elements

cept one—Timothy Courtenay, beloved wife of Andrew Murphy and sister of J. T. Courtenay and Mrs. William Caveney. Funeral will take place from the family residence, 89 Ryde street, Point St. Charles, to-morrow (Sunday), at 2.30 p.m., thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

McEVILLA—On the 26th inst., at the Montreal General Hospital, William Emmet McEvilla, at the age of 49 years, only son of the late William Anthony McEvilla, of Upton, Que. Funeral private. (New York papers please copy.) 151 2

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

BLAKSLEE—In St. John, N.B., on June 23rd, Sarah ... Blakslee, aged 75 years.*

BERTRAM—At Halifax, N.S., on June 22, ... of Frederick Bertram, ... of her age.*

... Assa., on June 7, Myra ... James A. Gaff, aged ... months.*

... N.B., on June 23, Ed... aged 63 years.*

... on June 24, David ...

... B.C., on June 4, John ... James Lund, aged ...

... Man., on June 21, ... d 50 years and 6 ...

... on June 23rd, ... son of James ...

... at Ottawa, Calvin ... the late William ...

... Man., on June 18, ... years, 11 months ...

... eneral Hospital, ... erland, late of ...

... on June 24th, ... C.R. elec...

... June 24th, Jen... ars and 8 ... of Elijah ...

... Syracuse, ... of the ...

... June ... and the ...

... infant ...

... Kildon... Young... White, ...

TRY OUR SPECIAL 35c DINNER

UMBRELLA PRICES.

It isn't safe to be without an umbrella these unsettled days. The place where you can buy them best and where prices are the lowest is at The Big Store.

Umbrella Prices	Ladies'	Gent's	Children's
	25c to $15.00	49c to $12.50	25c to $1.50

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JUNE 28th, 1902.

Sporting Goods
Fishing Tackle
Hand Satchels
Hammocks

DOMINION DAY WANTS.

The spirit of Holiday Recreation animates every visitor to The Big Store when they see what vast preparations have been made for their comfort and enjoyment in articles for hot weather wear and things for out door sport. These abound in such profusion that the holiday spirit is at once rampant. Of course, you'll want something new to wear, to use or to eat, and the following is only a hint of your possible needs.

Outing Waists
Outing Sailors
Outing Shoes
Outing Sunshades

Yachting Caps
Cycling Suits
Bathing Suits
Summer Suits

Travelling Cases
Stout Trunks
Picnic Supplies
Hand Mirrors

HERE'S TWO

DAINTY SHIRT WAISTS.

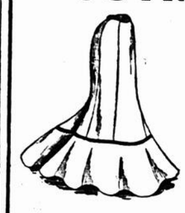
250 Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists made with cluster of tucks and hemstitched sleeves, collar and cuffs. Regular value $1.00.

MONDAY 79c

Ladies' Fine Black Taffeta Sateen Shirt Waists made with cluster of tucks and hemstitched front and back, buttoned front, sizes 32 to 42. Worth $1.90.

MONDAY $1.50

OUTING SKIRTS!!!



These Outing Skirts are made in the latest style, smart, cool and comfortable.

Ladies' White Pique Skirt, made very newest style, the real skirt for golfing, wide and deep hem, perfect fitting. Regular price, $2.25. Special Price... $1.75

Ladies' White Outing Skirt in best quality of Pique, made with a deep flounce trimmed with fine embroidery, perfect fitting, in correct sizes. Special Price..... $2.65

Ladies' White Pique Outing Skirt, well tailored, new style, back, new circular flounce trimmed with fine embroidery. Price..... $3.99

200 LADIES' CRASH SKIRTS. SPECIAL..... 42c

SHIRT WAIST HATS!!!

Just a hint of three special lines of Ladies' Shirt Waist Hats, stylish ones that will tempt you into getting just one more.

Ladies' White Pique Outing Hats, rolled brim, trimmed with mercerised satin and large rosette. Price $1.10

Ladies' White Pique or Linen Outing Hats, straight rim, bound with black and white soft crown. Special price ... $1.35

Ladies' White Pique or Linen Outing Hats, rolled stitched rim, trimmed with double rosette edged with narrow trimming, large quill. Special price ... $1.60

SKELETON CLOTHING!!

The Big Store's stock of Summer Clothing is complete. There is absolutely nothing missing that is likely to be in demand. A hop, skip and jump through the stock and this is what you find.

BOYS' HOLIDAY CLOTHING

Boys' Sailor Suits ... 82c
Boys' Pink Print Blouses ... 50c
Boys' Fancy Striped Print Sailor Blouses, assorted ... 68c
Boys' Duck Sailor Blouses, navy, pale blue. Special ... $1.00
Boys' White Man-o-War Duck Sailor Blouses, navy collars and cuffs ... $1.30
Boys' White Lawn Sailor Blouses, embroidered. Special ... $1.15

MEN'S HOLIDAY CLOTHS

Men's White Duck Pants ... 98c
Men's Crash Vests ... $1.05
Men's Fancy Summer Vests ... 75c
Men's Tennis Pants ... $2.55
Men's White Flannel Pants ... $2.50
Men's Black Alpaca Coats ... $1.70
Men's Striped Silk Coats ... $4.45
Men's Navy Yachting Coats ... $3.60

2 LEADERS IN OFFICE CLOTHING.
Men's Alpaca Coats $1.70 Men's Alpaca Coats and Vests Special ... $2.40

HOLIDAY REQUISITES.

Things you are likely to forget when you go for a few days outing. Come or send for them to The Big Store.

Men's Washing Stock Ties 33c
Boys' Wool Sweaters from 53c
Men's Outing Shirts from 62c
Men's Bicycle Hose from 35c
Men's Outing Shirts from 49c
Leather Sporting Belts from 19c
Men's Bathing Trunks from 11c
Boys' Bathing Trunks from 6c
Men's Outing Sweaters from 23c
Boys' Outing Sweaters from 23c

COOL HELMETS

Light ... cool Sun Proof Helmets, covered ... linen, finished with ... band ... extra sweat band. Worth ... 40c

GROCERY SPEC...

	Reg.	Mon.
Pearl Tapioca ...	7½c	5c
Baker's Cocoa, 1-2 lb. ...	30c	25c
Condensed Coffee, in tins	35c	30c
Lime Juice ...	30c	25c
English Sherbet ...	15c	10c
Bird's Custard Powder ...	25c	15c
Ginger Chips, 1-2 lb. ...	20c	18c

Crepe ... Lemon ... Boneless Chicken ... Boneless Turkey ... Imported Sardines ... Condensed Milk ... Soups in ... ice unless called in to ...

...'s ideal ... k and Pater... ... will not attend ... points. The conference is ... Premiers. The other Canad... ... are arranging for a confer... ... the close of the Premiers' confer...

S. CARSLEY

... be held.

The Store Will Be Closed All Day Tuesday.

Dominion Linen & Carpet Warehouse

LINENS.

All the Looms of the World are not running Expressly for us, but quite a few are. Therefore, we know our goods, which we can guarantee and stand by in every circumstance, no matter who sells them, because they are the Best of their Class.

When buying Linens, get them at Headquarters, and you will be safe for quality and right for price.

Cream Table Damask.

51 inches wide, 35c a yard.
63 inches wide, 50c per yard.
54 inches wide, 37c and 50c per yd.
57 inches wide, 55c a yard.
60 inches wide 60c a yard.
64 inches wide, 60c and 70c a yard.
66 inches wide, 65c a yard.
70 inches wide, 50c, 60c, 62c and 70c a yard.
72 inches wide, 70c, 75c, 85c, and 95c a yard.

Cream Huckaback Towels.

Fringed, Pure Flax:—
19 x 38 inches, at $1.90 per doz.
20 x 40 inches, at $1.50, $2.10 and $2.20 per doz.

Single Bed Sheeting.

Gray, Fine, Durable, 55 inches wide, 15c per yard, worth 22c.

Ready Made Pillow Cases.

40 x 36 inches, 15c, 17c and 22c each.
45 x 36 inches, 17c, 18c, and 23c each.

Boys' Clothing for Dominion Day.

Dominion Day Sailor Suits, made of the Best English Marine Serge, with shield, detachable collar, lanyard and whistle, price $1.50.

Children's and Boys' English Navy Blue Serge Reefers, for Tuesday; none could be better, $2.75 to $3.

Boys' Navy Blue White Dotted Persian Cotton Cashmere Cloth, with white trimming, blouse effect, only 75c.

Best Attention Given to Mail Orders.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS. 152:1

Cool Costumes

Ladies' Summer Dresses in new design percale, made latest style, waist trimmed with embroidery, skirt made with flounce, color peach, pink and white and blue and white. Price ... $2.25

Ladies' Linen Outing Suits, buttoned in the back, made and trimmed newest style. Special $3.75

THE S. CARSLEY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THOMAS LIGGET,

Empire Building, 2474, 2476 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL,

IMPORTER OF

HIGH-CLASS Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, and all kinds of Floor Coverings. Also, Curtains, Portieres, Draperies, Table Covers, etc., of every description.

Estimates Furnished on application.
MAIL ORDERS carefully and promptly executed. 152:1

STROUD'S

Stores will be Closed

...ON...

DOMINION DAY

GET YOUR SUPPLIES IN GOOD TIME.

Teas, 20c to 60c per pound.
Coffees, 20c to 40c per pound.

STROUD'S

2186 Notre Dame St., 1519 St. Catherine, 808 St. Lawrence
2329 St. Catherine, 91 St. Lawrence, 71 Bleury

The Late Mr. Brymner.

OTTAWA, June 28.—The funeral of Mr. Douglas Brymner, Dominion archivist, was held yesterday afternoon from his residence to St. Barnabas' Church, where services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bailey. The services were attended by a large number of leading citizens and members of the civil service. The chief mourners were his sons, George, Robert and James, and his son-in-law, Mr. Fred. Colson.

Presentation to Dr. Lesueur.

OTTAWA, June 28.—Dr. W. D. Lesueur, who has lately been superannuated from the Post Office Department after forty-six years' of service, has been presented with a mahogany desk by his fellow employes.

SYDNEY, C.B.—Joseph McIntyre was drowned off south bar in Sydney harbour, yesterday, by capsizing of boat while out fishing.

TRAVELLER DIES SUDDENLY AT WINDSOR.

Mr. E. S. Vernon, a prominent resident of Dublin, who has been making a tour of the world in company with his family passed away at the Windsor Hotel very suddenly last evening. Mr. Vernon, who is accompanied by Mrs. Vernon and son dined between six and seven o'clock and shortly afterward Mr. Vernon was stricken with apoplexy. Medical aid was at once summoned, but proved ineffectual.

Seven months ago Mr. Vernon, who was 53 years of age, left his home in Ireland for a trip around the world; being accompanied by Mrs. Vernon and son, the party visited India, China, Australia, New Zealand, going homeward through Canada, and arriving in Montreal the night before last by the Imperial Limited.

The body was embalmed and placed on board the Allan liner Numidian last evening, the family desiring that he should be buried in his old home. Mr. Vernon's brother is one of the governors of the Bank of Ireland.

Invitation for Designs.

The committee of the Strathcona and South African Soldiers' Memorial Fund has issued an invitation for designs to be submitted on or before November 1. The idea of the memorial is to commemorate both the valor of those who fought in the war and the patriotic act of Lord Strathcona in equipping a mounted regiment at his own expense.

The cost of the monument, exclusive of foundations up to the ground level, must be from £5,000 to £6,000, the money at the disposal of the committee, and the competitors may forward a model instead of or in addition to the drawings; but if no model is sent the drawings must include a perspective view, clearly showing the design in every respect.

Two premiums of £50 and £25 are offered, and the designs must be identified by a motto only, and be accompanied by a sealed envelope enclosing the name and address, with the motto only on the outside. The chairman of the committee on design is Senator G. A. Drummond.

Cabled Congratulations.

H. R. H. the Princess Louise and the Duke of Argyll have cabled hearty congratulations to Mr. Robert Harris, on his receiving the distinction of C. M. G. The Earl of Aberdeen and Lord Strathcona have also in the same way expressed to him their pleasure at the announcement.

MAMMOTH PRIZE COMPETITION

TO BE HELD IN CONNECTION WITH

GOLD SOAP. $2,500.00 IN PRIZES

IN order to get thousands of people in all parts of the country to see how pure and economical GOLD SOAP is for all manner of washing and cleaning, the manufacturers have decided to hold a Mammoth Prize Competition, to start May 26th, 1902, and end November 15th, 1902. The prizes will be awarded to the persons sending in the greatest number of GOLD SOAP wrappers before November 15th, 1902. The full list of prizes will be found below, and all those who do not win a prize will receive a regular Gold Soap premium in return for their wrappers—varying in value according to the number of wrappers sent in.

The manufacturers of Gold Soap could not afford to offer such an astounding inducement to the public were it not for the fact that they feel sure that once Gold is tried it will be used constantly, as no other soap is to be compared to it, being one of the common, impure soaps after using the soap that is "worth its weight in gold," GOLD SOAP, a pure, honest and most economical soap that it is possible to make, and if used constantly will save its cost many times over, as the washing can be done more quickly and easily done and will bring the clothes out beautifully white.

THERE ARE 5,213 PRIZ...

If you start now to save your Gold Soap wrappers you will have quite a... Gold Soap competition. Do not be afraid to send in your wrappers as soon as... to receive a prize or a regular Gold Soap premium in return for them. You are CERTAIN

Please note that you are not asked to send any money for the wrappers, as we save the wrappers and we send you a prize or a... GOLD SOAP known from ocean to ocean.

Of course if you prefer to have cash at the end of the competition instead of a premium you may send in your Gold Soap wrappers... anteed, so you don't take the chances.

DIRECTIONS

... will be sent out by the ... name and address ... limitation ... and Parliament ...

LIST ...

... ture of money ... which partisan wr... told you so much, ... not exist at the present ... it were attempted; but, apart ... expenditure upon matters which ... themselves be just and desirable ... will be for a few years rigidly limited. This is a result of the sedulous care taken to preserve the financial equilibrium of the States which compose the Commonwealth. You will see, therefore, that large projects entailing much cost must be viewed circumspectly for the present.

"Preferential trade and Imperial defence stand in the forefront of the questions about to be dealt with, and my desire is on both these matters to keep an open mind

...ickwood

SEE FAC-SIMILE WRAPPER BELOW.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

PORTION OF BEAUDRY ESTATE SOLD TO ... LIFE A...

By the sheriff's sale, ... PHENS. real estate on St. Catherine ... DeMontigny and St. ... ing to the estate ... St. Francois ... founded by ... of the late ... ence. This ... years as a ... plans re... own ... dential ... ...

TENDERS SUBMITTED FOR POWER IN PUMPING STATION.

The different tenders for electric power ... the working of the new pump at the ... level reservoir were opened yesterday ... Water Committee. There were only ... were: The Montreal Light, Heat and ... Company offered to furnish the ... for a three, four or five year con... $21.50 from 7 p.m. to 7 a. m., at ... per horse power, with half a cent for ... additional hour, or from midnight to ... on, at $26.00, plus half a cent, for every ... additional hour.

The Lachine Hydraulic and La... pany offers to supply the power ... p.m. to 10 a. m., at $20 ... plus $2.00 for every additi... a three or five year co... m. to 5 a.m., at ... $1 for ev...

Last C... To B...

Dominion Day Outfit

Everything in stock in large variety for BOATING, BATHING, TENNIS, WHEELING, ETC. : : : :

Both Stores Open till 11 P.M.

allan

Corner Craig and Bleury, and 2299 St. Catherine.

...CULATI... STAR:
...k's Daily...
...k's Weekly... 30,519
Every Wee... Total last week... 1,471
Anne's an... 990

PRICE ONE C...

HAV...

... Natal Day smoke leading and most ... ve ten cent cigar. ... Canada's most dealers all sell

SUITS AND WAIST...RS

Ladies' Printed Percale Su... Skirts cut with separate flounce... at... ... immune

Ladies' Linen Finish White ... accordeon pleated flounce. Mod... 152p1

Ladies' English Woven White ... broidery insertions. Monday at...

EXTRA SPECIAL.—In case it ... had enough—
Monday we'll sell 25 only Ladies' ... $7.50. Monday only ...
Ladies' Gingham Waists ... all sha...
Ladies' White Lawn Waists, with ...
Ladies' China Silk Waists, tucked ... in black and white, only $3.95. Monday ...

UNION MADE.

LADIES' AND MISSES' OUTING ...n."

Ladies' Jumbo Braid White Straw Sail... and black silk bands, newest styles, 50c. M...
Ladies English Jumbo Braid White Straw ... sweat bands, black, white and navy silk ban...
Ladies' and Misses' White Pique Fedora ... navy bands. Special...

COOL

FOR THE CHILDREN BOTH...

25 dozen Fancy Straw Galatea Sailors, wit... 25c and 35c. Monday...

SILK FLAGS, "our own flag," the Dominio... at 2 1-2c, to the largest size at...
Take a few books with you on your holiday... 5c and 10c, or 3 for...

YOU'LL BUY A HAMMOCK FOR DOMINI... see the special values we show on Monday. Ask ... day at...
If you're going out for a drive on the holiday, or Rug, a $1.50 ones for $1.00, $1.25 ones for...
Hammock, Lawn and Boat Cushions, good lar... Cretonnes. Special Monday...
Chinese and Japanese Floor Straw Mattings, coo... country home...

...CTRIC

IF YOU'D LIKE THE SMALL BOY TO ENJOY H... a Sweater. We have them in navy, red, tan and white. ... Monday...
Men's Fast Coloured Negligee Shirts, in all sizes. Monday ... Shirt for...
A Manufacturer's Sample lot of Ladies and Children's Cash... Hose, values up to 50c. Monday...

40-inch fine Sheer White Victoria Lawns 15c. Monday...
Fancy Figured Dress Lawns, add lines up to 12½c. Monday...
Fancy Blouse Silks, real Lyons made, regular 75c. Monday...
44-inch All-wool Albatross Dress Goods, all shades, 75c. Monday...

DOMINION DAY NEEDS IN THE BASEMENT.

Picnic Baskets in 4 different sizes, 12½c to 18c. Monday...
Picnic Plates, Cups and Saucers, the 3 pieces Monday...
Enamel Mugs for picnic purposes, unbreakable. Monday...
3-quart size Dippers for water or lemonade...

GET YOUR DOMINION DAY GROCERY SUPPLIES HERE.

Simcoe Chicken Soup, tin ...	10c	Corn Beef, 1-lb. tin ...	
Simcoe Roast Chicken ...	25c	Devilled Ham, 1-lb. tin ...	
Arlmer Boneless Chicken ...	23c	Armour's Ox Tongue, 1½ lb. ...	
Libby's Veal Loaf ...	25c	Libby's Cottage Loaf ...	
Armour's Lunch Tongue ...	35c	Pork and Beans, 3 tins ...	
Heinz' Tomato Soup, 2-lb. ...	20c	Lime Juice, pints ...	
Extra fine large size Lemons ...		2 dozen for	

HAMILTON'S, ST. CATHERINE & PEEL ST. and Dominion Square.

REGENT BAKING POWDER

WOMEN ARE GOOD JUDGES

VERY few women condemn an article ... hand. They test it. If it meets the expectation it is accepted. They consider two things, cost and quality—quality first. They find the quality of Regent Baking Powder fully satisfactory, and the cost is less than that of other baking powders. The longer used the better liked.

15c, 25c, 45c Tins.

SNOWDON, FORBES & CO., Agents, MONTREAL.

Last Editio[n]RY.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Showers before night; Tuesday fair warmer.

VOL. XXXIV.

KING ED[WARD]

His Majesty ... Saturday ... With ... thing P... covery.

LONDON, JAY ... until 6 p.m. It ... maintains his pro... LONDON, ... sued at Buckin... His Majest... distress, but th...

Impo...

LONDON ... citement ... inghan ... were ... ing ...

...ol's remarks ...d: "O, God, ...s reign and ...eat their ...eir power ...come into ...behalf of ...ce of our ... to save ...of kings, ...med with ...live, live ...ber of all

...was followed by the National An... from the choir and organ, in which ...joined, at the conclusion ...Rabbi Landerman repeated the ...blessing in Hebrew. It was an un... impressive scene. The choral service ...the Hebrew anthems, "Mi Chomo..." and "Adon Olom."

Opening of the Royal Muskoka.

The formal opening of the Royal Muskoka ... takes place this evening. Messrs. ... Davis, passenger traffic manager; ... Bell, general passenger and ticket ... and H. R. Charlton, advertising ..., left last evening to attend the cere... which include a ball.

...ough Boats to Seaside Resorts.

...e her return from Saguenay excur... the steamer "Canada" will leave Mont... Friday evening, July 4th, for a through ...to Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Ta... and Chicoutimi. This will be a ...est convenience to families going to the ...wer St. Lawrence.

DeJersey Tent, No. 10
K. O. T. M.

POSTPONED MEETING

The next meeting of the above Tent will be held on Wednesday evening, July 2nd, at 8 p.m., in the large hall. Business very important, and every member is requested to be present.

152 1 J. T. MOORHOUSE, R. K.

Diamond Study

An intimate knowledge of Diamondvalues comes only of long study.

We have had the necessary experience.

Our knowledge—as well as the largest stock of Diamonds in Canada—is at the disposal of our customers.

There is no possibility of a mistaken purchase — we guarantee the quality.

Ryrie Bros.,
Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

"SALADA" Where can you get its equal ANSWER: NOWHERE.

Tea is "PEERLESS"
Packets Only—Black or Natural Green.
30, 40c, 50c, 60c Per Pound. 132eodtf

A SNAP FOR SOME ONE
BUILDING LOTS, On line of Electric Cars, just outside of Westmount, at HALF PRICE
Terms to purchasers. Enquire at CHAPMAN'S Book Store, 2407 St. Catherine Street. 153z1

— FOR —
SOLID WOVEN HAIR BELTING
Apply to
WILLIAMS & WILSON,
320 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
Telephones 1553 and 1554. 144 z eod

...FIVE...
DOMINION DAY SPECIALS.

These five offerings are made to enable every one to secure these outing necessities at a large reduction by buying at the opening of the season.

Lot 800 pairs Men's English White Duck Trousers, all sizes waist and every length leg, tailor-made, with 3-inch turn up, were $3.00, now $1.50

Lot English Belts in all the newest effects in tan, patent leather and reindeer, large harness buckles. 35c to $2.00.

Neglige Shirts, tailor-made, of Anderson's best Zephyr cloth, 3 large pearl buttons, latest cut and designs. Special price . $1.00

Narrow Derby Ties, reversible, all colors, latest . 50c

THE HANNAN STORE
213 & 215 St. James St.

Stand up turn down collar, rage in London, close edge, 25c

152z1

Radnor Spring.

Under the giant Laurentides,
Oldest of mountains between the seas,
Guarded by watchful genii,
Slumb'ring throughout the centuries.

Filtering of ages long gone by,
Triumph of nature's alchemic skill,
Hidden from human eyes it lay
Prisoned—in darkness—chained—until
Science rang at the outer gate,
Wrenching the rocks with cruel force,
Slaying the guardian genii,
Upward guiding the streamlet's course.

Leaping in maddening ecstacy
Joyous to gaze on the green, green earth,
Flashing in silv'ry showers around,
Such was the Radnor fountain's birth.
Never a stream like the Radnor stream
Purer flower since the world began;
"Empress of Waters" fitly named,
We hail thee! earth's best gift to man.

152 z1

R. J. TOOKE'S SHIRTS.

...HIP OF BOOKS ...Over the Ex... from the ...

...ncil will ... the ... interest ... be the ... few ... asking ... re... act as ... the new ... up in the ... ...ady being made of the ... recommendation of the ... ittee will be voted down.

Speaking of the action ... committee in question, an alderman said: "I see no reason whatever why an attempt should have been made to exclude clergymen from acting as censors in the selection of books. It seems to me that clergymen should be the very best people in the world to know what kind of books should be in a library. When Ald. Laporte presented the library by-law before the meeting of the Finance Committee there was nothing in it excluding clergymen. Then an amendment was proposed, saying only laymen must act as censors. There is sure to be lots of trouble over the amendment when Council, as a body, gets at it; I feel it will not pass this body."

An alderman, who held opposite views to the above, said: "I think it was a wise act on the part of the Finance Committee to pass the amendment, saying only laymen should act as censors. There are laymen of learning, culture and refinement, who would be admirably suited to act as censors. If it was admitted that clergymen should be the censors it is pretty sure there would be no end of trouble over selecting the many books which must go into the library. I think the matter is one that pertains to laymen exclusively. There is a clause in the proposed library by-law which asks that the principal of McGill University, the vice-rector of Laval University

AWARDE... ...ting Goods!

...minion Day.

...when going on that ... was due to the ... loom.

Awarded $... Damages.

Mr. Justice ... damages to the ... Francesco, in the ... Pacific Railway ... was engaged ... gang of Italian ... and board, to ... replace striking ... went to Revelstoke, ... until the settlement of the ... were sent on to Largo, and handed over ... the contractors for the Largo-Trout Lake ... branch. They were offered an advance in ... pay, but had to provide their own board. ... They refused to deviate from the original ... contract, and came back to Montreal. The ... court allowed the foreman 48 days at $2.50, ... $30 for board, and $5 for transportation of ... baggage and telegrams.

Boy Was Imprudent.

Mr. Justice Trenholme to-day dismissed the action of A. Paquet, who sued Messrs. H. Lamontagne and Co. for $1,999.99 for damages caused to his son, fifteen years old. The boy while tending a straw-cutter had his thumb and two fingers badly cut. The court, however came to the conclusion that the accident was due to the imprudence of the boy.

Fell From Hayload Dead.

Moise Huberdeau, a farmer, of the parish of Chambly, while on his way to Montreal to-day fell from his load of hay to the road dead. Coroner McMahon has been notified, and an inquest will be held.

Get Ready For DOMINION DAY..

ALL UP TO-NIGHT

THINK WHAT YOU'LL WANT

Only **To-night** and **Monday** to make your purchases. WE EXPECT FINE WARM WEATHER.

HAVE A NEW HAT.

A fine Sailor Straw Hat, straight rim, 2, 3 and 4 rows, pleated, prices **25c** each to **$3.00.**

A Panama or Phedora Shaped Straw Hat, all newest styles, prices **50c** to **$3.00** each.

Light Gray Soft Felt Hats. **$1.00** up to **$3.00.**

Knock-about Soft Outing Hats, **50c** to **$1.50** each.

Golfing, Cycling, Yachting and Outing Hats of all descriptions.

A NICE SOFT NEGLIGE SHIRT OR SHIRT WAIST.

We have the largest and best assorted stock in Canada of all new, clean, stylish goods, prices **50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.**

LEATHER BELTS, Beauties every one, which make a man look well dressed and complete, **25c** to **$3.00** each.

SUMMER NECKWEAR.

New fresh stock String or Oxford Ties to tie in bows, cotton, in fancy stripes and spots, **15c** per doz., **25c** per doz.

Cash. Tubular Ties to make bow, **15c, 2 for 25c,** very fine.

Silk Bows for double band collars and with bands, **25c.**

Knots to hook on, something neat and new, **25c.**

Derby, in Washing Zephyrs, Silk, etc., **15c, 25c** and **50c.**

New Silk Scarfs with plated rings, only **50c** each.

Laundried Stiff Front Short Bosom Coloured Cambric and Zephyr Shirts, **75c, $1.00,** and **$1.25.** Large variety.

And everything in MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING, Light Suits, Fancy Vests, Light Coats, etc.

OPEN TILL 11 P. M. TO-NIGHT.

Allan's
Corner of Craig and Bleury St.,
—AND—
2299 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

"Enormously the Largest Sale"
"STONEWALL JACKSON" Cigar.

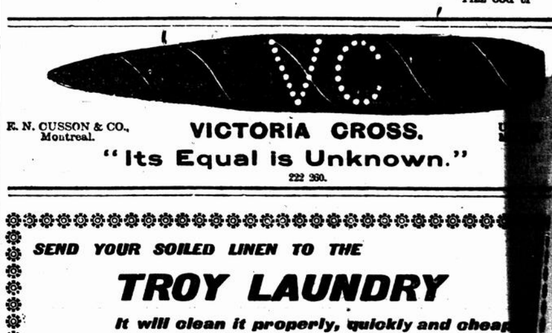
OUR GREAT EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

To the poor it is a godsend—to the well-to-do it is a great accommodation. It makes marriage possible for all young folks—it fosters thrift—it has formed the saving habit for thousands — it enables every one to get what they need, and get it just when it is needed.

We have customers who adopted it twenty years ago, and because of it they have the most comfortable homes in the city. It doesn't make any difference in what station in life you are placed—doesn't make any difference who you are, what you have got or where you came from. Come in whether you want an entire outfit or only a chair, a carpet or a stove.

Metropolitan House Furnishing Co.
Complete House Furnishers, 1678 & 1680 Notre Dame.

142z eod tf



E. N. CUSSON & CO., Montreal. VICTORIA CROSS. "Its Equal Is Unknown."

222 330.

SEND YOUR SOILED LINEN TO THE
TROY LAUNDRY
It will clean it properly, quickly and cheap
Suburban and Lakeside Service
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
TEL. MAIN 3644. Factory ..... 8 to 12 In spected

152z1

MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE.

Sporting Goods.
FISHING RODS.
25 p.c. Discount.

We will deduct 25 p.c. Discount from marked price off all our American Trout and Bass Rods; the selection comprises the finest goods made in the U. S. We will sell 100 more of our fine Split Bamboo Bass or Trout Rods at **$1.00 each.**

Lawn Tennis Goods.

All WRIGHT & DITSON'S GOODS at 20 per cent. Discount. We allow this discount off Rackets, Nets, Poles, Markers, etc.

ENGLISH TENNIS BALLS.—A Large shipment just received. Prices—$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 per dozen.

GOLF GOODS.—We offer our entire line of CLUBS, including Anderson's and B. G. I. makes of Socket Drivers, and Brassies, Irons and Gun Metal Putters, at $1.25 each. Practice GOLF BALLS, made in Scotland by Anderson & Sons, $1.75 per doz. Vardon Fliers, and O. K. Silvertown, $3.00 per doz.

Our stock is large and varied in all lines of Sporting Goods. Send for catalogue. Mail Orders a Specialty.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 1683, NOTRE DAME ST.
ESTABLISHED 1845.

151 z2

H. A. Wilder & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

WILDER'S 258 St. James
24[5] St Cather
1837 Notre Da
2080 Notre D

Sweeping Reductions

On all odd lines of Bedroom, Dining Room, Parlor and Library Furniture, etc. ing at prices that will make you wonder how it can be done. The goods mu Our wonderful low prices will be the great power that will make them move.

100 only High Back Dining Room Chairs, regular $1.00. **Cut price 75c.**

50 only Dining Tables, regular $6.50. **Cut price $5.00.**

25 only Sideboards, regular $18.00. **Our price $12.00.**

10 only Parlor Suites (3 pcs.), Sofa, Arm Chair and Reception Chair, regular $25.00. While they last **$15.00.**

20 p.c. discount off Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

CARPE... DEPT.

25 Per Cent. Disco...

All Remnants of Ca...

Some Rolls contain ... as 30 Yards.

Real Estate

We are instructed by the heirs (for purposes of division) to offer for sale

BY AUCTION

At Fraser Bros.' Auction Rooms, 653 St. James street, Montreal,

On Wednesday, September 17,

AT 10.30 A.M.

a number of fine building lots and blocks of land situated in the West Ward of Montreal West (Junction).

Also a beautifully situated farm of 50 arpents, lying between one of the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Cote St. Luke Road, and several blocks of land on the Upper Lachine Road, as well as the land adjoining the Grand Trunk Railway and the Lachine Canal. Some of this land is admirably situated for manufacturing sites. No finer land can be found than that close to the Upper Lachine road for green houses and market gardens.

A number of the centrally situated lots will be sold absolutely without reserve, and the larger blocks will also be disposed of if there is any competition.

Easy terms of payment.

Particulars and plans can be obtained either at this office or from the auctioneers.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE AGENCY CO.
2nd Floor Merchants Bank Building
[1]80 ST. JAMES ST.
Fraser Bros., Auctioneers.

Lake St. Louis.

FOR SALE—A charming summer home on the best point of Lake St. Louis; lot has 100 feet frontage on the lake shore by about 300 feet deep; main road about 300 yards in rear. House contains drawing room, dining room, library, kitchen, pantry and store-room on ground floor, and six bedrooms above; hot and cold water pipes, bath and w. c.; walls and ceilings finished in natural wood. All houses in the vicinity are occupied by summer resident proprietors. Good boat house, furniture, boat, etc., and a stable lot north of the main road, included in purchase price. Excellent train service. Owner now occupies the place and would give immediate possession. Price only $5,500.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.
2ND FLOOR, MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING.
152 z or x 1

Mortgage Loans.

Made at current rates of interest, CAPITAL returnable by instalments or in any way to suit convenience of borrowers.

Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.
Cor. St. John and Notre Dame Sts.
134z 3am

"Pry-...al"

...ch ... ...ma... ...d for ... ...w re... ...ons on ... ...arliament ... ...oney. Fe... ...rtisan writ... ...so much, is ... the present ... but, apart ... ...ers which ... ...sirable is ... ...rigidly limited. This is a result of the sedulous care taken to preserve the financial equilibrium of the States which compose the Commonwealth. You will see, therefore, that large projects entailing much cost must be viewed circumspectly for the present.

"Preferential trade and Imperial defence stand in the forefront of the questions about to be dealt with, and my desire is on both these matters to keep an open mind

DOMINION DAY OUTING HATS

Panamas, Grey and Pea... Alpines
Fine and Course Str... Hats.
Ladies' and Children's Outing ...
Ladies' and Gentlemen's ... Hats
AGENTS FOR DUNLAP'S ...
2288 St. Catherine St. UPTOWN— | 1...
NELSON'S TWO ... TORE...

AUER LIGHT MANTLES
BEARING THIS TRADE MRAK

A

THE BEST ...

GENUINE versus ...

The AUER INCANDESCENT LI...
Are the Sole Manufact...

Genuine AUER LIGHT ...

Each Mantle bears our indelibl...

THE BRAND A...

Each Box bears our NAME ...

AUER INCANDESCENT LIGH...
1682-1684 Notre Dame ...

REFUSE CHAPI...

...Outfit

...for BOATING, ...Etc. . . . .

...11 P.M.

...Craig and Bleury, ...2299 St. Catherine.