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DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

VOL. XXXVIII., No. 196. MONTREAL, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1897. PRICE ONE CENT.

NEWS AROUND EUROPE.

Isolated Revolts on the Indian Frontier Show no Dangerous Combination Meditated.

THE TURK IN THESSALY AND ENGLAND'S POSITION.

EXPLANATION OF THE KAISER'S BLACK EYE—THE TURIN-ORLEANS DUEL.

(New York 'Times.')

London, Aug. 21.—If the fact be kept well in mind that there is hardly a man west of the Indus who is not a Mohammedan, the religious element in the recent uprisings of the Indian frontier tribes becomes apparent indeed. Fired by the distorted and exaggerated accounts from the mouths of their fanatic priests of the victories of their Turkish co-religionists, these wild followers of the Prophet hardly needed encouragement or approval of the Emir of Afghanistan to induce them to take up arms against the British.

Up to the present time these tribal risings, though alike in that they are stirred up by the same fire of religious fanaticism, are only isolated attacks after all, and have nothing in them to show that there has been any attempt at combinations. The lists of killed and wounded which reach here day by day are a melancholy proof that the British are dropping many promising young officers, while victoriously punishing these unruly tribes; yet I see no sufficient reason for departing from the expressed opinion, formed from a careful study of the British resources in the north-west, that there is no sufficient cause for the alarmist adjectives now so freely scattered about. The quick vengeance taken on the Swatis at Malakand and Chakdara may be deemed as a sign that the Indian authorities are very far from being asleep. German accounts of the Indian disaffection and meeting must be accepted with large and liberal discount; for the German press in this matter shuts its eyes to the unwelcome facts and deliberately neglects the plain teachings of Eastern history.

THE AMBASSADORS AND THE TURKS.

The ambassadors have now been fourteen weeks in Constantinople discussing the terms of the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Thessaly, and it cannot be said that they are really any nearer a satisfactory solution than they were at the start.

THE SULTAN AND SEDITION.

The action of the Sultan and his crew in fomenting by print and priest sedition among the Mohammedans has more to do with England's recent hostile attitude toward Turkey than the abstract love of treaties or the desire to benefit bankrupt Greece. This country, which made the one great mistake of allowing matters to come to such a pass that the Turks are now able to pose before the Mohammedan world as victorious conquerors of a fair province of Christian Europe, must now show a bold front and take, or seem to take, fearlessly its own independent line. This show of independence need not of necessity involve what is called a dropping out of the concert, and critics who find fault with England's playing of this card forget that the consulting powers are bound by no treaty. The latest advices, however, confirm the suspicion that this new move is but part of a game of bluff, and that the understanding with other powers is by no means impossible. It is hard to resist the impression that the bomb explosion in Constantinople was the striking of a counter move on the part of the Sultan's people, for an admirable excuse was thus afforded the Yildiz Kiosk for getting rid of large batches of disaffected and inconvenient critics. It is wonderful how, in a scare in Constantinople, many men go under and are no more seen.

THE KAISER'S LATEST PRANK.

The German Emperor is never so thoroughly happy as when he is concentrating attention on himself, and he apparently has not yet reached the limit of astounding pranks he is capable of playing in order to be well under the limelight on the European stage. This makes it all the more curious that one of his many dramatic entrances and exits, which was closely followed by the tragic death of a young companion, has been shut off from the public gaze by the curtain of silence raised only for a brief moment to show the august figure of the imperial protagonist in uncertain light dimmed by the mist of improbable fiction. It will be remembered how a short time back the world was pained by the information that the imperial navigator on board the yacht 'Hohenzollern,' off the Norwegian coast, had received a bad black eye. Elaborate explanations were at once forthcoming as to the clumsy flapping or falling of a vaguely placed rope in spite of the best appointed vessels manned by perhaps the smartest crew afloat. Then comes the tragedy in the shape of the sudden death next day of Lieut. von Hahnke, a promising young naval officer on board the 'Hohenzollern,' and the press of Europe was required to swallow the astounding canard that this young athlete, expert at all manly exercises, had landed and ridden a bicycle over the edge of a cliff into the sea.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE HOHENZOLLERN.

All this goes very well and the entourage of the Kaiser may be recommended as artists in fiction of no mean order. But the grim story which is now muttered under the breath in the land whose loyalty is so sorely tried by the feverish fuming of William the Autocrat is of a much simpler kind. It tells of a young officer who, maddened by some biting speech or rough, impulsive act of the fiery Kaiser, so far forgot himself as to strike his sovereign, and then on the next day, seeing that all was over for him, took his own ruined life. If this tragedy be true, even in part, it has its own precedent in history if not in grave pity. By such needless mystery and careful concealment of the details attending the young fellow's death, added to the foolish explanations vouchsafed to the not altogether imbecile world, that the German authorities should turn men's minds to the gravest interpretations, even when the issue is less serious, it is most curious. The fatality which compels the Kaiser to do the wrong thing with unerring accuracy, as instanced by his congratulatory telegram to King Humbert and the Count of Turin on his late duel with Henri d'Orleans, is omnipresent. In this case the revenge will be certain though a while deferred, for William has thereby ruined his chances of being invited to Paris for the great exhibition of 1900—a trip on which he is known to have set his heart.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DUEL.

The duel Sunday morning between Prince Henri d'Orleans and the Count of Turin, will have no worse effect than in keeping the young Frenchman for a few days in bed; but, on the other hand, it will strengthen beyond measure the hold that the House of Savoy has on the throne of Italy. Charlatan as he has shown himself in many of his travelling antics, one must admire the dramatic instinct of Henri, who saved the situation, which might easily have become ridiculous owing to the inglorious nature of his wound, by proffering his hand to the conqueror with something of the old-time chivalrous grace. His adversary, the grandson of the great Victor Emmanuel, and son of the man who in his day was King of Spain, is little likely to bear malice, seeing how completely the victory was his and how greatly he and the dynasty have gained by the encounter. It was inevitable that insults to the Italian army such as the Bourbon Prince had freely scattered, should be taken up, and, as the royal house of Italy has several young men at its disposition who fence and shoot as well as they dress, it could well afford to send one to stop this ungracious son of the royal house of France—an incident little likely to result in any serious political misunderstanding, and which would have been quite closed had the Frenchman had the grace to own that the vile stories he repeated of broken Italian soldiers in Abyssinia were mere hearsay, travellers' tales against the suffering men of a friendly nation, which no self-respecting wanderer repeats too loudly, even when they are backed by far greater evidence than Prince Henri seems to have taken the trouble to collect.

ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE COUNT.

Of course, the finer portion of the French press has taken a sane view of this Orleans business, but that section which unfortunately too often gets the upper hand for the time, and is only too ready to yell out treason at the first reverse, has again distinguished itself by mean insinuations that the Count of Turin was artificially protected during the duel by a cuirass against which Prince Henri bent the point of his rapier. The laws and routine of duelling make such a thing impossible, and one would have thought, in a land where duels,

THE CALEDONIA GATHERING AND ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Distributing heather from Glencoe to the spectators at the most successful gathering the society has yet held.

harmless enough in themselves, are part of the necessary adjuncts of well-dressed society, that any man, woman or child of letters would have known that the principals are always carefully examined on the ground by the seconds, and that this formality was very thoroughly carried out on this occasion. It is fair to say that cowardly insinuation is not made by any French soldiers, who know too well there is no lack of inherited courage in the grandson of the Gentleman King.

THE HON. EDWARD BLAKE ARRIVES.

WILL NOT RETURN TO ENGLAND TILL JANUARY—TO BE BANQUETED IN MONTREAL.

Quebec, Aug. 23.—It is understood that the Hon. Edward Blake, who reached Quebec on Saturday and went direct to Murray Bay, will not return to England until January and a project is already on foot among the prominent Irishmen of the Dominion to entertain him at a grand banquet at Montreal before his departure. It is also rumored that he may possibly be offered a high judicial appointment in the gift of the Canadian government.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

COMMISSION TO MEET IN HALIFAX TOMORROW FOR FINAL ARGUMENT.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 23.—The counsel for the Canadian Government and sealers is in the city for the opening of the Behring Sea Claims Commission, which opens here to-morrow. The Hon. Don. M. Dickenson, Detroit, one of the counsel for the United States, arrived to-day. Judge William Putnam of the New England Circuit Court, and Judge King of New Brunswick, members of the Commission, will arrive to-morrow. The Commission meets for final argument on the claims put in by the Canadian sealing vessels against the United States Government. The claims amount to over $800,000.

A VERMONT JUDGE SHOT.

Woodstock, Vt., Aug. 23.—The Hon. Thos. C. Seaver, judge of Probate for Windsor County, was shot yesterday morning by Wm. M. Lawrence, while standing on the piazza of his residence, the ball penetrating his right lung, lodging under the shoulder blade. The wounded man is reported as resting quietly tonight, and the attending physician thinks he will recover, although his age, beyond sixty years, will tell against him. Lawrence surrendered himself to the sheriff after the shooting and was lodged in jail to await a hearing. It is alleged that the trouble which led to the assault began early in 1896, when Mrs. Lawrence left her husband and child and applied to Judge Seaver for the appointment of a guardian over the girl, who was about seven years of age. Judge Seaver then granted an injunction restraining Lawrence from interfering with the girl. Lawrence has greatly disliked the judge ever since, and yesterday morning he called upon the judge and entered into a hot discussion with him. The judge ordered Lawrence to leave the house and followed him to the door, where Lawrence drew a revolver and fired two shots, the first of which took effect. Judge Seaver is highly respected and has been a judge for many years.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Quebec, Aug. 23.—The 'Evenement' claims to have learned from a Quebec Minister that the Legislature will be called later than usual this fall and probably not till after New Year's Day, as the government needs the delay to prepare its educational reform bill, which it desires to submit on the very opening of the session and which will deprive the present council of instruction of most of its attributes.

DEAR BREAD IN FRANCE.

LOOKS AS IF THERE WILL BE A POPULAR DEMONSTRATION AGAINST IT.

London, Aug. 23.—A despatch to the 'Daily Mail,' from Paris, says:—'The rise in the price of bread is the cause of no little agitation. There is even talk of summoning a special session of the Chamber of Deputies to discuss the matter. Market rigging is an important factor in the rise. At Marseilles the popular effervescence is much greater than here and the mayor of the city has issued a provisional scale of prices. The cause of the rise there is the scheme of a syndicate of wheat merchants to force the government to reduce the wheat duties. The price has risen since last night. To-day the importers and millers at Marseilles held a long conference, and such is the popular feeling that the authorities are taking steps to prevent an outbreak.'

Flour rose fifty centimes a sack at Marseilles on Saturday and a further rise is expected, though the impending arrivals from New York and Buenos Ayres are expected to check the rise. The agitation for the abolition of the duties on grain is spreading rapidly and at Tarbes, Rodez and Cette, there is much excitement on the subject.

The 'Figaro' expresses the belief that the rise will last long, as no scarcity is feared, adding that the Socialists will not succeed in their alarmist campaign, which they are alleged to have sprung for a political purpose.

New York, Aug. 23.—A despatch to the 'World,' from Paris, says: — There seems no reason to believe that the import duty on wheat will be taken off, even temporarily. There seems to be but one opinion, namely, that to abolish the duty would merely enrich the speculators, derange the equilibrium of the budget, work serious harm to the French cultivator, and bring not an iota of relief to the consumer.

FAURE IN RUSSIA.

REACHED CRONSTADT THIS MORNING, AND WAS GIVEN A HEARTY GREETING.

London, Aug. 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the 'Times' says that the Russian officers to be attached to the staff of M. Faure during his visit, will be of lower rank than those who were attached to Emperor William, but there will be more of them.

Cronstadt, Aug. 23.—The French cruiser 'Pothuau,' with President Faure and his suite on board, arrived here at 11.30 a.m.

President Faure will occupy the same apartments at the Peterhof Palace as were assigned to the Emperor William of Germany. Each evening the park will be illuminated by four hundred thousand lights. The sales of flags, colored globes and lanterns in anticipation of the President's visit have already been immense, and there is no doubt his reception will be of the heartiest description—more national than that accorded to the Emperor of Germany. The municipality of St. Petersburg, which spent ten thousand roubles on the latter's visit, will spend a million roubles in its efforts to do honor to the President of France. The initials 'R. F.' (Republique Francaise) and the intertwining of the national flags of Russia and France will form the leading feature of the general decorations. The central basin of the Alexander gardens has been converted into luminous fountains, while the trees and lawns have been illuminated. The visiting French sailors will be entertained lavishly by the management of the leading cafe concerts and music gardens who will provide free beer and free cigarettes for their refreshment. A number of banquets have been arranged. At one of them three thousand persons will be seated. Monster regattas, bicycling meets and other festivals have been organized in honor of M. Faure. Military bands will play on all the squares and a choir of a thousand voices will sing the 'Marseillaise' at various points. A fleet of a hundred and fifty vessels carried the general public to Cronstadt, where a warm welcome was accorded the French squadron.

HOHPEFUL NEWS FROM INDIA.

London, Aug. 23.—The 'Times' correspondent at Simla says that good rains have fallen everywhere throughout India except in the districts of Bombay and Decca, and the crops promise to be exceptionally large. The numbers on the relief list are steadily diminishing, and evidences of famine are rapidly disappearing.

TAKES IN BELGIUM.

London, Aug. 23.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Brussels says the official 'Moniteur' announces that Great Britain has granted Belgian products the same privileges of entering Canada that have been already granted Germany.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

CRUIKSHANK.—At 414 Bourgeois street, Point St. Charles, on the 13th inst., a daughter to the Rev. W. R. and Mrs. Cruikshank. 21

DARLING—At No. 70 Coursol street, on the 21st inst., the wife of Thos. Darling, of a son. 21

DUCKWORTH.—On Aug. 15, 1897, at St. Lambert of Montreal, Que., the wife of Walter R. Duckworth, of a son. 21

HOPKIN—At Bethlehem parsonage, Westmount, on Aug. 23, 1897, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. R. Hopkin. 23

MEREDITH—At South Indian, Ont., Aug. 19, 1897, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Meredith. 21

MARRIED.

DONALDSON—CALDER.—On Aug. 18, at the home of the bride's parents, St. Amedee, Que., by the Rev. Thos. Doolittle, B.A., Robert F. Donaldson of Buckingham and Gussie, third daughter of Wm. Calder. 21

EATON—CALDER—On Aug. 18, 1897, at the home of the bride's parents, St. Amedee, Que., by the Rev. Thos. Doolittle, B.A., James E. Eaton of Montreal, and Catherine E., eldest daughter of Wm. Calder. 21

SHARBROUGH—LIBBY—At St. Paul's Methodist Church, San Bernardino, California, on Aug. 5, 1897, M. B. Sharbrough, Pres. elder of Los Angeles district, to Ruth Evelyn, second daughter of the late Mark Libby, of Shefford, P.Q., Canada. 22

WRIGHT—ATTRILL—On Aug. 19, 1897, at St. George's Church, Goderich, by the rector, the Rev. Mark Turnbull, Gilbert S. Wright, of Los Angeles, California, to Mary, second daughter of the late H. G. Attrill, of Ridgewood Park, Goderich, Ont.

DIED.

BILTON—At Cleveland Township, on May 16, 1897, Eliza Ann Virtue, widow of the late Samuel Bilton, aged 62 years, 8 months and 23 days. 21

BILTON—At Cleveland Township, on Nov. 11, 1896, Samuel Bilton, aged 60 years, 9 months and 8 days. 21

BERESFORD—Entered into rest at her father's residence, after a lingering illness of consumption, on Sunday evening, Aug. 8, 1897, Mrs. Wm. Beresford, beloved daughter of Mr. Duncan McRae, of Hopetown, Que. 21

EDERSHEIM—On July 27, 1897, from an accident, at Sunnyside, Keynsham, England, Dorothy Julia, only daughter of Mrs. Alfred Edersheim, in her 13th year. 23

EDEY—At Billerica, Que., on Aug. 14, 1897, Mary Wyman, wife of Richard Edey, aged 76 years.
'Asleep in Jesus.' 21

FEATHERSTON—On Aug. 21, at Lacolle, Que., Thomas Featherston, aged 73 years. 21

HUNTER—On the 22nd, at his grandfather's residence, 387 City Hall avenue, John Bauden Hunter, 'Jack,' aged 5 years and 10 months, only beloved son of David J. Hunter.
Funeral from the above address on Tuesday, Aug. 24th, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. 23

HILL.—At Winnipeg, on Friday the 20th inst., Lieut.-Col. C. F. Hill.
The funeral will take place at Montreal, on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 2 p.m., from the Reformed E. P. Church. 23

LAMMERTS VAN BUEREN—At 34 Lorne avenue, on the 19th instant, Fredericka (Freddie), daughter of the late Rev. Frederick Lammerts Van Bueren.
Funeral on Monday, Aug. 23, at 2.30 p.m. 20

McBEAN—At Lancaster, Ont., on Aug 21, 1897, Wilfrid Stewart, aged 14 months and 14 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. McBean. 23

MACKAY—At Escarte, Skipness, Argyleshire, on July 31, 1897, Mrs. Ann Easton Mackay, widow of the late John M. Mackay, formerly of Toronto. 21

ROBITAILLE—On Aug. 18, 1897, at New Carlisle, Que., after a prolonged illness, the Hon. Senator Theodore Robitaille, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. 23

ROSS—Went home to heaven from her late residence, Hopetoun, Que., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 17, 1897, after a short illness of apoplexy, Eliza McRae, dearly beloved wife of Mr. Walter C. Ross, merchant of Hopetown, aged 54 years and 10 months.
'Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.' 21

ROSS—At Shediac, N.B., on the 15th inst., Lavinia Isabel, aged ten months, infant daughter of Ernest E. Ross. 23

SUTHERLAND—In this city, on Aug. 22, 1897, Christina Wilson, aged 32 years, beloved wife of James Sutherland (of Verret, Stewart & Co.), and third daughter of Daniel Wilson, Esq.
Funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 24, at 2.30 p.m., from her father's residence, No. 7 McGregor street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. 23

WALDIE—At Terrebonne, on Friday, Aug. 20, 1897, Arthur Kenneth Taylor, youngest son of James and Sarah I. Waldie, aged 7 months.
Buried at Shawbridge, on August 21st, 1897. 22

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the "Witness" containing such notice will be sent free to any address in Canada. Montreal excepted.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

At the approaching Toronto Exhibition, as in former years, the Morris Piano Company of Listowel, Ont., will have an extensive exhibit. W. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe street, has received an assortment of these celebrated Pianos, finished in all the modern woods.

AU BON MARCHE,
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.
1883 & 1885 Notre Dame St.

Our many friends will please remember that our AUGUST COST PRICE SALE has now commenced. All goods sold at cost price during the month of August. DON'T FORGET TO GIVE US A CALL. 2

The Company's
Additional Suburban Delivery.

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The company's vans will deliver goods bought at their stores, to residents along the Lake Side, up to Point Claire, every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving at 7.45 a.m.

The S. Carsley Co.
LIMITED.
NOTRE DAME STREET.

Montreal's Greatest Store.
August 23.

The store that is increasing faster than any other store in Montreal to-day.

Grand Exhibition
—OF—
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

Ceaseless activity prevails all over the Big Store, every department manager is full of enthusiasm at the prospects of a Grand Fall Trade. The New Dress Goods now here tell of a newness and novelty never before equalled, embracing the latest and most artistic creations of the leading makers in the world of fashion. There's Economy, Richness and Luxury among our new goods, and the art that makes them beautiful reveals itself in the exquisite mingling of colors and charming effects. The following are worthy of your most critical attention:

NEW CHARMONT DRESS GOODS.
NEW CORTONA DRESS GOODS.
NEW OPAL DRESS GOODS.
NEW NETHERBY DRESS GOODS.
NEW POMORA DRESS GOODS.
NEW ROYAN DRESS GOODS.
NEW GISMONDE DRESS GOODS.
NEW CAPRICE DRESS GOODS.
NEW REGENCE DRESS GOODS.
NEW MARGUERITE DRESS GOODS.
NEW FRANCONIA DRESS GOODS.
NEW MALDONADO DRESS GOODS.

New Black Dress Goods.

Just received, an advance shipment of Fifteen Cases New Black Dress goods, rich, handsome materials and elegant designs. The latest novelties in All-Wool Silk and Wool and Mohair and Wool.

New Dress Goods
SHOT COVERT CLOTH.

Imported direct from Paris, this stylish material is in changeable colors and magnificent effect.
65c yard.

NEW OSTENDE CLOTH,

In very stylish shot grounds, with rich raised patterns, in bright Mohair, New Scroll Designs.
57c yard.

NEW MINORCA CLOTH.

A rich and elegant material for Travelling Costumes. Beautiful Raised Patterns on Brilliant Repp Grounds.
79c.

New Black Goods
ZAMORA CREPONS.

The latest production of the most celebrated looms of Europe, purchased at a big discount off, on account of clearing the whole production. These goods are all wool, fast dye, with an individuality of its own, has bright raised patterns in Mohair of original and exclusive design. This grand lot is worthy of your most critical attention. Imported in the ordinary way would sell for $1.45.
Special price to-morrow
99c.

NEW BLACK LUTUFAS.

A very stylish Mohair and Wool Mixture in wide and narrow stripes, very high-class material.
$1.35

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

The S. Carsley Co.
LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St
192 to 194 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

VISITORS
—TO THE—
EXHIBITION

WILL MISS A TREAT

If they fail to visit our Immense Establishment. We have the grandest display of all the newest things in DRY GOODS that are produced for Fall and Winter Wear, and at prices that defy competition. Buying in the best markets in the world, and buying for cash, enables us to place before our customers the best of everything at lowest prices.

A free invitation offered to every visitor to go through our Establishment from bottom to top or from top to bottom. Six immense floors all laden with the class of

DRY GOODS

Everybody Requires, and as we said before, at prices that defy competition.

COME ONE AND ALL TO

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
Great Dry Goods Establishment.

You will get the most for your money. A dollar will go further here than $2 in most places.

The popular store in Montreal is

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S,
2343 St. Catherine street,
Cor. of Metcalfe st.

"Special Attention Given to Country Orders."

TERMS CASH. TEL. 3833.

YOUR CHANCE
TO MAKE A PRESENT

Fairs are usually great events, especially to young people. If you want a desirable gift for a young lady, call and see our lovely

OPAL AND DIAMOND RINGS FOR $7.

A desirable present for any lady. Hundreds of other articles to select from. Call before you leave the city.

R. A. Dickson & Co.,
Jewellers,
2261 ST. CATHERINE ST.
Open till 10 every night during Exhibition Week.
21

A SESSION OF THE COURT of QUEEN'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the district of Montreal, will be held in the Court House, in the City of Montreal, on

Wednesday, the 1st day of September next

At TEN O'CLOCK in the Forenoon.

In consequence, I give public notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Peace Officers, in and for the said district, that they must be present, then and there with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office
Montreal, 14th August, 1897.

TO PHYSICIANS.
VACCINE VIRUS.

A Fresh Supply received daily. Country orders promptly attended to.

JOHN LEWIS, Chemist,
2208 St. Catherine street, cor. University.
23

TEES & CO.,
THE
UNDERTAKERS,
800 St. James St.
Montreal

BUGS! BUGS!! BUGS!!!
ROACHES! ROACHES! ROACHES!
Instant Death.

See the Exterminator Waterloo Exhibit in the Dairy Building, Jubilee Exposition.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

VISITORS
To the city will do well to call at the
ABERDEEN TEMPERANCE CAFE,
752 Craig st.,
A few doors west of Victoria square.
GEO. TOLLINGTON, Prop.

First-class Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen.

BREAKFAST, DINNER, SUPPER.
Full course, 20c. 6 Tickets, $1.
21

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 23.

THE EXHIBITION.

REMAINING HORTICULTURAL AWARDS.

The concluding portion of the Horticultural awards is here given. The numbers preceding the prize-winners' names, correspond with the sections as given below:—

118. 1, John Eddy, gardener for Mrs. Redpath.
119. 1, John Eddy; 2, Charles Grant, of Thurbury, Ont.; 3, C. T. Smith, Montreal.
120. 1, C. T. Smith; 2, John Eddy; 3, C. Grant.
121. 1, Dr. Fulton, St. Chrysostome, Que.; 2, J. Eddy; 3, C. Grant.
122. 1, C. Grant.
123. 1, Charles Grant; 2, James Stevens, Clarksburg, Ont.
124. 1, James Steveng; 2, C. Grant.
127. 1, Mr. James Ainslie, Outremont; 2, J. Eddy; 3, T. Hall, Outremont; 4, C. T. Smith.
128. 1, J. Eddy; 2, C. T. Smith.
129. 1, J. J. Gareau, St. Roch l'Achigan, Me.
130. 1, J. J. Gareau, St. Roch l'Achigan, Me.
132. 1, C. T. Smith.
134. 1, George Trussell gardener for Mrs. Molson.
135. 1, George Trussell.
136. 2, George Trussell.
137. Nothing.
138. 1, W. J. Wilshire, gardener R. B. Angus, Montreal; 2, James McGuire, gardener, John Molson.
139. 1, W. J. Wilshire, Montreal; 2, Jas. Maguire.
140. 1, W. J. Wilshire; 2, James Maguire.
141. 1, James Maguire; 2, R. W. Whiting, gardener to H. S. Mussen; 3, W. J. Wilshire.
142. 1, W. J. Wilshire; 2, James Maguire; 3, R. W. Whiting.
145. 1, J. Eddy.
146. 1, Ignace Morin, College Notre Dame; 2, G. Jeffrey, Petite Cote.
147. 1, T. Hall; 2, J. Maguire, 3, W. Whitman; 4, G. Trussell; 5, G. Jeffrey.
149. 1, Mrs. Edgar Johnson, Lennoxville, Que.
150. 1, C. A. Smith, gardener C. A. Dawes, Lachine; 2, J. Morin.
151. 1, Mrs. James Ainslie; 2, F. R. C. Russell, Outremont; 3, R. Newman, Outremont.
152. 1, John Nesbitt, Petite Cote; 2, C. A. Smith; 3, T. Westlake.
153. 1, J. J. Gareau; 2, T. Westlake; 3, C. T. Smith.
154. 1, M. Radley, Outremont; 2, George Trussell; 3, T. Hall.
155. 1, W. Staines, Cote St. Paul; 2, Thos. Westlake; 3, G. Trussell.
156. 1, J. Morin; 2, W. Taylor, Richmond, Que.
157. 1, J. Morin; 2, Mrs. J. Ainslie.
158. 1, J. Morin; 2, R. Newman, Outremont.
159. 1, J. Morin; 2, M. Radley.
160. 1, J. Morin; 2, C. A. Smith.
161. 1, J. Morin; 2, R. Newman; 3, C. A. Smith.
162. 1, J. Morin; 2, M. Radley; 3, R. Newman; 4, C. T. Smith.
163. 1, J. Morin; 2, M. Radley; 3, C. A. Smith; 4, T. J. Gorman, St. Jean Baptiste.
164. 1, T. Westlake; 2, Mr. Whitman.
165. 1, T. Hall; 2, W. Hall; 3, C. A. Smith; 4, Ignace Morin.
166. 1, C. A. Smith; 2, J. Morin; 3, Wm. Taylor.
167. 1, T. Hall; 2, C. A. Smith; 3, Wm. Hall; 4, T. Westlake.
168. 1, C. A. Smith; 2, G. Trussell, 3, Mr. Whitman.
169. 1, C. A. Smith; 2, A. Knight, Cataraqui, Ont.
170. 1, G. Jeffrey; 2, I. Morin.
171. 1, I. Morin.
172. 1, I. Morin; 2, T. Hall; 3, G. Jeffrey.
173. 1, W. Hall.
174. 1, T. Hall; 2, W. Hall; 3, C. A. Smith.
175. 1, T. Hall; 2, W. Hall; 3, I. Morin; 4, M. Radley.
176. 2, I. Morin; 3, W. Hall; 4, C. A. Smith.
177. 1, T. Hall; 2, C. A. Smith; 3, W. Hall; 4, J. Morin.
178. 1, C. A. Smith; 2, T. Westlake; 3, G. Jeffrey; 4, R. Newman.
179. 1, Ernest Roy; 2, C. A. Smith; 3, W. Taylor; 4, F. G. Gnaedinger.
180. 1, G. Trussell; 2, J. Morin; 3, J. J. Gareau.
181. 1, J. Nesbitt; 2, Mrs. J. Ainslie; 3, J. Morin; 4, T. Hall.
182. 1, J. Nesbitt; 2, Mrs. James Ainslie; 3, Thos. Hall.
183. 1, J. Morin; 2, C. A. Smith.
185. 1, T. Hall; 2, M. Radley; 3, William Taylor.
186. 1, M. Radley; 2, J. Morin; 3, J. A. Harrigan, Outremont.
187. 1, T. Hall; 2, W. Hall; 3, R. Newman.
188. 1, T. Hall; 2, W. Hall; 3, George Jeffrey.
189. 1, W. Alcock; 2, W. Taylor.
190. 1, T. Westlake; 2, G. Trussell; 3, C. A. Smith.
191. 1, M. Radley; 2, Mrs. James Ainslie.
192. 1, C. A. Smith; 2, M. Radley.
3, C. T. Smith.
194. 1, J. Nesbitt; 2, C. A. Smith; 3, J. Morin.
195. 1, Mrs. James Ainslie; 2, J. Morin; 3, R. Newman.
196. 1, T. Hall; 2, T. Westlake.
197. 1, John M. Nelson, Westmount; 2, Mrs. James Ainslie.
198. 1, J. Morin; 2, Frere Louis.
199. 1, T. Hall; 2, J. J. Gareau; 3, Wm. Hall.
200. 1, J. Rubenstein; 2, F. W. Burdon; 3, Mrs. F. Dion.
201. 1, S. Corner; 3, J. Rubenstein.
202. 1, Mrs. F. Dion; 2, Mrs. Sturve, Mile End; 3, J. Rubenstein.
203. 1, Mrs. F. Dion; 2, J. Rubenstein.
204. 1, G. Jeffrey; 2, Mrs. F. Dion; 3, T. Grimsdale, Outremont.
205. 1, T. W. Burdon; 2, Mrs. F. Dion.
207. 1, G. Jeffrey; 2, S. Corner; 3, Robert Reid; Rosehill, Outremont.
208. 1, G. Jeffrey; 2, H. Whitman; 3, Thos. Grimsdale.
209. 1, J. Rubenstein; 2, Mrs. F. Dion; 3, S. Corner.
210. 1, Mrs. F. R. Dion; 2, J. Rubenstein; 3, G. Jeffrey.
211. 1, Mrs. F. Dion; 2, H. Whitman; 3, F. W. Burdon.
212. 1, T. Grimsdale; 2, G. Jeffrey; 3, S. Corner.
213. 2, J. Rubenstein.
214. 1, F. W. [illegible] benstein.
216. 1, G. Jeff[illegible] 3, Mrs. F. Dion.
217. 1, S. Cor[illegible] irve; 3, J. Rubenstein.
218. 1, J. Rubenstein; 2, H. Whitman; 3, F. W. Burdon.
219. 1, H. Whitman; 2, J. Rubenstein; 3, S. Corner.
220. 1, H. Whitman; 2, J. Rubenstein; 3, T. Grimsdale.
221. 1, T. W. Burdon; 2, J. Rubenstein; 3, Mrs. F. Dion.
222. 1, J. Rubenstein; 2, T. W. Burdon; 3, Mrs. F. Dion. C. Corner, commended.
223. 1, Mrs. F. Dion; 2, T. W. Burdon; 3, J. Rubenstein.
224. 1, H. Whitman; 2, J. Rubenstein; 3, A. B. Stalker, Willow, Lachine.
225. 1, J. Rubenstein; 2, Mrs. F. Dion; 3, S. Corner.
227. 1, J. Rubenstein; 2, T. W. Burdon; 3, S. Corner.
228. 1, J. Rubenstein; 2, Mrs. F. Dion; 3, G. Jeffrey; S. Corner, commended.
229. 1, H. Whitman; 2, Mrs. F. Dion; 3, J. Rubenstein; 4, Mrs. Edgar Johnson; 5, G. Jeffrey.
230. 1, Mrs. F. Dion; 2, J. Rubenstein.
231. 1, W. M. Ramsay, Westmount; 2, [illegible] Grimsdale; 3, J. M. Nelson.
232. 1, W. M. Ramsay.
233. 1, T. Grimsdale; 2, A. B. Stalker; 3, J. Rubenstein.
234. 1, F. G. Gnaedinger; 2, Mrs. E. Johnson
235. 1, F. G. Gnaedinger; 2, S. Corner.
236. 1, R. Reid; 2, F. G. Gnaedinger; 3, W. M. Ramsay.
237. 1, D. Williamson; 2, Mrs. F. Dion; 3, F. G. Gnaedinger.
238. 1, Mrs. F. Dion; 2, F. G. Gnaedinger; 3, E. K. Watson, Westmount.
239. 1, R. Reid; 2, Mrs. E. Johnson; 3, J. Rubenstein.
240. 1, G. Jeffrey; 2, Mrs. Edgar Johnson; 3, J. Rubenstein.
241. 1, T. W. Burdon; 2, H. Whitman; 3, E. K. Watson.
242. 1, H. Cornell; 2, Mrs. E. Johnson.
243. 1, J. Rubenstein; 2, S. Corner; 3, T. W. Burdon
244. 1, T. W. Burdon; 2, J. Rubenstein; 3, Mrs. Edgar Johnson.
245. 1, R. Reid; 2, Mrs. Ed. Johnson; 3, G. Jeffrey.
246. 1, R. Reid; 2, H. Whitman; 3, Mrs. E. Johnson.
247. 1, H. Whitman; 2, T. Grimsdale; 3, J. M. Nelson.
248. 1, Thos. Grimsdale; 2, Mrs. F. Dion.
249. Thos. Grimsdale; 2, John M. Nelson; 3, Mrs. Ed. Johnson.
250. 1, Geo. Jeffrey; 2, F. G. Gnaedinger; 3, Thos. Grimsdale.
251. 1, Geo. Jeffrey; 2, W. M. Ramsay; 3, Robert Reid.
252. 1, A. B. Stalker; 2, Thos. Grimsdale.
253. 1, A. B. Stalker; 2, Thos. Grimsdale.
255. 1, W. F. Penmon, jr.
256. 1, Mr. F. Dion; 2, Geo. Jeffrey.
257. 1, Mrs. F. Dion.
258. 1, Mrs. F. Dion.
259. 1, Thos. Grimsdale.
260. 1, F. G. Gnaedinger; 2, Geo. Jeffrey.
261. 1, F. C. R. Russell; 2, Alex. B. Stalker.
262. 1, F. C. R. Russell; 2, Mrs. F. Dion.
263. 1 C. A. Smith; 2, Mrs. F. Dion; 3, Geo. Jeffrey.
264. 1, F. C. R. Russell; 2, W. F. Denman, jr.
265. 1, Mrs. F. Dion; 2, F. J. Hyde.
266. 1, Geo. Jeffrey; 2, A. B. Stalker.
267. 1, A. B. Stalker; 2, Geo. Jeffrey.
268. 1, F. J. Hyde; 2, F. C. R. Russell.
269. 1, Alex. B. Stalker; 2, Geo. Jeffrey.
270. 1, W. F. Denman, jr.; 2, F. J. Hyde.
271. 1, F. G. Gnaedinger; 2, Alex. B. Stalker.
272. 1, Geo. Jeffrey; 2, Alex. B. Stalker; 3, F. G. Gnaedinger.
273. 1, F. C. R. Russell; 2, F. G. Gnaedinger.

Following are the special prizes awarded:—

A. A. Knight, Cataraqui, special 2nd for corn.
W. McCaw, Strathmore, special mention for rhubarb.
176. G. Trussell, special 2nd, 20 yellow onions.
176. Maurice Radley, special 3rd, for 20 yellow onions.

No. 118, pears, 6 varieties, 5 of each named; 119, pears, 3 varieties, 5 of each named; 120, pears, Flemish beauty, 5 specimens; 121, pears, any other variety, 5 specimens; 122, plums, 6 varieties, 10 specimens of each; 123, plums, 3 varieties, 10 specimens of each; 124, plums, plate of 1 variety, 10 specimens; 125, plums, wild, of P.Q., 10 specimens; 126, plums, wild, of North-Western States, 10 specimens; 127, for the best and most tastefully arranged basket of fruit for dessert, size of basket not to be less than one foot, and not to exceed two feet in any part; 128, for the best and most tastefully arranged basket of out-door grown fruits, size of basket not to be less than one foot and not to exceed two feet in any part; 129, grapes, 8 varieties, collection, named, two bunches of each; 130, grapes, 4 varieties, collection, named, two bunches of each; 131, grapes, two varieties, white, one bunch of each; 132, grapes, two varieties, black, one bunch of each; 133, grapes, two varieties, red, one bunch of each; 134, grapes, heaviest single bunch, any variety; 135, grapes, heaviest single bunch, red; 137, grapes, heavies bunch, white; 138, grapes, 6 varieies, one bunch of each; 139, grapes, 4 varieties, one bunch of each; 140, grapes, 2 varieties, white; 141, grapes, 2 bunches black Hamburg; 142, grapes, best bunch any variety; 143, Nectarines, 3 varieties, 5 of each; 144, peaches, 6 varieties, 3 of each; 145, peaches, best plate of; 146, melon, water; 147, melon, musk; 148, melon, best new variety, musk; 149, blackberries, plate of; 150, artichokes, Jerusalem, best plate; 151, beets, turnips, blood, 6 for table; 152, beets, long, blood, 6 for table; 153, beans, Lima, best plate; 154, beans, kidney, yellow podded, best plate; 155, beans, kidney, green podded, best plate; 156, borecole (Kale), 2 stalks; 157, Brussels sprouts, 2 stalks; 158, cabbage, winter, 2 heads; 159, cabbage, red, 2 heads; 160, cabbage savoy, 2 heads; 161, carrots, half long, bunch of six; 162, cauliflower, 3 heads; 163, cauliflower, best head; 164, cucumber, best 2; 165, celery, white, 6 heads; 166, celery, red, 6 heads; 167, celery, yellow, 6 heads; 168, corn, sweet, 6 ears, 1 variety, fit for table use, named; 169, corn, sweet, collection, 7 varieties, 3 of each, named; 170, egg plants, 3, purple; 171, egg plant, 3, white; 172, leeks, bunch of 6; 173, mushrooms, box of growing; 174, onions, 6 varieties, 5 of each; 175, onions, red, 1 variety, 20 specimens; 176, onions, yellow, 1 variety, 20 specimens; 177, onions, white, 1 variety, 20 specimens; 178, parsnips, 6 for table; 179, peas, one plate, named; 180, peppers collection, 6 varieties, 6 of each; 181, potatoes, collection, 6 of each, 6 varieties; 182, potatoes, 3 varieties, 6 of each; 183, pot herbs, collection, one bunch of each; 184, radishes, 6, winter; 185, radish, summer, bunch of twelve; 186, horse radishes 6 stalks; 187, lettuce, 6 heads, cabbage; 188, lettuce, 6 heads curly; 189, parsley growing in pot; 190, salsify, 12 roots; 191, tomatoes, 3 varieties, 6 specimens of each; 192, tomatoes, red, 5 specimens, 1 variety; 193, tomatoes, yellow, 5 specimens, 1 variety; 194, turnips, white, 6 for table; 195, turnips, yellow, 6 for table; 196, vegetable marrow, 2 specimens; 197, squash, Hubbard, 2 specimens; 198, squash, best table, any other variety, 2 specimens; 199, vegetables, best collection, named, displayed on a space of not less than 36 feet area; 200, 6 plants, distinct varieties, in bloom; 201, 3 plants, distinct varieties, in bloom; 202, specimen plant, in bloom; 203, one pot mignonette; 204, one pot musk; 205, one pot abutilon; 206, one pot hydrangea; 207, one pot balsam; 208, one pot aster; 209, one pot begonia rex; 210, one pot heliotrope; 211, 1 pot petunia, double; 213, one pot of coxcomb; 214, one pot oleander; 215, one pot French canna; 216, one pot stock; 217, 1 pot fuchsia; 218, one pot geranium; 219, one pot tuberous begonia, single; 220, 1 pot tuberous begonia, double; 221, 6 foliage plants, distinct varieties; 222, 3 foliage plants, distinct varieties; 223, specimen foliage plants, 224, one pot Coleus; 225, one pot fern; 226, one pot ivy; 227, one pot palm; 228, one pot rubber plant; 229, window box with growing plants; 230, rustic stand of plants; 231, collection of annuals only, 18 varieties; 232, collection of perennials and biennials, only 18 varieties; 233, asters, collection of 12 blooms; 234, dahlias, double, 6 blooms, distinct varieties; 235, dahlias, single, 6 blooms, distinct varieties; 236, gladioli, 6 spikes, distinct varieties; 237, pansies, 18 blooms, distinct varieties; 238, pansies, 9 blooms, distinct varieties; 239, dianthus, 12 blooms distinct varieties; 240, stocks, 6 spikes, distinct varieties; 241, verbenas, 12 blooms, distinct varieties; 242, hanging basket, petunias, double, 6 blooms, distinct varieties; 244, petuniaz, single, 12 blooms, distinct varieties; 245, phlox Drummondii, 12 [illegible] 1 bunch of each; 246, zinnias, 12 [illegible] tinct varieties; 247, bouquet [illegible] ers; 248, basket of cut flowers [illegible] to exceed 12 inch diameter; 249 [illegible] epergne of cut flowers, 250, vase of peas; 251, vase of poppies; 252 [illegible] varieties, dessert, 5 of each; 254 best plate, 1 variety, 3 specimens grapes, out-door, 5 varieties, 1 bunch each; 255, grapes, out-door, [illegible] riety (grapes to be exhibited with tion of the cane attached to each and also, when practicable, one or leaves); 256, melon, musk, green fleshed; 257, pears, plate of 5 specimens variety; 258, plums, plate of 6 specimens variety; 259, blackberries, plate; 260 sweet, 6 ears, 1 variety; 261, pears of 6 specimens, named, 1 variety matoes, plate of 6 specimens, [illegible] variety; 263, onions, 3 varieties, 6 264, carrots, bunch of 6; 265, beets, bunch 6; 266, celery, 3 heads; 267, parsnips, [illegible] of 6; 268, lettuce, 3 cabbage; 269, lettuce curly; 270, beans, plate; 271, salsify, bunch of 6; 272, cauliflower, specimen; 273, pea green, 25 pods.

SPECIAL PRIZES AWARDED

251. J. M. Nelson, special mention for [illegible] tiarthnains.
250. W. McCaw, special mention for [illegible] rieties of peas.
274, 275. Exhibit of cannas, etc., from Webster Brothers, Hamilton, Ont., special mention.
276. Vase of Aldershot everlasting sweet peas, John Mollett, special mention.
277. Exhibit of dracaena, indivisa, H. Moreat, special prize.
283. Collection of viola blooms, [illegible] Williamson, Westmount, special [illegible]
282. Exhibit of out-door grown cut blooms, special mention, H. V. Meredith, Esq.
Group of gloxinias and maiden-hair ferns, special first, F. J. Gorman, Outremont.
A new stake for staking plants was exhibited by F. C. Emberson, Esq.
A. A. Knight, of Cataraqui, was awarded special for collection of apples.
Fruit basket, special first awarded to Mrs. J. Ainslie.
97. St. Lawrence—A. A. Knight, special prize.
115. Switzer—A. A. Knight, 1st.
114. Apples, Red Astrachan—Jos. Blanchard, St. Paul d'Abbotsford, special, 2nd.
118. Clayton Field, 2nd for pears, 6 varieties; A. A. Knight, 3rd.
119. Pears, 3 varieties, C. Field, special first.
93. Apples, New Seedling—A. A. Knight, 1st.
94. Five varieties apples—1, A. A. Knight.
102. Bethel Apple—1, A. A. Knight.
106. Golden Russet—2, A. Knight.
108. Pewaukee—2, A. A. Knight.
110. Roxbury Russet—1, A. A. Knight.
122. Plums, 6 varieties—1, C. Grant.
123. Plums, 3 varieties—1, C. Grant; C. Field, special list.

A GLOOMY VIEW.

WHAT AWAITS SOME GOLD SEEKERS.

A well known Montrealer has just received a letter from a friend in Victoria, British Columbia, in which he states that the condition of hundreds of men congregated at Dyea will soon be of the most deplorable character, and prophesying that before long the bones of many a stout fellow will be whitening the sands. In this connection the gentleman points out that those parties who are organizing companies in the east, and those well known gentlemen who are lending their names to such promotions, will have much to answer for. 'There is some truth in this,' said the Montrealer. 'The best test of the sincerity of a man is that he puts his own money into the company to the directorate of which he consents to attach his name. The fact is that too many of these companies are simply the look-out for 'suckers.'

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

A large number of members of the British Medical Association arrived to-day by the steamer 'Numidian,' and proceeded to the Windsor Hotel. These for the most part have marked out a pleasant itinerary, to be enjoyed before the meeting commences next Monday. Most of the members visit the rooms of the Canadian branch of the association on St. Catherine street, where they are made welcome by Professor Adami and others, and shown every courtesy. None but British subjects can be members of the association. Large numbers of medical men in the United States are suffering from disappointment in consequence as they are desired to participate in the discussions of the important body. However, representative men were invited, and there will be a considerable representation of the best medical knowledge and experience from our neighbors to the south in evidence at the meetings.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The Best Place is the River side.—Electric cars to Cartierville connect with mountain cars. Take any around the mountain car for Cartierville.

'Where the waters meet.'—All St. Catherine and Notre Dame street cars connect with the Montreal Belt Line Electric Railway at Lasalle street, Maisonneuve. Cars run every twelve minutes in the afternoon.

Visitors to the Exhibition.—Intending visitors to the Montreal exhibition are cordially invited to inspect the special exhibit of high class pianos and organs which will be on view at the warerooms of Messrs. Willis & Co. Special productions of the great factories of Karn, Bell and Williams have been secured for this occasion and can be seen with comfort at their central warerooms, W. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (near McGill street), Montreal.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS'
Advertisement.

A REGULAR HARVEST

Making hay while the sun shines could be applied to reaping the many benefits obtained by purchasing during the present week at

OGILVY'S,

At the Special August prices which prevail in every department, thus making a regular harvest of greatly reduced prices.

ELECTRIC CARS

Pass our store every five minutes of the day. All lines lead to OGILVY'S.

The Gleanings of our

BLOUSE STOCK.

Not a collection of Undesirable Patterns or Old Styles, but the balance of this season's supply. Every Blouse is perfect in every respect.

Pretty Striped Effects. Dainty Patterns. Grass Linen Effects. Black and White Combinations in different designs. Silk Effects. Some of these Blouses have collars and cuffs of same material; some with White Linen Collars and cuffs. Every one reduced, ranging in price from 35c.

WAIFS AND STRAYS.

A few Blouses that were left over from last year. Stock to clear at 25c. Although these are last year's goods, there are many pretty patterns amongst them.

FINE IRISH DIMITY.

The balance of these Fine Summer Fabrics in effective colorings and patterns, worth 35c, to clear at 15 cents.

ORGANDY MUSLINS.

The balance of our Special Muslins, goods well worth 35c, to clear at 15c per yard.

REMNANTS.

The balance of our Black and Colored Dress Goods. All these desirable Remnants at greatly reduced prices. Will be offered for sale during the remaining days of our August Sale at 50 percent off the reduced prices.

DRESS GOODS.

The balance of our Special Line of Silk and Wool Dress Goods, in choice colorings and designs. The original price of these goods were 75c to $1.75, now reduced to 49c.

FLANNELETTES.

English and American Flannelette suitable for Dresses or Wrappers; these goods are pretty wool effects; the regular price is 15c; August price, 10c per yard.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

It is in the interest of every parent residing in or visiting the city, having boys, to visit our

BOYS' CLOTHING.

During the months of July and August, we have been busy fitting out the boys in good, serviceable clothing, at special prices made for these two months, there are still a few days left to secure the benefit of the reductions which reign supreme in this department.

MAIL ORDERS

Have our special attention, and filled promptly. Write for Catalogue.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA,
St. Catherine Street and Mountain Street.

CARPETS.

This fall's productions will eclipse former seasons for effect in designs and colorings. See our

ROYAL AXMINSTERS, IMPERIAL AXMINSTERS,
WILTON, BRUSSELS, VELVETS and TAPESTRY CARPETS,
ART CARPETS, ART SQUARES and ART RUGS.

THOMAS LIGGET,
Montreal and Ottawa.

A SYRIAN MARRIAGE.

IMPOSING CEREMONY UNDER THE ORIENTAL RITE.

An interesting ceremony took place in the Church of Notre Dame de Pietie, this forenoon, the occasion being the marriage of two members of the Syrian colony.

This church has been placed at the disposal of the Syrians ever since the arrival here of their devoted pastor, the Rev. Father Chamy, who was specially delegated by the Pope, and has permission to officiate after the Oriental rite, which totally differs from the Roman ritual in all the details of the different ceremonies. This special feature renders the service most interesting for Canadians, and the number of those seeking admission to the regular Syrian Mass, every Sunday morning, soon became so large that the church authorities had to limit the entries, on Sundays, to Syrians alone.

Marriage among the Syrians is one of the most memorable events, both from a religious and social point of view, and it is always made the occasion of great pomp in the church and general rejoicing at home.

All the members of the colony who could possibly attend were present in the neat little church, this morning, most of them in the ordinary broadcloth, but some of the women wearing the quaint dress of their native land.

The groom, Issa Boussamra, and his bride, Marie Lowande, were led to seats in front of the altar railing by the best man and the bridesmaid, who themselves occupied seats near them. Dressed in pure white, the bride, with her beautiful dark eyes and heavy black hair, was as fine a brunette as could be seen and the numerous Syrian maidens present seemed to envy her position. The proceedings opened with the chanting of a solemn high mass by Father Chamy, the Arabic language being used throughout. A choir composed of members of the colony rendered the different Oriental hymns with much effect. After the gospel, the pastor addressed the young couple in their native tongue and then spoke in French to the visitors present. He explained how solemn and sacred the ceremony of marriage was held by the Orientals. On such an occasion, all the relations and friends of the contracting parties were invited and the day was made one of general rejoicing. The custom was to hold the ceremony on a Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, so that a large gathering could easily be secured on such a day and at such an hour. Sunday was chosen because marriage was a great sacrament. However, in order to comply with the customs of this land, the Syrians of Montreal did not marry on Sundays. The father then briefly explained the meaning of the different ceremonies of Oriental marriage, remarking that the symbolical turn of mind of the people of those regions likes to have mystic and spiritual things figured by signs and tangible things just like in the days of the Saviour.

Mass having been concluded, the marriage proper was proceeded with. The ceremonies and prayers are elaborate and lengthy. During the proceedings, the bride and groom remain standing in front of the altar railing, as a sign of their readiness to start on the battle of life and to follow the advice given them by the priest to lead a true Christian life and bring up their family in the principles of virtue and honor.

The bride and groom are first called upon to hold one another by the right hand, this showing the indissoluble union that must henceforth exist between them. The priest then blesses two rings, one of gold and the other in silver. The gold ring is placed on the groom's finger and the bride gets the silver ring. This signifies the superiority of man and his being the head of the family. However, in order to show the community of views and disposition that must exist between the two, they immediately exchange rings three consecutive times. The priest then blesses two wreaths of flowers which he places on the head of the bride and groom, showing thereby that the sacrament of marriage gives them a higher standing in the community and endows them with royalty to a certain extent. These wreaths are in their turn exchanged three times. The next ceremony consists of the blessing of a glass of wine, of which the groom, the bride, the best man and the bridesmaid are made to partake by the officiating priest. This is done in remembrance of Christ honoring the wedding at Cana with his presence. Then a cross-bearer, the officiating priest, the groom and bride, the best man and bridesmaid walk three times in procession around the church. This is done to show that the church wishes to be the first to inaugurate the Christian rejoicings of the day. The priest's blessing being an end to the proceedings.

During the ceremony all those present held lighted tapers to represent the wise maidens of the gospel who were ready to receive the spouse.

After this morning's ceremony, the wedding party were driven home in carriages, and the rest of the day will be devoted to rejoicings in the Syrian colony.

SIR DONALD SMITH'S TITLE.

Sir Donald Smith is not to be Lord Glencoe. This title, with its sad memories, notwithstanding its historical importance in many respects, Sir Donald seems never to have thought of choosing. The title appears to have been chosen for him by his Scotch friends in Canada, without any thought that Sir Donald would desire any other.

MR. TARTE AND THE HARBOR.

His Refusal to Accept Plan No. 6 Severely Criticised.

BY SHIPPING MEN AND OTHERS WELL INFORMED ON THE NEEDS OF THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

The letter of the Hon. Mr. Tarte, minister of Public Works, to the chairman of the Montreal Board of Harbor Commissioners, accompanied by the report of Mr. Coste, government engineer, in which the minister refuses to accept the Plan No. 6, as adopted by the Harbor Board, was freely discussed on the Corn Exchange this morning, and the claim of Mr. Tarte to know more about the wants of the port of Montreal than either the Commissioners or the shipping and forwarding interests, created no little amusement.

Mr. D. G. Thomson, manager of the Montreal Transportation Company, has had an extensive experience in the forwarding business and should know something about the required widths of basins. Speaking to a 'Witness' reporter this morning, he said: 'No better plan has yet been put before the public than that published in the 'Witness' of Aug 13, which was a four-pier plan showing berths for twenty vessels 500 feet long. It is certainly the best plan, and nothing less than four piers will satisfy the commercial community of this city or of the country. The width of the piers, as shown in this plan, — 315, 390, 400 and 400 feet—is, in my opinion, all that is required, and uses to the fullest extent the water space between the Victoria pier and the canal basin, at the same time leaving sufficient room from the west end of the upper pier to the entrance locks of the Lachine canal to allow of free access and egress into the canal. The width of the pier itself (230 feet) has never been objected to by any one in the trade, or even Mr. Tarte, as I understand it.'

'You may say that nothing will satisfy the commercial community of the country but a four-pier plan,' emphatically reiterated Mr. Thomson and whether the width between the piers is three hundred and fifty or four hundred feet makes very little difference.'

Mr. John Torrance, jr., of the Dominion Steamship Line, declared that the width of the basins provided in Plan No. 6 was quie sufficent. 'In fact,' he continued, 'Plan No. 6 is the only one that gives the accommodation to the steamship traffic of the port. The whole idea in Mr. Tarte's scheme seems to be, to my mind, to spend a large amount of money in that portion of the harbor which had been provided for by Plan No. 6, and still not have sufficient accommodation to provide for any increase in the ocean traffic. This would force the construction of new basins down below in the east end, which would mean that any steamers going down there would not run there a year. The cartage from the city to the east end,' Mr. Torrance proceeded, 'would be more than the ocean freight, and any steamers that went down would have to depend entirely upon their through business with the railway companies.

'The whole shipping interest has agreed on this No. 6 Plan, and surely they ought to know something of their requirements. We do not want to keep in the rut, but we want to increase our business and keep abreast of the times. Nothing but Plan No. 6 will satisfy us.'

THE LATE COL. HILL.

The funeral of the late Col. C. F. Hill will take place to-morrow afternoon from St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church at two o'clock. Friends and old comrades of the militia are asked to be present at that hour. Many members of the Veteran Corps who served with Col. Hill, both at the frontier in '66 and previously near Sarnia, have determined to be present at the funeral, though no general call has been issued to the veterans as a body.

AFRIDIS IN ARMS..

General Uprising Now Reported

A DESPERATE CAMPAIGN NOW ANTICIPATED.

Simla, Aug. 23.—A large force of Afridis have just been reported to be advancing down the Khyber Pass, and the so-called Mad Mullah, or fanatical priest, who is inciting the natives of that territory against the British, is said to have collected the Mohammedans for an attack upon Michni and Shabkadr. The Royal Irish regiment and one of representative native infantry, with a battery of mountain artillery, have been ordered to Kohat. Fighting is reported to be proceeding at Ali-Musjed between the Afridis and the British garrison at that place.

London, Aug. 23.—An official despatch from Peshawur announces that the Afridis attacked Ali-Musjed this morning, and adds that they were attacking Fort Maud at 10.30 a.m. to-day. The enemy's line is a mile and a half long. Another body of Afridis, the despatch continues, is moving toward Kadam. All the Afridis are said to have joined in the uprising, and the news contained in this official despatch is most important, probably meaning a protracted campaign and desperate fighting. A general revolt of the Afridis was what the Indian Government feared the most, and now it seems to have taken place.

FURIOUS DRIVERS.

Shortly after twelve o'clock to-day Mr. O'Hara Baynes was riding his wheel on St. James street, when he perceived two men in a buggy driving towards him at a furious speed. Mr. Baynes tried to get out of the way, but he got jammed between the buggy and a cab, with the result that he was thrown to the ground, narrowly escaping serious injury. Constable O'Donnell, who witnessed the accident, arrested the occupants of the buggy for furious driving, and with the assistance of Constable Lavaliee the men were taken to the Central station and the horse and vehicle were sent to the pound. Mr. Baynes luckily escaped with a slightly injured foot.

THE PRICE OF BREAD.

ADVANCED TWO CENTS ON THE LARGE LOAF THIS MORNING.

THE INCREASE LIKELY TO HOLD OUT FOR SOME TIME.

When householders got their bread this morning they found that the price had increased by one cent on the two-pound white loaf, and the same on the three-pound brown loaf, or in other words two cents on the four and six pound loaves respectively.

The bakers claim that this was on account of the increase on Saturday of 25 cents a barrel on all grades of flour. This made an increase on July prices of $1.35 per barrel for strong bakers' and $1.55 for spring wheat patent of $1.45 per barrel—making the price $5.25 and $5.05 for strong bakers' and patent, respectively. Since the bakers made their increase of two cents for the four-pound white and six-pound brown loaf still another increase of 25 cents a barrel occurred today, making the strong bakers' $5.50 and patent $5.90 a barrel.

'If this price holds,' remarked Mr. J. M. Aird to a 'Witness' reporter this morning, 'the price of bread will have to advance again. An advance of $1.55 a barrel is almost equal to four cents a pound in the brown loaf, and if flour goes 25 or 30 cents higher the prices of bread will have to be still further increased.'

'But if the price of flour goes down you will, of course, lower the price of bread?' queried the reporter.

'Well, when the prices dropped on the first of July, we, in common with other bakers, reduced the price of bread, although many bakers still held out. I may say, however, that if flour was to drop only forty or fifty cents a barrel we would have to hold the price up. It would require a drop of at least a dollar before we could put down the price of bread.'

'I may also say,' he continued, 'that I do not believe that the bakers have taken any advantage of the market. They are not filled with flour. For myself, I have not a week's supply on hand.'

Mr. Aird also added that the present prices of flour will put thirty cents a bushel for wheat into the farmers' pocket, because he had not yet sold his grain.

A BICYCLIST HURT.

While endeavoring to thread his way through a press of traffic at the corner of Bleury and Craig streets before nine o'clock this morning, Mr. Joseph Greaves of 520 St. Hubert street, had the misfortune to collide with an electric car. The car was going very slowly, but Mr. Greaves, having come down the St. Peter street hill, was not, and struck the car quite heavily, the shock throwing him to the ground alongside the car. There were no bones broken, or other injury, beyond a violent shaking up. An ambulance having been summoned, Mr. Greaves went in it to the General Hospital, and after a couple of hours' rest proceeded home.

LOCAL STOCKS.

A STRONG BULL MARKET.

WITNESS OFFICE,
August 23, 1897.

On the local stock exchange this morning the market was much more active than it has been for some days, and decidedly bullish. The total sales of Canadian Pacific amounted to 475 shares, and there was an advance in price of 1¾ to 2 percent since Thursday to 72¾; the sales of Cable amounted to 395 shares, and the advance was 1½, to 181½; the sales of Gas amounted to 446 shares, the highest price reached being 190¾; there were 350 Montreal Street Railway shares sold, the highest price reached being 220, on a sale of 100 shares; later, the price dropped to 219½, an advance of ⅝ over Friday's close; 625 shares of Toronto Street Railway changed hands, the closing price of 81 was the highest reached.

The sales at the morning board were as follows:—125 Canadian Pacific at 72¾, 25 at 73, 325 at 72¾, 100 Cable at 180, 16 at 179¾, 125 at 180½, 154 at 181, 350 Gas at 190, 21 at 190¾, 50 Montreal Street Railway at 219¾, 100 at 220, 25 at 219¾, 175 at 219½, 475 Toronto Street Railway at 80½, 50 at 80¾, 5 at 80½, 25 at 80⅞, 75 at 81, 25 Halifax Street Railway at 108½, 100 Windsor Hotel at 100, 50 New Street at 210½, 100 North-West Land at 49¾, 50 at 50; 1, Hochelaga Banak at 140, 25 at 139¾, 2 Bank of Montreal at 234½, 3 Merchants Bank at 176, 8 Bank of Commerce at 128½, 10 Montreal Cotton at 128.

The afternoon sales were:—25 Can. Pac. at 73, 50 at 72¾, 25 at 73, 50 Cable at 181, 50 Street Railway at 219¾, 100 Toronto St. Ry. at 81, 50 at 80⅞, 25 at 81, 50 at 80⅞, 100 at 81, 50 at 80⅞, 75 at 81, 3 Hochelaga Bank at 139½, $2000 Colored Cotton Bonds at 90.

WHEAT GOES DOWN.

In Chicago this morning wheat opened slightly higher than yesterday's close, but dropped in the first quarter of an hour over 4c; a reaction set in for a while, but the close to-day was on a declining market at nearly the lowest figures touched. The September decline was 3½c, to 96c; Dec., 3⅝c, to 95¾; and May, 3½c to 97c. Corn declined from ⅜c to ½c; oats, ½c to 1c; pork, 10c, and short ribs, 5c; lard closed steady.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Grain—Oats are fairly active at about ¼c higher, peas are firm. We quote:—

Peas, per 60 lbs afloat	57c to 58c
Corn, United States	33½cto 34c
No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs	30c to 30½c
Rye	50c to 55c

Flour—An advance of 25c was made in all grades on Friday, and an additional advance of 25c is reported to-day. The demand is good at the full advance, and millers are not anxious to sell. From the way wheat is advancing they expect an other advance will soon be made in the price of flour. Prices in Manitoba and Ontario have advanced equally with Montreal prices. Winnipeg bakers advanced prices on Saturday to the full market value of flour. We quote the following prices:

Winter patents	$5.00 to $5.25
Spring wheat patents	5.90 to 0.00
Straight rollers	4.85 to 5.00
Second bakers	5.00 to 0.00
Manitoba strong bakers	5.50 to 0.00

Meal—Rolled oats are quoted from $3.30 to $3.40 and business is dull.

Feed—Manitoba bran is not selling rapidly and the quotation now is around $12 in bags. Ontario white wheat bran is offered at $11 in bulk.

Provisions—There is a fair trade in pork for immediate necessities and a good demand for smoked goods. Values have a higher tendency and we quote:—

Canadian short cut mess.	$15.00 to $16.00
Canadian short cut light.	14.00 to 15.00
Hams, city cured, per lb.	00.11 to 00.13
Lard, Canadian, in pails	00.07 to 00.00
Bacon, per lb.	00.12 to 00.00
Lard, com. refined, per lb.	00.05 to 00.05½

Butter—The market is decidedly active, and buyers are taking all they can get. We quote: For the finest creamery, 18½c to 19c; for under grades, 17½c to 18c; for Eastern Townships dairy, 13c to 15c; for Western dairy, 11½c to 12c.

Cheese—Cable is quoted 6d higher this morning at 47s 6d. The arrivals of French cheese this morning by boat and rail this morning were unusually large, there being between six and seven thousand. They sold at 9¼c, subject to inspection. We quote: Ontario, 9¾c; Townships, 9½c to 9⅝c.

Eggs—The market is firm with moderate demand, and fair export business. We quote as follows: 9½c to 10c for good candled stock; 11½c to 12½c for selected, and 8c to 8½c for No. 2.

Honey—The demand is poor. White clover comb is offering at 10c, and dark at 7c bright extracted at 6c to 6½c, and dark at 4c to 5c per lb.

Maple Products.—Maple syrup in wood, 4¾c to 5c, in tins from 45c to 55c, according to size; sugar, 5c to 5½c per pound.

Beans—There is little doing and values are unchanged at 50c to 55c in car lots and 60c in a jobbing way.

Hay—There is a fair trade passing at steady prices. We quote No. 1 in car lots at $11.50 to $12, and No. 2 in car lots at $10 to $10.50.

Ashes—There is little doing in this market. We quote:—$3 to $3.10 for first pots; $2.80 to $2.85 for second pots, and $4.25 to $4.35 for pearls.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

BUTTERICK'S
Patterns and Publications,
AUTUMN 1897.

All the Latest Styles for Ladies and Children, now to hand.

PATTERNS.

The September output of Patterns is remarkable for the general attractiveness of the entire range of styles, as well as for the large number of seasonable novelties.

THE DELINEATOR.

A new department of great interest has been established this month. It is called Social Observances, and will deal specially with Etiquette and Social Affairs generally, with special answers to correspondents on these topics. Single copy, 15c Subscription price $1.00 per annum, post-paid.

THE GLASS OF FASHION

Contains all the styles for the month, the usual departments, and an original Short Story. Single Copy, 5c. Special subscription for a limited time, 25c per annum.

MAIL ORDERS
Promptly and Carefully attended to.

Henry Morgan & Co.
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL EXPOSITION.

Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Fair

NOW OPEN
Day and Night.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

TUESDAY,
Farmers' Day.

Parade of Live Stock at 1.30 p.m.
Reception of Premier Marchand.
The Grandest Illuminations ever seen.
Balloon Race—Miss Nina Madison and Leo Stevens.
Attractions commence at 2 and 8 p.m.
Admission, 25c; Children, 15c; two for 25c.

23

TO LET, OR FOR SALE, MODERN Self-contained Houses, 470 to 478 Athol avenue, Westmount. Open daily. Enquire at 478 Athol, or 2698 St. Catherine street. 23

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL Servant. Apply, with references, at 44 St. Famille street. 23

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day, washing, ironing and housecleaning. Apply in rear of No. 36 Alexander street. 23

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of Saturday:—

	Saturday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Sept.	99½	99½	99½	95⅝	96
Dec.	99⅛	100	100	94¾	95¾
May	100½	100	100	96¾	97
Corn—					
Sept.	31⅞	33	33	31	31
Dec.	33⅜	35½	35½	32⅞	32⅞
Oats—					
Sept.	19¾	20	20¼	19	19⅛
Dec.	21¼	22	22	20¼	20⅛
Pork—					
Sept.	8.67	8.85	8.85	8.55	8.57
Oct.	8.75	8.85	8.85	8.62	8.62
Lard—					
Sept.	4.65	4.75	4.75	4.62	4.65
Oct.	4.75	4.75	4.80	4.65	4.70
Short ribs—					
Sept.	5.30	5.37	5.37	5.25	5.25
Oct.	5.30	5.35	5.37	5.25	5.25

Detroit, Aug. 23, Closing—$1.00¼ Aug., $1.00 Sept., $1.00 Dec.

Duluth, Aug. 23, Closing—No. 1 hard, $1.05 cash; No. 1 Northern, $1.05 cash; 97⅜c Sept. 95c Dec.

Milwaukee, Aug. 23, Closing—1.00¾ Aug., 94¾c Dec.

St. Louis, Aug. 23, Closing—1.00¾ Sept., $1.00⅞ Dec.

Toledo, Aug. 23, Closing—$1.00½ Aug., $1.00½ Sept., $1.00½ Dec.

New York, Aug. 23, Closing—$1.05½ bid Aug., $1.03½ bid Sept., $1.02⅞ Oct., $1.01⅛ Dec.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Abbé Geo. Leclerc of Paris, France, son of Dr. Geo. Leclerc of this city, is on a visit to Montreal.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23.

TAKE YOUR FRIENDS

up the Ottawa to Carillon and back, $1.00, by Palace Steamer SOVEREIGN. Home by the Rapids at 6.30 p.m. Delightful drives and primeval pine woods at Carillon. One hour and a half there. Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine. Steamer leaves Lachine Wharf at 8.20 a.m. Get "Snap Shots" Guide Book at Ticket Office. 23

ART ASSOCIATION,
Phillips Square.
WATER COLOR CLASSES.
The Out-Door Sketching Classes, under the direction of Mr. CHARLES E. MOSS, A.R.C.A., will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th. For particulars apply at the Gallery.
Galleries open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
ADMISSION . . . . . 25 CENTS.
sps

FUTURE MEETINGS.

THE GREAT EVENT of the JUBILEE YEAR
Canada's Victorian Era Exposition and
INDUSTRIAL FAIR,
TORONTO,
AUGUST 30th to SEPT. 11th.
Grand Attractions, New Fectures
Special Jubilee Novelties.
EXCELLING ALL PREVIOUS YEARS,
Cheap Excursions on All Lines of Travel
For programmes and all particulars, address
H. J. HILL, Manager, Toronto.
19

AMERICANS FOR MANITOBA.

LARGE EXODUS EXPECTED FROM THE WESTERN STATES NEXT SPRING.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—From reports received there is good reason to believe that there will be a big exodus of farmers from Michigan and other states into the Canadian North-West early next spring. Already the rush has commenced, and the Canadian Government's agents in the United States are sending large numbers from Michigan, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois and Idaho. Mr. M. V. McInnes, the chief agent for the Canadian Government in Michigan, is receiving letters daily from intending settlers, who propose to try their luck in the great Canadian west. On her recent trip the Beatty line steamer 'Monarch' which left Windsor for Port Arthur took a party of a hundred and sixty people from Michigan, who are to settle on land in the North-West. Mr. McInnes has received a joint letter, signed by Fred. Miller, Joan Striovski, Theodore Striovski and H. D. Keller, who left Michigan in a party to look into the prospects for settlement in Manitoba and the North-West. The letter says: 'After carefully looking over various parts of Manitoba and the Canadian west we desire to inform you that we have decided on the district between Alameda and the Moose Mountains for the location of our people. We have visited a number of most desirable locations and are highly pleased with the country as a whole, it being beyond our highest expectations. We find here a prosperous and well-contented lot of people. They have comfortable homes and their vast fields of wheat and other crops in addition to their herds of choice cattle indicate prosperity in the full sense of the word.' The letter continues in further praise of the great Canadian North-West.

THE COAL STRIKE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY PREPARING FOR ANY SHORTAGE.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—So far the coal strike in the United States has not affected the railway companies here, although at the present time they are getting in very little coal from the other side. The Canadian Pacific Railway is receiving eight or nine cars a day from Pittsburg ,and is commencing to draw on its reserve stock. If its coal supply was cut off altogether there is still enough on hand to keep this section of the road going for five or six weeks. Supposing this supply to be exhausted, there are about forty thousand tons stored now in Montreal, and by the end of the season of navigation there will be eighty thousand tons there. The coal from the Nova Scotia mines is brought to Montreal by steamer in summer on account of the cheapness of transportation. The Ontario supplies are brought in during the winter usually. If the Ontario supply gives out, the Montreal stock can be drawn upon and coal can be brought from Nova Scotia all winter by cars. As it is now, all points east of Havelock are being supplied with coal from Montreal, which relieves the drain upon the stock of coal in western Ontario. With the facilities at their disposal for obtaining coal, the Canadian Pacific officials consider it impossible that they will suffer from any coal famine.

A TARIFF PROBLEM.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 23.—The local customs officials have asked for a ruling as to whether French goods imported directly from France are, under the new tariff, entitled to one-eighth reduction until the German and Belgian entreaties expire. When imported by way of any other country, they are not entitled to such preference. Much French goods come by way of England without breaking bulk, and local importers think that under the circumstances, goods from England being entitled to the same preference, it would be unreasonable to charge full rate. The Ottawa authorities have instructed that the duties be paid under protest.

P.Q. 5 F.M. 12	AUGUST					L.Q. 20 N.M. 27
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00, Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 20, $4.40; 50, $10.50; 100, $20.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 23c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

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DAILY WITNESS.
Five lines and upwards, 10c per line Contract on favorable terms.
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With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1897.

The New York 'Tribune' has published a sketch of Major Walsh, the newly-appointed administrator of the Canadian Yukon country, which, it is to be hoped, will be widely copied in the American press, and will serve to correct the impression which the jingo press sought to convey, that the United States miners in the Klondike might successfully resist the enforcement of the customs and mining regulations passed by the Canadian Government. Some of the Canadian papers—which, in order to make party capital by embarrassing the government, and to that end have prophesied that the government's policy would fail because American miners would successfully resist or evade the collection of royalties and customs taxes—would also do well to republish the 'Tribune's' article on the character of the man who has undertaken to execute that policy.

BOGUS DEGREES.

We print to-day a letter from the chancellor of the National University at Chicago complaining of an alleged statement in parliament by Sir Arthur Balfour (sic) that the British Government would consider the advisability of investigating the agents of the National University of Illinois who were offering degrees to worthy but impecunious scholars at a guinea apiece. Dr. Harkins calls this statement amazing and incomprehensible to the officers of his university and to himself. There seems to be a little 'trop de zele' in these adjectives, when a few lines lower down the chancellor himself tells us about a fraudulent person in London with two names who has been using the name of the university to secure sums of a guinea or more for its diplomas or for decisions of its council. With these circumstances prominently before the authorities of this university, there would seem to be little ground for amazement or lack of comprehension concerning a newspaper despatch which narrates them as precisely as could very well be expected. This National University seems to be a remarkable institution. At the head of its letter paper it claims to have forty-five departments, conducted by eminent professors in universities, colleges, etc. (We should presume from the wording that these universities, colleges, etc., are other than and outside of the National University.) It claims to afford instruction to 'any person in any study' through 'direct' correspondence and to confer all degrees on resident and non-resident candidates. Among the affiliated institutions there are an institute of technology, a school of electricity, a business university, trade schools, an 'amanuensis college,' whatever that is, a university academy, an academy of fine arts, a normal school and a Columbian conservatory. Whether these are included among the forty-five departments in which eminent university professors teach by direct correspondence or whether they are an addition to them is not made clear. Including at least one other university, the National University would seem to be a 'universitas universitatum.' What is most amazing, however, is the statement on this same letter head that this remarkable university is 'modelled after the University of London.'

A FORTY-ONE-CENT DOLLAR.

The most rational and captivating argument, and the one that did greatest service in converting the masses and even some thinkers in the United States to favor the monetization of silver, was a series of tables showing that the values of things varied with silver rather than with gold. Wheat was of course the strong man of this controversy. It was shown through a long series of years, indeed ever since the resumption of specie payments after the war, that wheat and silver had been falling in price as compared with gold by such equal steps that a bushel of wheat was almost always worth just about an ounce of silver. What more evident, then, than that it was gold that was through scarcity rising in value, and not silver that was falling, and that therefore silver was the truer medium of exchange, and that to make people pay in gold debts which they had contracted when gold was of less value was unfair, and that all that could be asked of them was to pay in silver. It was a long and recondite business to show the error of this argument, and the real fact that most of the good things which men enjoy are actually produced cheaper from year to year owing to the improvement of processes or are rendered cheaper by the improvement of means of conveyance between many lands, and that the human beings of today are actually, as far as the abundance of the good things of this world is concerned, far better off than their fathers were. But the whole argument, as far as it was drawn from wheat, has been swept from the board by the changes in price since President McKinley came to the throne, and especially during the last month or two, during which wheat has been running up very fast and silver down, till to-day wheat is quoted at a dollar in New York, and the Mexican dollar, which is intrinsically superior to the American, is worth just forty-one cents.

It was to have been expected that the first effect of the great increase in the quantity of gold which is being found all over the world, and of the prospect that this product will increase rather than diminish, would have been to enhance very appreciably the gold price of silver, gold being more abundant, and therefore of less value in comparison. Its effect, however, if it has had any, has been just the opposite. Silver has tumbled precipitately and is tumbling still. A telegram from Mexico to the New York 'Herald,' which we printed a day or two ago, says the Mexicans ascribe this fall in silver to a conspiracy abroad. Bankers there are represented as saying that a handful of men in London are manipulating the money of the world, which means that they are controlling the prices of the world. If bankers in Mexico really think this, it only shows how men interested in silver the world over allow themselves to be deceived by the arguments with which they have deceived others. This talk about British gold-bugs was the stock-in-trade of the Bryan movement. It is inconceivable that money men in England should have any interest in continuously depressing the value of silver, and it is certain that they could not do it if they wished to. What determines the price of silver is the quantity of it on the market in proportion to the quantity wanted. The only gigantic manipulation that has been going on in the values of the precious metals has been the cornering and hoarding of uncountable millions of silver dollars in the United States treasury, a flood that must break loose some day unless very farefully guarded. In sympathy with this there has no doubt been a general holding back by holders of silver who hoped in case of Bryan's success to be able to unload with less loss than would otherwise be necessary. It is probable that the enormous gold discoveries rendering monetization less likely than ever, and following hard on their political defeat, has discouraged such holders and forced them to unload, thus bringing the market down by the run.

The derangement brought by this depreciation to countries whose standard is silver amounts to a calamity. It is bringing chaos to Mexico, and is likely to add another to the plagues of India; though India will suffer less than Mexico, being a larger world in itself and depending less on foreign trade. The trouble in Mexico is that, though the dollar is worth less and less, goods are still being sold at the same prices as measured by it. This would be slow to do harm if the country had no business outside of itself, but it has proved disastrous to importers who cannot sell their imported goods at the prices they have to pay for them, while on the other hand it has proved a fortune to manufacturers who pay wages, etc., in the silver dollar and sell abroad for the gold dollar. Manufacturers will also be able to demand at home the same gold prices which they get abroad, seeing that the people cannot import except for gold. The great depreciation of silver is disastrous also to the Mexican Government, which has to pay interest on the national debt in gold, while it collects taxes in silver at forty-one cents on the dollar. If the Mexicans import wheat at a dollar a bushel in gold they have to pay close on two dollars and a half a bushel for it in their money. It is worth remarking, however, that though there would be always enormous inconvenience in exchange should the Mexican dollar remain at its present rate, or indeed at any other rate different from that of gold, the major part of the distress is due not to the fact that there is a difference between the two standards, but to the changes which are constantly going on between the values of the two metals, making the difference greater or less. When the changes are slow, conditions are more tolerable, as prices accommodate themselves to the changed conditions. When these changes are rapid the distress becomes acute because prices take a good while to adjust themselves. In any case, prices and wages are certain in time to adjust themselves.

MUSKOKA SANITARIUM.

HOME FOR CONSUMPTIVES OPENED ON SATURDAY AT GRAVENHURST.

MANY PROMINET MEDICAL AND PROFESSIONAL MEN IN ATTENDANCE AT THE CEREMONY.

Gravenhurst, Ont., Aug. 23.—Nearly a thousand people witnessed the ceremony of the formal opening of the Muskoka sanitarium in front of the handsome new administration building in the grove of the Sanitarium Park, Gravenhurst, on Saturday afternoon. Among those present were many of the most prominent public and professional men of the province, including about a hundred medical men. All who were privileged to enjoy the event felt impressed with the great significance of the occasion, introducing as it has done, into this progressive country a system of benevolent enterprise for the relief and scientific treatment and cure of consumptives. After luncheon was served on the grounds, the chair was taken by Sir William Meredith, the vice-president of the association, who after a brief speech in reply to the address of welcome from the mayor and council of the town of Gravenhurst, introduced the following speakers: Mr. W. J. Gage, of Toronto, the founder and benefactor; Mr. Chester Massey son of the late Mr. Hart Massey, who, with Mr. Gage, contributed principally to bring the institution to its present state of perfection; Dr. Roddick, M.P. of Montreal, the incoming president of the British Medical Association; Dr. Barnes, president of the British Medical Association; the Hon. Dr. Ross, Minister of Education; Prof. Remsen, of Johns Hopkins University; the distinguished chemist and author; Dr. Gould of the University of Pennsylvania; the author of 'Gould's 'Medical Dictionary'; Dr. Geikie, dean of Trinity Medical College; Mr. Oliver Howland, M.P.P., of Toronto; and Mayor McNeil, of Gravenhurst. The speakers from abroad strongly expressed their opinion that the appointments of the building equalled in every respect, if not surpassed, any similar institution in the United States, or on the Continent of Europe. Already a few patients had been admitted prior to the opening, and the report of the medical superintendent showed remarkable evidence of the benefits of the institution. Applications are daily being received and it is expected that in a short time the place will be filled.

The special train bringing in the members of the British Science Association and about seventy Toronto doctors arrived at two o'clock in the afternoon. The ceremonies of the formal opening were at once proceeded with, the chair being taken by Sir Wm. Meredith.

MARRIED IN GLENGARRY.

Cornwall, Aug. 23.—A pretty event took place at St. Margaret's Church, Glen Nevis, when Miss Mary McDonald, daughter of Mr. Samuel McDonald, 4th Lancaster, was wedded to Mr. Dan. H. McDonald of Montreal. Mr. J. A. P. McDonald was groomsman, while Miss Annie McGillis, cousin of the bride, performed the duties of bridesmaid. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Father McRae, in the presence of a large number of friends. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's father where a sumptuous dinner awaited them. The day was pleasantly spent till evening, when the happy couple, accompanied by their friends, drove to River Baudette Station, where they took the train, amid showers of rice and good wishes, to their future home in Montreal. The bride was the recipient of numerous presents showing the esteem in which she was held.

FULFILLING HIS DUTY.

Mr. Tarte Says he is Doing so by Refusing Harbor Commissioners' Plan.

BUT WILL PUT NO OBSTACLE IN THE WAY IF COMMISSION DOES NOT CLAIM THE $800,000 BALANCE.

BASES HIS REFUSAL UPON A LETTER FROM MR. COSTE, HIS OWN 'HUMBLE' OPINION AND THE OPINION OF 'MANY MEN OF WISDOM.'

Mr. Tarte has definitely refused to sanction the compromise plan of harbor improvements submitted to him by the Harbor Commission, and prepared because of his well-known antipathy to Plan No. 6. Mr. Tarte bases his refusal to accept the compromise plan upon a letter from Mr. Coste, published below. Mr. Coste is an engineer of such high attainment, that under another minister of Public Works, Mr. Ouimet, he filled up our harbor with two long piers making an acute angle with the shore; these piers being then in his opinion the most the harbor could accommodate and these angles the only ones at which ships could enter. Under Mr. Tarte, Mr. Coste is found to be a fervent admirer of three piers and a firm supporter of these piers jutting out at a right angle from the shore. Such engineering inconsistency puts Mr. Coste out of court. Mr. Tarte says that he will not be responsible for plans 'which in,' to quote his letter, 'my humble opinion, as well as in the opinion of many men of wisdom and experience, whom I have met, are not of a nature to promote the interests of navigation and the business of the city of Montreal and of the Dominion.' Who are these many men of wisdom and experience? Among them are not to be found the city engineer, the harbor engineer, any prominent shipper, exporter, importer, or the large majority of the Harbor Commissioners. When Mr. Tarte writes that he is supported by these many men (anonymous) of wisdom and experience, he implies that the above authorities are neither. Mr. Tarte describes his opinion as 'humble;' the majority of people use an entirely different qualification. The correspondence is as follows:—

Ottawa, Aug. 18, 1897.

Mr. Robt. Mackay, President of the Harbor Commission:—

My Dear Sir,—You will kindly find enclosed a report signed by Mr. Louis Coste, chief engineer of the Department of Public Works, and I write to say at once that I share in its entirety the opinion of Mr. Coste. I have given every possible attention to the question of the Montreal harbor improvements, and have come to the conclusion that I cannot conscientiously approve of the plans forwarded me by the secretary of your commission on July 31 last. It may be that the improvements suggested in these plans would give sufficient accommodation to some of the steamship companies which have in the past done business in the port of Montreal, but I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that a new state of things is to be created by the improvements in our railway system and the development of the North-West. The largest vessels coming from the east and west will load and unload their cargoes in our harbor, and, in my opinion, the narrow basins provided by your plan will necessarily cramp the traffic in the port of Montreal. I sincerely regret not being able to share the opinion of the majority of your commission, but as Minister of Public Works I am responsible to the country for the attitude I take on this question, and I have the earnest conviction that I am fulfilling my duty to the great majority of the citizens of Canada in refusing to give my sanction to a project which I could not in any manner justify, and naturally I will put no obstacle in the way of the Harbor Commission, if it desires to undertake the improvements according to its own plans without claiming the $800,000, which is the balance of the $2,000,000 which the Dominion Treasury was authorized to loan the Harbor Commission in 1896. My one wish is not to be responsible for plans, which, in my humble opinion, as well as in the opinion of many men of wisdom and experience, whom I have met, are not of a nature to promote the interests of navigation and the business of the city of Montreal and of the Dominion.

Believe me, dear sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed), J. ISRAEL TARTE.

The above is followed by Mr. Louis Coste's report, which is in the shape of a letter written to the Hon. Mr. Tarte:

Ottawa, Aug. 18, 1897.

Mr. Minister,—The accompanying plan for the projected improvements in the port of Montreal has been submitted for your approbation by the Harbor Commissioners as required by statute 59, chap. 10, Victoria. This plan, which, as a matter of fact, is but a reduction of plan No. 6, comprises the widening of Common and Commissioners streets as well as that of the principal quay paralleling these streets. It also covers the construction of three quays of 230 feet in width and a respective length of 1,000 1,000 and 890 feet, these quays being 300 feet distance the one from the other. I regret that I cannot recommend to you the approval of this plan. I am of the opinion that the nature of the traffic in this part of the port of Montreal will prevent almost entirely the use of the interior portions of these quays. It is clear that when the outside portions of the quays are occupied by ocean steamers of fifty to sixty feet in width, having their sides floating elevators, it will be almost impossible for other vessels to obtain the inside. I am of the opinion that these quays should be placed six hundred feet apart (which would the largest steamers three feet the principal quay, which, without would be the best in the harbor count of the large amount in front of each one of them. would also, by this means, tional length of quay for the ther large vessel, this not being in the plan proposed by the ers, even if a fourth quay were ed, which appears quite plan is examined attentively. basins recommended by the would permit the largest size reach without difficulty the the dock assigned to them, and at the same time, give all the quired for the easy movement of barges used to transport wood tle, floating elevators, etc., while basins of 300 feet the space in which vessels would have to move very limited, and a considerable time would result, to the great detriment of the business of the port.

It is not so much a question of constructing two, three or four between the Lachine canal and the Victoria pier, but rather to give the proper city between these two points cient extent of wharfage to the traffic that will accumulate part of the port. To go would be to incur a useless and unjustifiable expenditure. Moreover, proposed by the Harbor Commissioners provides room only for two steamers, while the one submitted department gives place for three the same dimensions. In examining commissioners' plan I notice that their intention to construct two quays. Now I do not think it wise to adopt the height proposed, because, during the period of construction, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to operate the landing of goods from ships to the railway cars. In other words, the height of the quays would have the effect of preventing their use by river steamers, barges, etc., without taking into consideration the fact that at the end of Commissioners street these quays would not be exempt from inundation.

I have the honor to be, Mr. Minister, your very obedient servant,

(Signed) LOUIS COSTE,
Chief Engineer.

To the Hon. J. Israel Tarte Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

THE THOMPSON-EATON CASE.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 23.—W. J. Thompson, Boyce Thompson and T. C. Thompson appeared before the police magistrate on Saturday morning on the adjourned charge of defrauding the creditors of the estate of the John Eaton Company. After further evidence the magistrate discharged W. A. and Boyce Thompson on the ground that when in the capacity of directors they had appropriated money to the payment of creditors, they had acted within their legal powers, though if they had paid debts with goods their course would have been illegal. T. C. Thompson, the third brother, was remanded further, there being an item of $3,000 standing against him in the accounts concerning which further explanation is desired.

RESCUED FROM CERTAIN DEATH.

Cornwall, Aug. 23.—On Saturday night as two well-known gentlemen, residing in the 2nd Con. of Lochiel, were returning home, they found at the railway crossing, opposite lot No. 34, a man stupefied with liquor, lying across the track. He was well dressed, and outside of the fact that he was drunk, was apparently respectable. They removed him some distance from the track and awakened him. It was a most fortunate thing for the man that he was found in time, as only half-an-hour later a freight train passed over the railway, and had he still been on the track, a horrible death would have been his fate.

MGR. BRUCHESI'S MOVEMENTS.

Yesterday afternoon, Archbishop Bruchesi blessed the first bell of the new parish of St. Eusebe, in the northern section of the city. The attendance was very large.

In the evening His Lordship went to Boucherville on the occasion of the patron's feast of the curé, the Rev. Abbé Primeau. The citizens presented an address to the archbishop, and the Rev. Abbé Primeau presented him with the episcopal gold ring formerly used by the late Archbishop Bourget. Curé Primeau received this ring from Mgr. Bourget himself, who gave it to him when on his death-bed, and it will be kept as a precious relic by the new archbishop.

The officers and presidents of the different branches of the C.M.B.A. will call upon Archbishop Bruchesi this evening and present him with an address.

THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE.

Windsor, Aug. 23.—At Kingsville on Friday, a carriage in which were seated Mrs. William Broeman and her daughter, Mrs. Albert Wigle, was overturned and both women thrown out. The young daughter of Mrs. Wigle, who was also in the carriage, escaped without injury. The condition of both women is reported as being critical. Mrs. Wigle attempted to turn around on the road, but the horse became unmanageable at the sight of an approaching train. The engineer noticed the accident and stopped the train. Both women were unconscious

SCIENCE SUNDAY.

LEARNING PAYS HOMAGE TO CHRISTIAN FAITH.

PROTESTANT AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES THRONGED BY EAGER CONGREGATIONS TO HEAR EMINENT BRITISH ASSOCIATION DIVINES.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Yesterday was Science Sunday. Science sermons by [illegible]ans, eminent also as scientists, were delivered in many of the churches. [illegible]al Patton, of Princeton University, drew a congregation which thronged St. James's Square Presbyterian Church in the morning and Knox Church at night. His topic in the morning was the 'Fear of God.' His text was, 'Ye believe in God, believe also in me,' John [illegible]. In the course of his able and [illegible]t discourse he pointed out that belief in God is a condition of our belief in Jesus Christ. It is true of most men that they believe in God. Men are in possession of the idea of belief in God no matter how it came, they have it. [illegible] believe the idea of God came by revelation, that our theism is due to our contact with the Holy Spirit. Some that we are largely indebted to our reasoning powers for our belief of divinity. Others again that men believed in God before they had any basis reason or intelligent thought. It is also claimed that the idea of God is an endowment with which we set out life. 'I think there is a constitutional tendency Godward which compels a belief in God, partly by intuition, partly by development, partly by revelation and partly by education.'

The idea of God is manifested the moment you impose a meaning on the word 'God.' Take our thought, the world we live in is a great scheme of thought relationship. One must have some guarantee of some intellectual security. Such intellectual security is only to be found in a belief in God which is the pre-supposition of all morality. Ethical society thinks Christianity is moribund. They think they can take out letters of administration and wind up the whole business, but we as Christians know better. You cannot keep the ten commandments without religion. Principal Patton concluded:—If something is something, something must have been from all eternity, but we do not know what that something is, if there is no belief in God. Belief in the supernatural existence of God makes it possible to believe in the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The man who has advanced from materialism to pantheism, has advanced a step and from pantheism to theism another step. Belief in God is not enough. It would not do to stop there. It is necessary to believe also in Christ, and keep in view the morality of Jesus Christ.' In conclusion he said:—'The religion of Jesus Christ is either true or not true. If not true the sooner we give it up the better, but if it is, and our own consciousness and intelligence proves it, we should delight in its teachings and live in accordance with its precepts.'

There were two very interesting and attractive services at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Cathedral. The services were especially intended for the members of the British Association. A number of singers of the city took part in the morning and evening services. The members of the British Association took reserved seats at both services.

The pulpit of the Bloor Street Methodist Church was occupied in the morning by the Rev. J. J. Muir, D.D., of Washington, D. C., and in the evening by the Rev. J. L. Campbell, D.D., of New York. The preacher in St. Stephen's Church, College street and Bellevue avenue, in the morning, was the Rev. J. O. Bevan, M.A., F.S.A., life member of the British Association. The subject of the sermon was 'The Religion of Science, and the Science of Religion.'

'God's two witnesses, Revelation and Science,' and 'Light, natural and spiritual,' were the subjects chosen for the sermons at St. Luke's Church by the Rev. Sydney Goodman.

The Rev. John McLean, Ph.D., ex-President of the Manitoba Conference, and author of 'The Warden of the Plains,' 'Canadian Savage Folks,' etc., preached in Elm Street Methodist Church in the morning, and the pulpit was occupied in the evening by Dr. W. J. McGee, president of the American Association for the Promotion of Science, and ethnologist in charge of the Bureau of the American Ethnology, Washington, U.S. Dr. McGee's subject was 'The extension of Science to Humanity.'

Bishop Sullivan, at St. James's Anglican Cathedral, delivered an impressive and convincing discourse demonstrating the analogy between science and true religion.

A TRAVELLER'S DISCOVERIES.

The public lecture on Saturday night in the Horticultural Pavilion by the noted explorer, Prof. H. O. Forbes proved one of the most highly instructive and intensely interesting of the British Association events. Mayor Shaw presided. A profusion of stereopticon illustrations enhanced the value of the lecture. His topic was New Guinea. After localizing the most important places on the many fine maps, Prof. Forbes spoke with effective clearness of idea upon the characteristics of that far-away colony and its inhabitants. It will never, he said, be a land for the white man. The varied tribes in it are chiefly of a tractable, truthful and extremely sensitive nature. Some of them, however, are bloodthirsty and barbarous and addicted to cannibalism. It is owing to the depredations of the warlike tribes that the others have had to resort to building their houses in the tops of trees, pictures of which Prof. Forbes exhibited, and out on the rocks off shore. Their sensitiveness was dramatically impressed upon him by the death of his man-servant. Prof. Forbes publicly exposed a trick played upon him by the native, who was so overcome by shame that he went to his dwelling and in a few days died from melancholy. They frequently commit suicide from grief when relatives die. Their affections for their children are very great. They are very superstitious, and regard as sacred some of the beautiful birds which abound there. The men scarcely don any clothing, while the female costume is chiefly tattoo designs covering their whole body. The women in addition to the tattoo wear grass petticoats. The agriculture is most primitive, but the men are very artistic in their canoe-making, and their powers of ornamentation are marvellous. Thus Prof. Forbes instileld an interest in those present in regard to New Guinea.

Mr. William Douglas, in moving a vote of thanks, spoke of the desirability of the stereopticon lecture as the right method of teaching geography in the public schools. The audience was most attentive.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

Principal Patton during his visit here, has been interviewed on the relations between Canada and the United States. The Principal of Princeton University is of the opinion that if the politicians of the United States would cease to seek to inflame the American mind against Great Britain, such animosity as now exists in the minds of the people of the United States would die out. If that animosity is increasing now it is by reason of the attitude assumed by politicians alone. It is certainly foreign to the true spirit of the American people, and foreign to any spirit which should govern the political relations of two people who are one in blood, one in language and one in literature. He believes that among the better citizens of the United States, in fact, in a controlling element of the voters of the republic there is no hostility to the Mother Country and that such hostility as may exist cannot increase unless fomented by the politicians. Dr. Patton is the guest of the Rev. Dr. Parsons of Knox Church.

THE GYMNASIUM GATHERING.

The devotional meeting of the British Association held in the University Gymnasium yesterday afternoon, was largely attended. Principal Sheraton acted as chairman.

The meeting was opened by Chancellor Wallace who read the nineteenth Psalm. Dr. MacLaren followed in prayer. Principal Sheraton expressed regret at the absence of several whom he had expected to address the meeting, and read the following letter from Sir William Dawson:

'Dear Dr. Sheraton,—Permit me most sincerely to thank you and other Christian friends who have invited me to take part in their devotional gathering in connection with the meeting of the British Association, on the occasion of its second visit to Canada.

'I can assure you that a large element in my regret that the state of my health does not permit me to be present this year is my enforced absence from this delightful reunion of Christian friends.

'I rejoice, however, in the confident belief that with God's blessing it may be large, enthusiastic and useful in the highest sense. I rejoice also in the belief that present indications warrant the hope that the clouds of an agnostic and merely mechanical view of the universe, which have for some time obscured the fair field of natural science, are beginning to be dissipated and that Christian students of nature will be able more fully to show that the history of the earth is that of the development in many ways and by many subordinate agencies of his own appointment, of the plans of the Almighty Creator, our own Heavenly Father and Redeemer, and to bear an ever increasing testimony to their own experience of divine love, as well as to the congruity of belief in God with the earnest and successful pursuit of science, and especially with broad and enlightened views of the system of the universe and of our own relations to it and to its maker.

I shall earnestly pray that the spirit of God may guide all who take part in the meeting so that the Divine blessing may fully rest upon its exercises.

'Sincerely yours in Christian love,
J. WM. DAWSON.

Little Metis, Aug. 18, 1897.

A CLERGYMAN MURDERED.

New York, Aug. 21.—A 'World' special from Parkersburg, W. Va., says:—The Rev. H. H. Burgoyne, aged sixty years, a highly respected Methodist minister, of Hulings, Tucker county, was murdered yesterday. Coleman Pitzer, a young laborer, was charged with the deed. Pitzer was committed to jail, at Parsons, and to-day made a confession charging his brother Lewis with the crime. Coleman held a bill against the Rev. Mr. Burgoyne. He asked the aged preacher to pay it, and when the latter said he had no money, and asked Pitzer to wait, he was assaulted by the Pitzers with stones, one of which struck him on the back of the neck breaking it.

THE NEW SPANISH PREMIER.

San Sebastian, Aug. 23.—General Azcarraga, the Premier and Minister for War, has decided to convoke the Cortes in November. The Premier announces that he is in accord with General Weyler, but he reserves the right to make a further examination of the Cuban question. The Premier proclaims himself as being the head of the government and not the leader of any party.

NEWS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

MARITIME BAPTISTS MEET—BIG PRICES FOR OLD GOVERNMENT HOUSE FURNITURE.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 22.—The flagship 'Crescent' sailed for Halifax early this morning.

Ten deaths were reported in the city last week from cholera infantum.

The Eastern Township Press Association arrived on Saturday afternoon and will remain till Monday evening. They did Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island last week.

The Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, now in session here, elected the Rev. Prof. Kierstead, of Acadia University, president. The attendance is large. Many distinguished divines from Chicago, Boston, New York, Providence, etc., are present as visitors.

The auction sale of the old Government House furniture at Fredericton attracted quite a throng of lady relic hunters. Mrs. A. F. Randolph paid $40.50 for an old mahogany easy chair on which the Prince of Wales is reported to have rested, and another lady a little more for a mahogany dressing table which is believed to have been honored by the touch of his Royal Highness's hand.

Nearly fourteen million feet of lumber cleared last week for British ports. Three steamers are now loading and two are due. Owing to heavy stocks and dull markets, some of the St. John saw-mills are closing down. Shipments across the Atlantic will also be curtailed by the advance in freights. The immediate outlook for the lumber trade is very dull. Considerable stocks will be carried over till the next season.

The Furness Liner 'Damara,' now here, will take a hundred tons of New Brunswick black and red granite for Aberdeen, Scotland, and a hundred cakes of graphite from a mine near St. John city, for London. Further shipments of both will follow.

St. John speculators did not get in early enough to make more than moderate profits on the rise in wheat.

The liquor dealers of Westmoreland, a Scott Act county, have organized a victuallers' asaociation, with J. D. Weldon, Shediac, president. Moncton, Dorchester, Sackville, Botsford, Salisbury, Westmoreland and other towns are represented by vice-presidents.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

SHAWENEGAN FALLS.

Quebec, Aug. 21.—It is announced that the Crown Lands Department here will on Sept. 19 offer the splendid water-power of these falls on the St. Maurice for sale at public auction at an upset price of fifty thousand dollars, the purchaser or purchasers to bind themselves to expend within two years after the purchase the sums of four million dollars on improvements and at least two hundred thousand dollars a year in wages.

THE LAURIER RECEPTION.

Two of the Conservative organs here have fallen out over the Laurier reception. The 'Courrier du Canada' having advised all its party friends to hold aloof from the demonstrations in honor of Sir Wilfrid's return, the 'Chronicle' abused it yesterday for introducing dissension and schism into the party ranks and committing one of the worst possible tactical blunders, whereupon the 'Courrier' replies that it has no lesson to receive from its English confrere, which has in the Conservative party neither the standing nor the authority to prevent it from saying what it pleases. And the Bleu organ adds significantly: 'As for the 'Morning Chronicle,' let it bow and flop, for that is in its line; but we would advise it to let severely alone those whose tastes do not run in that way.'

VACCINATION.

In view of the apparent spread of smallpox in Montreal, the local press is urging the Quebec authorities to compel every one within their jurisdiction, who has not yet been vaccinated, to undergo the operation at once.

The city bakers have raised the price of bread to sixteen cents.

Four retail grocers here are being prosecuted for selling adulterated goods, especially mustard.

The Quebec Government has decided to relieve the repatriated settlers at Lake St. John by employing them on colonization works there.

Mr. Mondou, M.P.P. for Yamaska, whose election is contested, was in town yesterday, when he stated that he was about to resign his seat and run again.

LADIES' DAY ON KINGSTON CARS.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 21.—The nurses-in-training at the General Hospital, who have undertaken to erect a home, reaped a silver harvest yesterday afternoon on the street cars. The railway management gave the young ladies, in white and red costumes and a red cross on the arm, the fare boxes and the hundreds of citizens who took rides filled them with silver coins. Ladies from the various churches chaperoned the nurses. It was a jolly time. The 14th band gave its services and at night Lake Ontario Park was thronged. Extra cars had to be run.

JUBILEE GIFT IN THE NORTH.

Winnipeg Aug. 21.—The plot of land on Hudson's Bay reserve upon which the gateway of old Fort Garry stands, has been presented to the city as a jubilee gift by the Hudson's Bay Company. The gateway, which is all that remains of the historic fort, will be preserved and the surrounding land be turned into a public park.

ANNUAL TROLLEY DRIVE.

AN ENJOYABLE MASONIC REUNION AT BOUT DE L'ILE.

THE MEMBERS OF ROYAL VICTORIA LODGE HOLD THE THIRD OF THEIR SUMMER OUTINGS.

The annual trolley drives which were instituted by Royal Victoria Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M., Q.R., two years ago, are proving more enjoyable year after year. The first two drives were held over the Montreal Park & Island Railway cars to the Back River, but with the building of the Montreal Belt Line Railway, this year's outing took place at Bout de L'Ile on Friday evening. The members of the lodge and their friends to the number of forty met at the corner of Lasalle and Notre Dame streets, and at a quarter past eight o'clock a start was made in a special car. The guests included the District Deputy Grand Master of Montreal District and a few friends who were not members of the craft. The party arrived at Bout de l'Ile after a pleasant ride along the banks of the St. Lawrence, and shortly afterwards sat down to an appetizing supper at the hotel, at which Mr. Harry Brophy presided. The proceedings were more or less of an informal character, the only toasts proposed being that of 'The Queen' and 'Our Guests,' the latter eliciting some exceedingly happy responses. During the evening several capital songs and recitations were given, among those who contributed to the programme being Messrs. Fred. Hickey, Townsend, Rodden, Harry Bartholomew, George Harley and 'Pete Lee, jr.'

This was the most enjoyable trolley drive yet given by the brethren of Royal Victoria Lodge, and went to prove that outings of this kind during the summer of organizations such as the Masonic fraternity, are calculated to bring the members closer together and at the same time provide healthful and enjoyable entertainment for their friends. They are now a part of the regular curriculum of Royal Victoria.

DEATH OF MR. A. C. MACDONALD.

Mr. Alaric Chartier Macdonald, youngest son of the late De Bellefeuille Macdonald, died yesterday at the early age of twenty-eight years. A tumor in the stomach was the immediate cause of death, although deceased had been in delicate health for some years past. Mr. Macdonald was a brother of Messrs. De Lery, De Lotbiniere and C. De B. Macdonald, of this city. He was at one time secretary of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, and was instrumental in starting the gallery of Jesuit missionary portraits in the Chateau de Ramezay museum. Mr. Macdonald also took an active part in politics and was one of the charter members of the Sir John A. Macdonald Club. He leaves a young wife and one child.

ECCLESIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Archbishop Bruchesi has appointed the following chaplains:—The Rev. J. G. Delinelle, convent of the Holy Cross, St. Laurent; the Rev. E. Choquet, Female Deaf and Dumb Institute; the Rev. H. Langevin, Mount St. Mary Convent; the Rev. R. Lamarche, Sacred Heart Convent, Montreal; the Rev. J. A. Foucher, Villa Maria Convent; the Rev. A. Desnoyers, Carmellite monastery; the Rev. C. Lamarche, Sacred Heart Convent, Sault au Recollet.

The Rev. G. Payette has been appointed parish priest of St. Eustache, and the Rev. G. Gauthier professor of theology at the Grand Seminary.

THE LAURIER BADGE.

At the last meeting of the Prefontaine Club, a sample badge for the Laurier demonstration was submitted. The badge is made of red silk, and on it Queen Victoria and President Faure are depicted in the act of placing a wreath of flowers on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's head, with the inscription, 'England and France decorating the greatest Canadian.'

LAW FACULTY OF LAVAL.

The fall term of the Law Faculty of Laval will open on Sept. 1, when the Dean, the Hon. Judge Jette, will deliver the inaugural address.

A GROCER ASSIGNS.

J. O. Clermont, grocer, has assigned at the demand of Henri Carignon, with liabilities of about $2,000.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

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Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

About three hundred members of the Grand Army of the Republic arrived at the Canadian Pacific Windsor Street Station at 7.45 on Saturday evening by special train from Boston, and after having supper at the station dining room, left on the 8.20 train for Buffalo, N. Y., where the annual convention is being held this week. The great parade takes place at Buffalo tomorrow.

PRESENTATION OF A PORTRAIT.

The Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, N.Y., was the objective point of an excursion run from Montreal on Saturday, under the auspices of the members of St. Patrick's parish. During the visit the trustees of the school were presented with a handsomely framed portrait of the late Rev. Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's, Mr. Frank Curran, B.C.L., making the presentation on behalf of the subscribers. The gift was much appreciated.

CHANGE IN THE D. R. A. PROGRAMME.

'A correction in the programme of the Dominion Rifle Association makes the competition for the Gillespie Challenge Cup, presented by the late secretary of the Canada Club, London, Eng., open to officers as well as non-commissioned officers and men. Officers are now eligible for the teams as well.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. W. W. MacCuaig and Mrs. MacCuaig have returned to town after a short outing at Saranac Lake, N.Y.

Mr. John Bristol Baker and Mr. Joseph Lee have returned from their usual holiday to St. Agathe des Monts.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

'Shoot the Rapids.'—All cars on Notre Dame street route running west connect for Lachine. Last cars for boats leave post-office at 7.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. Frequent car service to 11.00 p.m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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THE POINT
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ON CREDIT.

WE ALWAYS GO STRAIGHT TO THE POINT; THERE IS NO FALSE MODESTY ABOUT US. WE WANT YOUR TRADE. WE ARE SURE TO GET IT IF YOU GIVE US HALF A CHANCE. THERE MAY BE OTHER STORES AS GOOD AS THIS ONE, BUT IF YOU BUY THE SAME QUALITY THERE YOU WILL PAY MORE FOR IT. WE SAVE MONEY IN VARIOUS LITTLE WAYS, SPECIALLY IN BUYING, AND CAN ALWAYS GIVE YOU THE LOWEST PRICES ON HOMEFURNISHINGS; ALSO THE EASIEST TERMS.

EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE. EVERYTHING IN CARPETS.

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1678 Notre Dame Street.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

We caution visitors to the Exhibition against purchasing Spectacles from anyone that represents themselves as connected with our firm. We understand a clever imitation of our celebrated goods is on the market; our Spectacles can only be procured from our establishment, 2445 St. Catherine street, near Drummond.

(Signed) HENRY GRANT & SON,
Opticians.

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will annually visit
CALEDONIA SPRINGS
now so accessible,
And with a course of the waters and baths ensure continued health.

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With every home comfort and hotel attractions, at reasonable prices.

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Lake Front Residential Property,
Villa Residences and Cottages.

We have been favored with instructions by the proprietor to offer at PUBLIC AUCTION that most desirable property (sub-divided into villa lots), known as

'CHARLEBOIS POINT'

Situated BETWEEN LAKESIDE AND POINTE CLAIRE, and fronting on Lake St. Louis and Valois Bay.

The parcel consists of 85 villa lots, each 50 feet frontage by the full depth of the property. Also,

THREE VILLA RESIDENCES AND COTTAGES,

known respectively as 'Claremont Villa' (built for the proprietor), 'Tuxedo' and 'Rosedale' Cottages, with ground, etc.

This sale presents a favorable opportunity of securing a country residence or building lot on the most beautiful situation on the lake, only thirty minutes' ride from the city by the G.T.R. or C.P.R., and a short distance from Lakeside station.

The property is improved, having a good macadamized road and sidewalk, fences, etc., and is beautifully wooded with fruit and other trees. 'Charlebois Point' is conceded the finest situation on the Island of Montreal, commanding the best view of the lake, and is sure to increase in value.

Title perfect. Liberal terms to purchasers.

Sale takes place at 2.30 p.m. on the Grounds, on

SATURDAY, 28th August

Take G.T.R. or C.P.R. 1.30 p.m. train to Lakeside, where busses will meet the train, and convey intending purchasers to the property.

For plans, conditions of sale, also permits to view the houses, apply to 134 St. James street, or to S. H. WARD, Mgr. Real Estate Department.

FRASER BROS.,
Auctioneers.
453 and 455 St. James street, Montreal.
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Benning & Barsalou.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the Matter of
RANCOURT & TRUDEAU,
St. Johns, P.Q.

We have received instructions from the curator, John McD. Hains, to sell by Public Auction, at our rooms, 86 St. Peter street, Montreal, on

TUESDAY, 24th August, 1897,
At 11 o'clock a.m.

The stock in trade of the above estate, consisting of a fine assortment of Dry Goods, etc., and amounting as per inventory to $9,560.00.

Terms cash, stock with inventory can be seen at the Insolvent's store, St. Johns, and all information obtained from the curator.

JOHN McD. HAINS,
43 St. Sacrament street,
Montreal.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, 14th August, 1897.
18

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS!
THE MEDICAL HALL
Colonial House, Phillips Square.

The Dispensing of Prescriptions has been a specialty of the Medical Hall since A.D. 1833. Over sixty years' reputation for

Accuracy, Quality of Material,
Neatness and Promptness.

Our prices are as moderate as quality will allow
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.
31

I WOULDN'T be so headstrong as to refuse advice when offered in a friendly spirit. WOULD YOU

Not show better judgment by investigating? If right, follow it. It WILL BE RIGHT if you are advised to use

The COOK'S FRIEND
Baking Powder.

MARRIAGE LICENSES,
ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND,
BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER
107 St. James st and 345 Prince Arthur st

MONEY TO LEND
At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property.
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada

THE EXHIBITION.

Bright Weather and a Large Attendance Greet the Civic Holiday.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR CHAPLEAU ESCORTED TO GROUNDS AND PRESENTED WITH AN ADDRESS.

The attendance this morning was greatly in excess of that of any day last week, and under bright skies and with a bracing atmosphere the grounds looked very animated. The Arnprior excursion arrived early accompanied by its band, and nearby country visitors began to arrive as early as eight o'clock. Each day has been given a title, to-day being called Civic Day; to-morrow, Farmers' Day; Wednesday, American Day, and Thursday, Ladies' Day. Friday, all the departments will be in full operation, and the last grand parade of live stock will take place at 1.30 o'clock.

Judging commenced this morning in the live stock, horses, cattle, swine and poultry departments. The entries in the poultry section numbered 1,800, and further exhibits had to be refused for want of space. Mr. Ulley, the superintendent, considers this the finest collection of birds ever brought together in this province, and it is one that all who are interested in the breeding of poultry should see.

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Chapleau officially visited the exhibition this afternoon at three o'clock. He was met at the St. Lawrence Hall at 2.30, and escorted to the grounds by a detachment of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, under command of Major Lasalle. Here he was presented with a congratulatory address by the president, manager and secretary of the Exposition Company, to which His Honor replied in a graceful and pleasing manner.

The section of the Montreal Fire Department made a tour of the grounds at three o'clock to-day, and the fine appearance of the men, horses and equipment were much admired.

This morning there were five thousand people on the ground up to noon. On Saturday the attendance was twenty thousand; eight thousand were on the grand stand and four thousand were refused for want of room.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-MORROW.

The Hon. F. G. Marchand, Premier of Quebec, will attend the exhibition and will be presented with an address. It being 'Farmers' Day,' special attention will be given to the entertainment of the farmers and their friends. The live stock judging will be well under way and all the prize-winners will have their cards prominently displayed. There will be a grand parade of horses and cattle on the new track at 1.30 p.m. There will be a high jumping contest for horses at 2.45 p.m.

THE MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

Nothing in the machinery department is attracting more general attention than the 'Champion' reversible road grader, exhibited by the Good Roads Machinery Company of Hamilton, Ont. It is composed chiefly of steel, and appears to be easily manipulated and not apt to get out of order. The principal feature is the adjustability of the powerful blade of eight feet in width, by which it may be made to assume a position at any workable angle, either to the central line of a road or to the horizontal level. It thus acts not merely as a level grader but it can be so adjusted as to scoop out ditches, and the blade may be extended to two feet beyond the line of wheels. The price is twelve hundred dollars. The same firm also supplies rock crushers capable of producing seven to thirty-six tons of crushed stone per hour. These machines are intended for the use of municipalities and of contractors on a large scale. Their prices run from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars, and they require, for economical working, a power of from twelve to twenty-five horse power. Adjoining the 'Champion' may be seen a powerful and apparently effective stump and rock-raising machine shown by A. Lemire of Wotton, Que. By this apparatus it is claimed that a rock of eighteen thousand pounds weight can be readily raised and conveyed to any distance required. Messrs. Boyd & Co. of Huntingdon, Que., exhibit a strong, serviceable-looking bailing press, with reversible circle; altogether a well-finished implement and meriting inspection.

W. F. Villas of Cowansville shows a full line of agricultural machinery, among which the ploughs, hay rakes, steel mowers and feed cutters are very noticeable by their strong and highly-finished appearance. J. A. McMartin & Co., Montreal, have an assortment of portable grain mills, pumps and hydrants, which should be inspected. The 'Eclipse' hay, straw and fodder cutter shown by Mr. J. Laughlin of York, Pa., should be carefully noted by farmers and machinists. Worked by a hand compound lever, and adjustable with ease to cut fodder of any degree of fineness, its simplicity of construction, effectiveness and non-liability to get out of order seem to be its principal recommendations. M. Moody & Sons of Terrebonne show feed cutters, reapers, cultivators and threshing machines (in sizes). These implements in material and workmanship bear comparison with anything else in the same line on the grounds, and the same may be said of the exhibit of Messrs. Doré & Fils of Laprairie, which includes an attractive and exceptionally well-constructed hay-baling press, seed drills, threshing machines and a large assortment of other implements.

The attention of visitors is drawn to the display of 'Balata' belting in the Main building by T. Forester, Montreal. This belting is claimed to be the strongest of its class, impermeable to water, and therefore capable of being run in water without injury or risk of shipping. The sales last year are said to have amounted to three million feet. Those interested in this class of goods should not fail to see the thirty-six inch, two-ply leather belting shown by Messrs. Sadler & Howarth as supplied to the Halifax Electric Tramway Company, each belt being sixty-nine feet long. There is also shown a fine specimen of belting made for the Ontario Rolling Mills Company, Hamilton, ninety-five feet long, twenty-four inches wide and three ply thick. There are also specimens of two hundred and fifty feet length, two inches wide.

The American Dunlop Tire Company has on view samples of its specialty, and visitors can obtain all necessary information respecting the practical manipulation of these tires by inquiry at the stand. The Toronto Tire Company exhibit the Hartford single tube tire, which differs from the Dunlop tire in being cemented instead of clamped to the rim. Cycling visitors have here afforded them an opportunity of comparing the merits and defects of either system.

The Excelsior Fruit Cleaner Company of Montreal show a number of business-like, work-a-day machines for cleaning dried fruits, well adapted for the use of grocers, bakers, and all others who make use of such fruits in quantity.

The Singer Manufacturing Company have as usual a good exhibit of fine sewing machines of the most approved, as well as improved, construction, and make, moreover, an attractive display of highly artistic needle work and embroideries in white work or in colors. The Williams's Manufacturing Company also present a highly finished assortment of the 'New Williams' machine, in various sizes and styles, but all completed with the workmanship and attention to convenience and elegance characteristic of this firm.

One of the most interesting as well as attractive of the exhibits in the main building is that of the National Cash Register Company. No visitor is likely to pass this stand without noticing the machines on view. They are automatic in their working, and register all moneys received, or paid out, credit sales, and also number of customers who do business at the counter. Each machine may also be fitted, if required, with an indicator, showing the time of opening and closing store. Some three hundred styles of registers are manufactured not merely exhibiting differences of size and form, but specially adapted to meet the exigencies of each trade or business in which they are employed. In the present exhibit may be seen machines registering up to one or two hundred dollars before being re-set, or up to one million dollars, as in the case of one similar to the pattern used at the 'World's Fair.' The prices also, of course, vary, running from eight dollars to three hundred dollars. Over seventeen hundred of these registers, it is said, are in use in Montreal alone; and the one hundred and ninety-seventh thousand was completed at the factory last week. Irrespective of their great practical utility, these machines display in their mechanism the utmost skill and ingenuity, and will well repay a very minute inspection. As regards their high finish, their appearance speaks for itself.

The exhibition is now fairly complete in all departments, and even on Saturday a large contingent of the live stock was already in position. It only needs that the clerk of the weather should be as propitious as on that day to ensure a largely increased attendance during the week.

WESTERN DAIRY CATTLE COMING.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Twenty-one dairy cattle selected from the Brampton Jersey herd, to represent it at exhibitions this fall, passed through Toronto this morning in charge of Messrs. L. J. C. & O. O. Bull, of the firm of B. H. Bull & Son, proprietors of the herd. The stock will be exhibited at Montreal this week, after which it will return for the exhibition in Toronto.

THE SCHOOLS.

The awards in the Horticultural exhibition of the various schools are as follows:—

Roslyn College—1, May Gear; 2, Edith Wilson; special 2nd, Catherine Louden; 3, Mymia Arnold; 4, Alina De La Court; 5, Lillie Schultze.

Victoria School—1, George Auld; 2, Albert Auld; 3, Maggie Copling; 4, Bertie Sparling; 5, Edgar Young; 6, Gerty Young; 7, Annie Young; 8, John McCallum; 9, Ella Morrison.

Royal Arthur School—1, Emma Roch; 2, Laura Brown; 3, Edith Cornes; 4, Ernest Roch; 5, George McNeice; 6, Harry Sloman; 7, Crawford Dixon; 8, Muriel Woodall; 9, Ella Scott.

Mount Royal School—1, Mildred Ward; 2, Thomas Fenton; 3, Stella Veitch; 4, Annie Jonser; 5, Sydney Cornell; 6, Maggie Davey; 7, Clara Foster; 8, Herbert Ward; 9, Alex. McGruther; 10, Albert Scott.

Riverside School—1, Clara Keller; 2, H. Keller; 3, May Smith; 4, Lizzie Cousins; 5, James Lewis; 6, Ed. Rogers; 7, Ernest Lewis; 8, Mabel Vaux; 9, Lizzie Lalonde.

Aberdeen School—1, Rosie Girard; 2, Adele De Mole; 3, Gordon Baillie; 4, Robert Ferguson; 5, A. Cagney; 6, Agnes Brown; 7, Minnie Egar; 8, Maud Egar; 9, Jas. McQuiston; 10, Edith Taylor.

Berthelet School — 1, W. Armour; 2, Sarah Brewer; 3, Lizzie Withell; 4, Eva Murray; 5, Ethel Brewer; 6, Eva Kelley; 7, Charles Duffy; 8, Neil McKerchie; 9, Ethel Vineberg; 10, Lat. McKerchie.

Britannia School—1, Eva Ralston; 2, Flossie Kerr; 3, Stanley Chauvin; 4, Frank Conn; 5, Violet Foster; 6, Robt. Anderson; 7, Hazel Woodruff; 8, John Davis; 9, Edith Vivian; 10, Stella Jones.

Westmount Academy—1, Alice Nelson; 2, Gertie Nelson; 3 Annie Fessenden; 4, Aleck Phillips; 5, Winnifred Elliott; 6, Harry Drenman; 7, Jack Hood; 8, Jessie McBean; 9, Charles Watson; 10, Sydney Fraser.

Senior School—1, Miss Cox; 2, Gertrude Henderson; 3, Freda Robson; 4, David Allan; 5, John Reeler; 6, Wm. Eberlein; 7, Catherine Connors; 8, Etta Inglis; 9, R. Muir Young; 10, John Scott.

McGill Model School—1, Henry Grimsdale; 2, Beatrice Fowler; 3, Gertrude Froughton; 4, Albert Thorpe; 5, Ida Innes; 6, Ethel Young; 7, Florence Thorpe; 8, Janet Ainslie; 9, Sophia Moore; 10, Jenny Rose.

Hochelaga School—1, Gertie Bishop; 2, Maggie Anderson; 3, Helen Crowe; 4, Florence Flight; 5, Louisa Lesum; 6, Arthur Laing; 7, Benny Flight; 8, George Mays; 9, Annie Greenwood; 10, John Mays.

Lansdowne School—1, S. W. Clarkson; 2, Walter Singer; 3 Sarah Lymington; 4, Margaret Ross; 5, Charlotte Longfield; 6, Arthur Kneeland; 7, Laura Smith; 8, Maggie McMullen; 9, Alice Atchison.

Lorne School—1, W. Mason; 2, M. Candlish; 3, W. Armstrong; 4, L. Rush; 5, Alfred Brighten; 6, D. Mitchell; 7, E. Miller; 8, E. Candlish; 9, E. Sclater; 10, F. Brighten.

High School—1, Pearl Cooke; 2, Muriel Hodges; 3, Alfred Hamilton; 4, Philip Stewart; 5, Olive Gurd; 6, Mabel Dawson; 7, Nellie McMichael; 8 John Hodges; 9, Louisa Hodges.

Gault Institute, Valleyfield, Que.—1, John Kennedy.

In the competition for the best collection of plants from any school:

Mount Royal School, Arch. MacArthur, principal, 1st prize medal.

Lansdowne School, A. N. Shewan, principal, 2nd prize medal.

High School, Rev. E. I. Rexford, principal, 3rd prize.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

THE ENGLISH VETERINARY AND IMPERIAL EMBROCATION.

In the carriage building the English Veterinary and Imperial Embrocation Company make a fine display of the specialties which give their names to the corporation in question. The progress that has been made with the sale of the veterinary preparation since it was first placed on the market, has been truly astonishing. It is within the last year only that the embrocation has come into general use, and during that short period the company has managed to build up a vast trade not only within the Dominion of Canada alone (from end to end of which the preparation is already well known) but also with countries so remote as China and Japan.

For all equine ailments including sprains, curbs, rheumatism, sore throat, influenza, chapped heels, wind-galls, over reaches, sore shoulders and backs, bruises, wounds, capped hocks and other ills to which horseflesh is liable, this preparation has been shown to be invaluable, and numerous unsolicited testimonials from well-known citizens of Montreal and others, testify to the great value of the embrocation, several cases of serious sickness having been cured as a result of its use. If the animals themselves could speak, there is no doubt that they would gladly coincide in what their masters have had to say regarding this specific, by reason of the great rapidity with which it relieves pain. Farmers now know that they have got a good thing in the English Veterinary Embrocation for using on their sheep when afflicted with foot rot, and for cuts, bruises and sore feet in both cows and dogs, complaints of the udder in the former being quickly cured with it. To animals afflicted with fly stings, the embrocation gives immediate relief and its strong smell keeps the insect plagues from annoying them for some time.

In addition to the Veterinary Embrocation, the company also manufacture a preparation for the use of individuals which is known by the name of the Imperial Embrocation. This has been on the market for even a shorter time than the veterinary preparation and already has far advanced itself in popular favor. It is no hap-hazard preparation, for the company have spent much time and money in perfecting what is a thoroughly efficient specific warranted to do all that is claimed for it.

Well rubbed into the skin, immediate relief is given in cases of rheumatism, lumbago, chest colds, sore throat, sprains, bruises, chilblains and other complaints in which external remedies can be applied. Bicyclists, pedestrians and athletes in training find the Imperial Embrocation to be most useful at all times, particularly as a rub-down; and skaters, especially beginners, will soon discover that it is a useful article to have at hand.

It may be mentioned that the advertisement most frequently used by the company is a representation of R. Caton Woodville's famous picture, 'The Three Generations,' which is about as attractive an affair of its kind as has been seen for some time. This picture can be seen all over the exhibition grounds and buildings.

THE MONTREAL WOODENWARE MFG. CO.

The exhibit of the Montreal Woodenware Manufacturing Company of 1 St. Helen street, in this city, which is placed just outside the carriage building, includes what is conceded to be the most interesting articles to be seen on the park side of the exhibition in the shape of the Waggoner Patent Extension Ladder, a specialty which is manufactured by the company.

This ladder, which is the invention of Mr. S. T. Waggoner, of the company, is simplicity itself in the manner of its working, it is constructed of thoroughly good materials which are specially treated before being made up, and its durability is guaranteed. These ladders are of wood throughout, are light, and are easily handled. A sixty-foot extension ladder can be manipulated by a single man, which cannot be said of an ordinary ladder of that length. They are made in all sizes, from small ones which can be used for indoor purposes to those for use outside business blocks and for work on telegraph poles.

The extension is performed by the operator pulling a cord which raises the part to be extended. When the ladder has been extended to the required height the cord is simply let go and the extension portion locks itself firmly against the rungs of the lower part of the ladder. To shorten the ladder, the extension is unlocked by pulling at the cord that raises it with one hand, while with the other pulling at another cord placed on the side of the ladder, which regulates the descent of the extension. This handy ladder is in use by farmers, carpenters, plumbers, roofers and contractors all over the country, who prefer it to any other of the kind they have ever seen. The company also manufacture all kinds of wooden ware including step ladders, saw-horses, buckets, etc., and intending customers can be assured in this line of goods that nothing but the best is made and sold by the company.

MESSRS. JOHN BURNS & CO.

In the fine exhibit of cooking ranges displayed by the old established firm of Messrs. John Burns & Co., of 775 Craig street, in this city, one can see to what a pitch of perfection the manufacture of these articles has been brought. As time goes on various improvements in the construction of ranges are effected, and this firm keeps such pace with the times that customers can rely upon securing the very latest, up-to-date adjustments with any range they may buy.

A No. 9 'Perfect' range by Messrs. Burns & Co. shows a most ingenious device, a special feature of all their 'Perfect' ranges, by which the size of the fire can be reduced fifty percent by the mere turn of a lever. It often happens that one needs an effective and yet not too large a fire in a range, and by this simple and yet skilful contrivance this desideratum is reached. Every range, too, is fitted with capacious plate shelves. A model, complete in all respects, of a No. 8 'Perfect' range on a scale of one-fourth delights all the children who see that exhibit; this is undoubtedly a good move, as it creates an interest in such things on the part of the future housewives of Canada. The ranges are all manufactured from the best materials and the workmanship is of the finest.

The exhibit also includes some useful charcoal broilers in three sizes and some of the splendid hand-made copper ware manufactured by the firm, better than which cannot be seen in Canada. There are specimens of all kinds varying from small stew pans of the capacity of a pint and a half to the enormous stock pots for use in hotels and public institutions. Messrs. John Burns & Co. have patrons all over the Dominion, amongst which are the Dominion and Provincial governments, and their trade is ever on the increase, which is hardly surprising by reason of the universal satisfaction the articles they manufacture give to all who use them.

THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The exhibit of the Williams Manufacturing Company of this city in the main building, which comprises both sewing machines and typewriters, is one which is perhaps more crowded by visitors throughout the day than almost any other, chiefly by girls in their teens. The reason for this is easily explained. There are some six or eight sewing machines constantly at work, and it is in these that the future wives and mothers of the Dominion take so absorbing an interest.

All the latest improvements are to be met with in the machines turned out by this company, and for durability, finish, strength, simplicity and easiness of running they are not to be matched anywhere. The 'New Williams' machine, as theirs is called, can be had in all forms from the machine simple up to that which, with its appurtenances, forms a very handsome desk. One of its special features is that it is most easy to learn and that, with proper care, it will last one for a life time. The company also are general agents for the Dominion for the celebrated Empire typewriter, which combines all the latest improvements in a writing-machine, with the utmost simplicity in working, and, above all, a moderate price, which is about one-half that of other standard machines.

MR. JAMES FERRES'S EXHIBIT.

All the world is more or less awheel nowadays, and everywhere one hears talk of the different merits of various machines. Mr. James Ferres, of 11 Phillips square, is agent for some of the best lines of ladies' and gentlemen's bicycles on the market, specimens of which can be seen at his exhibit in the north-eastern section of the main building. One of the lines of wheels, the 'Stirling,' is fitted with the single tube tire, which is reputed to be the best at present in use. With the other lines of wheels, which include the 'America,' the 'Common Sense,' the 'Clipper' and the 'Crescent,' any tire will be fitted according to the customer's fancy. Mr. Ferres also is agent for several fine typewriters, including the well-known Jewett, the wonderful Duplex, the easily-worked New Franklin and the handy Blickensdorfer. This latter machine is the most compact to be seen on the market; occupying but very small space, it is the very article for use by commercial travellers and those who have to undertake journeys. The New Franklin is just the typewriter for a beginner, being very easy to learn. The Duplex typewriter is so appreciated that nearly every business college in Canada has provided itself with one. Information regarding either bicycles or the typewriters will gladly be furnished to any one on application to the attendant in charge of the exhibit.

THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

THE NEW YORK 'TRIBUNE' ON MAJOR G. M. WALSH.

THE BAD MAN WILL GIVE HIM A WIDE BERTH.

The New York 'Tribune' of Aug. 17 contains the following article upon Major Walsh, the new administrator of the Klondike:—

Major G. M. Walsh arrived in this city on Sunday evening and stayed at the Murray Hill Hotel until last night, when he returned to Montreal. Major Walsh, who has been selected as the administrative officer of the Canadian Yukon by the Canadian Government, is widely known to American miners on the Canadian border line and to United States army officers on the frontier. His iron-grey hair is brushed back from his forehead, and he wears a moustache and dab of hair on his chin that emphasizes his square jaw. The Major is five feet ten inches tall and weighs a hundred and ninety pounds. He is as straight as an arrow, square-shouldered and athletic, and he is admired by the men and adored by the women in the regions where he is best known. His career in Manitoba and the North-West is replete with stirring incidents. He is as brave as a lion, a strict disciplinarian, tactful and just. Major Walsh possesses a fair share of the world's goods, and he is generous and warm-hearted, true and loyal to his friends.

It was Major Walsh who organized the North-West Mounted Police, one of the most efficient bodies of men under the flag of Great Britain. Fort Walsh was named after him, and his fame as a suppressor of lawlessness and his just dealings with the Indians made his name a watchword among the early settlers in Manitoba and British Columbia. If his advice had been taken there would have been no Riel rebellion in Manitoba. When General Miles chased Sitting Bull and his Sioux warriors out of the Little Big Horn region across the border line into British Columbia Major Walsh rounded them up and received the surrender of Sitting Bull. At this time he made the acquaintance of General Miles, and they became fast friends. General Miles is a great admirer of Major Walsh, and considers him one of the best organizers, as well as one of the most intelligent, far-seeing, astute commanders he has ever met.

Major Walsh visited Wall street yesterday to see some of his old friends and companions who were with him when the Canadian Pacific Railway was constructed. He was warmly received and talked and chatted about the days when emigration to the wheat regions of Manitoba and the North-West Territory was at its flood. American investors and miners are rejoiced that Major Walsh was selected as the administrative officer of the Canadian Yukon. He is eminently fitted for the post, and every American miner from the Canadian boundary line to Mexico feels confident that he will receive all that is justly due to him through the offices of Major Walsh. The new administrator will have three hundred selected men, properly armed and equipped, and several Maxim guns, as a force under his command. Arrangements were made for some of the supplies and equipments in this city yesterday. The expedition will start for the Yukon on a British warship from Vancouver, B.C., in a few weeks. Sectional boats will be carried on the ship so that upon the arrival of the expedition at Dyea the voyage up the Yukon can be made with little discomfort. Material for a line of telegraph will be carried along and communication between the Canadian mines in the Klondike established with the Canadian Government as soon as it is possible to do so.

With Major Walsh at the head of the Yukon police the Klondike region on the Canadian side of the line will be a region to which the bad men who shoot will do well to give a wide berth. Major Walsh and his men are familiar with desolate, waste regions from Hudson's Bay to the Rockies, and from the boundary line of the United States to the region of eternal ice and snow of the arctic. The men are inured to hardship, and their commander knows just what they require for their duties in the Klondike region. It is probable that the expedition will essay the crossing of the Chilkoot Pass and attempt to reach the mining regions by November. It is safe to say that the expedition under Major Walsh's command will be the best equipped that has yet started for the new land of gold.

CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

The weather yesterday morning became suddenly cold and at noon the thermometer went down to within ten degrees of freezing. In the afternoon it became warm after a light fall of cold rain, and this morning it turned as cold again as it was yesterday.

WEST END LIBERAL CLUB.

A meeting of the above club will take place this (Monday) evening, in their hall, 2599 Notre Dame street. Business—Organizing for the Laurier reception. All are invited.

VALUE OF VACCINATION.

AN EMINENT ENGLISH PHYSICIAN'S VIEWS.

THE ONLY PROTECTION AGAINST A DREADED DISEASE.

At the present juncture, when the city authorities are taking special precautions against the possible outbreak of smallpox in the city, it will be instructive to see what a prominent British medical scientist has to say upon the value and necessity of vaccination.

Sir Walter Foster, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.C.L., and M.P., vice-president of the British Medical Association, is at present in the city, for the purpose of attending the forthcoming meeting of that association, the sessions of which open next Monday. Sir Walter and Lady Foster intend during the week to do some sight-seeing, both in this province and Ontario, and leave this evening for Niagara.

In the course of some conversation this morning at the Windsor Hotel the question of vaccination came up in connection with the precautionary measures of our civic authorities to prevent an outbreak of smallpox.

Sir Walter had not heard that there had been any development of the disease, but he readily offered a strong word to fortify the position of those who believed in a general vaccination and re-vaccination of the population.

'First of all, the isolation hospital should be, at the very least, a quarter of a mile from any occupied house. Make the distance greater, and it will be all the better. This, however, is the minimum with us. Second, your isolation hospital should not be in proximity to a dense population. That is to say, not only should it be distant a quarter of a mile from any house, but care should be taken to place it in a district not built upon to any extent. After this, the isolation should be perfect, not merely of the person attacked but of the family to which the attacked person belonged.

'We have compulsory vaccination in England, as everybody knows. Now, I myself do not approve the principle of compulsion, except in the extreme case. I do not think Englishmen like to be compelled to do a thing. They would rather do it voluntarily. When you pass compulsory laws you antagonize large bodies of people who, without compulsion, might come round to your way of thinking. I prefer to offer vaccination to the public; to surround it with every safeguard; to make it easy. We have anti-vaccinationists in England, and they are a strong body. Their strength has been increased by compulsory measures. I would offer it, as I say; I would make it popular; I would set forth the beneficent results; but I would not care to enforce it with pains and penalties.'

'If, however, the disease had already broken out in a city, and there was the possibility of the recurrence of an epidemic from which the body of the people had already suffered, would you, in such a case, recomend compulsory vaccination?'

'Well, I should think that in that case the population would be willing to submit to any measure which their representatives would propose for their safety. We all know that there is a certain danger of blood contamination from the virus; but this is infinitesimal compared with the benefits accruing from the use of the remedy. The immunity which vaccination offers is undoubted. The febrile conditions sometimes developed is not the fault of the vaccine, but of antecedent conditions, in the case of the child. These disclose themselves and the vaccine is frequently blamed by ignorant people for producing what was really the outcome of a certain condition of the body due to other causes. But if people refuse to be vaccinated they must accept the alternative, and the alternative involves infinitely more trouble and distress than vaccination. For instance, suppose a particular community is opposed to vaccination. The smallpox breaks out in their midst. The persons attacked must be removed from their families to the isolation hospital: the families themselves must be removed from their familiar surroundings: and the community will have to pay, in some shape, for the support of the sick patients, the doctors, the hospital, etc. This is the position from which there is no escape. How much simpler it would be to submit to vaccination, with the assurance that it will prevent the spread of the disease than to run the risk of taking it through opposing a remedy which has stood the test of experience, and having to submit to great inconvenience, distress, and expense?'

'As to periodical revaccination, Sir Walter, what would you say as to the necessity of this?'

'Oh, I think that after the vaccination in infancy there should be revaccination at about the age of fourteen: after that one may be tolerably certain of immunity should the disease break out in their community.

'But, as I have said, the best way to popularize vaccination is to appeal to the reason and common sense rather than the statute. Offer it: recommend it: keep it constantly before the people: show the benefits of it. These methods, in the end, will remove prejudice. When the disease breaks out and threatens to become virulent, then the representatives of the people have the right to say what measures shall be employed for the general safety.'

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, August 23, 1897.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

...advices to the Board of Trade this ...were as follows:—London, Aug. 23. ...rgoes off coast, wheat, nothing do... nothing doing. Cargoes on pass... sellers asking an advance of ...maize, rather firmer and 6d higher. ...Walla Walla wheat in iron, Sept. ...8s 3d, Nov. and Dec. 3s 8s 6d. Eng... ...ey wheat markets are strong at ...3d higher. American clipped oats, ...Sept. 2s 3d. Liverpool, spot wheat, ...; maize, steady. No. 1 Cala. spot ...d to 5s 7d; No. 2 red winter spot ...d to 5s 5d; No. 2 spring spot ...d to 5s 5d; mixed American spot ...d; new, 3s 6½d; Minneapolis first ...flour, 26s. ...wheat, excited, Sept. 8s 2¾d. ...d, Dec. 8s 0½d; maize, firm, Sept. ...ct. 3s 6¾d, Dec. 3s 8¾d. Paris, ...Aug. 30.30, Sept. 29.60; flour, Aug. ...Sept. 61.25. French country markets

...uluth wheat opened at $1 Sept., 97c

Milwaukee wheat opened at $1.01 Aug., ...ec.

St. Louis wheat opened at $1.05 Dec.

Toledo wheat opened at $1 Aug., $1 ...$1 Dec.

New York wheat opened at $1.05½ ...$1.05¼ Oct., $1.04 Sept.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Aug. 23.

...were about 500 head of butchers' ...d calves and 600 sheep and lambs ...d at the East End Abattoir to-day. ...butchers were out strong, and there ...a good demand for pretty good cattle, ...these brought higher rates, but the ...and inferior beasts are still hard ...although somewhat higher prices ...being asked for them to-day. The ...tle sold at about 4¼c per lb.; pretty ...ock sold at from 3¾c to 4c do.; ...n dry cows and rough young stock ...c to 3¼c, and the leaner beasts at ...c per lb. There was a brisk de... for good calves, and these sold at ...$5 to $8 each. A very fine calf, about ...months old, was held at $15; common ...s sold at from $2.25 to $4 each. Good ...sheep bring about 3c per lb.; lambs ...from 3¾c to 4c do. A mixed lot of ...gs that were fed, sold to-day at 5½c ...lb.; light hogs bring 5¾c do. Pigs, ...ten weeks old, sold at about $3 each.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	C'n'l.	T'l.
...eat, bush.. ..	15100	1320	142017	158437
...n, bush	....	....	59600	59000
...s, bush	2400	....	....	2400
...s, bush	4000	4300	....	8300
...r, brls	2045	1200	....	3245
...l, brls	....	150	....	150
...r, pkgs	1754	1070	....	2824
...e, bxs.. ..	14089	6590	300	20979
...h, tierces..	60	....	....	60
...bacon, bxs	145	....	....	145
...cases.. ..	602	285	....	887
...ther, rolls ..	1379	205	....	1584
...hides	17	35	....	52

...VEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
...Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	173,000	398,000
Corn, bush	732,000	346,000
Oats, bush	676,000	701,000
Flour, brls	11,393	6,286
...Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	23,000	1,000
...Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	37,000	1,000
...Detroit—		
Wheat, bush	57,000	90,000
...Minneapolis—		
Wheat, bush	210,000	16,000
...St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush	176,000	6,000
...Toledo—		
Wheat, bush	178,000	347,000

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Aug. 23, 1897. —Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 30,000; ...terday's receipts, according to official ...returns 14,081; shipments, 4,646; left over, ...estimated for to-morrow, 14,000; mar... active and fully 5c higher. Light mixed ...to $4.25; mixed packing, $3.90 to $4.20; heavy shipping, $3.70 to $4.15; rough grades, ...to $3.85. The receipts of cattle were ...including 1,500 from Texas. Market ...ady to 10c higher.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, Aug. 23, 1897.—Spring wheat, 8s ...to 8s 5d; red winter, 8s 3d to 8s 4d; No. ...Cala., 8s 6d to 8s 7d; corn, 3s 6d to 8s 6½d; ...eas, 4s 8½d, pork, 47s 6d; lard, 24s; bacon, ...eavy, 20s; light, 27s; cheese, 42s 6d.

CONSOLS.

London, Aug. 23, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 112½; account, 112 11-16.

A MISSIONARY'S ADVICE.

Referring to the present Klondike gold craze, the Rev. Abbé G. Dugas, a former North-West missionary, who for some years past has been advocating French-Canadian colonization, says:—'My dear compatriots, do remain at home, remain in your beautiful Province of Quebec where you can work up, with much less danger, mines that are more valuable for you than those of the Klondike region.'

CITY ITEMS.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and to the Homes at League Pointe are Messrs. George Roberts and Walter Livermore.

The Montreal Society for the Protection of Women and Children gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions:—H. J. Tiffin, $5; M. R. Miller, $5; J. W. Martin, $5; David Torrance & Co., $5; W. McNally, $2; L. J. Forget, $5; F. B. McManice, $5; Elizabeth C. Orkney, $25.

PLEASES AMERICANS.

(New York 'Mail and Express.')

Canada will not retaliate upon the United States for enacting the Dingley tariff, for the very good reason, as the Montreal 'Gazette' explains, that any retaliatory policy would hurt the Canadians as much as it would the Americans. In other words, the Dominion isn't going to mutilate her nose merely for the cheap satisfaction of making ugly faces at her neighbors.

BROME COUNTY ROADS.

ROAD-MAKING MACHINES EXHIBITED AT KNOWLTON.

Knowlton, Aug. 23.—When Judge Lynch started his Good Roads Association in this county, it was not with the idea of emphasizing the peculiar badness of roads in Brome, but rather with the hope of inducing the district to take premier place in what will soon be a popular and universal movement. No later than last Wednesday, the Hon. Mr. Fisher, Dominion Minister for the Eastern Townships, in referring in glowing terms to the 'unbroken progress and steady advance of this grand country, now no longer a mere colony,' during its existence as a federated whole, particularly mentioned 'the good roads of the Townships, as compared with the rest of the Dominion.' But noticing the success which promises to attend Judge Lynch's efforts, the Hon. H. T. Duffy, Brome's Provincial Minister, caused announcement to be made that on Aug. 20, in connection with the Good Roads Association, would be exhibited road-making machines, including a steam stone crusher, with addresses by provincial ministers and practical road-makers. A large number of farmers and others assembled at the old fair ground during the day and witnessed the expert machinists in charge of the crusher, grind up some 120 loads of coarse stone into 'macadam,' which was duly and liberally spread upon about a hundred and fifty feet of the adjacent roadway, which had been dug out by one of the road scrapers on exhibition. And most of the hardy farmers had business at home to attend to, when it transpired that the machines were for sale cheap, and that the cost of laying such a road as was exemplified 'would average from $800 a mile up.' When Judge Lynch called those present to order in the afternoon, there were about a hundred farmers, lawyers, merchants and others in attendance. He modestly but succinctly placed the needs of the hour in that direction before his audience. He sincerely hoped that the day's exhibition would prove to be of service to the cause he had persistently of late advocated.

The Hon. F. G. M. Dechene, Commissioner of Agriculture, followed. He expressed his pleasure at witnessing the prosperity of the district, but expected that Brome had still something to learn from other sections with regard to its roads. He hoped that the county would see its way towards buying the machinery on the ground. The whole province would help in making the purchase, in accordance with its new policy of financially helping the farmers. He had been taken into the Cabinet to talk for the French part of the population, the Hon. Mr. Duffy to do the talking for the English portion, and he would now call upon that gentleman to do his duty.

In responding to this invitation, the Commissioner of Public Works made an appeal to the Brome people to buy the stone crushing apparatus, made by an Ontario firm, which would cost some $2,400, of which sum the Provincial Government would pay half, leaving only $1,200 for the county to raise amongst its several townships. He referred to the bad roads he had experienced during the two campaigns he had passed through in the constituency last spring, and advocated making a road which would stay made.

The Hon. Mr. Fisher, Federal Minister of Agriculture, supported the previous speakers in their advocacy of permanent roadways, but did not commit his department by any promises to help the farmers to buy their road machines.

Mr. Talbot and Mr. C. McCorkill, M.P.P. for Missisquoi, followed briefly, the latter pledging his county to become a purchaser on equal terms, expressing their pleasure at what had transpired. There was no enthusiasm manifested, and no response to the appeals of the Ministers to buy such machinery as was brought to Knowlton.

ACCIDENT ON THE CALUMET TERMINAL.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—An engine attached to a heavy excursion train on the Chicago & Calumet Terminal Railway was derailed last night near Riverdale. The passengers were thrown from their seats by the jar, and one man was probably fatally injured. Several others received slight injuries. After a delay of two hours the engine was raised to the track and the train proceeded. It is very evident that the accident was caused by a misplaced switch, believed to have been the work of tramps. There were five hundred passengers on board, and had the train not been running at a slow rate of speed a terrible loss of life would have resulted.

WELSH STRIKE SETTLED.

London, Aug. 23.—The 'Daily Chronicle' announces this morning the settlement of the long-pending strike in the famous slate quarries of Lord Penrhyn in Wales. The men have won a complete victory, Lord Penrhyn conceding them the full right to combine.

LONDON ANARCHISTS NOISY.

London, Aug. 23.—The anarchists held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Trafalgar square, and the utterances of some of the speakers provoked disorderly scenes. The police, however, had taken precautions which effectually prevented any serious developments.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

'Where the waters meet.'—All St. Catherine and Notre Dame street cars east connect with the Montreal Belt Line Electric Railway at Lasalle street, Maisonneuve. Cars run every twelve minutes in the afternoon.

MEXICO WANTS GOLD.

WILL OFFER BIG INDUCEMENTS TO MINERS TO GO AND DIG YELLOW METAL.

Mexico City, Aug. 22. — The Mexican Government held an important meeting yesterday, to consider the condition of silver and its effect upon this republic. After long discussion, it was agreed, in view of the rapid depreciation of silver, that the government will immediately consider the practicability of offering to gold miners from every part of the world every inducement to come to Mexico and seek gold. They will all be exempted from taxation. The government proposes to keep the gold mined in the country by putting on a heavy export duty that will practically prevent its exportation, the Federal treasury to receive the gold bars on deposit at the price of Mexican dollars at the current rate of exchange on the day of deposit. The premium on gold to-day started at 143 1-2 and closed at 145 percent.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Galt, Ont., Aug. 23.—About half-past seven o'clock on Saturday night, fire broke out in the Fire Hall building. The draught in the tower fanned the flames, causing the fire to burn fiercely, and it spread with lightning rapidity. The horses, fire equipment and the caretaker's furniture were saved, the damage to the building being about a thousand dollars, which is covered by insurance in the Gore District Mutual. The fire, which started among the hay in the stable, is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

Athens, Aug. 23.—A great fire here last night destroyed a large block of buildings close to the National Bank.

Woodbury, N.J., Aug. 23.—The main building of the J. P. Thomas & Son Company, fertilizing manufacturers on Mantua Creek, near Paulsboro, were burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at $250,000, upon which there is about a hundred thousand dollars insurance.

A MUCH-ROBBED STORE.

Dundas, Ont., Aug. 21.—Burglars again visited the store of John Kerwin last night, this being the second time within thirty days and the sixth time this store has been robbed. Entrance was gained by removing part of a pane of plate glass, which had been cracked for some time before. This time the thieves got safely away with a large amount of goods, including cutlery, pipes, plated ware, spectacles, stationery, peaches and a quantity of biscuits and canned goods. They evidently used the peaches for lunch, as the basket and some of the fruit was found beside a fence about a hundred yards from the store.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

That Tired Feeling

Relief from Medicines was Short Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured

"I was troubled with sleeplessness and had that tired feeling. I did not have any appetite. At last I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did wonders for me. That tired feeling left me and my appetite returned." MRS. A. E. BUXTON, 24 Cumming street, Toronto, Ont. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25c. 23

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD.

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

All kinds of Bread made by latest improved machinery, ahead of old style and much cleaner. Bakers thoroughly washed each week, Bell Tel. 8003. Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday.

Cor. Atwater ave. & St. Antoine St

Financial.

FOR SALE

Several Lines of Good

BONDS and DEBENTURES

Suitable for Permanent Investment, to pay interest at rates varying from 4½ to 5¼ percent.

Full particulars on application to

HANSON BROS.

Canada Life Chambers, Montreal.

Property.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FRED. R. ALLEY,

1169½ James Street.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

MONEY LOANED.

WESTMOUNT HOUSES FOR SALE.

8 rooms	$ 5,000.
10 "	$ 5,500.
9 "	$ 7,000.
9 " and 18,000 ft. of land,	$ 8,000.
11 " and 10,000 ft. of land,	$13,000.
11 " and 12,000 ft. of land,	$15,000.

ALSO SUBURBAN COTTAGE.

Cash or Monthly Payments.

With 5,700 feet of land, $1,600.

Also Fine House in exchange for a smaller one

JOHN A. TEES & CO., Board of Trade Building. 20

Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, FACTORY BUILDING FOR rent or purchase, or factory site for purchase; must have light on three sides; state price and particulars. LINOTYPE COMPANY, City. 23

Board and Rooms Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY, Employed during day, room and board in central locality, within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of post-office; private family preferred; state terms. B.L., 20, 'Witness' Office. 20

WANTED, TWO ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, or partially furnished, with board for family of four, north of Dorchester and west of Bleury streets; private family preferred. Apply 9 to 10 a.m., or by letter 224 University street. 10

Lost, Strayed and Found.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

LOST, AT LONGUEUIL REGATTA, ON Saturday, Aug. 21, a Gentleman's Hunting Case Stem Winding Gold Watch. Reward for return of same to CHARLES THOMPSON, 72 City Councillors st. 23 22

LOST, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NEAR EXhibition grounds, Lady's Dark Green Silk Umbrella, Gold-mounted Handle. Reward on returning to 2407 St. Catherine street. 21

To Let.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

TO LET, UPPER FLAT of Seven Rooms on St. Antoine street, newly tinted; rent, $10. Apply at 694 St. Antoine street. 22

TO LET, ONE OF THE BEST Apartments in The Sherbrooke; either furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. Apply to the Manager, 1018 Sherbrooke st. 18

TO LET, 18 COURSOL STREET, A NICE Cottage, 9 rooms, all tinted; rent $15 a month without taxes. Apply 26 Coursol street. 21

TO LET, ON CHARLEVOIX STREET, close to Wellington street, one minute from cars, one new self-contained House, just finished, with all the latest improvements, including stationary washtubs, cement cellar, steel clad bath; front and side entrance, and would be tinted to suit tenant; cheap rent till the 1st May. Apply 235 Charlevoix street, or to J. COLLINS, 207 Ash avenue. 21

TO LET, A SMALL DETACHED HOUSE, containing nine rooms, 33½ Metcalfe st. J. J. MILLOY, 2301 St. Catherine street. 21

TO LET, NOS. 33, 37, 39 SHUTER STREET, upper and lower dwellings; modern conveniences, at reduced rent for balance of year. Apply 28 Donegani street. 21

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, No. 32 Guilbault street; furnace, and all modern improvements. MILLER & BREMNER, 36 Bleury street. 20

TO LET, STORE AND DWELLING, Corner of Prince Albert and Summerville avenues suitable for butcher and grocer, combined, with ice house in same. Will rent store or dwelling separately. Rent low. Apply to J. KENWOOD, 4273 Dorchester street 20

TO LET, AT LACHINE, HOUSE AND grounds, near riverside; G.T.R. and electric cars; rent low. T. A. DAWES, jr., Lachine. 18

TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE, Mackay street, 14 rooms, modern and handsomely furnished, choice locality; moderate rental to responsible parties. For permit, apply to F. HUSTON, Real Estate Agent, 204 St. James street. Telephone 1890. 18

TO LET, A FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS Stone House, in one of the most desirable parts of Sherbrooke street; furniture and house less than a year in use. Address, W., 93, 'Witness' Office. 11

TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES IN THE 'Witness' Building, consisting of a Store on the street level, and two well-lighted, well-finished, heated flats, immediately above said Store. These premises would be very suitable for a wholesale establishment requiring a shop or office on the ground floor, or would be let separately. Only first-class tenants need apply. Full particulars on application to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Coursol street, Nos. 137, 242, 248.
Farm street, No. 108.
Fournier avenue, Nos. 8, 14, 18.
Vitre street, Nos. 161, 163.

J. M. M. DUFF, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, Montreal. 17

Miscellaneous.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS Executed Exact. Stylish Spectacle or Eyeglass frames accurately fitted. HENRY GRANT & Son, Opticians, 2445 St. Catherine street, near Drummond. 22

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST EYEglasses and Spectacles in the Dominion; stylish frames. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 2445 St. Catherine street, near Drummond. 23

SAWDUST, FINE AND DRY. Corner of Duke and Ottawa street. Bell Telephones 440 and 1440. 20

ANGUS MACKAY, Deceased.—MR. ANGUS MACKAY, Plumber, 47 Castle street, Inverness, having died there upon the 15th January, 1897, intestate, and leaving certain estates, heritable and movable, real and personal, Mr. Robert Falconer Cameron, C.A., Inverness, was, by the Lords of Council and Session, appointed Judicial Factor upon said estates; and NOTICE is now Hereby Given, that all Parties having or claiming an interest in said estates, as Heirs or Next-of-Kin of the deceased, are requested to send full information to the said Robert Falconer Cameron within three months from the date hereof.

1 Exchange Place, Inverness, Scotland. 6th August, 1897. 23

Classified Advertisements

CASH TARIFF.

Situations Vacant. Situations Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles, Wanted or For Sale.	**20 Words** FOR **10 Cents.** ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.
Houses For Sale. Houses To Let. Articles For Sale.	**25 Words** FOR **25 Cents.** 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.
Personals.	25 Words for 50c.

Postage Stamps will be accepted.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five lines space.

Employment Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, BY A STEADY, SOBER MAN, employment around a gentleman's place or institution; Protestant; for the winter or longer (small pay), or if a good place, no pay. Address G., 406, 'Witness' Office. 23

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE GIRL, situation as Plain Cook in small family; no washing or ironing. Apply 21 Vallee st., off St. George street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English Woman, washing or housecleaning by day or week. 212 St. George street in rear. 21

WANTED, BY WIDOW LADY, Situation as housekeeper or any position of trust references. Address A.B., 50, 'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED, BY EXPERIENCED GARDENer, employment; odd jobs undertaken; city references; charges moderate. Address, GARDENER, 'Witness' Office. 9

WANTED, SITUATION BY MAN AND wife, as handy man or caretaker; wife, for housework. Apply at the Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park. 9

Bargains.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FOR SALE, A SMALL PRINTING OFfice, nicely fitted, all new; will sell for $280 to an immediate purchaser. Address, PRESS 60, 'Witness' Office. 23

FOR SALE, NO. 2 REMINGTON TYPEwriter in perfect order, $45.00; No. 3 Caligraph, almost new, $60.00; Yost in perfect order, $35.00; New Empire, $55.00. EMPIRE TYPEWRITER. ALBERT BRYCE, Agent, 116 St. Peter street.

FOR SALE, ALL-WOOL TWEEDS, $1.00, now 50c; Tulle, 2 yards wide, 25c; Remnants Black, Cream, White Linings; Striped Skirting, 7½c; White Merino Vests, 75c, $1.00, now 37½c and 50c. ROWELL'S General Bazaar, 3 Cypress, opposite Windsor Hotel Concert Hall. 19

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Hardwood Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. McDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 8353. 13

Personal.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1356 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Residential Flats To Let

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FLAT TO LET—TO LET AT 77 CONWAY street, Point St. Charles, one flat, containing 5 rooms, bath and w.c.; furnace; gas and electric light, and all modern improvements. Apply 79 Conway street. 13

Pupils Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, PUPILS TO COACH BY McGill Graduate; best references; terms moderate. Address T.M., 20, Witness' Office. 20

Business Chances.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, A THOROUGHLY RESPONSIble and reliable party to rent a dining-hall, which is heated, lighted and fully furnished; also a goodly number of boarders assured. Apply forenoon, or write to 224 University street. 11

Situations Vacant.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GENeral Servant; also a first class Nurse for two children; references required. Apply to 415 Argyle avenue, Westmount. 23

WANTED, ALL KINDS OF ODD JOBS, by first class gardener; charges moderate; city references. Address GARDENER, 'Witness' Office. 23

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for a small family; must be well recommended and willing to go to the country now for a month or so. Apply to Mr. SIMPSON, 181 St. James street, between 11 and 12 on Tuesday. 23

WANTED, A GIRL ABOUT 15 or 16 years for house work. Apply 1954 St. Catherine street. 22

WANTED, SEWING GIRLS AND APPRENtices; also smart Girl as Servant, one that will sleep at home. 942 Dorchester street. 23

WANTED, A SMART, STEADY MAN TO take charge of a Yacht, and be useful about a country house. Apply to WALTER KAVANAGH, 117 St. Francois Xavier street. 22

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, GOOD General Servant to go to Lakeside for few weeks. Apply 226 Wood avenue. 22

WANTED, BY 1st OCTOBER, an Experienced German Nursery Governess, to take charge of three little girls; must be a good needlewoman and musical, aged between thirty and forty. Apply to MRS. MAY, P.O. Box 2357. 18

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR THE JOLIette Protestant School, holding McGill Normal 'Model' Diploma; salary, twenty-four dollars; term, nine months. WM. COPPING, Secretary and Treasurer. 20

FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE Wanted Immediately for Quebec Province to handle on commission the goods of a long-established and favorably known Western manufacturer; good connection with city grocery and confectionery trade indispensable; must speak both languages; permanent position to energetic and reliable man. No others need apply. Address, immediately with references to D., 339, 'Witness' Office. 20

WANTED, TEACHER, WITH A MODEL School Diploma; nine months; $18 per month. Apply at once to GEO. SULLEY, Secretary-Treasurer, Mystic, P.Q. 20

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN for Village General Store; must speak French. Address CLERK, Glengarrian, Alexandria, Ont. 20

WANTED, COMPETENT PIANO TUNER, who can also make sales. Apply to H. C. WILSON & SONS, Sherbrooke, Que. 20

WANTED, A MOTHER'S HELP. Apply, with references, to 67 McGill College ave. 20

Rooms and Board.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

TO LET, LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, as required. Apply, 50 Anderson street. 23

ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, IN Private house; locality good, central, near stations; gentlemen preferred; permanent and transients. 20 Drummond street. 22

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON Bathroom flat; modern conveniences. No. 78 Cathcart street. 22

VACANCIES FOR A FEW QUIET TABLE Boarders, $2.50 per week, or $10 per month; dining-room on ground floor. 7 Hanover street. 21

GOOD BOARD AT FARM HOUSE; reduced rates from Aug. 15 to Oct. 1st. Pleasures: Driving, Boating, Croquet. For particulars apply L., Box 5, Cowansville, Que. 16

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET on bathroom flat; hot water heating, gas, etc. 3 McGill College avenue. 20

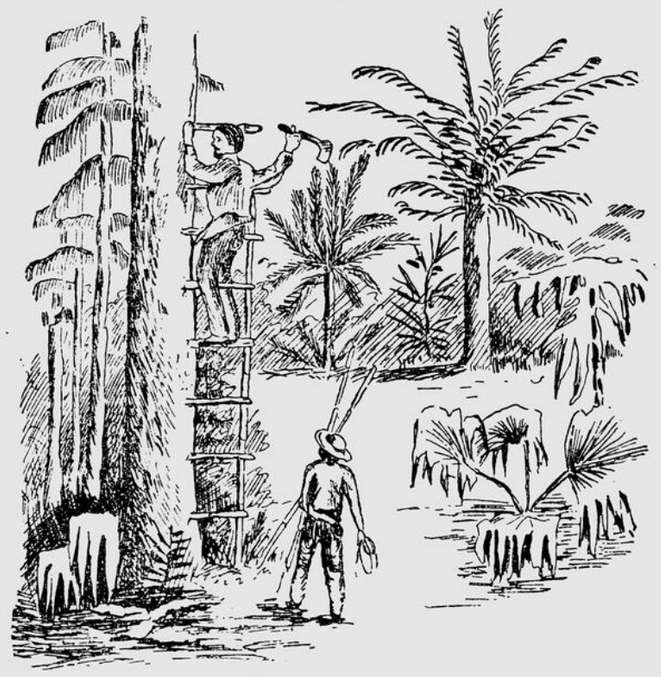
FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, on bathroom flat; hot water heating; Auer light. 8 Mance street. 20

The Boys' Page.

A Naturalist's Ladder

(Dr. Eugene Murray Aaron, in 'Popular Science News.')

The butterflies of our temperate climes cannot compare either in abundance or beauty with those of the tropics. But the rarest species, those which bring the highest prices as museum specimens, seldom fly low. Many a coveted form makes its proximity known only by sailing lazily overhead, perhaps seventy-five feet or more from the ground. In all equatorial and tropical regions the forests are studded over with lofty trees,



A NATURALIST'S LADDER.

towering above their fellows, around whose summits climbing vines have thrown vast clusters of brilliant flowers, often at a height of a hundred to a hundred and fifty feet from the ground. Sailing around these, or sucking honey from their cups, the observer sees a score or more of large and splendid Papilios, of the very species that command the highest prices in the world's museums. How to secure these and other coveted treasures is the problem to be solved.

A gun has been ingeniously devised, with a well-greased cartridge shell, filled with water in the place of shot. This globule of water, if truly aimed, stuns the butterfly long enough to bring it to the ground, where it can be captured before it regains its power of flight. But this is a slow and a very uncertain device at best; and it does not reach the highest fliers either.

A far more effective expedient for capturing the richest high-fliers is the vertical bamboo ladder, in the form first observed by travellers in the interior of Borneo by the natives of which it has been in use for many years. A glance at the cut which accompanies this article makes the structure far clearer than any verbal description can do.

Within a space of four hours such a ladder may be constructed, enabling the collector to climb up a hundred and twenty or more feet, or to a point where the limbs themselves afford easy climbing. But the work is not yet finished. Our architect next saws off some of the top limbs in such a way as not to interfere with the growth of the flower-covered vines which form the sole attraction to the butterflies. Across the top of these amputated limbs he firmly ties other stout bamboo cross-pieces which have been prepared for him, and over these he fastens others in such a way as to make a firm platform ten or twelve feet square. On such a structure two or three persons can stand securely, notwithstanding a certain amount of vibration from the tree itself.

Another precaution is necessary—the construction for each collector of a harness of vegetable rope, passed around the body and under the arms, and fastened by another stout rope, about six feet long, to the middle of the platform. The excitement of butterfly-catching is much too great to run any risk of chasing a coveted prize over the edge of the platform, a hundred and forty feet from the ground. Shoes and stockings must also be removed, as the bare feet are much less likely to slip on the smooth bamboo flooring.

The ladder and platform are now ready for use, and in this lofty position our collectors can spend the best three or four hours of a tropical morning in what they may afterward look back upon as among the most delightful and rewarding episodes of their lives. The wary butterflies are easily scared away to other clumps of their favorite flowers, of which there are likely to be several near by. It is therefore necessary to retire part way down the ladder out of sight of the intended victims, there wait until the forgetful beauties return to their chosen haunts. This strategy, repeated morning after morning, can hardly fail to result in the capture of a goodly number of perfect specimens of the precious Papilios, besides many less perfect. Butterflies, be it remembered, like coins, stamps and shells, bring their highest prices only when entire and unmutilated.

Nor is collecting by sunlight the only means whereby our bamboo ladder may be utilized. When the sun has set and the brief tropical twilight has ended, another harvest may be counted on hardly less novel than that just described. Taking with them some matches, a white sheet and a bundle of prepared, resinous splints, our collectors remount their platform, ready to capture moths, bettles and other nocturnal fliers. The sheet is spread over one corner of the platform so as to cover about one-quarter of it; next, the bundle of splints or faggots is tied to a bamboo pole, about six feet long, and this is secured in a nearly upright position at the edge of the platform near the sheet, leaning somewhat forward so that any burning particles may drop outside of the platform. When the bundle of faggots is fired, it sends a weird, uncanny light out and over the tree-tops for a hundred yards around.

Our naturalists now don their rope harness and await developments. The period of suspense is surprisingly short; soon a blundering beetle, perhaps a very giant of his kind, appears, only to be followed by another and another, each of a different sort, while moth after moth appear in quick succession. If it be a dull, damp, windless night, there may be full a hundred of these treasures of the midnight droning and fluttering around within the first ten minutes. Many of these, naturally, are utterly ruined by their headlong dashes into the bewitching flame, ere the collector can single out the most rare and capture them. But many an unheard of rarity has thus been brought to the northern museums, that otherwise would never see the closets of our eager students. Many, after a few circlings around the beacon, drop down to the almost equally brilliant sheet and from that point of vantage are easily taken in by the naturalist.

Now and then a large tropical bat, a vampire perhaps, intent on pursuing its insect prey, may rush into and through the collector's nest, so great is the speed and momentum with which it flies. At this point the native assistants will take to their legs and make hasty retreat down the ladder, for are not these giant bats the spirits of their dead ancestors doomed to seek the life blood of their progeny, by night?

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HAD INDIGESTION!

For a Matter of Some Forty Years or More.

Joseph Gardner, stove dealer, of Bath, Ontario, is a great believer in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and kidney, liver and stomach troubles generally.

'I was troubled for over forty years with indigestion and constipation,' he writes. 'At intervals I suffered from severe headache. I spent dollars and dollars without result until Mr. Ball, our druggist, advised me to try Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and must say that they are the only remedy that gave me relief. I would not be without them for anything.'

Many people suffer from rheumatism. Bad blood and diseased kidneys bring it on. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will remedy all this and cure rheumatism, sciatica and all kindred complaints. Here is a sample case:

'My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism,' writes Mrs. H. Wills of Chesley, Ont. 'He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him.'

Sold by all dealers and Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, 25c.

When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25 cents.

READY ROBERT.

A farmer travelling in a foreign land, becoming anxious about the condition of his live stock, telegraphed home:

'Is things all right at the barn?

'JOHN BREEN.'

His stable-boy, whose conversation was proverbially laconic, immediately telegraphed back:

'John Breen. Things is.

'ROBERT.'

—'Wit and Humor of Familiar Sayings.'

HAD SEEN WORSE.

A story that is worth handing down to posterity, relates to a reception some years ago at the dwelling of a social magnate in an Eastern city. It was attended by several persons of distinction.

During the evening one of the guests, a gentleman with a poor memory for faces, and a little near-sighted, took the host aside and spoke to him in a confidential whisper.

'You see that tall man over there near that vase of flowers?' he said.

'Yes,' replied the host.

'I was talking to him a few minutes ago about the terribly cold weather I had experienced out in Iowa in the winter of 1863, and he yawned in my face.'

'Don't you know who he is?'

'No.'

'That's Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer.'—'Youth's Companion.'

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No adulteration. Never cakes.

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ONLY $1.00 PER DAY.
People say it is the finest $1.00 house they have seen. Free 'bus. Boating, driving, fishing. S. H. SMITH, Manager, Crosbyside, P.O., Lake George, N.Y.

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MONCTON, N.B.,	" "	
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Tickets good to go on August 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, and good to return leaving destination until September 20th, 1897, inclusive.

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OTTAWA, and QUEBEC Return $3.50.

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Going September 1st and 2nd $2.25
Going August 30th, 31st and Sept. 3rd.. 3.35
All tickets good to return until Sept. 6th.

TORONTO EXHIBITION.
Going September 4th and 6th .....$ 7.00
Going Sept. 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th. 10.40
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Until further notice the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Street Depot	7.50	23.15
Leave Montreal by Can. Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Depot		19.40
Leave Levis	13.40	8.30
Arrive at Riviere du Loup	16.45	12.55
do Trois Pistoles	17.40	14.15
do Rimouski	19.00	15.43
do Ste. Flavie	19.30	16.25
do Little Metis	19.52	16.50
do Campbellton	22.35	
do Dalhousie	23.25	
do Bathurst	24.20	
do Newcastle	1.25	
do Moncton	3.40	15.10
do St. John	7.15	12.10
do. Halifax	10.20	21.25

An express train will leave Montreal on Friday evenings at 20.40 o'clock, and run through to Little Metis, arriving there at 11.10 o'clock on Saturday.

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

The English mail train leaves Montreal at 7.50 o'clock on Sunday mornings, and arrives at Rimouski the same evening. This train stops at St. Charles Junction, Montmagny, L'Islet, Ste. Anne, St. Paschal, Riviere du Loup, Cacouna, Trois Pistoles and Bic.

A passenger train leaves Cacouna on Monday mornings at 8 o'clock and arrives at Levis at 12.30 o'clock.

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

The buffet, sleeping car and other cars of express train leaving Montreal at 7.50 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

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

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

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

G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,
138 St. James street, Montreal.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., July 12, 1897.

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CACOUNA, P.Q., and return		$6.00
PORTLAND, ME	do	
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MONCTON, N.B.,	do	
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HALIFAX, N.S.,	do	10.00

Tickets good going Aug. 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, and valid for return on or before Sept. 20th, 1897.

Stopover will be allowed within the time limit of tickets at Quebec and East thereof only.

ANNUAL EXCURSION TO KINGSTON, MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND QUEBEC.

First-class Single Fare for the round trip from all stations in Canada. Tickets good going Aug. 27th to 30th inclusive, and valid for return on or before Sept. 20th, 1897.

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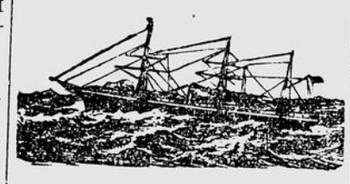
All tickets valid for return not later than Sept. 13, 1897.

SHERBROOKE EXHIBITION.
Going September 1st and 2nd.....$2.25
Going Aug. 30th, 31st and Sept. 3rd.....$3.35
All tickets valid for return until Sept. 6th.
For tickets and full information apply at City Ticket Office, 13 St. James street, and Bonaventure Station.



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For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN AND PICTOU.
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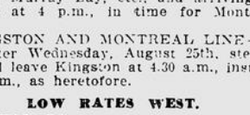

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COMMENCING ON THE 28th APRIL, the first-class Passenger Steamer 'ADMIRAL' leaves DALHOUSIE for GASPE, (weather and ice permitting), on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, calling at

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Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie Junction on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the Intermediate Ports.
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M. P. CONNOLLY, Sec.-Treasurer, 40 Dalhousie street, Quebec.
or G. W. ROBINSON, Gen. Eastern Agent, 138 St. James st., opp. St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal. 14

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Saguenay Line
Steamers are now leaving Quebec Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 8 a.m.
DAY BOAT—For the convenience of families returning from summer resorts steamer 'Carolina' will leave Riviere du Loup at 7.30 a.m. on Tuesday, August 24 and 31st, and September 7th and 14th, calling at Cap a l'Aigle, Murray Bay, etc., and arriving in Quebec at 4 p.m., in time for Montreal Boat.
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LOW RATES WEST.
KINGSTON, $4.
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Including meals and berths.
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Sat., Aug 7	Lake Winnipeg	Wed., Aug 25
Sat., Aug 14	Lake Huron	Wed., Sept 1
Sat., Aug 21	Lake Ontario	Wed., Sept 8
Sat., Aug 28	Lake Superior	Wed., Sept 15
Sat., Sept 11	Lake Winnipeg	Wed., Sept 22
Sat., Sept 18	Lake Huron	Wed., Sept 29
Sat., Sept 25	Lake Ontario	Wed., Oct 6

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN—Single, $60; Return, $90 and $101, according to [illegible] selected.
SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool, [illegible] don, $34; return, $60.75. Glasgow, $35; return, $54.00.
STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Belfast, $22.50.
NOTE.—Steerage passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding and eating and drinking utensils free of charge.
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For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to
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St. Louis	Wed., Sept 1, 10 a.m.
Paris	Wed., Sept 8, 10 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed., Sept 15, 10 a.m.
St. Louis	Wed., Sept 22, 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special twin-screw Channel steamers.
Rates of passage to Southampton, $60 and upwards.
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SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage at Very Low Rates.
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116 St. Peter st., Mechanics' Building.
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DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
LIVERPOOL SERVICE,
via Londonderry.

Steamer	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Scotsman	Aug 28, daylight,	Aug 28, 2 p.m.
Labrador	Sept 4, "	Sept 5, 8 a.m.
Ottoman	Sept 11, "	Sept 11, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	Sept 18, "	Sept 19, 8 a.m.
Scotsman	Oct 2, "	Oct 3, 8 a.m.

R. M. S. 'Canada' will sail from Boston Sept. 11th, Oct. 14th and Nov 11th.
Rates of passage to Liverpool and Londonderry: Cabin, $52.50 to $70; second cabin, $34 to $36.25; steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast, and Glasgow, $22.50 and $23.50.
Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament st., Montreal. General Agents.

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WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE

From Glasgow.		From Montreal.
Aug. 6	SS. KASTALIA (cold storage)	Aug. 14
Aug 13	SS. CONCORDIA	Sept. 1
Aug 22	SS. AMARYNTHIA	Sept. 8
Aug 27	SS. KEEMUN	Sept. 15
Aug 29	SS. ALCIDES	Sept. 17
Sept. 5	SS. TRITONIA	Sept. 22

Agents—Glasgow: Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE
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From Newcastle.		From Montreal.
July 29	SS. HURONA (cold storage)	Aug 7
Aug. 5	SS. KILDONA	Aug 14
Aug. 12	SS. GERONA (cold storage)	Sept 1
Aug. 19	SS. CERVONA	Sept 1
Aug. 26	SS. IONA (cold storage)	Sept. 11
Sept. 2	SS. Devona	Sept. 21

EAST COAST SERVICE.

SS. GANGES, for Newcastle and Dundee	Aug 27
SS. KNIGHT ERRANT for Leith	Aug 5
SS. ESCALONA, for Newcastle and Aberdeen	Aug 27
SS. FREMONA, for Leith	Sept 3

Agents—CAIRNS, YOUNG & NOBLE, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. LAW, SON & CO., 27 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.; WM. THOMSON & CO., Leith. W. THOMSON & SONS, Dumbee, Scotland.
Cold Storage fitted in Special Steamers of both Lines.
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Granted by any of the above Lines to or from any point in
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For further particulars apply to HENDERSON Bros. Chicago, Ill.; J. D. RIDDELL, Stratford, Ont.; or
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Reservations and Tickets by all Lines from Montreal and New York to England, Scotland, Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and other parts.
Send for sailing and rate Sheets to
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CENTS FOR SALE.
Apply at the WITNESS OFFICE.

NOW NUMBER 49 WAS WARNED.

(By Ernest L. Thurston.)

...gal whistled and shrieked about ...frame building beside the rail... whirling dead leaves in tiny ...gainst door and windows, and ...sts of rain and sleet that rat... panes, foretelling winter's re... was only a little after six, but ...already fallen, black and for...

...Tom Henderson shivered as he ...the door and looked out, then ...closing it, he went and stirred the ...the twentieth time. Restless and ...however, he soon wandered back ...window and stood gazing out into ...kness.

...s a gloomy prospect, could he ...see it—a desolate landscape of ...nd young tree. There was no ...nearer than the ranch where he ...ed, and that was a mile distant. ...visitors came by the little frame ...ng, save at long intervals; no pas... ever boarded the train there. In... the trains never stopped unless for ...raph orders, or to take the siding ...some other train to pass, on the ... main track.

...S. & W. R. had needed the ...t just this point on the long deso... stretch of prairie between Ralston ...Winfield, and necessity had driven ...to accept the lonely post of opera... in order to support himself and his ...er Henry, when they had been sud... left alone in the world.

...door opened now, and Henry came ...ranging a breath of cold air with ...In his hand he carried a basket con...ing his brother's supper. He was a ...of fourteen years, looking small for ...e, even when muffled up as he was. ...hoped you wouldn't try to come to...' said Tom, as he helped remove ...wet wraps.

'...h, it's nothing! Dick knows every ...of the way. I just wrapped up and ...the reins loose. But I tell you, it's ...ery. Trains will be late to-night.'

'Yes. No. 49 won't reach here until ... and No. 64 is three hours late. ...'ll have to bunk here to-night. I'll go ...I see to the ponies.'

...snatching up a lantern, he hurried ..., while Henry sat down by the in...ments and fingered an unused ...der. His brother had taught him ... to telegraph.

...Tom soon returned, and they sat down ...their meal, warming their coffee over ...little office stove. They were in the ...st of this occupation, when the sound ...the door opening caused them to start ...their feet, in surprise that any human ...ng should cross their track on such a ...ght.

There stepped into the room a tall, ...road-shouldered man, whose features ...re almost hidden by the heavy beard ...e wore. A smaller man followed and ...ed in the background, while Tom felt, ...ther than saw, that another stood out... by the window.

'When will the Winfield express ar...?' the tall man asked, in a gruff ...e.

'In about forty minutes; it's late to...ght,' Tom answered, his uneasiness in...reasing suddenly, for the man's beard ...oked, from the side, as if it were fast...ed on. Somehow he wished he hadn't ...d the time so exactly.

'Good! We're on time, then. We ...want you to signal that train to stop, for ...it's absolutely necessary for us to reach ...Winfield to-night,' said the stranger, ...turning his eyes away from the young ...perator's steady gaze.

'I can't, sir. It's against the rules. No ...passenger ever boards here, and that ex...press never stops. I'm sorry, but——'

'We'll pay for it,' broke in the man ...sharply, 'If it's against orders for you to ...do it, will you telegraph Superintendent ...Hastings at Winfield, for instructions?'

'Certainly,' said Tom, with a breath of ...relief, glad to consult his superior about ...the matter, and he stretched out his hand ...to the instrument to call up headquar...ters.

The next instant he found himself at ...full length on the floor, dazed by a blow ...on the head, while the tall man bound ...and gagged him. The stranger's compan...on seized Henry, jammed him into a ...chair and threatenel to kill him if he ...moved from it.

Three more men now made their ap...pearance, the upper parts of their faces ...being concealed by white masks. The ...leader and his companion likewise don...ned these articles, the former detaching ...his false whiskers with a laugh at Tom's ...expense.

After a few whispered instructions, one ...man went out, and the young operator, ...all his faculties again on the alert, caught ...the sound of the track signal lantern be...ing turned to 'stop,' and like a flash he ...realized what would happen. There had ...been a train robbery on a neighboring ...road a few weeks before, and now these ...men intended to stop the night express, ...with its heavy shipment of gold from the ...mines.

...In agony of dread he looked over to ...where the sounder was telling that in ...thirty minutes warning would come too ...late. Oh, if he could only get his hand ...on the instrument for an instant!' ...Hopelessly he turned away his head, his ...glance falling from the cords that bound ...him to the heel plates on his shoes put ...on to help him in slippery weather. Un...consciously he struck them together, for ...his feet were not tightly fastened and as ...they did so an inspiration came to him.

...But would he dare do it? It would be ...treason to the brother he loved so ...well—the men might even kill them both ...if the trick were discovered. For a long ...moment he hesitated, then with a groan under his breath he let his sense of duty win the day.

He gazed straight up into Henry's pale face as the lad sat looking down at him, and then directed his glance toward his shoes, Henry's eyes unconsciously followed.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

SOME INDIAN WAYS.

Some teachers who are trying to understand history, not by studying battles, but by studying peoples—learning just how people used to build their houses, how they used to cook and eat their food, and what they used to eat—recently went into camp on the Potomac River, near the site of a stone quarry used by the Indians long before there were white men in the United States. They built for themselves the same kind of houses the Indians lived in, and made the same kind of cooking vessels. These cooking vessels were made of soapstone. To make these vessels knives and chisels were necessary, and these the Indians made from the hard stone, or flint, that was in the soapstone. These tools also had a sale among other tribes of Indians, so that the making of them formed a business for the tribes on the Potomac. To make the cooking utensils the stone was shaped on the inside before it was cut from the quarry. The Indian who wanted to make a pot began by making a hole in the stone. This hole he made larger by cutting, gouging and rubbing until the pot was the size he wanted; then he began cutting out the stone outside this hole, and when he had cut it out he rubbed and chiseled it into shape—rude, but wonderful when you remember how rude were his tools. These pots were sold to the tribes who did not live in a region possessing such a valuable stone. The tools and pots were exchanged for the commodities that other tribes produced. No doubt then, as now, some of the Indians excelled in the making of these articles, and they doubtless were the prosperous members of the tribe. A teacher who has studied the habits of the Indians says that when an Indian wanted to make a tool he walked along the streams until he found a stone shaped like the implement he wished to make. Then, by rubbing and picking with other stones, he shaped his tool, polishing it by the aid of sand and water. The Indians made a drill which could bore a hole through flint; this they operated by the use of the hands and teeth. For cooking oysters and clams the Indians used one method that possibly all the boys and girls who go to the seashore have seen used. They heated stones, put the shellfish on these stones, and covered them with damp seaweed. So this method of cooking is truly American. The Indians threw the shells of the oysters about their houses; sometimes they built new houses on top of these piles of shells; and the teachers who are studying this part of history have found, on digging through these piles of shells, cooking utensils, tools, weapons of warfare, and objects the Indians used to decorate their houses with.

The Indians on the Potomac were part of the confederation of the Algonquins, governed by Powhattan, whose daughter married a white man and went to England. Powhattan lived further south and his immediate tribe were farmers. Their principal food was corn. Outside of the houses of this tribe great log pots or mortars were firmly fastened, in which the corn was pounded and mashed. In Mexico the people use the same method today. The women and the children ground the corn. The fish-hooks of the Indians were made of bone but they knew how to shoot fish. Their nets were made of the fiber or the stalks of certain vegetables. This tribe of Indians used wild rice for food, because it grew in the swamps about their homes.—The 'Outlook.'

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23.

Wherefore hast Thou dealt thus with us?—Exodus xiv., 11.

What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter.—John xiii., 7.

He will not lay upon man more than is right; that he should enter into judgment with God.—Job xxxiv., 23.

About 1871 Robert Moffatt went to see the old cottage at High Leigh, Cheshire, saying to the old gentleman with him, when he had entered and looked round, tears coursing down his cheeks, 'It was here the Lord revealed Himself to my soul five-and-fifty years ago.'—'Lives of Robert and Mary Moffatt.'

Neighborhood prayer-meetings should be scattered through the entire community. The faithful Christians who are the leaven of both rural and city populations are to be taught to lead such meetings as a part of their most solemn duties and privileges. Of course much secret prayer must go before these social gatherings if the leaders are to be endued with power from on high. The effectiveness of such neighborhood prayer-meetings has been tested again and again by wise pastors and evangelists. Christians in a torpid state drop their lethargy if once they can be induced to take sufficient spiritual exercise. Nothing quickens a soul more than its effort to awaken another soul. No secrets can be kept between neighbors confederated in religious work. The whole tone of a community is lifted when neighborhood prayer-meetings have quickened the consciences and rectified the lives of those who profess to be Christians. It is of subtle importance to have each class in the community reached religiously by members of its own circle. Lawyers speak best to lawyers, merchants to merchants, mechanics to mechanics, farmers to farmers, young men to young men, young women to young women. There are several evangelists who will not undertake special religious services in any community until it has first been saturated for weeks by the Waters of Life which flow from the head-springs of that high table-land of self-surrender to God, which is reached by neighborhood prayer-meetings, even if only two or three in each are gathered together in Christ's name.—Rev. Joseph Cook.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

A HEDGE.

She—'Have you ever loved another woman?' He—'Dear, you are the one woman in the whole world.'—Philadelphia 'North American.'

Mrs. A.—'Is it true that your son holds the appointment of warder in a jail?' Mrs. B.—'Yes; but only criminals of good families are imprisoned there.'

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GONE FOR GOOD.

'I am afraid,' said Maud, thoughtfully, 'that Willie Wibbles will never come here again.' 'Did he go away in a pet?' asked Mamie. 'Well, some of him did. Just before he started my dear little Dachshund bit a piece out of him.'—Washington 'Star.'

Keep your eye on Menthol Cough Syrup for coughs and colds. 23

NEEDED IT IN HIS BUSINESS.

Miss Howler (who 'sings')—'That gentleman you just introduced me to said he would give anything if he had my voice. By the way, what business does he follow?' Friend—'He's an auctioneer.'—'Judge.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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CALEDONIAN GAMES.

Longueuil Regatta.

THE SHAMROCKS AND CAPITALS IN THEIR MATCHES.

BASEBALL, TENNIS AND OTHER SPORTS.

The Montreal Caledonian Society held their forty-second annual field day on Saturday afternoon on the M.A.A.A. grounds, and there was a grand foregathering of Scotchmen and their friends. The weather was perfect and a very pleasant time was spent on the beautiful grounds which overlook the St. Lawrence, and those who were in attendance not only enjoyed the varied programme of sports provided for amusement, but were also refreshed and invigorated by the afternoon spent in the open air. There was a fine display of plaids and Scotch bonnets and, thanks to the thoughtfulness of Sir Donald Smith, heather in profusion. The honorary president of the Caledonian Society remembered the date of the annual outing and sent a large supply of it for the occasion and consequently the sweet smell of heather pervaded the grounds.

Promptly at one o'clock the brawny athletes assembled on the green and measured strength and skill in games and feats, in which Scotchmen are most renowned. The hammer was thrown, the weight was heaved, the shot was put, and caber tossed with such dexterity that old Scotchmen in their enthusiasm grew young again. After races for the children the bagpipers' competition was announced, and there then appeared an array of pipers which would have been creditable to any Scottish society, and they worked with a will for the glory of the prize. All day long the bagpipers were strutting on the green, and never was a peacock prouder of his feathers than they were of their plaids, their ribbons, and their caps. The judges had a difficult task to select the prize-winners, all played so well, but they did their duty to the satisfaction of all.

An equally difficult task was that which devolved upon the judges who were appointed to select the best dressed Highlander so many handsome men dressed in correct and complete costume appeared before them. They were thankful, however, that they were not called upon to visit the grand stand, and from its crowded benches select the best dressed lady, for such a task would have been indeed a colossal one, all were so fair and so charmingly attired.

The Scotch dances are always popular features of Caledonian games and they were kept up in a wely fashion all the afternoon. Competitors were present from Montreal, Toronto, Cornwall and other places. Reels, flings and sword dances were lightly performed with skill and grace, by gentlemen and children.

The bicycle races brought out some of Montreal's fastest riders, including Coussirat, Eaves, Drury, Tuff and Browne. The former opened up a good future, for he rode for the first time under M. A. A. A. colors, and made an excellent beginning under new auspices. The bicycle obstacle race should not be forgotten. It was very funny, and the difficulty of accomplishing the race can be gathered from the following conditions:—Start at tape; ride to 440-yard mark; go through barrels; push wheel backwards to tape; put on all of costume; drink ginger ale and eat biscuit, ride to 880-yard mark; run with wheel to 100-yard mark; ride to cask; crawl through cask; ride to high hurdle, climb it with wheel. Competitor having both feet and both wheels on the ground first wins. The five-mile bicycle race, which was paced by a quad, was an interesting event, but would have been better if the four had been more accustomed to travelling together.

The foot races were interesting, Alex. Brodie and Geo. Stephens making a very fine showing. The other athletic sports including vaulting with a pole, hurdle races jumping and high kicking, were equally interesting.

One of the features of the day was the presence of Lieut.-Col. Fletcher, C.M.G., the first president of the Caledonian Society. Another of the old timers was Mr. Alex. Murray, a past president, but the kindly face of David Guthrie was missed, for he was ill, and that was about the only thing could keep him from the Caledonia games.

They were great games, they were well conducted, and everybody was satisfied, and the officers of the Caledonian Society deserve to be congratulated on the successful way in which their programme was carried out.

The officials were:—

Referee—Sackville S. Bain, president.

Judges, field events—Lieut.-Col. A. A. Stevenson, Jas. Wright, Jas. Harper, John Fulton, John Allan.

Track events — Henry Brophy, William Angus.

Dancing and piping—T. W. Findlay, D. Munro, Alex. Milne.

Quoiting—A Tattersall.

Best dressed gentleman in Highland costume—Major R. G. Foster, John Allan.

Referee football match—Alex. Ross.

Referee bicycle events—W. R. Granger.

Timers—W. O. H. Dodds, W. R. Granger.

Starter—W. B. Robertson.

Clerks of Course—Dancing and piping—R. P. Niven, A. McAllister.

Field and track events—R. A. Aitken.

Assistant clerks—David J. Watson, A. Lindsay, R. Crawford, A. Morrison, jr., J. R. Binning, P. Youngson.

Marshall—R. P. Niven.

Announcer—A. McAllister.

Quoit scorer—Jas. Knox.

Games committee—G. W. Cunningham, chairman; R. P. Niven, R. A. Aitken, A. McAllister, David J. Watson, A. Lindsay, R. D. Clark, J. C. McDiarmid, treasurer; J. H. McKenzie, financial secretary; W. C. McAllister, honorary secretary.

Following is the summary:—

Field Events.

Throwing 15 lb. hammer—

1. M. O'Neill	91.10	94.07	94.05
2. W. F. Scott	90.08	87.08	87.11
3. J. McCrae	78.80	83.01	85.01
0. A. J. McDonald	77.10	Foul	79.05

Throwing 56 lb. Weight—

1. M. O'Neill	24.11	24.02	24.11	‡26.08
2. W. F. Scott	24.11	24.05	24.11	‡*
3. J. McCrae	23.09	23.04	23.07	....
0. A. Lovett	19.07	22.07	21.00	....
0. R. Wylie	*	*	....	....

*Not measured. ‡Tie for first place.

Putting heavy stone—

1. M. O'Neill	33.05	36.07	37.00
2. W. F. Scott	32.07	33.03	34.03
3. J. McCrae	30.08	30.09	32.07
0. H. Barre	28.03	27.09	28.09
0. R. Wylie	24.10	25.03	25.06

Tossing the caber—

1. M. O'Neill	32.05	40.03	*
2. W. F. Scott	38.05	Foul	40.01
3. A. J. McDonald	38.04	37.08	38.07
0. J. McCrae	Foul	33.04	Foul

Running long jump—

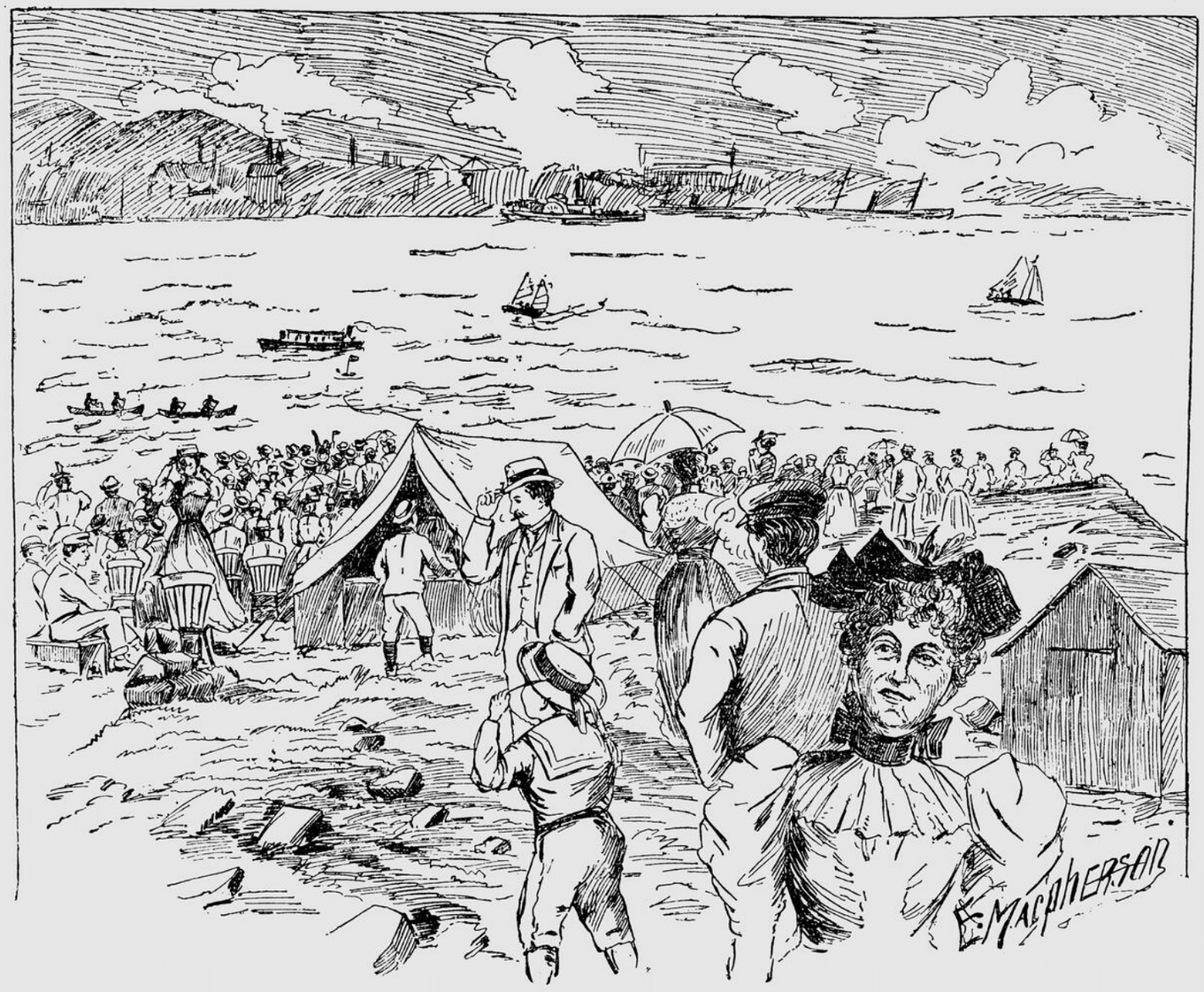
1. J. Terry	18.07	19.06	
2. M. O'Neill	Foul	18.09	18.10	‡19.04
3. S. Quinn	16.08	18.10	Foul	‡18.05
0. B. Whitty	13.09	18.07	*	
0. W. F. Scott	16.08	17.11	17.03	

*Not measured.

‡Tie for second place.

Running hop, step and jump—

1. S. Quinn	40.04	41.02	42.11
2. P. Whitty	38.11	40.03	Foul
3. S. Perrin	35.00	38.06	40.06
0. G. S. McLeod	40.04	38.03	39.08
0. W. F. Scott	38.08	40.00	39.07
0. J. Terry	38.03	38.10	38.11



SCENES AT THE LONGUEUIL REGATTA.

Running broad jump, amateur—

1. H. P. Macdonald	20.06	21.01	20.07
2. J. McHugh	17.10	19.02	19.06
3. H. Turner	16.03	18.00	17.10

Running high jump—

1. J. Terry ..... 5 ft. 4 in.
2. W. F. Scott ..... *5 ft. 3 in.
3. G. S. McLeod ..... *5 ft. 3 in.

*Divided second and third prizes.

Vaulting with pole—

1. W. F. Scott ..... *9 ft.
2. S. McLeod ..... *9 ft.
3. M. O'Neill ..... 7 ft.

*Divided first and second prizes; stopped at 9 ft. 5 in.

Hitch and kick—

1. M. O'Neill 8.11
2. W. F. Scott 8.10
3. P. Whitty 8.09

Track Events.

Half-mile race, open; time limit, 2.20—

A. J. Quinn 1
J. Sullivan 2
J. Mooney 3

Time—2.06 3-5.

Struthers, Noseworthy, Perrin and Bruce also ran.

Half-mile, amateur—

Geo. Stephen, M.A.A.A. 1
A. Brodie, M.A.A.A. 2
A. Young, M.A.A.A. ..... *
B. Copeland, Jr., M.A.A.A. ..... *

Time—1.59 3-5.

*Did not finish.

Boys' race, 150 yards; under 12 years of age (sons of members)—

H. Copeland 1
A. Singer 2
R. Copeland 3

No time taken.

One mile bicycle race, amateur—

H. A. Coussirat, M.A.A.A. 1
W. Tuff, M.A.A.A. 2
J. Drury, M.A.A.A. 3
E. A. McNaughton, Huntingdon 3
W. A. Ayerst, M.A.A.A. 0

Time—2.32.

One mile, open to all. Time to be within 5 minutes, or no prize—

J. Sullivan 1
F. Noseworthy 2
J. R. Struthers 3

Time—4.51.

J. Sinton, J. Mooney, S. Quinn, J. Macdonald and Ed. Williams also ran.

One mile, amateur—

A. Brodie 1
Geo. Stephen 2
C. A. Spriggings 3

Time—4.46 4-5.

A. Young, G. Weightman, R. Wheeler, A. Mowat, D. Ferguson, also ran.

Five-mile bicycle race, amateur, two special prizes and James A. Ogilvy & Son's cup—

H. A. Coussirat, M.A.A.A. 1
W. Tuff, M.A.A.A. 2
J. Drury, M.A.A.A. 3
A. Provencher ..... *

Time by miles—2.23 3-5, 4.32, 7.22, 9.49 2-5, 12.08 2.5.

*Did not finish.

Obstacle race, amateur—

W. Carter 1
J. H. Feeley 2
S. Mathieson 3

Two-mile race, amateur—

S. F. Finlay, M.A.A.A. 1
A. Brodie, M.A.A.A. 2

Time—10.35 3-5.

A. Young, R. Wheeler, Geo. Fulton and J. Weightman also started but did not finish.

Bicycle obstacle race, amateur—

A. Warden 1
W. Eaves 2
A. C. Brown 3

National Scottish Events.

Bagpipe competition—in Highland costume—competitor to play march, strathspey and reel—

Donald Ferguson, Montreal 1
Wm. Johnston, Toronto 2
D. Mackenzie, Montreal 3
F. Riddell, Montreal 4

Angus Fraser, S. Carruthers, D. McInnes, J. Richardson, and J. Sutherland, Ottawa, also competed.

Best dressed gentleman (in Highland costume), sanctioned by the N.A.U.C.A., third competition—Won by Mr. J. Moir of Scranton, P.A. Four competitors.

Highland fling—boys and girls under 16—

Miss Bowden 1
M. Mathieson 2

Highland fling, in Highland costume (over 16)—

A. Fraser 1
Fred. Riddell 2
A. Niven 3

Billie Callum, in Highland costume, 16 years and upwards—

W. Johnston, Toronto 1
Fred. Riddell, Montreal 2
D. Ferguson, Montreal 3

Scotch Reel, in Highland costume—

W. Johnston, Toronto 1
Angus Fraser 2
D. Ferguson, Montreal 3

Gillie Callum, boys and girls under 16—

Miss McConnell 1
Jas. Mathieson 2

Shean Trews, Leitch cup—

Fred. Riddell, Montreal 1
W. Johnston, Toronto 2
A. Fraser 3

Mr. A. Brodie won the medal presented by the M.A.A.A. to the amateur winning the most events in athletic contests.

The M.A.A.A. Society won the silver cup, presented by the Montreal 'Witness' to the athletic association whose members were successful in the greatest number of events.

Mr. F. Riddell won the Leitch medal, presented for the championship in Highland dancing.

The Quoiting Match.

This year has exceeded many years past in the number of entries made for this truly muscular game of quoits, which was the first item on the programme of events at the annual Caledonia games, there being this year 26 entries, all of whom were active members of the various quoiting clubs in the city. During the day the weather was just such as quoiters like for a good game. The place where the quoits were pitched was away in a by-corner of the M.A.A.A. grounds, and was not witnessed by half the number that usually surround the various rinks while the quoit match is going on, but, notwithstanding this, a large number found their way to the quoiting grounds, and took an interest in the pitching at the various rinks, and cheered successful competitors. Mr. A. Tattersall, one of the oldest quoiters in the province, if not in the Dominion, was chosen by the society as referee, and during the day he had a very arduous duty to perform, for every few minutes he was called upon to decide very close shots, and on every occasion his decision was accepted by both players. Mr. James Knox was appointed as scorer. The following is the result of the various draws, and the winners thereof—

First Draw.

W. Anderson	21	J. Cuthbert	14
F. X. Durocher	21	C. H. Cottingham	14
P. Oliver	21	A. McIntyre	19
G. Storey	21	J. Modler	20
W. H. Taylor	21	Andrew Boa	19
W. Currie, w.o.	21	J. Donahue	00
A. Lindsay, w.o.	21	W. Hughes	00
J. Bannan	21	J. R. B. Aird	18
W. Watt, w.o.	21	D. Ferguson	00
J. McDonald, w.o.	21	R. Scott	00
A. Pirrie, w.o.	21	J. King	00
J. McHugh	21	C. Smith	19
T. Paquette	21	W. Bell	16

Second Draw.

P. Oliver	21	W. Currie	20
T. Paquette	21	W. Anderson	20
G. Storey	21	J. Bannan	14
W. Watt	21	F. X. Durocher	20
J. McHugh, w.o.	21	J. McDonald	00
A. Pirrie	21	A. Lindsay	18

W. H. Taylor, bye.

Third Draw.

T. Paquette	21	W. H. Taylor	17
W. Watt	21	G. Storey	18
A. Pirrie	21	P. Oliver	17

J. McHugh, bye.

Fourth Draw.

J. McHugh	21	T. Paquette	18
A. Pirrie	21	W. Watt	16

Fifth draw, for first and second prize.

A. Pirrie ..... 21 J. McHugh 16

Sixth draw, for third prize.

W. Watt ..... 21 T. Paquette 19

Winners of Quoit match—1, A. Pirrie, Riverside Club; 2, J. McHugh, St. Gabriel Club; W. Watt, Montreal Club.

THE FOOTBALL MATCH.

Seldom has such an interesting association football match been witnessed in Montreal as that at the games on Saturday for the Caledonia cup. The players in the final were the representatives of the Valleyfield Amateur Athletic Association and the Point St. Charles Football Club, and every man of the twenty-two did themselves credit. It was a hard game from start to finish, and some very pretty dribbling and blocking was done. The teams were fairly well matched, although, perhaps, taking the average of the play the game seemed somewhat in favor of the home team. Time and again Valleyfield's goal was threatened, but the goal keeper was a star and the visitors' back division were pretty sure kicks and splendid in hard defensive play. The Point St. Charles wings did excellent work, too, and their dribbling was sometimes a revelation. The merits of the match, however, can better be appreciated, perhaps, when it is known that full time was played out without either side being able to score. It was then decided that two more quarter hours should be played with a change of ends. They had been playing about ten minutes in this overtime when a splendid rush landed the ball right in the centre of the Valleyfield goals, but the visitors' goal keeper was down on his knees, and he just got rid of the leather when he was bowled over. His throw was necessarily only a short one, and a moment later a fair goal had been kicked. Then there was a great cheer from the grand stand, and the boys continued to play, but nothing more was done in the way of scoring, and the Points became the holders of the Caledonia cup after one of the most exciting games ever seen.

The names of the Point St. Charles team, who won such a splendid victory, are: Mallinson, Smith, Symonds, Bird, Durcan, Jas. Smith, Chilton, Marshall, Hanson, Jehu, McQueston.

AQUATICS.

THE LONGUEUIL REGATTA.

Notwithstanding the windy weather which was experienced on Saturday there was a good attendance at the annual regatta held at Longueuil although it was not altogether a success. The river was a mass of white-caps and the rough weather rendered sailing almost impossible, consequently the canoe sailing race was postponed until Saturday, Sept. 4, when the yacht race over a nine mile race will also be sailed. Owing to the strong breeze a late start was made and hardly a race took place without two or three of the competitors being swamped. It was without doubt racing under difficulties. The entries were good, including several from the Grand Trunk Boating Club, but owing to the Longueuil committee having debarred Murdock's new regulation canoe and the Leroux brothers from competing, the Grand Trunk men decided to cancel all entries. Fortunately no accidents happened during the events. Most of the races were won by the club men with St. Lambert second, and in one or two instances first. In the evening a successful dance took place at the club house, where the prizes were presented.

The following gentlemen were the officers of the day:—

Judges—Messrs. A. J. Whimby, J. Hamilton, Capt. Stanley, A. E. Harvey, W. J. Carmichael.

Starter—Mr. E. A. Barton.

Clerks of course—A. W. H. Jones, W. T. Moffatt.

The officers of the club are as follows:—President, Mr. John Hamilton; vice-president, T. Blakie; hon. sec., G. A. McColl; hon. treas., F. J. McClure; captain, J. H. Marcou; committee, Frank Matthews, H. S. Thornton, C. J. Harrod.

Sailing skiff race, club, four miles—H. P. Peiler, Mirella, 1; John Archibald, 2.

Tandem canoe, green, half mile—D. Russell and T. Millington, Longueuil, 1; M. Wright and A. Bouen, St. Lambert B.C., 2.

Tandem canoe, 17 years and under, half mile—C. Foulis and J. Andrews, St. Lambert, 1; Hooper brothers, St. Lambert, 2.

The Hurtubise brothers, Longueuil, finished first, but came in on the outside of the buoy.

Single scull, green, half-mile—J. Hurtubise, Longueuil, 1; A. E. Carmichael, Longueuil, 2.

Tandem canoe, open, half mile — H. Hughes and D. Scott, Maisonneuve, 1; J. Smith and A. Locke, St. Lambert, 2.

Four in a canoe, half mile—Longueuil, J. Marcou, D. Russell, T. Millington, G. A. McColl, 1; St. Lambert, J. Andrews, A. Hooper, R. Hooper, H. W. Horsfall, 2.

Single hurry-scurry, 200 yards; F. A. Shackell, Lachine B. C., 1; Louis Hurtubise, Longueuil B. C. 2.

Four in a canoe, 16 years and under, half mile—Longueuil crew rowed over; St. Lambert crew refused to start, one of their men being protested.

Single paddle, green, half mile—Leon Hurtubise, St. Lambert, 1; T. Millington, Longueuil, 2.

Single scull, senior, half mile—J. Hurtubise, 1; A. E. Carmichael, Longueuil, 2.

One to four paddles, half mile—A. Locke and J. Smith, St. Lambert, 1; Hurtubise brothers, Longueuil, 2.

Tandem canoe, club, half mile—J. Marcou and G. A. McColl, 1; Hurtubise brothers, 2.

Polo match, Kickapoos vs. Mohawks, won by Mohawks. The teams were:—

Mohawks—G. A. McColl (capt.), L. Hurtubise, G. Shaw, A. Carmichael, T. Millington, J. Marcou, D. Russell.

Kickapoos—A. E. Carmichael (capt.), E. Millington, C. Hurtubise, L. Hurtubise, L. Russell, F. Walker, W. Marcou.

WILL ROW TEN EYCK.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 23.—James McGuire, the oarsman, has accepted the proposition for a single scull race with young Ten Eyck, on the Charles river, on Labor Day, and the men will meet in a few days to complete the details.

LACROSSE.

CORNWALLS BEATEN AT HOME.

Cornwall, Aug. 21.—Cornwall's last chance of winning the lacrosse championship of 1897-98 slipped away this afternoon, when the Shamrocks defeated them on their own grounds by the big score of six goals to three. Although the Shamrocks' victory was well deserved and hard earned, the first half of the match looked like a walk-over for Cornwall. The home team had considerably the best of the play, and the Shamrocks, particularly the defence men, did muffing enough to have lost them half a dozen matches. The winning of a couple of goals helped to keep the visitors' spirits up, and they played with a pluck, persistence and good judgment that won them the game. With a few exceptions the Cornwall players showed very little of the dash and vim they displayed when they defeated the Toronontos and Capitals. Their covering was not good, and when the Shamrock defence bunched they easily held the Cornwall home at bay. On the other hand, the sharp work of the Shamrock home and field against the Cornwall defence tells its own story on the score sheet.

Fully fifteen hundred people, a large number of whom had come from Montreal on the Shamrocks' excursion, were present when the teams lined up in the following positions:

Cornwall—Broderick, goal; Crites, pt.; Riviere, cover point; L. White, John White, and Degan, defence field; Black, centre; P. White, Tobin and J. Broderick, home field; W. Broderick, outside home; O'Callaghan, inside home; Macdonnell, captain.

Shamrock—Stinson, goal; Dwyer, point; Murphy, cover point; Kavanagh, Sparrow and Hayes, defence field; Kelly, centre; Hinton, Dade and Wall, home field; Wells, outside home; Tucker, inside home; O'Connell, captain.

Umpires—W. Cook and J. A. McMillan.

Timekeepers—W. E. McPhee and W. Lumby.

Referee—W. Pollock.

Owing to the failure to settle on umpires beforehand, the match was delayed until 4 p.m., before the officials of the two clubs finally agreed on W. J. Cook of Brantford, and John A. McMillan of Alexandria, to fill the positions behind the poles. Cornwall won the toss, and elected to defend the western goal. The Shamrocks led off with an attack which the White brothers relieved, and the Cornwall home, working beautifully, made it warm for the Shamrocks' goal keeper. This game was much in Cornwall's favor, and after several futile attempts on the part of the Cornwall home, Pete White scored the first goal. Time, 4.51 mins.

The second game was even more in favor of the home team than the first one. The blue shirts appeared to be all over. The Shamrock defence was so badly rattled that some of them seemed to have difficulty in picking up the ball. Tucker made a beautiful shot when the ball went to his end of the field, but the rubber struck the goal post and bounded in the air. Play became a little more even, but Tobin caught in front of Dwyer and scored. Time, 5 mins. 35 secs.

The third game was the longest of the match, and was slightly in favor of the home team. Broderick made a couple of good stops early in the game. The White brothers, and Degan were playing grandly, and kept the Cornwall home well fed with the ball. The Shamrock defence bunched in front of the poles, however, and prevented Cornwall from scoring. The ball went up field and fell into Dade's stick on a pass from Wall, and he scored the Shamrocks' first goal. Time, 12 mins. and 5 seconds.

One of the prettiest pieces of passing ever seen on a lacrosse field resulted in Black getting the ball, after every man in the Cornwall home had handled it, and scored. Time, 1 minute and 10 seconds.

The fifth game was a counterpart of its predecessor, but this time it was White, Tucker and Wall that did the passing, and the latter scored, the ball going through Broderick's stick. Time, 1 minute.

Although the Shamrocks had two goals to their credit, it still looked very much like Cornwall's game, and some betting gentlemen regretted that they had not covered more Shamrock money. Right here, however, the Shamrocks began to show great skill as finishers. They put more life into their play and after seven minutes Wall again scored through Broderick's lacrosse stick.

The first and only foul which Referee Pollock found necessity to call the game for, occurred in the eighth game, and was only a trifle. The Shamrocks outplayed Cornwall in this game, and Wells scored after ten minutes' play.

The Shamrocks now had the match won, but Cornwall went out gamely to play the remaining six minutes. Wells, however, scored after 1½ minutes' play, and the match was over.

The play, on the whole, was far from being up to that of the Capital-Cornwall game here two weeks ago.

Summary.

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time
1.	Cornwall	P. White	4.51
2.	Cornwall	Tobin	5.35
3.	Shamrock	Dade	12.05
4.	Cornwall	Black	1.10
5.	Shamrock	Wells	1½ mins.
6.	Shamrock	Wall	1 min.
7.	Shamrock	Wall	1 min.
8.	Shamrock	Wells	1 min.
9.	Shamrock	Wells	1 min.

CAPITALS DEFEAT TORONTOS.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—There was a genuine surprise given to the one thousand spectators who were out at Lansdowne Park on Saturday afternoon to witness the lacrosse match between the Capitals and Torontos. The match instead of being a hollow victory for the champions, as everyone expected, was well contested throughout, and it was only a few minutes before the end of the playing time that the Capitals scored the game that won a victory which at one time looked like certain defeat. While the match lacked in science it more than made up in the closeness of the score. Not a spectator left the stand until the final game was scored, something that is not usually the case when the Caps play at home. The Capitals won because they were the better balanced team. The Torontos were exceptionally strong on the defence, and weak at the home end, while the strength of the Capitals was equally distributed the length of the field. In the field, too, they were far speedier than their opponents. The home of the Capitals was not up to their usual form, and the passing and the catching were at times miserable. Occasional dashes of their old-time brilliancy would make the spectators on the grand stand burst into a storm of applause. The referee, Mr. J. Kent of Ottawa, was very lenient, and both teams took every advantage of the circumstance. When the score was four to three in favor of the Torontos, and both teams fighting hard, one to even the score, and the other to increase their lead, the checking was fierce. Time and again a home man coming in with the ball was deliberately cross-checked to the ground.

There was a big kick coming from the Torontos when Umpire O'Brien gave the eighth game to the Capitals. Powers shot and Allan received the ball in his stick, but it fell off. Umpire O'Brien claimed the ball went through and bounded back, but the Torontos showed where the ball lay, six inches in front of the flags, to prove that it never went through. The game went, however, as did Mr. O'Brien, who was replaced by Mr. C. D. Spittal. The ninth and deciding game also went to the Capitals. The general opinion in town is that the Capitals will have to improve considerably to defeat the Shamrocks here on Saturday next, and it now looks as if the old-time rivals will have a battle royal for the championship. The teams and officials were:—

TORONTO VERSUS CAPITAL.

Torontos—Allan, goal; Patterson, point; Griffith, cover point; Moore, Murray and Gale, defence; Read, centre; Moran, Connors and Burns, home field; Smith, outside home; Nolan, inside home; Wheeler, captain.

Capitals—Robertson, goal; O'Doherty, point; Quinn, cover point; Powers, James and Binks, defence field; Hyde, centre; Greene, Carson, Westwick and Murphy, home field; Gleeson, outside home; Powers, inside home; Stuart, captain.

Referee—Mr. Joseph Kent, Ottawa.

Umpires—W. D. O'Brien, C. D. Spittal and J. Murphy, all of Ottawa. Timekeepers—A. MacPherson, Toronto; A. G. Pittaway, Capital.

Summary.

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time
1.	Toronto	Burns	15 mins.
2.	Toronto	Batter through	15 mins.
3.	Capital	Westwick	2½ mins.
4.	Capital	Gleeson	5 mins.
5.	Capital	Murphy	2 mins.
6.	Toronto	Nolan	9 mins.
7.	Toronto	Nolan	6 mins.
8.	Capital	Powers	3 mins.
9.	Capital	Westwick	9 mins.

A DRAW AT SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, Aug. 21.—The Nationals and Sherbrooke lacrosse teams played their return match on the Parade grounds here this afternoon. After a most exciting match a draw was declared, darkness intervening, with nineteen minutes left to play, with the score stood at three games each.

The teams were as follows:

Sherbrooke—McCourt, goal; Stewart, point; Simpson, cover point; Lewis, Drapeau and Exley, defence field; Slattery, centre; Hogan, Burns and A. Witty, home field; B. Witty, outside home; Davis, inside home; T. J. Maguire, captain.

Nationals—Foley, goal; A. Valois, point; Martineau, cover point; McGrath, Power and Marcelin, defence field; Brown, centre; Murphy, McKeown and McAuliffe, home field; Walsh, outside home; Shanly, inside home; P. Brophy, captain.

Umpires—D. McAllister and Mathew.

Timekeepers—A. E. Odell and Gallagher.

Referee—Mr. George Carpenter.

Summary.

The games scored were as follows:

Game.	Won by	Time
1.	Sherbrooke	
2.	Sherbrooke	
3.	Sherbrooke	
4.	Nationals	
5.	Nationals	
6.	Nationals	

Sherbrooke was irresistible at the commencement, and again towards the end. Both defences played a grand game, the sixth game Stewart, the Sherbrooke point, was injured, and was replaced by Bradley. The match still leaves the championship of the league a doubtful question, as the Capitals and Nationals are a tie. It is presumed that the League meeting on

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRONT VIEW.

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NOTRE DAME
STREET.

BACK VIEW.

We produce a front and back view of the New and Stylish "CAPERINE" which we are making for Fall and Winter 1897-8, and would be pleased to alter your Fur Capes into this Stylish Shape. All Furs requiring Remodelling should be sent to us as early as possible. Mail orders promptly answered.
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ALEX NELSON & CO.,
Manufacturing Furriers, 1864 Notre Dame st.

... will decide when and where the ... be played off.

YACHTING.

ANOTHER WIN FOR 'BONA.'

... South, Aug. 31.—In the regatta here ... there was an exciting race between ...ona,' 'Meteor' and 'Aurora.' A good ... was blowing. The 'Bona' saved ...me by half a minute and won. The ...a' was second, beating the 'Meteor' ... seconds on time allowance.

ATHLETICS.

...LICE ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE.

...iam Love, of No. 5 station, says that ... lightweight tug-of-war team will ... great pleasure in accommodating the ...on Artillery for a tug-of-war on Sep... 15, at the police games. He hopes ... his notification will be accepted as an ... to the challenge of the Garrison ... for the Police Cup.

BASEBALL.

MONTREAL DEFEATED.

...ntreal lost two games to Springfield on ...grounds of the latter on Saturday. The ...ing is the score:

First game—

									R.	H.	E.
Springfield	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	x	5	8	4
Montreal	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	2

...tteries—Korwan and Duncan; Gannon, ...Namara and Berger.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Springfield	.	.	.	.	.	0	2	2	1	3	3	1	0	x	13	17	2
Montreal	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	9	5

...tteries—Mains, Korwan, Nichols and ...an; Becker and McNamara.

The following is the standing of the clubs ... Eastern League:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
...nto	58	38	.604
...ngfield	62	41	.602
...cago	60	42	.588
...rfield	54	41	.568
...idence	50	48	.510
...ston	44	45	.494
Montreal	32	65	.330
...kesbarre	26	66	.282

HULL DEFEATS OGDENSBURG.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—The Hull baseball team ...eated the Ogdensburg nine, in Hull, by ... score of 28 runs to 13. Mr. P. J. McCal... of Toronto, was umpire.

LAWN TENNIS.

COTE ST. ANTOINE VS. LACHINE.

The return match between the above clubs ... played on the Cote St. Antoine grounds ... Saturday afternoon, and resulted in an ... victory for the home club, the score ...ding five points to none. A large ...mber of ladies from Lachine were pre... to cheer their team on to victory, and ...the instance their efforts were very near... successful, as Messrs. Gardiner and E. ... Macdonald (Cote), only just beat Messrs. ...ith and Bickerdike (Lachine), as will be ... below. Tea was served on the grounds ...ring the afternoon, and one of the larg... crowds ever see on a tennis court were ...sent to witness the match. Following ... the score:

Singles.

Mr. Severs beat Mr. Mills, 6—2, 6—3.
Mr. Yarker beat Mr. Smith, 6—2, 6—1.
Mr. Macdonald beat Mr. Oliver, 6—2, 6—1.

Doubles.

Messrs. Severs and Yarker beat Messrs. ...ls and Mussen, 6—2, 6—3.
Messrs. Gardiner and E. J. Macdonald ...t Messrs. Smith and Bickerdike, 7—5, ... 6—4.

THE NIAGARA TOURNAMENT.

Niagara, Ont., Aug. 21. — The Queen's ...al is filled from attic to basement, and ...eryone is waiting the opening of the ten... tournament on Tuesday. Some of the ...ks will arrive to-morrow evening, in...ding E. P. Fischer, M. D. Whitman, the ...ercollegiate champion, G. P. Sheldon, who ...partnership with Leo Ware, the Cana... champion, has just won the double ...mpionship of the United States by de...ing Mahoney and Nesbit, the English ...mpions at Newport Beach; H. E. Avery, ... P. Paret, and others of more or less ... A feature of the tournament will be ...ests in the ladies' singles. Miss Davis ... Mrs. Eustace Smith, of Canada, hav... entered, and Miss Atkinson, the cham... of Canada, as well as Mrs. Stagg of ...icago, and Miss Dobbins of Buffalo, and ...ers. The festivities of the week include ... grand concert and tableaux, which will be ...d on Wednesday evening, and an or...ndie German, the latest Newport fad, on ...day evening. It is hoped that the Eng...shmen, Mahoney, Eaves and Nesbitt, will ...et be here, although they state that it is ...doubtful.

TWELVE HUNDRED MEN.

EMPLOYEES OF THE MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY TO PICNIC ON THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS NEXT MONTH.

The Montreal Street Railway employees ... considering the advisability of holding ...mmoth picnic on the Exhibition ... some time in September. It will ... fourth annual affair of the kind. ... it has been held in an East End ... but this year it is thought ... venue is desirable. In 1894 the ... of the company numbered seven ... people and to-day the pay roll has ... hundred names on its list. On ... of the large number of employees ... friends who will visit them on the ... grounds than heretofore had ... hood.

The proceeds of the picnic, gate, etc., ... above expenses will be distributed ... of the city hospitals in equal ... The picnic is therefore actu... a work of charity.

ACTIONS AGAINST THE CITY.

... Charest has entered an action for ... against the city on account of the ... of his cellar. A similar action ... has also been entered by Thomas ...ne.

BROME TOWNSHIP CENTENNIAL.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I was personally pleased to see that the Brome Township Centennial received so large a measure of attention from you, as appears in yesterday's issue. But as the article may be treasured up by persons interested in the early history of the Eastern Townships it is a matter of regret that so large a number of misstatements appear in that otherwise valuable article. In the first place it was not the celebration of the centennial of the first settlement of Brome County, but of Brome Township. On Aug. 18, 1797, the townships of Brome and Bolton were legally opened up for settlement by the issuance of letters patent from the Castle St. Louis, Quebec, by the Governor-in-Chief of Lower Canada, Robert Prescott. Some settlers had entered before this time.

The reference to mails in the early times was made by Judge Foster, and not Judge Lynch.

Judge Foster made no mention of Beebe Plain, but stated that during his father's time, Derby Line, Vermont, was the post office for this region, and that once a month the people sent a messenger or courier to Derby Line, Vermont, for their mails, and that it was distributed for twenty miles around.

Again, the land of the township unsold to settlers did not pass into the hands of Col. Paul H. Knowlton until about 1834.

The earliest public notice in the possession of Judge Lynch was of Col. Knowlton, not offering the township for sale, but thirty thousand acres of land, the whole township consisting of fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty acres.

In 1797, not as stated 1791,, what now makes up Brome County belonged to the County of Richelieu.

Afterwards a portion of the county was included in Missisquoi and the other portion was included in Shefford.

For many years Bolton and Potton belonged to Stanstead County. In 1853 what now makes the present County of Brome was erected into an electoral district and termed the East Riding of the County of Missisquoi. In 1856 the present boundaries of the county were fixed and the name Brome County given to it. Judge Foster did not say that a member of parliament came from Quebec drawn by twenty dogs, but that when Brome was a part of Shefford County a man of the name of Lemesurier of the city of Quebec, came up to Shefford as a candidate, drawn by a team of six dogs, and that in some measure this amusing team contributed to his defeat. The successful candidate was Col. Paul H. Knowlton.

Judge Foster suggested in his speech the formation of an historical society, to which the Hon. Messrs. Fisher and Duffy gave warm approval.

The blacksmiths' tool exhibited by me was owned by my great-grandfather, a United Empire Loyalist, Daniel Taylor, who was one of the associates to whom under leadership of Nicholas Austin, Governor Prescott issued letters patent, Aug. 18, 1797, to settle and hold the Township of Bolton. Yours truly,

ERNEST M. TAYLOR,
Secretary of Brome Historical Society.
Knowlton, Aug. 20, 1897.

A UNIVERSITY'S DEGREES IMPUGNED.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Great public interest having been excited by the publication on Aug. 7, of a telegraphic message from the House of Commons, concerning the National University, I beg the privilege of replying briefly in your valuable paper, to meet the points involved. The despatch was to the effect that Sir Arthur Balfour, in response to an inquiry, had said that the English Government would consider the advisability of investigating the agents of the National University of Illinois (Universitas Nationalis Illinoiensis) who were offering degrees to worthy but impecunious scholars at a guinea apiece. Now this amazing despatch is quite incomprehensible to the officers and chancellor of this university, and bears on its face evidence of an egregious error. In the first place, we have no agents in England; again, would it not be absurd for an institution to offer degrees for less than the cost of the engraved diplomas issued by us? I at once telegraphed by cable to the American Consulate and to the London 'Times,' our repudiation of all agents in England who make such offers. Again, the name is not ours, though the intention is to deceive by its close resemblance. Our chartered name is simply National University. We have many graduates all over the world; and no one has ever questioned their worthiness, being in many cases presidents and professors of leading colleges. We have systematic courses of instruction and guard against error by carefully prepared examinations. Possibly the whole matter refers to our efforts to apprehend or silence a man named Horne or Elliott, who, we have learned from several sources, has been using the name fraudulently and without authority to secure sums of one guinea or more for diplomas or decisions of our council, which, of course, he never renders. I have written a complaint of this man to the American Consulate, at London, and have received a letter stating that the authorities of Scotland Yard would attend to the matter; but I have not heard that the man has been apprehended. We are determined to protect ourselves from all such so-called agents, and their misrepresentations at all hazards, and we shall welcome any investigation that may lead to their conviction. Of course, it is well known that many universities suffer in this way—as it is a comparatively easy method of swindling foreigners. Confident that with your usual courtesy you will grant my request, I am,

F. W. HAWKINS,
Chancellor.

Chicago, Aug. 17, 1897.

KING OF BENIN'S SUBMISSION.

HUMBLED HIMSELF IN THE DUST BEFORE THE ACTING BRITISH RESIDENT.

Lagos, Africa, Aug. 22.—The King of Benin, who surrendered on August 5 to the British authorities after wandering in the bush since the capture of Benin city by the British in February last, as a result of the massacre of an expedition under Consul Phillips, entered Benin city preceded by a messenger bearing a white flag and followed by eight hundred unarmed blacks, ten chiefs, twenty wives and a reed band playing native music. On Aug. 7, the acting Resident received the King's obeisance in front of the palaver house. The king was covered with coral ornaments, and his arms were supported on each side by natives. About four hundred natives and many chiefs formed a circle about the king. The latter at first expressed a desire to make his submission privately to the Resident, but the British representative refused, and the king, after having consulted with his chiefs, made an obeisance, rubbing his forehead three times upon the ground. Ten of his most important chiefs did the same, and the ceremony was concluded.

ENGINEERS' CONVENTION CLOSED

Brockville, Aug. 21.—The stationary engineers' convention closed yesterday after a most enjoyable and profitable gathering. The following officers were elected:—President, Mr. E. J. Phillips, Toronto; vice-president, Mr. J. W. Chapman, Brockville; secretary, Mr. J. G. Robertson, Montreal; treasurer, Mr. R. Pettigrew, Hamilton; conductor, Mr. G. P. Risler, London; bookkeeper, Mr. T. C. Morrington, Toronto. The question as to the advisability of holding bi-annual sessions evoked a lively discussion and was voted down. Out of many places nominated for the next convention, Hamilton was selected. On behalf of the association, Mayor Downey presented the past grand president with a valuable jewel, which evoked a happy reply. The delegates were given a trip through the Thousand Islands yesterday afternoon, and in the evening were entertained at a banquet, which brought the proceedings to a close.

CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY.

The Hon. Justice Baby, president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, has received a letter from the Marquis de Levis stating that he has had a fine copy of the original de Levis portrait painted for the chateau and will ship it from France in the course of a few days.

Mr. H. J. Tiffin has presented several old maps of Canada and the North American Continent dating from 1720 to 1785; also two series of cuts explaining the manners and customs of the Indians. These appear to have been engraved towards the beginning of last century.

A SON'S AWFUL CRIME.

QUARRELLED WITH HIS FATHER, THEN KILLED HIM.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 22.—The Hungarian colony near Whitewood, was the scene of a terrible tragedy yesterday. Adam Grega, aged twenty-eight, had a quarrel with his aged father over the ownership of some chickens. The old man in a rage struck his son in the face, and the latter seizing an axe, felled his father with a blow. While the old man was on the ground the son chopped at his neck, almost severing the head from the body.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

COTE ST. LOUIS
Protestant Board of School Trustees
(St. Denis Ward)
ABERDEEN SCHOOL, (St. Denis Ward).
Corner Berri and Perrault streets, re-opens on WEDNESDAY, September 1st, at 9 a.m. under the charge of A. C. GALBRAITH, Esq., as Principal.
ST. DENIS BOULEVARD and AMHERST PARK DISTRICT.
BOULEVARD PROTESTANT SCHOOL.
This School, so successful during the past year, reopens on SEPT. 1st, at 9 a.m., at 1743 ST. HUBERT STREET, between Beaubien and Compte streets.
The Teachers will be in attendance at both schools on the morning of reopening to enrol scholars and give any required information.
A. C. GALBRAITH, Principal.

ROSLYN COLLEGE,
FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES
85 MACKAY STREET.
Patroness—Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen.
This School will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, 8th September, but the Principal will be in attendance to enrol pupils every afternoon from the 1st of September. A Preparatory Class for Boys and Girls will be formed. Prospectus on application.
J. PORTEOUS ARNOLD, F.E.I.S., Principal.

Mrs. Bullock's
SHORTHAND INSTITUTE,
110 Mansfield Street,
RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 1st.
Established 1838.
Call, write or telephone 1267 for Circular.
23

Ontario Ladies' College,
WHITBY, ONT.
PATRONIZED BY
MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
EX-PREMIER OF DOMINION,
AND MOST PROMINENT CANADIANS.
Recently enlarged and provided with every home comfort in steam heating, electric lighting, etc. Magnificent new pipe organ in concert hall.
Will Re-open Sept. 8.
For calendar containing further information, address,
REV. J. J. HARE, Ph.D., Principal.
2

LENNOXVILLE
UNIVERSITY OF BISHOPS COLLEGE.
Faculties of Arts and Divinity.
MATRICULATION and Scholarship Examinations Sept. 13th, at 9 a.m.
LECTURES begin on Sept. 17th, 1897.
For Calendars and information apply to the REV. CANON ADAMS, D.C.L., Principal, or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Bursar, Lennoxville, P.Q.
BISHOPS COLLEGE SCHOOL.
Re-opens Sept. 10th, 1897. Preparation for Universities, Military College and Business Life. New Illustrated Calendar sent on application. For information as to Residence, Discipline, Scientific and Physical Training, Games, etc., apply to H. J. HAMILTON PETRY, M.A., Head Master, or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Secretary, Lennoxville, P.Q.
3

EDGEHILL CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.
INCORPORATED 1891.
RT. REV. BISHOP COURTNEY, D.D., Chairman Board of Trustees.
MISS LEFROY of Cheltenham Ladies' College, England, Principal.
Eight Resident Experienced Governesses from England. Housekeeper, Matron and Trained Nurse.
Board, with Tuition in English Department, $188.
MUSIC, ART, PHYSICAL CULTURE, ETC.,
Are extras. Preparation for the Universities.
Year Begins September 15, 1897.
For Calendar apply to Dr. HIND.
5

THE FAMOUS Ontario Business College, BELLEVILLE, Ont.
30th Year.
Most widely attended in America; 21 years under
W. B. Robinson and J. W. Johnson, F.C.A.
Send for catalogue.

KING'S SCHOOL
SABREVOIS, P.Q.
A First Class Boys' Boarding School at moderate terms. Location unsurpassed. Preparation for commercial life or the universities.
FRENCH A SPECIALTY.
MAX LIEBICH, Headmaster.

S. JOHN'S SCHOOL, 1773 Ontario St, Montreal. Headmaster, the Rev. ARTHUR FRENCH, B.A., Keble College, Oxford. 40 Day Boys, 25 Boarders. Boys are thoroughly grounded and prepared for College or Business. No pains are spared to secure progress and a good tone. School reopens SEPT 9th. The Headmaster will be at home on and after Sept. 6th, to receive parents. For prospectus apply by letter to the Headmaster. 13

THE HARMON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 171 MacLaren and 281 Elgin streets, OTTAWA, P. Ont.
Thorough English, Preparatory, Intermediate and Advanced Departments, with Latin, French, German, Drawing and Painting. Special advantages in Music. Four excellent teachers from Leipzig, Germany. The school year begins Sept. 15. For illustrated circular address MISS A. M. HARMON, Principal. A 21

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Berthier (en haut), P.Q., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15th.
MADAME P. A. CLEMENTS,
M'LLE. AMARON.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL.
Session 1897-8.
The Calender for the Session 1897-8 contains full information as to Conditions of Entrance, Courses of Study, Regulations for Degrees, Exhibitions and Scholarships, Fees, etc., in the several Faculties in the University.
Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held as under:
*Faculty of Arts (including the Donalda Special Course for Woman) ... Wed. 15th Sept.
†Faculty of Applied Science ... Thurs. 16th Sept.
Faculty of Medicine ... Wed. 15th Sept.
Faculty of Law ... Tues. 7th Sept.
Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science ... Wed. 22nd Sept.
*In the FACULTY OF ARTS, the various courses in Classics, English, Modern Languages, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, are open also to PARTIAL STUDENTS without Matriculation.
†The FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE includes departments of Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Architecture.
The McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL will be re-opened on September 1st.
Copies of the Calendar may be obtained on application to
W. VAUGHAN, Secretary.
5

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE,
(Affiliated to McGill University)
SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL,
FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF YOUNG WOMEN.
With Preparatory Department for Girls between 10 and 13 years.
President ... REV. JAS. BARCLAY, D.D.
Vice-President ... A. T. DRUMMOND, LL.D
Principal: MISS GRACE FAIRLEY, M.A., Edinburgh.
The Institute will re-open on TUESDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER,
For prospectus and other information apply to the Principal, or to
A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary,
22 St. John street, Montreal.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.
The MONTREAL SENIOR SCHOOL for Boys and Girls who have been promoted from the Senior Grade of the Public Schools and for others that are able to pass the entrance examination, will re-open on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 1st September, at nine o'clock.
The Principal will be at the school on the 27th inst. and following days, from nine to twelve o'clock, to meet parents and others who wish to consult him.
19

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR MONTREAL.
The High, Senior and Public Schools under the control of this Board will re-open on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 1st September, at nine o'clock.
The Principals will be in attendance at the several schools on TUESDAY, 31st August, from nine to twelve o'clock for the purpose of enrolling pupils and giving any desired information.
E. W. ARTHY, Sec.

THE HIGH SCHOOLS, MONTREAL.
These Schools will re open on WEDNESDAY, September 1st, at 9 a.m., when Entrance and Supplemental examinations will be held.
The Rector will be in attendance at the school building on and after MONDAY, August 30th.
Prospectuses can be obtained on application.
ELSON I. REXFORD, Rector.

Phonographic Institute,
70 TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 St. James street ... Montreal.
MISS GRAHAM, Principal.
Classes will be reopened August 23rd, where a thorough training will be given in SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE, etc., etc., by practical competent teachers.
There is a Copying Office in connection with the School, where pupils are afforded special advantages in receiving practical office training.
MISS GRAHAM has secured positions for all students who entered last September, and has also procured same for many others outside of her own establishment.
Pupils may begin at any time, as the individual method of instruction is adopted.
Terms moderate.
Write, call or telephone 1714 for Circular.
18

MONTREAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION.
Y.M.C.A. Building, Dominion Sq
MR. STEPHEN is now at the rooms, daily, to enroll new pupils and give information. Pupils may hereafter have MR. STEPHEN'S personal instruction exclusively or combined with MISS SIMPKIN'S.
Y.M.C.A. Building, Dominion Square.
Tel. 3418.

THE MISSES GAIRDNER,
47 VICTORIA STREET,
Will reopen their School on THURSDAY, Sept. 9th. The course of study includes the ordinary English branches, with French, German and Latin. Classes will also be formed for singing, and for elocution.
Pupils prepared for the examinations for the certificate of Associate in Arts, if desired. Young ladies, not attending the full school course, may join the classes for History, Literature, French, etc. Boys under nine are admitted to the junior classes.
20

LEADING AND SCHOOLS COLLEGES

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
TUCKER'S SCHOOL, 265 Guy Street.
GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.
Tucker's School will reopen Sept. 1 in a new home on Guy street. Building perfect in design and construction. Separate entrances and luxurious apartments for boys and girls. New furniture. Continuous session, if desired by parents. Complete school of elementary and higher education. Exceptional advantages offered. Painting and Drawing.
KINDERGARTEN.
Kindergarten training with transition class. Complete equipments. Boys and girls from ages of three and upwards admitted.
BOYS' DEPARTMENT.
Courses—Classical, Science, Commercial, Kindergarten. Boys prepared for Universities, Exams of Bar, Physicians and Surgeons, Dentistry, Pharmacy. Limited number admitted to each class. Fees moderate.
For prospectus and other information apply for present at 447 Elm avenue.
JOHN W. TUCKER, B.A., Principal
20

International Business College
PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.
One of the best organized Commercial Institutions in America. The course comprises:—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Shorthand (in both languages), Typewriting, English, French, preparation for Civil Service, etc. A thorough drill is given in Banking and Actual Business Practice. Experienced teachers in every department. Separate rooms for ladies. Classes will be resumed August 23rd. Call or write, or tele (309) for prospectus. CAZA & LORD, Principals. 4

The Montreal Business College
VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.
Established 1864.
The largest and best equipped Commercial and Shorthand College in Canada. Nine expert teachers. Individual instruction. Thorough theoretical and practical departments. Office will be open Aug. 23rd, and studies resumed on the 30th. Write, call or telephone 2890 for Illustrated Jubilee prospectus. J. D. DAVIS, Principal.

THE CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
In the Diocese of Montreal, (approved by Synod).
Dunham Ladies' College, Dunham, Que.
President—The Lord Bishop of Montreal.
Chairman, Executive Committee J. Mackinnon, Esq
2½ hours from Montreal.
Comfortable home, splendid health record, modern system of education. Staff—Six resident and three non-resident teachers. Ordinary course prepares for A.A.: Teachers Diplomas, University and Normal School Matriculation. FRENCH AND GERMAN TAUGHT CONVERSATIONALLY. MUSIC UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PROF. G. W. CORNISH, Montreal, graduate of Stuttgart Conservatory, who prepares pupils for the examinations of the Dominion College of Music. Mr. Cornish will gladly answer enquiries referring to Musical Department. Board, Laundry and Tuition, including French and German, $153 per annum. Re-Opens WEDNESDAY, September 8th, 1897. For calendars, &c., apply to
The Lady Principal, Dunham, Que.

PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' COLLEGE, OTTAWA.
(Formerly Coligny College.)
President.—Rev. W. T. HERRIDGE, B.D.
Principal,
Miss JESSY MONCRIEFF McBRATNEY.
The college re-opens on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1897, at 9 a.m.
The curriculum provides a carefully graded course of instruction from the Kindergarten up to University Matriculation.
Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture and Deportment, Needlework and Cookery are taught by specialists.
Instruction in the Music Department is after the methods of the best German schools.
The Art Department offers courses in drawing from the cast, painting in oil and water color, pastel, miniature and china painting.
Eight of the fourteen members of the teaching staff reside in the College and supervise the pupils' studies.
Application for circular and for admission may be made to the principal.

ALMA COLLEGE
A residential school for young women. Delightfully situated in 8 acre park. Has the largest attendance of any ladies' college in Ontario. Write for catalogue to the Rev. R. I. WARNER, Principal, Alma College, St. Thomas, Ont. 16

PRIVATE ACADEMY.
The Richmond, Que., Commercial and Classical Academy will re-open on TUESDAY, September 7. Boys and Young Men thoroughly fitted for business, or for the Universities. JOHN H. GRAHAM, M.A., LL.D., Principal. 19

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE,
RICHMOND, P.Q.
Reopens Sept. 1st, 1897. Incorporated 1854. Tuition, $25 per annum. Board, $3 a week. J. A. DRESSER, M.A., Principal.
9

MONTREAL BUSINESS SCHOOL,
11 GUILBAULT ST., (Day and Evening.)
Will re-open Sept. 1st. Complete English and Business Course, Shorthand, Typewriting, French, German, Latin, Mathematics and Music. Call or write for Circulars. 16

DUFFERIN HOUSE.
MISS DUPONT'S
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 196 John St., Toronto.
Pleasantly situated, long established, well known, and offering every educational advantage. Early applications are desirable.

Central Business College,
TORONTO, ONT.
Fall Session from Sept. 1st—Telegraphy, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and all Commercial Subjects. Large staff; splendid facilities. Prospectus free.
W. H. SHAW, Principal.

BISHOP STEWART SCHOOL,
FRELIGHSBURG, QUE.
A Home School for Boys. Situation picturesque and healthy. Individual instruction and personal supervision. Address, CANON DAVIDSON, M.A. 7

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, conducted by MISS SYMMERS and MISS SMITH, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, the 15th September.
Pupils who desire it are prepared for the McGill University Examinations for matriculation, or for the certificate of Associate in Arts.
After Tuesday, the 7th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily from ten till six to receive visitors on school business. 916 Sherbrooke street.

DROWNED AT NIAGARA.

THREE CHICAGO MEN SWEPT TO THEIR DEATH OVER THE FALLS.

FOUR CHILDREN DROWNED AT TORONTO.

Niagara, Aug. 23.—Three men, in a green-colored boat marked No. 8, lost their lives yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, in attempting to cross the river above the falls. Several people on the upper or south end of Cedar Island, about a mile above the Horseshoe Falls, noticed three men struggling for dear life to pull towards the Canadian shore, but swiftly and surely the strong current gradually swept them towards the cascades above the falls. When they were first noticed they were about two hundred yards from the shore, and looked as though they might possibly breast the strong current. Two of them faced each other pulling on the same oars, while the third had a piece of an oar and seemed to be making good use of it in the stern of the boat. But the all-powerful current mastered the trio and they were swept over the first cascade. Their frail boat completely up-ended, spilling the unfortunate men into the rushing current. The boat soon came to the surface with the end stove in. The three men disappeared in the rapids, but in a few moments were again seen struggling in the water, attempting to swim, but were swept over the falls, like chips of wood, in a few minutes. Their boat came ashore a few yards above the falls, where it was secured. Several people witnessed the struggling men, but were unable to render them any assistance. The men were Frank Weber of Buffalo, W. Jr and Charles Clasner of Chicago, who had been camping on the banks of the Niagara river for a week past. They were employees of the United States Express Company of Chicago, and were on a vacation. Weber leaves a wife and two children.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Four children were drowned in Ashbridge's Bay yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of a scow. The scow, which is an old one, moved from one bank to the other by hauling in a chain, and had been placed there by the civic authorities on Friday for the convenience of the fishermen living on the island formed by Coatsworth's Cut. Yesterday afternoon about twenty children were on the boat crossing the cut. When about half-way over they started climbing upon the railing, and in that way capsized the scow, the whole party being thrown into the water. The few people on the banks and near by in boats gave all the help they could, and a large crowd soon gathered. Most of them were dragged out, but four could not be rescued. Three bodies have been recovered, and the probabilities are that another has been drowned whose body has not yet been found. Those found are:—Robert Long, seven, 325 Wilton avenue; Albert Driscoll, 88 Trinity street; Gertie Harvey, eleven, 22 Sumach street; Willie Bythell, nine, 101 Trinity street, is missing, and was seen to go down. The structure was a species of raft sixteen by by sixteen feet, composed of boards nailed on a couple of logs, with nothing to steady them, drawn from side to side by a chain. Alarmed at the water coming in on one side of the raft, the children rushed to the other, and it capsized. The news spread rapidly over the east end and there was a scene of great distress, which was prolonged owing to the difficulty of getting information as to who had been saved.

WOODS'S APPEAL DISMISSED

AND THE LAW WILL NOW TAKE ITS COURSE ON WEDNESDAY.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 21.—The full court of British Columbia gave judgment to-day in the appeal of Woods, convicted of the murder of Nelson. The appeal was that certain inadmissible evidence had been allowed at the trial, and, pending the decision of the case, a respite of two weeks was granted Woods, who had been sentenced to be executed on Aug. 11. The full court has unanimously dismissed the appeal, and, as the Minister of Justice declined to interfere in the case, the law will take its course and the prisoner pay the extreme penalty of the law on Wednesday next. The gallows has been erected at Nelson and everything prepared for the execution.

CANADIAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 21.—The Canadian Bar Association is to have a ten-dollar ticket and return from Montreal to Halifax from Aug. 27 to 30, and on the same dates a twenty-dollar ticket from Toronto. It is supposed this will bring a very large attendance of lawyers from the west, especially as the Behring Sea commission will be in session. The Bar Society here are at work preparing for their reception, and have determined to give an excursion on the harbor, a big dinner and any amount of excursions to other points. Papers and addresses are to be delivered by leading lawyers, and a big deputation will attend from the American Bar Association. All the judges have been invited, and a great cast of legal things is preparing.

SHOT THE CASHIER.

Detroit, Aug. 23.—A special to the 'News' from Shepherd, Mich., says:—Elmer F. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' Bank, was shot on Saturday morning by unknown robbers and cannot live. He was in the vault when the shots were fired. All the cash in the bank was taken. The amount is not known.

THE END OF IT!

German Emperor (to poor Greece).—'Hand over all you've got, and we'll do the best we can for you!'—'Punch.'

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

Thousands Madly Crowding Toward the Klondike.

NOTE OF WARNING FROM VICTORIA.

MANY WHO ARE NOW LEAVING HOME WILL HAVE CAUSE TO REGRET IT.

(Special Correspondence to the 'Witness.')

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 13.—The siren cry of gold, gold is still luring thousands on towards the frozen north. Men are daily thronging into Victoria from every corner of the globe and the city now seems like a 'Forty-nine' mining camp, but it is a busy mining camp. On all sides are to be seen little groups of men standing on the street corners discussing the best routes. No two men are satisfied as yet as to which is really the best route. It all seems to resolve itself into a question of 'We go whichever way the crowd goes.' The prospective millionnaires—for each one firmly believes that he will return soon with his pockets filled with gold— are arrayed in every sort of style. There is the thick rainbow-colored mackinaw suit with the wideawake hat, the corduroy suit with the long boots, the bicycle suit, the moose-skin suit and moccasin; in fact there is a most picturesque variety of garb. To add to the interesting scene there are the squads of pack-horses tied in front of nearly every place of business, the long sleds and boats, which are littered about the sidewalks in every direction. Verily this Klondike fever is a strange thing. Victoria has the fever, and has it bad. There is but one topic of conversation on the streets, one word heard everywhere, Klondike.

THE CRUSH AT DYEA.

The smile of Fortune, however, and the frown of fate are no respecters of persons and many who are now leaving house and home will be very sorry for it. The clarion note of warning cannot be too loudly sounded. If a man will go to the gold fields in search of the hidden treasures on the Klondike's banks, then let him wait till the spring. There are nearly six thousand men now encamped at Skaguay Bay—all are going on by way of Skaguay and the White Pass—and from the present prospects they are likely to remain there all winter. The packers are not able to handle all the freight now there which is piled up in heaps at the camp, so only those who have horses and who have arranged to pack their own goods will get in this fall.

SCARCITY OF PACK HORSES.

The following, which is taken word for word from a letter received from a Victorian, shows the condition of affairs:—'The great trouble is lack of horses. Those who bring horses along are all right, but a large number of those who got in first are without them and cannot get packing done for love or money, as pack trains are engaged three weeks ahead. Two pack trains are now at work, charging twenty dollars per hundred pounds. Wages in all lines is seven dollars per day, and board themselves for the present. It is said that surveyors will be over in a day or two to plat the town of Skaguay, and already the land has been staked off into lots and 'squatted' upon. A sawmill is partly erected, being owned by an English company, which has surveyors out and proposes to build a railway from here to some point on the lakes connected with the Yukon—probably Tagish Lake.'

Another Victorian writing to the 'Times' says: 'The great cry is for horses, and those who brought them along can dispose of them at high figures within the next few weeks, or until a larger supply arrives. I was offered a hundred dollars for a plug, which cost twenty dollars.'

A TENTED CITY.

The city of Skaguay is said by those who have recently come down from the north to be a very picturesque camp. Tents are scattered in every direction, and at night the darkness is made bright with innumerable fires. The weather, however, is very bad. It has rained there almost incessantly for the last two weeks and the mud is getting very deep. A large number of gamblers and saloon loafers, worthless fellows who, like the vultures following an army, are to be seen in every mining camp, have already arrived, and poker, faro and other games of that description are in full blast.

Mr. Porter, who has just returned from the north, in conversation with your correspondent this morning said about five thousand men were encamped at Skaguay when he left. They are living in tents in which they have packed their goods, and waiting for a chance to get to Lake Lindermann, the beginning of the journey by water. That is, said Mr. Porter, some of them are waiting. Many have already sold their outfits and are arranging to come back.

Speaking of the trails in from Dyea and Skaguay, (the distance between the two points is but four miles) he says:—'Men are needed to pack on these trails, not horses. The horses get along all right until they reach the Summit; then a man has to pack his own outfit or sell it. There are one hundred and fifty Indians at Dyea who are getting twenty cents per pound. An average outfit weighs 1,200 pounds, which means $240 for packing. Not many miners have that much money. If a man has to do his own packing and can make very little use of the horses the chances are good that he will not get to the river until everything is frozen up. The horses were intended chiefly for the Skaguay trail, I have been told. But if that trail cannot be used until spring, as I have been assured by persons who should know, the animals taken up will be of very little use. Take men to do your packing is the advice given by many who are on the ground.'

A CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Captain Roberts of the steamer 'Rosalie,' who has just returned from Skaguay, says there is considerable confusion along the trail and a great many of the miners are not having much success in getting their stuff in. A few days before he left, those at Skaguay held a miners' meeting and organized themselves into a committee to clear the trails. He also thinks that, saving those who have horses, very few will get through this winter. The Indians who are doing the packing are making money hand over fist; they are charging twenty cents per pound on all the goods taken on to Lake Tagish, at the headwaters of Tagish Lake thirty-six miles from Skaguay, and get all the freight they can manage at that price. Those going up should not take their provisions in boxes but in bags, for every pound counts when going over the trail. As to boats, people at Skaguay say they cannot be taken over the trail to advantage, even when it is improved, it being estimated that it would cost at least $90 to get a boat over to the lakes, while plenty of lumber may be had there and time saved by building there. A large number of boats now at Skaguay will be abandoned and lumber bought on arriving at the lakes to build others. The price of lumber there is fifteen cents a foot, or $45 for enough for a boat. But any wise man will hearken to the advice to hold back to the spring, for even if the men going in now could get their goods through—and five-sixths or more of those who have not horses will not—there are the dangers and hardships to be encountered. These are not slight ones. There is the bitter, biting cold, the cold which penetrates the marrow of a man's bones, the hardship of which only those who have braved the northern winters can appreciate. Add to this a narrow passageway, on which thousands of persons heavily laden, will stirve for the mastery, and one obtains but a very slight idea of the dangers to be met. Then comes a stretch of unknown country, full of dangers and a scant supply of the necessaries of life. All these are to be encountered in the attempt to wrest the treasures from the frost king's clutch, so it behooves the miner to think before he embarks on the adventurous trip.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 23.—In a letter from Montreal, Mr. Arthur Bellingham, of the British Yukon Company, who has gone to London, says his company wish to start work on a railway from Skaguay to the head waters of the Yukon this fall, and have it completed in 1899.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 23.—The steamer 'George E. Starr' called at Union to-day, having on board a number of Klondikers. One man has sixteen thousand dollars. He is from Seattle, but his name was not obtainable. Four Victorians have between them twenty-five thousand dollars. They only went in last May, and will return immediately. They say they can get through to Dawson City. The 'Starr' left Union at 3.30 p.m. for Seattle.

CANADIANS HAD TO PAY.

I see it asserted that the American Government makes no difference with foreigners in mining. No foreigner could mine in California without paying three dollars per month. There were a good many from this county who saved their three dollars a month by saying we were all from New York State. We were not ashamed of our country, but it was policy to make the Americans think we were all right.—Correspondence in Huntingdon 'Gleaner,' Aug. 19.

PLANT WAS NOT SOLD.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—There were about half a dozen present on Saturday when the auctioneer offered the assets of the Dominion Cold Storage Company, consisting of a lease of the drill shed back of the City Hall, together with the plant and machinery for a cold storage business. The bidding was started at $4,500 by a gentleman representing some Montreal capitalists. There was but the other bidder, representing Toronto men. The bidding went slowly up to $7,500, and no amount of coaxing on the part of the auctioneer could get it any higher. The reserve bid was then announced to be $9,000 and no sale was made. The solicitor for the company stated a private sale would probably be effected. At least an offer would be made to the court for approval.

MANITOBA WHEAT YIELD.

ESTIMATED THAT IT WILL BE OVER TWENTY-ONE MILLION BUSHELS.

TOTAL CROPS WILL BE FORTY MILLION BUSHELS.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—The Manitoba Government on Saturday issued an official bulletin on the crop. The total wheat yield is estimated at 21,284,274 bushels, the average being estimated at 16.49 bushels per acre. Manitoba's production of all kinds of cereals is shown to be forty million bushels, and all departments of agriculture are reported to be in satisfactory condition. The following figures are taken from the official bulletin, and it must be borne in mind that they do not include any portion of the North-West Territories, but apply only to the Province of Manitoba. The average wheat yield per acre in the eastern portion of the province was over twenty bushels to the acre, and in other portions exceeded eighteen bushels. However, in the south-western portion it was only thirteen, and this pulled down the average for the province. The total yield of oats is 12,517,112, the average per acre being 26.73. The yield of barley is 3,644,788 bushels, an average per acre of 23.8. The total yield of flax is 382,795 bushels, rye 55,037, peas 38,217. When wheat touched a dollar a bushel at Chicago on Saturday, a telegram was read from Mr. W. W. Ogilvie conveying his greetings to the Manitoba farmers. The members of exchange gave three cheers for dollar wheat.

CANADIAN PLUMBERS IN BRITAIN.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—For some time Canadian furnace manufacturers have looked with interest towards Britain as a new field for business operations. The heating of the business and private houses of Britain has been poorly done. The Gurney Company, Toronto, have had their agent, Mr. Geo. H. Taylor, over there since the first of the year. Business has been exceedingly brisk and prospects are bright for a good furnace trade. Mr. Buch, of McKelvey & Buch, Kingston, leaves for the Old Country in September. Mr. Buch has already made one trip there and was so favorably impressed with the outlook that he has interested other capitalists besides the Gurney Company, and will be backed by these men. Mr. Buch is an expert plumber and his scientific knowledge in heating will tend much to increase the demand for the Canadian enterprise in this respect.

A PECULIAR BEQUEST EXECUTED.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Wm. Waite, who died here recently, willed her body to the Ontario Medical College for Women to be used for scientific purposes. The husband, who is a respectable baker, dutifully carried out his wife's last wishes and delivered the body to the college authorities. He says that Mrs. Waite had frequently expressed a fear that she might be buried alive and took this means of preventing any such direful error.

GOVERNMENT'S SILVER.

A LOSS IN VALUE OF SIXTY-SIX MILLION DOLLARS IN RECENT MONTHS.

OVER $200,000,000 OUT ON THE PURCHASES, WITH NO MARKET—HOW PRICES HAVE CHANGED.

(New York 'Evening Post.')

Washington, Aug. 23.—The recent decline in the price of silver makes the government's holdings of that metal a peculiarly bad investment. The number of ounces purchased since [illegible] under the operation of the Bland Act, and later the Sherman Act, 459,046,701. The cost of this total was $464,210,263, or a trifle above an average of a dollar an ounce. The market value of this quantity of silver today [illegible] the quotation of Aug. 17—is $252,[illegible]. The market value of the same [illegible] on July 1, 1896, between the two national conventions of that year, was $3[illegible],875. It will thus appear that the government has lost $66,000,000 in the depreciation of its silver on hand in the last fourteen months, which is a considerable percentage of the total expenses of maintaining the government for that time.

But there is another way of [illegible] in which the showing would be still worse. This volume of silver which cost the government $464,000,000 and is now worth $252,000,000, is only [illegible] hold even the figures last named because the government does not sell it. What it would bring if the United States should decide to dispose of its [illegible] well be left to conjecture. Such a course on the part of the government would make a break in the silver market which would probably lower the value of this pile of bullion by $100,000,000.

The rapidity with which silver has fallen in recent years is one of the extraordinary phenomena of industrial history. In 1878, when the Bland-Allison Act was passed, the government was obliged to pay to get a sufficient supply as high as $1.21 an ounce, which [illegible] cents short of the value it should have at the traditional ratio of sixteen to one with gold. It was then customary to speak of the ninety-two-cent dollar, and minstrel men used to explain in their jokes that the motto, 'In God we Trust' meant that the Lord was trusted for the other eight cents. But the price steadily fell until 1890, when, just before the silver legislation of that year, silver was worth about $0.924 per ounce. When the Sherman Act was finally passed, and so many prominent party leaders declared that, since it provided for the purchase of the American product, the price of silver would soon be restored to $1.29 for a time, and under speculative influences it went up. In September, 1890, it was selling in the London market at $1.164, and, owing to a boom in New York, it was temporarily a few cents higher.

But this increase in price was wholly artificial, and had no permanent basis. Silver has been steadily falling ever since. The closing of the Indian mints on June 26, 1893, and the cessation of our own silver purchases on Nov. 1 of the same year, occasioned a very rapid drop. When Japan made her recent readjustment of coins a few months ago she established a ratio between the metals of one to thirty-two and five thirty-seconds, whereas to-day the commercial ratio between the two metals, as exhibited in the London market, is one to thirty-seven and forty-four one-hundredths. A recent writer of note from the Pacific coast declares that there are mines from which silver can profitably be produced at twenty-five cents an ounce. It is certain that the price can still fall very much without greatly diminishing the supply. Silver is a by-product in the mining of so many other things that it would continue to be taken out of the ground almost regardless of price.

From every point of view the government's holdings of silver are a tremendously bad investment. Our silver dollars in circulation rest upon the same basis as the greenbacks, except that the actual paper in the greenback may be worth only a fraction of a cent, while the silver in the dollar is worth about forty cents. But both are alike dependent for their face value upon the gold standard intentions of the United States treasury. They both rely upon the good reserve of the government for their ultimate redemption, and our entire silver currency, coins and certificates might just as well be transferred into direct non-interest-bearing obligations of the government, like the greenback, except for the added basis of security which the silver bullion itself gives. How small a security this is, on account of the steady fall in price, and the inability of the government to market its stock, has already been shown.

Greek newspapers deplore the loss of many treasures from the museum and libraries during the late war. The most valuable contents of the archaeological museum at Larissa, for instance, were transported in eight large boxes to Constantinople.

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