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The Herald.

LAST EDITION.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1897.

PRICE ONE CENT.

90TH YEAR. No. 138.

\$2,662,536 INCREASE OF LIABILITIES.

Deficit for the Year Between Expenditures
and Receipts Must Amount to \$946,908,
Left for Mr. Marchand

HOW IS THIS FOR A LEGACY?

The Flynn-Atwater Combination Were Not Put Out
of Office Any Too Soon—Figures Prepared by
the Treasury Department, Quebec.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.	
Flynn-Atwater original estimates of expenditures for year ending June 30th, 1897.	\$3,967,062
Actual expenditures up to leaving office on May 26, 1897.	\$3,973,346
Treasury Department's estimate of what is required to complete year to June 30th, 1897.	785,428
Total expenditure for year will be—excess over estimates.	\$801,712
RAILWAY SUBSIDIES ACCOUNT	
Flynn-Atwater Estimated Expenditure for year ending June 30th, 1897.	\$978,813
Actual expenditures up to May 26th, 1897.	\$1,551,949
Treasury Department's estimate amount required to complete year to June 30th, 1897.	15,000
Total expenditure for year will be.	\$1,566,949
Excess Over Estimates.	\$738,835
ORDINARY RECEIPTS.	
Flynn-Atwater estimated receipts for year ending June 30th, 1897.	\$4,107,699
Actual receipts to May 26th, 1897.	\$3,214,993
Treasury Department's estimate of receipts for balance of year.	596,873
Total receipts for year.	\$3,811,867
Deficiency of receipts.	\$295,832
RECAPITULATION.	
Ordinary expenditures for year will be.	\$4,758,775
Ordinary receipts will be.	3,811,867
Deficit must be.	\$946,908
Ordinary expenditures for the year will amount to.	\$4,758,775
Railway subsidies, etc., expended.	1,715,648
Total expenditures.	\$6,474,423
Receipts for year.	3,811,867
Total increase of the Province's liabilities during this current year.	\$2,662,536

These figures show that the Flynn-Atwater combination were not put out of office any too soon. What they would have done had they been allowed to continue in possession of the treasury is difficult to imagine. As it is the brief examination which has been made, into the Province's affairs as they left them, shows that during the last months of their term of office they gave themselves and their camp-followers the utmost license and treated the treasury as in old times a conquering army treated the treasures of a conquered city. The taxpayers of the Province, looking at the figures at the top of this article, may well be in the thankful spirit of that darkey preacher who had loaned his hat for the taking of a election and afterward gave thanks that he had got back the hat from such a con-
This is not the language of exaggeration nor of partisanship. We quote the figures prepared by the treasury department at Quebec. Let any reasonable reader examine them and then say whether any language would be too strong properly to characterize the recklessness and the dishonesty of a government which, while making false statements and false professions to the electorate from public platforms, were squandering the public money with greater proficiency than had ever been done by any other set of men into whose hands the treasury of the Province has fallen. One would be at a loss to say which is greater the late ministers' recklessness, their dishonesty or their hypocrisy.

	Original estimates	Total expenditure to 26th May, 1897.	Amount required to complete year to June 30th, 1897.	Estimated Total Expenditure for year 1896-97.	Estimated Excess over original estimates.
Public debt.	\$1,523,202	\$1,164,250	\$373,708	\$1,537,958	\$14,756
Legislation.	191,688	233,943	48,356	282,300	87,611
Civil government.	27,244	248,308	27,821	276,130	24,886
Administration of justice.	471,600	476,088	91,706	567,794	96,194
Police.	22,940	18,564	4,345	22,940	96,104
Reformatory and Industrial Schools.	61,000	51,707	17,292	69,000	8,000
Inspection of public offices.	9,000	8,610	566	9,177	177
Public instruction.	306,760	341,760	52,500	394,260	27,500
Literary and scientific institutions.	2,500	2,416	2,083	4,500	2,000
Arts and manufactures.	10,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	3,000
Agriculture.	166,450	208,950	11,243	220,203	53,843
Immigration.	4,250	3,500	659	4,250	659
Colonization.	81,100	162,900	7,000	169,900	88,800
Public Works and Buildings, ordinary.	100,860	140,344	36,160	176,513	66,653
Public Works and Buildings, extraordinary.	10,228	173,700	72	173,772	163,544
Local asylums.	286,000	269,280	67,510	326,800	40,800
Charities, miscellaneous.	44,438	44,175	262	44,438	262
Crown lands expenditure.	168,600	183,600	27,421	211,021	42,421
Registars' salaries and contingencies.	30,000	25,734	4,265	30,000	4,265
Quebec Official Gazette.	14,000	13,371	628	14,000	628
Stamps, licenses, etc.	10,000	8,862	1,137	10,000	1,137
Miscellaneous.	119,200	190,146	10,577	200,724	81,524

From consolidated revenue fund. \$3,957,062 \$3,973,346 \$785,428 \$4,758,775 \$801,712
And having examined these figures let the man who conducts his own business with care and prudence turn his attention to these which give the expenditures incurred or estimated for the year upon railway subsidies, construction account, O. M. & O. Railway, and railway guarantee deposits.

	Original estimates	Total expenditure to 26th May, 1897.	Amount required to complete year to June 30th, 1897.	Estimated Total Expenditure for year.	Estimated Excess over original estimates.
Railway subsidies.	\$700,000	\$1,419,857	\$15,000	\$1,434,857	\$734,857
O. M. & O. Ry. construction.	290	4,208	4,208	4,208	3,978
Railway railway guarantee deposits.	276,522	127,833	376,522	376,522	376,522
Payable from proceeds of loans.	\$976,813	\$1,551,949	\$15,000	\$1,715,648	\$738,835

It will be remarked that in nearly every department of expenditure except charities, police, immigration and the like, the Ministers exceeded their estimates. Not by small amounts, such as the best of administrators are sometimes obliged to admit, but by good round, generous sums, such as gladden the heart of the party worker in election times.
For legislation Mr. Speaker Leblanc exceeded by \$7,611 his estimates, and ran the expenditure up higher than it was under the Speakership of Mr. Marchand. Will the respected Gazette please notice this and apply to Mr. Leblanc, the suspicious which it has sought to attach to Mr. Marchand's Administration of justice, under that noted economist, Mr. Pelletier, went up to \$567,794, or \$86,194, more than the ceded by \$87,611 his estimates, and ran across the street, during the campaign, to build up for him a reputation. Perhaps with its accustomed fairness the Gazette will revise its attacks upon Mr. Robidoux, or else open a crusade against Mr. Pelletier.
But aside altogether from the material for recriminations, which is here furnished, we ask upon what ground of honest administration can the late ministers justify these excesses?

What did Mr. Beaudin do with the \$53,843 which he expended in excess of his estimates? What unforeseen work was there to do in the encouragement of agriculture? Did he increase the number of his lawyer lectures during the campaign? The details of these expenditures will contain some interesting information when they are published.

Then, too, it will be remembered with what flourish of economy the Government told the Legislature that they did not propose to spend any money on public buildings (construction) this year, and that they would therefore only ask the Legislature to vote \$10,228—the estimate was whittled down to the odd dollars—for necessary repairs. But here we find that up to the 26th May they expended \$173,700, \$173,700! Where has there been such extensive construction going on? Here, too, the details will be interesting. It is worth noting, too, that on the 12th May, 1896, Mr. Flynn became Commissioner of Public Works, and that this expenditure of \$173,700 was therefore under the administration of the greatest economist of them all. But he was not satisfied with this. He also exceeded by \$66,653 the estimates for the item of separate public works and buildings (ordinary). So that altogether Mr. Flynn exceeded his estimates by \$230,000. But what would you have? Must a Premier be hampered by small economies?

Total public works estimates—\$120,083
Total expenditures. 350,293
Mr. Flynn's excess. 230,207
But although Mr. Flynn took from Mr. Nantel the Department of Public Works so that it would be in efficient hands, Mr. Nantel solaced himself as well as he could in the Crown Lands and managed to expend \$42,421 more than his estimates. The excess for colonization was \$83,800, and for lunatic asylums \$40,800. Altogether the ordinary expenditures, in this last year of a Government of economy and retrenchment, have exceeded the estimates by 25 per cent. The expenditures have exceeded the receipts by about a million dollars and the liabilities of the Province have been increased by the total year's operations to the amount of \$2,662,536.

May the people of the Province now very properly join in a demand that they have got back the treasury from these taxers and spenders.

THAT SEIZURE.

Special Meeting of the Finance Committee to Consider Whether the City Shall be Redeemed.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee is called for this afternoon, when it is expected the seizure of City Hall from the hands of the late administration of Mr. E. U. St. Jean will be the most important matter under consideration. Mr. St. Jean claims that when the law passed relieving the city from proceeding with the annual appropriations in 1894, it was also enacted that the city pay all costs. The lawyer's bills were presented and finally fixed at \$10,135, before Judge Ouellet on Friday last, judgment being delivered to that effect. The Finance Committee was requested to attend to the matter, but did not, hence the seizure.
The bailiffs made another visit to the City Hall on Saturday, and visited the Recorder's Court. A pretty canary in a gilded cage, hanging in Mr. Forget's office was said to be in danger, and that official was somewhat agitated until he learned that the outfit was not considered of sufficient value by the officer to bother about.

A \$50,000 BLAZE.

N. Quintal & Co. Burned out—Insurance Companies Will Bear the Entire Loss.

On Saturday afternoon the building occupied by N. Quintal & Co., St. Paul Street, took fire on the third floor and very quickly the entire premises were in a blaze.
The stock of wine, spirits and cigars fed the fire and it was only after most strenuous efforts on the part of the brigade that it was mastered.
The stock was valued at \$40,000 and is almost entirely destroyed. It was insured as follows: Royal, \$22,625; Liverpool, London & Globe, \$22,500; Atlas, \$10,000; and Lancashire, \$10,000. The building is badly damaged. It is insured in the Liverpool, London & Globe for \$10,000.
The adjoining premises were slightly damaged by smoke and water.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE.

Toronto, June 14.—(Special.)—Mr. William McKenzie, President of the Toronto Street Railway Company, has purchased Berenuto, the beautiful residence of Mr. St. H. James, for \$100,000. The residence is one of the most expensive and artistic houses in Ontario, and occupies a commanding site just north of the city. It has very extensive grounds. Mr. McKenzie sailed for England Saturday, but in future will reside in Toronto.

A DONATION.

Mr. Hugh Allan, of the Allan Steamship Line, has kindly donated the sum of \$25 to be used towards obtaining a prize or prizes for a tug-of-war between sailors of the various ships that will be in port on Jubilee day, June 22, when the A.O. U.W. hold their sports on the Exhibition grounds. Of course the ships include the men-of-war men.

HON. M. FLYNN'S LEGACY OF DEBT.

Financial Condition of the Province is Alarming.

A HUGE DEFICIT CERTAIN.

Expenditures Exceeded the Estimates by Almost \$1,000,000.

LONG TERM CONTRACTS

Made With Various Newspapers and Others Before They Left Office—Mr. Dechene Speaks.

Knowlton, Que., June 14.—(Special.)—The speech of Hon. H. T. Duffy, Commissioner of Public Works, at the Brome by-election nomination proceedings here on Saturday, created somewhat of a sensation. The figures given by the Ministerial candidate showed the deplorable condition of the public treasury as the result of the operations for the fiscal year which closes at the end of the present month.
The astounding fact was announced that there will be a deficit on ordinary expenditure alone of \$946,908 for the present year. In addition to that is the expenditures in connection with railway subsidies, construction account, Q.M.O. & O. Railway and railway guarantee deposits, amounting to \$1,715,648.48. The difference between the original estimates and now probable result of ordinary revenue and expenditure for the year is \$1,097,544.68.

The inability of the late administration to keep anywhere near their estimates is strikingly demonstrated. It contrasts very luridly with the Hon. Mr. Flynn's statement at St. John's during the late general election campaign that there would be a surplus, whereas Hon. Mr. Marchand modestly asserted that he believed there would be a deficit of at least \$800,000. Since the Liberals have taken the reins of government at Quebec they have been diligently investigating the resources of the Province, with what sad results the above figures will tend to show.

In addition to giving the above figures, Mr. Duffy exposed the action of the Flynn Government in giving long term contracts for printing to the Montreal Gazette and other printing firms, as well as the payment of subsidies to railway companies without deducting the amount of the indebtedness of those companies to the Government.

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATE.

Mr. Fred England, the opposition candidate, and his friends confined themselves solely to the discussion of purely local subjects, and appealed strongly to the home representation. Mr. Duffy being a resident of the near-by town of Sweet'sburg, in the adjoining County of Missisquoi, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, and representative for Brome County in the Federal House, was present and made a strong plea for the reelection of Mr. Duffy. It is exceedingly rare that one county has the honor of being represented by two Cabinet Ministers in the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

The nomination proceedings took place on the grounds adjoining the drill shed in the open air, and Mr. George Chandler presided over the assembly in an able manner. Among those on the platform were: Hon. H. T. Duffy and Mr. Fred England, the candidates; Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. G. W. Stephens, Mr. W. A. McPherson, M.L.A. for Argenteuil; Mr. J. C. McKorkill, M.L.A. for Missisquoi; Mr. Raoul Dandurand, Provincial organizer, Vancouver Island, M.L.A. for Missisquoi; Mr. A. F. Savaria, of Waterloo; Mr. G. P. England, of Montreal, and others. During the afternoon the following programme of joint meetings for the one week's campaign was drawn up:

Monday afternoon—Brill School House, Monday evening—Eastman.
Tuesday afternoon—Page School House, Tuesday evening—Bolton Centre.
Wednesday afternoon—Vale Parkins, Wednesday evening—Mansville.
Thursday morning—Glen Sutton, Thursday evening—Sutton Place.
Friday morning—West Brome, Friday evening—Adamsville.

THE MINISTERS' SPEECH.

It was 2.20 p.m. when the Hon. H. T. Duffy, was called upon to address the large gathering which had assembled. It was received with much enthusiasm. He took the opportunity to thank the electors for the splendid majority they had given him in the late general election. The tide of victory was with the Liberals on that occasion and they had been swept into power with a large majority. Hon. Mr. Marchand had done the speaker and the County of Brome the honor of making him a member of his Government. The department to which he had been assigned was that of Public Works, one of the most important in the Government, in which millions of dollars have been expended and from which a stream of corruption has flowed leaving the Province in a deplorable state of debt. Mr. Marchand said: "I believe Mr. Duffy will say 'no' to the people who come to plunder the treasury." All the Ministers are animated with rigid and stern economy. The things of the past must come to a stop. Economy must prevail and extravagance cease.

He had spent a week in his department at Quebec and had much to be done. He was sorry to find that he would have to fight the battle over again, while all the other Ministers had been elected by acclamation. It might be perfectly legal but it was unfair to put the Province to the expense of a by-election. He asked the people to stand by him and Mr. Marchand, and give them an opportunity to life the Province out of the deplorable condition it is now in.

GAVE FACTS AND FIGURES.

Mr. Duffy then proceeded to supplement his remarks with figures showing just how

much the late administration has plunged the Province into debt during the last year of their reign. The new Ministers were sworn into office on May 26 and as the fiscal year ends on June 30, they had not very much time in which to arrange matters. However, their investigations had gone far enough to show that the finances are in a deplorable condition. The Conservatives resorted to every means to win the elections but they seem to have made up their minds that by any chance the Liberals would win they would come into a pretty heavy of an empty treasury and heavy obligations. The speaker presented the following statement showing the conditions of the Province's finances at the present time:

Original estimates of expenditure for year ending June 30, 1897.	\$3,957,062.74
Actual expenditure to May 26, 1897.	3,973,346.48
Amount expended in excess of estimates to May 26, 1897.	16,283.69
Amount required from May 26 to June 30, to complete the year.	801,712.44
Estimated total excess over estimates for the year.	818,000.13
Ordinary expenditure for year ending June 30, 1897.	3,973,346.48
Estimated receipts for year ending June 30, 1897.	3,811,867.18
Estimated deficit.	161,479.30
Estimated deficit.	161,479.30

Estimated deficit \$161,479.30
Probable excess of ordinary expenditure over ordinary revenue 801,712.44
Difference between the original estimates and now probable result of ordinary revenue and expenditure for the year 1,097,544.68
He also quoted the statement of the receipts of the Province of Quebec, from July 1, 1896, to 26th May, 1897, inclusive, as follows:

Domination of Canada	\$1,257,183.70
Crown Lands	330,736.93
Forests and Parks	396,193.69
Colonization and Mines	390.60
Administration of Justice, law	240,753.61
Licenses, Hotels, Shops, etc.	272,518.19
Direct Taxes on Commercial	134,071.02
Corporations	8,090.57
Direct Taxes on Property	34,541.94
Direct Taxes on Certain	149,004.93
Direct Taxes on	3,409.84
Maintenance of Insane	7,647.09
Reformatory and Industrial	746.58
Schools	10,570.07
Quebec Official Gazette	10,570.07
Registration of Property	57,702.10
Interest on price of Q.M.O. & O. Railway	298,745.07
Interest on Loan and	34,541.94
Minor Revenues	19,619.19
Public Works and Buildings—Sale of part of Lot on Grande Allee and Claire Fontaine Streets	2,500.00
Reimbursement Railway Subsidies Fund	163.04

Total Ordinary Receipts . . . \$3,214,993.69
Loans of 1896 1,124,200.00
balance of \$1,124,200.00
Loans of 1897 1,224,000.00
Trust Funds 40,243.27
Total 5,663,436.96
Statement of the payments of the Province of Quebec, from July 1, 1896, to 26th May, 1897:

Loans	\$1,164,250.71
Legislation	248,308.80
Administration of Justice	555,001.14
Police	567,176.66
Agriculture, Immigration and Colonization	375,444.64
Public Works and Buildings—Ordinary	\$140,344.46
Public Works and Buildings—Extraordinary	173,700.19
Charities, including Lunatic Asylums	314,044.65
Miscellaneous Services	203,405.72
Bale des Chateaux Railway	5,973.55
Q.M.O. & O. Railway—Traffic Expenses	8,888.42

Total Ordinary Payments . . . \$3,973,346.43
Repayment of Railway Guarantee Deposits \$127,833.36
Trust Funds 1,419,857.23
Q.M.O. & O. Railway—Construction 4,208.75
Reimbursement Railway Subsidies Fund 8,355.22
Total \$5,458,428.50
IN HIS OWN DEPARTMENT.

Speaking about his own department, Mr. Duffy found from the accounts statement that the total amount of appropriations voted by Parliament, was \$165,242.51, while the sum of \$217,729.50 had been expended by special warrants over and above the appropriations. In public works alone the deficit was \$227,597.11, while for the whole service it was \$946,948. The people had been told that the Province's finances had been redeemed by the late administration, and that is how it turned out for last year. The excess of ordinary expenditure over the original estimates was \$801,712.44, and the probable deficiency of ordinary revenue to reach the estimates would be \$295,832.24, so that the deficit really amounted to \$1,097,544.68. In the face of that, he asked his hearers, are you sorry that a change took place? (Cries of No.)

GIVING OUT LONG CONTRACTS.

In addition to their many acts of prodigality, Mr. Flynn and his party wanted to spend money for years in advance by giving out contracts for terms of from five to eight years, shortly before their defeat. He found that on the 5th of May the Government made a five years' contract with the Montreal Gazette, for printing and similar contracts with Messrs. E. Senecal and L. J. Demers and Frere. They evidently had determined to leave nothing for those coming after them.

TRIED TO KILL PRESIDENT FAURE

Bomb Thrown in Paris on Sunday

WAS POORLY CONSTRUCTED

Beyond a Fright the President was Not Hurt.

He was Accompanied by his Wife and Daughters—Two Suspects Arrested.

Paris, June 14.—An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate M. Felix Faure, the President of the French Republic, while he was en route to witness the Grand Prix. While M. Faure's carriage was passing a thick net near La Cascade restaurant, in the Bois de Boulogne, a bomb, which subsequently proved to be a piece of tubing about six inches long and two inches in diameter, with a thickness of half an inch, charged with gunpowder and swan shot, exploded. No one was injured by the explosion. A man in the crowd, suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name as Gallet and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police. Gallet said that he had no occupation, but resided at Levallois Perret.
The police have also made another arrest, in this case a youth, but it is thought probable that the actual culprit escaped.
The news of the attempt spread like wildfire through the city, and Mr. Faure returned to the Elysee. The streets along the route where it was known he would drive were crowded with people, who cheered him vociferously.

London, Paris 14.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says:—"M. Faure behaved with perfect self-control and continued to bow right and left to the crowd after the explosion, as if nothing unusual had happened. The President was accompanied by his wife, while in another carriage were his two daughters, Mlle. Lucie Faure and Mme. Berge.

SEIZURE OFF.

Judge Curran Orders the Bailiffs to Stop.

Action for \$100,000 Taken by the City Against Persons at Whose Instance the Proceedings Were Taken.

The seizure against the city which was executed by bailiffs at the City Hall has been suspended.
Mr. Rouer Roy, City Attorney, presented a petition before Judge Curran in Chambers, on Saturday afternoon. The city of Montreal, petitioner, stated that a writ of execution had been issued against it, that the said writ was unfounded because it was not based upon any judgment, and that at the very moment the petition was being presented the seizure was going on, and the case was therefore an urgent one, and that an action for \$100,000 damages had been taken against the parties whose instance the seizure had been carried on.

The learned Judge ordered the seizure to be suspended and the bailiff to make his return at once.

A BIG FAILURE.

S. Harris and Co. Assign With Liabilities of Over \$40,000.
S. Harris & Co., wholesale furriers, have assigned at the demand of William C. B. Stamp, of London, England, Liabilities, \$40,000. The principal creditors are: M. Vineberg & Co., \$6,200; Bentslip, Stamp & Heacock, London, \$7,327.44; G. Gaudig & Blum, Leipzig, \$3,009.60; O. de Leugenhauer, \$2,628.50; V. Haengeler & Son, Leipzig, \$2,481.06; Robert Meyer, \$2,091.45; J. E. Moller, St. Johns, \$1,018.04; A. Vogel & Co., Montreal, \$1,445.61; Craig & Mahoney, Truro, \$988.38.

THE BIG SHOW.

At Chicago, in 1893, it was an open question as to which was the greatest attraction, the World's Fair or Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World. It is hard to believe that such an enormous exhibition as he gave throughout the country, but there is the most convincing evidence that it is being done, and the exhibitions given here will be the same in every detail as to size and completeness as they were at Chicago.

JUBILEE ADDRESS GONE.

The illuminated Jubilee address from the city of Montreal to the Queen was sent to New York last Thursday and was taken by the Etruria to England, sailing Friday. It will probably arrive at its destination about the end of the present week.

VICS LOSE AN OFFICER.

Mr. F. D. Henderson, of the Bank of British North America, sailed for England on Saturday, and in future he will reside in the old country. Mr. Henderson, who has been in Montreal for the last three years, was a popular member of the Victoria Rifles. He was a lieutenant in No. 1 Company, and was an enthusiast in all matters connected with the corps. He will be much missed, both by the regiment and by his many friends in civil life.

THE GUNNERS IN CAMP.

The odd thing about being a field battery man is that when you once "have it bad" you never get over it. Take Colonel Stevenson, for instance—it is firmly believed by many that he served as a gunner during the Second Punic war; but whether that be so or not, it is a fact that he commanded the Montreal Field Battery for over thirty-four years, which one who never experienced the field battery disease might think was enough for anybody, but no, there he was yesterday afternoon over at St. Helen's Island "just to see how the boys looked" and apparently taking as much interest in his old corps as a little boy does in the whereabouts of the key of the jam-closet. And there was Major George Hooper too. When he gave up the command of the battery it was understood that he was too busy to go into camp, but there he was yesterday afternoon in uniform, with his funny little cap that looks like a fried egg and the one object he seemed to have in life was to get Major Dick Costigan the present C.O. to let him do duty several times this week so that he could get up at half-past three in the morning! As I said before, this enthusiasm cannot be explained to the rank outsiders. It has to be experienced.

Surely a fairer sport for a camp could not be found than that on which the Montreal gunners have pitched their tents! Yesterday afternoon it looked its best. The grass was at its greenest and the grand old elms, refreshed by the rain of the morning added gaily in the sun-drenched breeze. The sabbath sky, unpolluted by

The Herald.

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MONTREAL, JUNE 14, 1897.

GOING OUT OF TOWN.

Readers of The Herald going out of town for the summer may have the paper sent to any address in Canada or the United States for twenty-five cents a month.

Leave order at office, or with any newsdealer.

A CARNIVAL OF WASTE.

A most extraordinary revelation of administrative waste, incapacity and corruption was made by Hon. Mr. Duffy at the nomination meeting in Knowlton on Saturday. These are strong terms in which to define the acts of the late Ministry, but the figures which furnish the evidence of the character of their stewardship supply also the proof of recklessness and extravagance so astounding as to warrant even still stronger language.

The Taitton-Flynn Government was given control of the treasury in order that the affairs of the Province might be conducted in an economical, business-like manner. The people felt that retrenchment was necessary and they accepted at their face value the promises of the Conservatives to give the Province an administration at once progressive and economical. During the late campaign the burden of the arguments, advanced on behalf of the Government, was that these promises had been fulfilled to the very letter. Fortunately, although a title of the wastefulness and wrong-doing of the Administration had not been uncovered, enough was known to give the lie to these professions and claims. A Government that had passed through the House the dubious debt conversion scheme; that had entered into a deal with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company which bore deception on its very face; that had assumed a remote and indefinite liability to certain railway companies at the cost of a heavy immediate addition to the burdens of its province—such a Government could not go with clean hands to the electorate. And now the proof is complete that the electorate were wise in judging the Administration by these revelations, and in refusing to grant to the Conservative party a renewal of their confidence.

The exposures made before the election were but of the foot-hills of the mountains of waste and corruption that will forever stand as a monument to the utter rottenness of the Flynn Administration.

The tale of the Augean stables at Quebec, and of the labors of Mr. Marchand and his colleagues in cleaning them, is not yet fully told, but enough is known to demonstrate that during the past year all restraint was thrown to the winds, and the Ancient Capital witnessed a carnival with the people's money that put in the shade any previous efforts in the same direction. We have already referred to the extraordinary character of the arrangement for the conversion of the public debt—an arrangement apparently without one thing to be said in its defence; an arrangement that adds largely to our capital indebtedness, without producing any relief from present burdens; an arrangement whose sole end seems to have been to permit certain fortunate persons to draw deeply from the people's treasury. But this deal is only a sample brick. Money has been lavishly spent in every direction. Not a department of the Government but has largely exceeded the expenditure authorized by the Legislature. Representative Government and a responsible executive appear to be terms that have lost their meaning in this Province. The Government seems to have asked the Legislature for such sums as might be granted without much discussion—and anything further required, like Kipling's Homer, "went and took."

Our news columns tell in detail the sorry story of how the public treasury has been looted by the "holier-than-thou" Administration that has just vacated office. The excess of expenditures over the original estimates for the current year amounted to the following enormous sums:

Public debt	\$14,756,118
Legislation	\$7,611,110
Civil government	24,886,115
Justice	96,104,87
Reformatory, etc.	8,000,00
Public instruction	27,500,00
Literary institutions	2,000,00
Arts and manufactures	3,000,00
Agriculture	53,843,92
Colonization	88,800,00
Public Works—ordinary	66,653,06
Public Works—extraordinary	163,544,54
Lunatic asylums	40,800,00
Crown Lands	42,421,21
Miscellaneous	81,324,12

\$801,712.44

As the original estimates were under four millions of dollars, it will be seen that an enormous increase, amounting to nearly twenty-five per cent, has been made to the ordinary expenditures of the year. That an election was imminent, and that the Government was prepared, at all hazards, to retain its control of the treas-

ury, is self-evident. The increases of expenditure are most pronounced in those branches of the service where the greatest influence on the election could be exercised. Take the item of extraordinary expenditure on public works as an illustration. The sum asked for was a paltry \$10,000; the sum expended was the princely sum of \$173,000. For colonization \$81,100 was asked; but \$169,900 was spent.

Of what use is a representative chamber if such men as Messrs. Flynn and Atwater, as their own sweet will, can exploit the public treasury to almost any amount? Clearly, the power of such Ministers to override the Legislature, or rather to usurp the legislative function of voting supplies, must be restrained by legislative enactment within far narrower limits, if there is to be any safeguard against such unwarrantable and unjustifiable expenditures of public money, as it is now clear were made by the Flynn Administration in a desperate endeavor to maintain itself in power.

THE CONVERSION DEAL.

When Mr. Atwater last session brought down his schedule for the conversion of the Provincial debt, it was open to several objections, even when considered in its most favorable and honest aspect. There was, however, another objection, the value of which was at the time speculative, but which has since proved the first to manifest itself in the actual carrying out of the transaction—namely, the danger from trusting in the hands of the men who then controlled the finances of the Province, a power so arbitrary in its nature and containing so many possibilities of errors in judgment or even dishonesty of purpose. Recent developments in connection with the deal have demonstrated that the fears then expressed by the Liberal opposition were but too well founded, and that the Flynn Government did not hesitate to use the authority entrusted to it, in a manner contrary both to the spirit of its own resolutions and the best interests of the country.

When Mr. Atwater introduced the resolutions last November, he explained their object as being primarily the conversion of the bonds which were to fall due within short terms of years, and which might, therefore, advantageously be substituted for long-term debentures at a lower rate. He did not, he said, "intend to convert the entire debt at one stroke, but to redeem each loan as opportunity offered to do so at profitable prices." In his resolutions he specifically referred in several places to the loans of 1874, 1876, and 1878 as the loans which he contemplated converting.

No mention whatever was made in the resolution of the \$560,000 loan of May, 1896; and when Dr. Guerin expressed the opinion that this loan, at least, could not require conversion, so soon after its issuance, there was no reply from the Government benches. Further, the resolution, by which the conversion was authorized, stipulated that the annual charge for interest should not be increased, and that the capital should not be increased, "beyond an amount representing the difference between the then present value of the security bearing the higher rate of interest and that of the security substituted for it."

It is but common sense to believe that the conversion was meant to apply to the early-maturing debts of the Province. These were the debts which could be converted at a profit, and no others. For conversion, after all, is a matter of calculation on the part of the bondholder. There is an established relation in value between any one bond at any rate and any other bond at any other rate, and the only advantage to be gained by a conversion is due to the desire on the part of investors for long-date securities, to obtain which they are willing to concede a "rake-off" from their investment. It will, therefore, readily be seen that such a deal must be conducted with great ability and caution in order to be profitable, and that the bonds most easily converted are those which are soonest to fall in.

How, then, did Mr. Atwater justify the doubts of the Opposition? He made an agreement with the Bank of Montreal which provided definitely for the conversion of the \$560,000 loan issued in May of last year, and, in consideration of this, he gave the bank an option on the conversion of the remainder of the debt for the next two years. There was no agreement whatever on the part of the bank to complete the conversion, apart from the one loan which, of all those outstanding, should not have been converted. The bank, as a matter of fact, now claims that the time allowed is much too short for the purpose, and it is possible that it will pass with but a small portion of the conversion completed. The only transaction so far effected has been the scandalous deal already referred to, by which the debt of the Province has been largely increased in the interests of private parties and the tax-payers have been saved the magnificent sum of \$156 per annum.

It has already been pointed out that the price paid for the redemption of the \$560,000 of 4 per cent. bonds involves a grave scandal upon the administration of Mr. Flynn. Their sale at 105 one year ago realized a gross sum of \$588,000, while their redemption necessitated an expenditure of \$619,066. There was therefore a loss of \$31,066, in addition to the usual charges connected with such a transaction and the heavy costs of engraving and printing so large and expensive an issue. Setting apart the question of ulterior motive, such a stroke of business is little short of criminal in the carelessness and incapacity by which it was characterized; looked at as a portion of the debt conversion scheme it demonstrates the dishonesty and turpitude of the Flynn Government which, instead of using the powers conferred upon it for the relief of the Province, has sacrificed every principle of sound finance and rendered well-nigh inoperative its own resolutions, in order to procure, with whatever object, the

conversion of the one particular loan whose conversion was least necessary and which was bound to involve a heavy additional burden of debt upon the taxpayers of the Province.

STOP THE SCORCHING.

So many accidents have taken place in Toronto through bicycle scorching that the police are putting the law in force with vigor. The other day sixty scorches were up before the magistrate. The scorcher on city streets is the public enemy, and strong efforts should be made in Montreal to put a stop to all fast riding. In Toronto the maximum speed allowed is eight miles an hour, and mounted policemen and officers in plain clothes are constantly on the watch for offenders. In that city there is no regulation respecting the use of bells, it being argued that the constant ringing of bells on a crowded thoroughfare is objectionable on account of the noise, is calculated to embarrass rather than to warn pedestrians, and gives a certain license to reckless riders. No bad effects are experienced in Toronto by reason of the non-use of bells, and it is quite likely that time will demonstrate to Montreal people that the compulsory use of them is without advantage.

The police authorities should make strenuous efforts to apprehend the scorches, who are not only making the life of pedestrians miserable, but are bringing odium on the great body of wheelmen.

THREADS AND THRUMS

What we learn from the faults of others is almost as precious as the variety of information we absorb from our experience. And one great fault of the great traveling public is that it will, separately, and individually, talk, at museum, of what it saw when it was abroad. Now for two people who have visited the same places, an exchange of sentiments, sea-sickness, stones, and general guide-book information, is rather interesting. But to listen to an oral diary of a three months' tour, to listen without option, to listen for the fifty-fifth session is a little like watching time. Now if just one of a person's acquaintances would go to Europe, he would be a good deal to his friends, and they would give themselves up to the pleasure of his conversation with inward as well as outward delight and patience. But nowadays when everybody goes—when altogether too many people go in exactly the same manner, over precisely the same ground, it is a little wearying to hear the eternal chatter, chatter as the yarn is rolled off, and you hear the old, old story of building and land and water. I sometimes wonder if people don't try to gad about and see so much that they don't really see anything. What is it to come home with the dimensions of the beautiful Princess street in Edinburgh, the number of bells in the chimneys at Antwerp, or the size, age, number and condition of the paintings in the Louvre. Don't people travel to broaden their minds, not to lumber them up with guide-book data? Shouldn't they look between; aren't the people who throng the streets more worthy of study than the stone erections of their dead forebears?

I think I could clap my hands for joy, if I found a European traveler who told me frankly: "I went for amusement, rest and study. I stayed where the people interested me, and I don't know where the Rigi is or how you got to Stratford-on-Avon. The people who suffer and groan, enjoy, weep, smile and die—they, their habits, their lives, the poetry of the prose of them—their thoughts, their homes, these are to me, or nearly all of interest in the older lands. But I may be a goose when I go. I may rave over stones and mountains, and waste my money and spend my time trying to see everything in three months or six. I may do all these things but as I live, and have my senses, I will not talk of them, when I come home—not unless I'm asked, or unless I talk on paper, when if the conversation grows tiresome, and the listener is bored, there is no rudeness manifested by pitching aside the paper and growling. A growl, relieves the growler, and does no harm to the far-away snivel who will play guide-book."

There is a very dear old lady of my acquaintance whose young girl relatives sent her some pretty things last Christmas. One dear girl made her a pretty embroidered pin-cushion, another a very dainty tea-caddy, and her prize grand-daughter knitted her a pair of nice warm bed-room slippers. Well a couple of months afterwards she saw one of them and said in her quaint way, "What made Muriel go to all that trouble about this pin-cushion. Why, I've got one put away in the drawer—a real good one, that's never been used. It's no good to me, I just wish you'd like to take it back to her. Then there's this little bow for the tea-pot. It's too small, my tea-pot's uncommon big. Maybe it would be some use to Don's Aurelie. I can't rake anything out of it." The slippers, though, were a good fit, and the dear old soul gave it as her opinion that she'd like to wear 'em in summer, but they left her ankles out in the cold too much for the winter."

Now, what a shame it was. They intended the little gifts should please her, and they were only little white elephants. It didn't seem to be their faults, and one couldn't think it was hers. It was too bad, and isn't there a little lesson in it somewhere for us all?

MADGE MERTON.

BICYCLIST'S NARROW ESCAPE

A lady and gentleman riding bicycles had a narrow escape from serious accident on Saturday. A boy driving a wagon for P. Laverty, grocer, turned the corner of Milton Street and Dunrobin, at a very fast gallop, and not content with running down the wheelers, was extremely impatient.

LACHINE LINE.

The Park and Island Railway cars are now running to the Lachine wharf.

Sympathy.

His voice called cheerily back from the sea; She smiled through tears, and her moist eyes shone; She waved her hand to him from the land, Then bravely she turned from the beach—alone.

His voice called tenderly over the sea, In the long, long hours of the silent night; And she smiled in sleep as her cheeks flushed deep, And her weary heart once again grew light.

His voice called fearfully out of the sea, From the horror of wreck, from the breakers' roar; And her heart stood still, and her lips were chill, As her weak hands clung to the cottage door.

His voice called solemnly out of the sea, From depths far under its calm, smooth swell; And the answer told as the surges rolled In a faint, low dirge from the harbor bell.

AMONG THE SHIPS.

The Barnesmore in Collision—Goes Back to Liverpool.

The Parisian Arrives in Port After a Fine Trip—Orphans Have a Treat.

Yesterday, the Lycia, for Bristol, carried 410 cattle, and the Queensmore for London, 638 cattle and 237 sheep.

The SS. Sheerness arrived this morning with coal from Sydney. She will load deals outwards for ports on the Bristol channel. Elder, Dempster & Co. are the agents.

The Allan Line, R.M.S. Parisian, from Liverpool, June 8th, reached Montreal yesterday about 1 o'clock. Lieut. Barrett reports a fine trip, most of the ice being avoided by taking the southern route. The usual concert was held, at which Lord Ranfurly, the newly appointed Governor of New Zealand, presided. About £15 was collected for the Liverpool Seamen's Orphanage. Before leaving Liverpool the children of the Orphanage spent some time on board, on invitation of Mr. R. A. Allan, and five happy hours they were for the poor orphans.

BARNSMORE VS. NOMADIC.

Liverpool, June 12.—The White Star line steamer Nomadic, Captain Clarke, which arrived here yesterday from New York, was in collision off Holyhead with the British steamer Barnesmore, Captain Neilson, which sailed from this port yesterday for Montreal. The Barnesmore has returned to port. The extent of the damage is as yet unknown.

THE LAKE ONTARIO'S LIST.

List of saloon passengers by the Beaver Line steamship Lake Ontario, from Liverpool, 8th June, which passed Father Point at 5 p.m. today, is as follows: Mrs. Rosher, Mr. C. J. Abud, Mrs. C. J. Abud, Mr. G. W. Webster, Miss Webster, Mr. E. A. Rainey, Miss Borradaile, Miss R. Robinson, Miss Briscoe, Mr. J. H. Smithers, Mr. A. W. Edmondson, Mr. P. McGregor, Mr. William Fenwick. There are also twenty second cabin and 160 steerage passengers.

IN AND OUT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived—June 12 and 13. Steamship Parisian, Barrett, Liverpool, June 3, H. & A. Allan, general. Steamship Turret Bay, Klitgaard, Sydney, Kingston, Brown & Co., coal. Steamship Boston City, Antwerp, D. Torrance & Co., general. Steamship Mary, Jones, London, Elder, Dempster & Co., general. Steamship Lord Gough, Aberdeen, H. Munderloh & Co., general. Steamship Montezuma, 4633, Williams, London, Elder, Dempster & Co. Sailed—12.

Steamship Rossmore, Crowsley, Liverpool, W. Johnston & Co., general. Steamship Lycia, Jones, Bristol, Elder, Dempster & Co., general. Steamship Fitzclarence, Patte, London, McLean, Kennedy & Co., lumber. Steamship Huella, Powell, Sydney, Kingston, Brown & Co., light. Steamship Queensmore, Jones, Bristol, Elder, Dempster & Co., general.

MOORED AT MONTREAL.

Myrtlelene, 1948, Milburn, McLean, Kennedy & Co. Inverness, 1457, Harris, McLean, Kennedy & Co. Arlington, 1985, Cairns, McLean, Kennedy & Co. Spragwell, 1943, Chisholm, McLean, Kennedy & Co. Norwegian, 2252, Cummings, H. & A. Allan. Strathclyde, 2158, Walton, McLean, Kennedy & Co. Keeman, 1955, McKie, R. Reford & Co. Lake Winnipeg, 2107, Taylor, D. W. Campbell. Ashanti, 2186, Symons, Elder, Dempster & Co.

Parisian, 3262, Barrett, H. & A. Allan. Turret Bay, 1875, Klitgaard, Kingston, Brown & Co. Marino, Jones, Elder, Dempster & Co. Lord Gough, H. Munderloh & Co. Somerhill, Pukham. Montezuma, 4633, Williams, Elder, Dempster & Co. Sheerness, Elder, Dempster & Co.

Barquentine.

Bengal, 712, Larsen, McLean, Kennedy & Co. Falmouth, 501, Hovey, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Schooners. Sir Hibbert, 246, Rafuse, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Evolution, 173, Fitzpatrick, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Grace Rice, 145, Balliveau, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.

OCEAN ARRIVALS.

Arrived—June 12. Corean, St. John's, Nfld. Glasgow Spairdam, New York. Rotterdam Alaska, New York. Genoa Furness, New York. Glasgow La Touraine, Havre. New York Victoria, London. Montreal Bellona, London. Montreal Inishowen Head, Belfast. Montreal Malin Head, Belfast. Montreal

THE GULF REPORT.

Islet—Cloudy; strong east wind. In-7 a.m., schooner Severn. Father Point—Cloudy; east wind. Out-7 a.m., Lycia. Metis—Cloudy; strong east wind. Out-Yesterday, 4 p.m., Savoy.

Martin River—Clear; east wind. In-6 a.m., Sarmatian; 7 a.m., bark. Out-6 a.m., Numidian and Cacoma with a tow. Cape Magdalen—Cloudy; calm. Out-6:30 a.m., Torr. Head. In-10-day, six barks and one brig.

Fame Point—Cloudy; northwest wind. In—Yesterday, 5 p.m., Strathdel and Gretnalds. Cape Rosier—Cloudy; north wind. In-6:30 a.m., Turret Crown.

Pentecost—Out-7 a.m., Otter. Cape Ray—Clear; calm. In—Yesterday, 7 a.m., two steamers; 8 a.m., Lake Ontario.

Low Point—Raining; strong northeast wind. Out-5 p.m., Strathdel, Menai; 1 a.m., today, Turret Cape.

GULF PROBABILITIES.

Gulf—Moderate to fresh easterly to northerly winds; cool and overcast with showers.

Maritime—Light to moderate variable winds; cool and overcast with showers to-day; clearing and turning a little warmer to-morrow, with westerly winds.

LACHINE LINE.

The Park and Island Railway cars are now running to the Lachine wharf.

The offices of the Lindeman Truss, are removed from Canada Life to 12 McGill College Avenue. Phone, 4402. Personal attention given, and every case guaranteed.

Stanley J. Weyman's

New Romance

SHREWSBURY

One of the Most Dramatic and Ingenious Stories that Weyman has Yet Written.

Will be Published in

THE HERALD

Beginning June 19th.

This latest story by the author of "A Gentleman of France," "Under the Red Robe," etc., fully equals those brilliant successes in vigor and masterly delineation of character, while it even surpasses them in subtlety and sustained interest.

In "Shrewsbury" Mr. Weyman for the first time leaves French soil and brings his readers to England, where the adventurous times of William III, while plots and counterplots kept tongues wagging and hearts a-throb, afford him ample opportunity for the unfolding of a powerful narrative.

The real hero is Charles Tulbot, the famous Duke of Shrewsbury; but the story is told by an ignorant country lad, Dick Price, first usher in a grammar school, then scribe to Mr. Broome, the writer of news letters, and eventually, through his own indecision of character, involved in a network of Anti-Williamite intrigue.

Price falls into the hands of Ferguson, the notorious stormy petrel of three rebellions, who uses him as a go-between; but the Duke of Shrewsbury proves his friend in need and on several occasions saves him from danger and even death. Price possesses a curious accidental likeness to the Duke; and this likeness the plotters, Matt Smith, seeks to turn to Shrewsbury's ruin, by forcing the clerk to impersonate his patron in an interview with the arch-rebel, Sir John Fenwick. But at Fenwick's trial all is discovered, and the romance comes to a dramatic conclusion, leaving the sorely tried Price to marry the girl of his choice and retire from the buffets of a busy world.

"A Gentleman of France," by the same author, was probably the most successful serial ever published in America, and "Shrewsbury" promises to equal it.

Will be Commenced in The Herald

On Saturday, June 19th

SUMMER GOODS.

"OHIO" ICE CREAM FREEZER,

the only one having a screw motion, raising centre of cream from bottom to top, freezing it more evenly and in less time.

LAWN MOWERS—PRICE FROM \$3.50

Military and Bicyclists' Portable Water Filters

SCREEN WIRE DOORS AND WINDOWS

THE NOVELTY FLY KILLERS.

The Jubilee Souvenir Penknife, 50c.

L. J. A. SURVEYER, 6 St. Lawrence Street.

Proof against ignition by accident

Capital Safety Match

In neat sliding boxes.

For Pocket and Household use.

Ask your dealer for them THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull

Adams' Tutti Frutti Aids Digestion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations to obtain a big profit. See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each package. Save coupons for latest books and prizes.



Your Doctor's Prescription

Is safe in our hands. We have made the study of pharmacy a life study. We have developed the compounding of prescriptions into a science. You will find that the best and freshest drugs make the best medicines. We employ nothing but the best that money can buy, at

HOW REFRESHING.

Did you ever drink a St. Lawrence Cocktail? It is made of pure St. Lawrence water, with a lump of ice in it, and is very refreshing. It is of the first importance that the water be pure. You can have it pure by using

PRINCE CHARCOAL FILTERS which makes muddy water sparkling and bright. Try it. THE G. R. LOCKER CO., 1849 Notre Dame St.

QUEEN'S THE WAITE COMIC OPERA CO.

50-Talented People—50. And Superb Orchestras.

MATINEES WED. and THURS. and SAT. Nights 25c

One Price. Matinees 10c. THE POPULAR OPERA. Secure your seats.

THEATRE FRANCAIS

W. E. Phillips, Lessee & Manager.

Matinees Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

A Careful Revival of that fine old play.

Ten Nights in a Bar-Room

By our variable stock company, and 6-High Class Vaudeville Acts—headed by Mlle. Flora, comedienne of the wire. Next week—A Social Hicc-up, and Prices 10c, 20c and 25c. Telephone 5041.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SPARROW & JACOBS MANAGERS.

ONE WEEK, Starting JUNE 14th.

Matinee daily.

THE TRIALTY SPECIALTY CO.

AND THE GREAT PUGILISTIC CONTEST.

14 Rounds by the Wonderful Molograph.

Matinee 10 and 20 Evening Reserved 10c. Prices 10c, 20c and 25c. COMING—A Big Surprise.

1837—QUEEN'S JUBILEE—1897

A Fascinating Attraction

World's Photographic Marvel

LUMIERE'S Cinematographe

of Lyons, France.

Motion Photographed "Next to life itself."

27 PLAYS NO RIVAL.

Daily Continuous Performances—Afternoon and Evening at 7.

PALACE THEATRE, 78 and 80 St. Lawrence Street.

10c—Admission—10c. 25c Come and you will be amazed. Change of Views weekly.

WANTED

Immediately

At Lachine Rapids.

500

LABORERS

WAGES

\$1.25 PER DAY.

FAST LINE CONTRACT

Came Before Parliament for Ratification To-Day.

GENERALLY COMMENDED.

Messrs. Peterson and Tate Ready to Proceed at Once.

All Financial Arrangements Have Been Made—Opposition Criticism is Very Mild.

Ottawa, June 14.—(Special.)—In the House this morning, Sir Richard Cartwright moved that Parliament do now ratify and approve of the fast line contract. In doing so he said it had long been apparent that the existing service had fallen far below what Canada should expect. Having touched on the subsidies of \$750,000 from the Canadian Government, and \$750,000 from the Imperial authorities, Sir Richard said that the late Government received propositions from Messrs. Allan, and Mr. Huddart. It was open to serious question whether either of these so-called tenders could be considered as a tender in any form or degree. Both stipulated that it should be open to them, after a lapse of four and six months respectively, to proceed or not, as they saw fit, and the Allan added a letter qualifying their tender to a considerable extent, and laying down a proposition which to his mind made it doubtful whether a twenty-knot service could be obtained.

The present contract was much more advantageous to Canada than the contract with the Allan. The ships would be larger, the standard higher, the ships must be faster, and the whole service would be had for a smaller sum than it was proposed to pay the Allan. In place of a tonnage of \$500, they got one of 10,000; instead of a speed of 20 knots, and doubtful at that, one of 30 knots a day, or almost 2 knots an hour. There would be a larger space for merchandise, with a considerable portion fitted for cold storage, and the Government had the right to send 150 steerage passengers out here on each trip at \$15 a head. The ships were to be of the Campania and Lucania type. Sir Richard thought the House could only take one exception to the contract, and that was with respect to the ability of the contracting parties to perform the service.

As to that, after making careful inquiries, the Government had every reason to believe that Peterson & Tate would complete their financial arrangements. In any case if these gentlemen did not perform their contract the Government would not be called upon to supply any funds. The Imperial Government had already approved of the contract and was giving a subsidy of £251,000 sterling, the Canadian Government giving £103,000 sterling (\$500,000). Between the saving on the Allan and other contracts the Government would not much exceed \$250,000, or \$300,000. The winter port was left optional to the contractors, they to decide whether it should be Halifax or St. John, but to decide before the contract goes into operation. If too much was not paid for the luxury, it was admitted that a fast service for Canada was desirable. There was very considerable ground for hoping that a larger amount of traffic from Canada and a fair proportion from, at any rate the Northwestern states, would go by this route. The obtaining of a twenty-knot service for an additional cost, not exceeding \$200,000 was a proposition that might fairly be considered by the House.

SIR CHARLES MILDLY CRITICISMS.

Sir Charles Phipps' criticism of the contract was exceedingly mild indeed. He feared that the service could not be got for the money, basing this on Mr. Huddart's failure to get capital for his scheme. However, he admitted that the contract certainly presented some advantages over that formerly proposed. Having learned that the acting premier that the ships would be turned over to him at the cost, he could not conceal from himself the danger that unless there was something that enormously reduced the cost over that of the New York clippers, it would be impossible for the contractors to find the requisite funds. It would have been a great advantage to have the contract undertaken by the Allan, who were the pioneers of Atlantic navigation, and who had great wealth at their command.

Sir Charles was doubtful also that if the ships were of the tonnage required and were fully loaded they would be of too deep draft to reach Montreal. On the questions of the amount of deposit and the penalty for delay, etc., he expressed the opinion that these were inadequate. He would have been satisfied with vessels of the Fautoune and Majestic class. Sir Richard Cartwright, in reply to a question, stated that he understood that the turret type of vessel was the one that he built much cheaper just now than the present type, which had had an effect on the contract price. He was satisfied that Peterson, Tate & Co. would receive solid financial backing and would give a class of vessels quite equal to the type of the Campania and Lucania.

WOULD REVOLUTIONIZE TRAFFIC.

Mr. Dobell, who has had a special opportunity to make a personal investigation into all the matters raised in England recently, and who is a practical vessel owner, stated that turret vessels would create a revolution in trans-Atlantic traffic. In coal-carrying, although failure was predicted, the type had been a great success. These were a combination of the turret and bottle-neck steamers, but whereas

the true turret steamer gave no deck space these gave 50 per cent. more than the Lucania and Campania. They would have a deck walk 16 feet wide and one-fifth of a mile around, with no obstructions. There would also be fifty per cent. more cabin accommodation. Referring to the plans which were laid on the table, Mr. Dobell pointed out several respects in which the new type was superior to the old one. There would be less vibration, the ships had a bend which would prevent seas breaking on the deck, and throw them outwards, and there would be less rolling. As for the financial standing of Peterson, Tate & Co., Mr. Dobell was able to state from personal enquiries on the spot that they were quite able to carry out their contract. Anything they had previously undertaken they carried through, and the head of Lloyd's told him they could be relied on to do what they promised. One of the most important statements Mr. Dobell's speech was that he had a cable from Messrs. Peterson & Tate announcing that they had secured the necessary funds and only waited the ratification of the agreement by the Canadian Parliament.

He believed that they had adopted the type of steamer to make this contract very profitable to them, and that they would give satisfaction to the people and a credit to Canada. Referring to the Allan, he stated that the Government gave them every opportunity, but received no real tender from them. He regretted that the Allan had taken a very unworthy part in the way they had spoken of the contract, descending to a line of criticism they should never have adopted. Mr. Wood (Hamilton) Liberal, opposed the scheme on the ground that it was not necessary, that it was too expensive and that the route was not suitable for a fast line. He declared that the Government was not compelled to supplement the undertaking of the late Government to establish a fast line. At one o'clock he moved the adjournment of the debate and the House arose.

8,000 MORE MEMBERS

Presbyterian Church in Canada Growing Rapidly.

A Memorial Presented in regard to the Missionary Work in India.

Winnipeg, Man., June 14.—At Saturday morning's sitting of the General Assembly Dr. Torrance presented the report on statistics, showing an increase of 8,000 in the membership of the church during the year, with an increase also in church and Sunday school attendance. The total contribution since the union was \$35,000,000.

Dr. Warden presented the report on statistical forms, which was referred to a committee.

Dr. Torrance reported for the committee on the distribution of probationers, showing the number settled during the year.

Dr. Caven gave notice of a motion affirming the importance of all public school instruction being in harmony with revealed truth; that the Bible should have the place which its incomparable excellence and Divine authority claims, and that the committee on public education be appointed to act in the name of the Church in the several provinces.

Drs. Gregg and Somerville presented an exceedingly interesting report from the hymnal committee. Copies of the new book in all forms were exhibited showing a most excellent collection. The book will be given to the public as soon as a copy is printed in Canada, to settle the copyright question. The plates are now in Toronto and a copy of each kind will be printed to be entered with the Minister of Agriculture, after which the book can be brought over and sold. It was mentioned that one Canadian bookseller had already ordered ninety thousand copies of the special word of thanks was given to Dr. Gregg and the others who had taken an active share in the work.

Rev. J. C. Smith, of Guelph, presented the report on remits. The report was referred to a committee to come up in connection with the several matters treated therein.

The memorial of the Central Indian Mission was taken up. Hamilton Cassels, Q. C. of Toronto, convenor of the foreign mission committee, opening the discussion on behalf of the committee. The history of the mission since its beginning in 1876 by Dr. Campbell was outlined and to that mission others working were transferred. The lady missionaries in India were in a different position from those in Trinidad or China, and hence, in 1891, a council was formed giving lady missionaries a voice in deliberation, but a vote only on their own work. When the presbytery was formed later, some confusion arose as to what was the work of the council and the presbytery respectively. In 1894 the council practically expired, for the time being, through the non-attendance of the male missionaries, and to carry on the work the committee introduced the regulations now complained of by some and submitted these to the council at a regular meeting at which both male and female missionaries were present. After many months these regulations were practically rejected by the council by a majority vote to which Mr. Wilkie and nearly all the ladies entered a dissent. The committee felt that the regulations had been objected to without trial and that the existence of both council and presbytery may have led to some confusion, a confusion that would become less as time wore on and the true scope of the regulations was understood. The committee did not intend the regulations to have the effect the memorialists alleged. According to Mr. Cassels' address, which was very clear, able and temperate, the action of the committee was neither unjust nor unsympathetic.

The discussion was continued by Dr. McLaren, Principal Grant and others. The whole matter was referred to a committee to consult the memorialists and missionaries and report to assembly early.

THE FUSILIERS' PARADE.

Annual Church Turn Out Yesterday—Lack of Officers—Touching Allusion to the Late Chaplain.

The Sixth Fusiliers mustered over two hundred strong for their annual church parade yesterday. There was a lamentable lack of officers, Lieut.-Colonel Burdall, Major Maclean and Captain Courtney being in London, while Lieut. Muir found it quite impossible to turn out, and Captain Gardner is ill.

Major Mitchell was in command, and he handled the men admirably. The men looked very trim and soldierly, and marched steadily and well. They mustered early in the afternoon at their armory, and, preceded by the band under Bandmaster Knowles, they marched to St. George's Church by way of Beaver Hall Hill, Dorchester and Windsor streets. The service was of unusually impressive character. The Rev. C. J. James, the chaplain, took the occasion to preach a sermon in

RESTLESS INDIANS.

Full Details of the North West Trouble.

AWAY FROM THE RESERVES.

The Police on the Look Out for Trouble.

Discontents Claim That They Have Nothing to Eat on the Reserves.

Regina, June 14.—(Special.)—Later news about Indians up north is to the effect that it is not known positively that any cattle have been killed, though it is highly probable. The discontents are from one Arrows reserve, where Almighty Voice lived, and they complain that they have not received their rations, and have no food. They had, therefore, left the reserve to dig roots, and it is believed did not hesitate to kill cattle. These facts were telegraphed by Commissioner Herchmer of the N. W. M. P. to Commissioner Forster. He replied from Swift Current: "If men will go back to reserve they will be fed." Inspector Wilson, of Duck Lake, has, therefore, been instructed by wire that the police are to endeavor to persuade the Indians to go back to the reserve, and feed them there. They are to arrest only those who have been killing or stealing cattle, and even with these every effort is to be used to induce a voluntary surrender.

—Many wild rumors of further trouble with Indians in the neighborhood of Duck Lake and Saskatoon have been in circulation here since yesterday. Superintendent Gagnon, the commanding officer of the N.W.M.P., at this point, gives the following particulars: Reports had been made to him that a band of fifteen Saulteaux Indians from Nut Lake, relatives of the outlaws killed two weeks ago to-day, at the Manichinas Hill, have been engaged for several days past chasing ranchers' cattle. Somewhere about Saskatoon, and they had killed one animal. Sergeant Will, in charge of a posse from Duck Lake and Datoche left for the scene of the trouble, and Corporal O'Kelly, with a detachment of N.W.M.P. left the barracks at 3 p.m. Sunday, to reinforce Will's party.

These officers have instructions to order all Indians found off their reserves to return, and they will be fed by the Government. It is thought the Nut Lake Indians are making for Badleford, and the police are determined they shall not get there. It is improbable that there will be any serious trouble at present, but the police have everything in readiness in case of emergency, and will no doubt give a good account of themselves if occasion arises.

—In the afternoon a mass meeting of Sunday schools was held. There was a large attendance, and Rev. A. W. Richardson, of Kingston, presided.

Bright addresses were delivered by Mr. Henry Yaghi, of Banff; Rev. W. J. Cox, of Nova Scotia, and Rev. W. T. Gunn, of Cowansville.

Yesterday all the pulpits were filled by visiting ministers. Rev. Dr. Evans, of Montreal, preached in the evening in the First Congregational Church, and Rev. Prof. Warriner, of Montreal, in Sydenham Hall Methodist.

At the close of the evening services, the delegates, ministers and friends gathered in the First Congregational Church, where the annual union communion service was held.

PREMIER LAURIER IN OLD EDINBURGH.

Accompanied by Four Other Colonial Premiers—Presented With an Address of Welcome.

Edinburgh, June 14.—The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada; the Hon. George Turner, Premier of Victoria; the Hon. Richard J. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand; Sir Hugh Muir Nelson, Premier of Queensland, and the Hon. C. C. Kingston, Premier of South Australia, arrived here to-day and were received at the railroad station by Lord Provost McDonald and the municipality of Edinburgh. Later the visiting premiers were presented with an address of welcome by the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

Members of the Order Attend Mass in a Body, and Enjoy a Banquet.

The courts in Quebec Province of the Catholic Order of Foresters held their first religious demonstration yesterday, when they attended mass at St. James Cathedral. Shortly after 8 o'clock the various courts began to assemble on the Champ de Mars. In spite of the rain, a large representation of the order had gathered, and about 9:45 the courts fell into a line, and accompanied by fourteen bands, marched by way of Craig, St. Denis, St. Catherine east, Amherst, Ontario, St. Catherine west to the Cathedral, where they assisted at the celebration of pontifical mass. The cathedral was superbly decorated for the occasion, and special music was rendered. The sermon was preached in French and English by Rev. F. L. T. Adam, curé of the parish of the Sacred Heart, and general spiritual director of the order in the Province of Quebec, and in English by Rev. Father Heffernan, curé of St. Gabriel Church. After mass, the procession re-formed and marched to the Queen's Hotel, where a splendid banquet was prepared. Mr. Z. Renaud, high chief ranger, presided. Several patriotic and other toasts were duly honored before the Foresters dispersed.

ANOTHER HERALD VICTORY.

The baseball match on Saturday afternoon between the Aberdeens and the Herald newboys, resulted in a victory for the Herald boys by a score of 25 to 27. The game was stubbornly contested, many plays calling forth applause from the spectators.

Special Notice. A Remarkable Piano.

Messrs. Willis & Co., of 1824 Notre Dame Street, have imported, for one of the most prominent citizens, a sample of the new style of piano just introduced by the celebrated firm of Wm. Knabe & Co. of New York and Baltimore. The entire musical press of the United States and Canada combine in pronouncing the instrument the very best in modern pianoforte construction. The scale is absolutely faultless in its evenness and action, which contains a recent improvement of great value, is equal in repetition qualities to the finest Grand.

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A. & S. NORDHEIMER GIVING UP BUSINESS.

They Have Sold Out Their Montreal Establishment to Mr. C. W. Lindsay.

Messrs. A. and S. Nordheimer, who have carried on a piano and musical instrument business in Montreal for the past thirty years, have decided to give up work in this Province and have sold out to Mr. C. W. Lindsay, the well-known piano dealer of St. Catherine Street.

Mr. Lindsay, it is said, will continue the St. James Street establishment, but it is understood that some of the upper rooms now occupied by Messrs. Nordheimer will be let for office purposes.

The terms of the transaction have not been made public, but they are understood to have been satisfactory to both parties.

Mr. Glendon, who has been manager of the Nordheimer house for some years past, will occupy the same position under the new proprietor.

Although the transfer has already been signed the deal is not understood to go into effect before the first of September.

PARIS ON A WHEEL.

Visitors at the Paris Exposition may, according to present plans, have an opportunity of seeing the whole grand show from a bicycle if they like that way of getting around. The idea was recently suggested, and met with immediate favor. The plan is to build a winding track in and out, up and down, all around the Champ de Mars. In spite of the rain, a large representation of the order had gathered, and about 9:45 the courts fell into a line, and accompanied by fourteen bands, marched by way of Craig, St. Denis, St. Catherine east, Amherst, Ontario, St. Catherine west to the Cathedral, where they assisted at the celebration of pontifical mass. The cathedral was superbly decorated for the occasion, and special music was rendered. The sermon was preached in French and English by Rev. F. L. T. Adam, curé of the parish of the Sacred Heart, and general spiritual director of the order in the Province of Quebec, and in English by Rev. Father Heffernan, curé of St. Gabriel Church. After mass, the procession re-formed and marched to the Queen's Hotel, where a splendid banquet was prepared. Mr. Z. Renaud, high chief ranger, presided. Several patriotic and other toasts were duly honored before the Foresters dispersed.

The beginning and terminus of the bicycle track will be the main entrance of the exposition. Although these two are to be the same, it is the only place where the points of arrival and departure will meet. The track will start from the main entrance, as stated, and then run about, and in several cases, through the principal buildings.

It will be twenty feet wide and constructed in the most thorough manner. Twenty feet will give an opportunity for the passage of four riders abreast, and as the bicyclists will always travel the same way, no one will have to meet other wheelmen and turn out for them to go by.

The plan provides for at least twenty miles of track. The material used will be any strong wood laid over iron girders, let track to be supported in any case by iron pillars, long and short. Over the wood flooring will be scattered a compound of earth and gravel, like a very fine composite. On the top of this is to be placed a coating of asphalt.

NEWS FROM OLD QUEBEC.

Major Sewell, of the Citadel, has been ordered to Mayam Camp, and in consequence, there is no medical officer in charge at the Garrison.

A St. Roch's shoe factory has closed down in financial difficulties. There is a big stock of liabilities, and a couple of hundred employees will be thrown out of a job. There is, however, plenty of ship labor work, the complaint now being that some vessels are actually suffering detention for the want of sufficient men to load them.

DO YOU SMOKE.

If you want a really good cigar, one that will give you pleasure and make you forget your troubles ask for my brand. Only the best tobaccos kept in stock. Ross, 29 Chaboullier Square. (Agent for Fortier's Cigars and Cigarettes).

MOUNT ST. LOUIS WON.

No. 1 Company Succeeded in Capturing the Mayor's Cup—Large Crowd Witnessed the Competition.

No. 1 company of the Mount St. Louis Cadets won the Mayor's cup on Saturday, their chief competitors being the Highland Cadets. A large crowd witnessed the exercises on the Champ de Mars.

Major Young, R.R.C.I., St. Johns, was the inspecting officer. The competition for the cup was most thorough and severe, and admirably brought out the good points and efficiency of the cadets. Under the command of their instructor, Sergeant-Major Phillips, the Mount St. Louis boys looked well. No. 3 was under command of Capt. O'Brien, 1st Lieut. H. Donais, and 2nd Lieutenant R. Frechette; No. 1, Captain E. Lionais, 1st Lieutenant A. Begin and 2nd Lieutenant A. Maillet.

The Highland Cadets mustered 34 strong, under Major Lydon, Captain Fred Lydon, Lieut. T. Hanson and V. Smith. The programme consisted of squad drill, company drill, physical drill, with and without arms, musical, firing and bayonet exercises and marching past.

At the conclusion of the contests the lads were formed up in a hollow square, and were addressed by the Mayor. He announced that No. 1 Mount St. Louis had won the cup, with the Highland Cadets second and No. 3 Mount St. Louis, third. He knew Major Young had had a most difficult task to perform, but he was sure that all present were satisfied with the result. He then turned to the Highland Cadets, and congratulated them on their excellent performance. The Mayor afterwards entertained a number of the visitors in his private parlors in the City Hall, where the cup was presented to the officers of the victorious company by Miss Kathleen Wilson-Smith.

PREMIER IN TOWN.

Mr. Marchand Sorry That Mr. Duffy Should Take Trouble to Increase His Majority.

Hon. F. G. Marchand arrived in the city on Saturday evening from St. Johns where he had gone to take part in the by-election nomination proceedings should any opposition manifest itself to his reelection as a member of the new provincial administration. Hon. G. W. Stephens, Mr. W. A. Weir, M.L.A., and Mr. Raoul Dandurand, were on the train with him returning from Knowlton, Brome County where Hon. H. T. Duffy is opposed. The Premier, in answer to The Herald reporter's enquiries, said: "You can say that I am very much pleased that so many members of my administration have been returned in their several constituencies by acclamation. I regret, however, that Hon. Mr. Duffy should be put to the trouble of another contest in Brome County." The Premier was a guest of Mr. Raoul Dandurand during his stay in the city. The gentlemen who returned from Knowlton state that the gathering at the nomination proceedings at Knowlton was largely in sympathy with Mr. Duffy. The arguments of several of the Opposition speakers were greeted with laughter and several times the chairman was called upon to plead with the gathering to give them a patient hearing. Hon. Mr. Duffy's majority in the general election was 346, and it is stated that this time it will be over 500.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The statement of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for last week is as follows:

Number of permanent inmates at country house—	1807	1806
Males	70	64
Females	69	60
Total	139	124
Number in the George Moore Memorial Home—	13	13
Males	20	23
Females	20	23
Total	33	33
Number of night lodgings given in Night Refuge—	496	417
Total	496	417

The visiting governors for the present week, the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and to the Home at Longue Pointe, are Messrs. A. W. Morris and W. W. Ogilvie.

A BUILDING DESTROYED.

A fire occurred last night at Montreal South, which caused considerable damage. About 7:30 fire started in the residence of James Henry, saddler, and as there is no brigade, it soon gained headway and completely destroyed the building. Only with difficulty were the houses on either side saved from the flames.

LACHINE LINE.

The Park and Island Railway cars are now running to the Lachine wharf.

NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTAL CHAIR.

Teeth extracted by our late scientific method. No pain or bad results. Applied to the gums. Absolutely painless. No sleep producing agent or cocaine. We are not competing with cheap dental establishments, but with first-class dentists at prices less than half charged by them.—Dr. A. Brosseau, 7 St. Lawrence.

Painless Dentistry.

Why be afraid of the dentist when you can get your teeth extracted and replaced without the least pain at Dr. J. G. A. Gendreau, Surgeon-Dentist, 20 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal. False teeth without plate, Gold Crowns, Vulcanite, Aluminum Plates, etc.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Willis & Co., of 1824 Notre Dame Street, have already received several orders from distinguished citizens of Montreal for the new style Knabe Pianofortes, which have been so highly commended by the entire musical press of the United States and Canada.

Children have heard at home that Menthol Cough Syrup is the best.

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Received Too Late for Classification.

FOR SALE—A property at Sault au Rapids (Back River), measuring 135 feet by 172. Terms easy. Apply to J. Charbon, per Mr. J. A. Robitaille, near Pelouin's Hotel, or 94 Laval Avenue.

WANTED—By a practical plumber and gas-fitter, work in public buildings, or factory or brewery. Will do best repairs. 522 LaSalle Street. 143

Warm Weather Shirt Comfort.

We have a small showing of colors and patterns in all styles of Negligee Shirts. Soft or stiff bosoms, attached or detachable collars and cuffs. We have every size, so you're sure to get a perfect fit.

MUNROE BROS.,
2246 St. Catherine Street.

ALMIGHTY VOICE'S BROTHER ACTS UGLY.

Indians Kill all the Cattle Belonging to a Farmer and Threaten Others.

Winnipeg, June 14.—A Regina special to the Free Press, says: "The irritation among the Indians up north in consequence of recent events is assuming an annoying shape. Fifteen Indians attacked the farm of Mr. Gordon, between Saskatoon and Duck Lake, and killed all the cattle in the corral. They then went to the farm of Mr. Sinclair, where they contented themselves with threats. In consequence of these reports, eight constables of the North-West Mounted Police, under command of Corporal Marshall, left Regina yesterday morning to proceed to the spot by train. They will join the detachment at Nut Lake. A further detachment is held in readiness to proceed by the next train if necessary. It is believed that the instigator of the outrages is a family connection of 'Almighty Voice,' and is called 'Almighty Voice's Brother.'"

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found a complete record of patents granted this week by the Canadian and American Governments to Canadian inventors. This report is prepared by Messrs. Marion and Marion, 185 St. James Street.

Canadian Patent—56,108—S. Melanson, Church Point, P.Q., pulley; 56,143—B. Corvillat, D'Iberville, P.Q., stump extractor; 56,082—M. Barsalon, Montreal, machine for engraving on glasses.

American Patents—582,882—Rosedale P. Abel, excelsior cutting machine; 584,296—Jessie Baker, pulley; 583,970—Jos. E. Barclay, bottle; 584,035—Samuel N. Chapin, automatic weighing machine; 584,200—Ernest C. Cole, stove; 584,141—Jean Baptiste John Hoffman, mattress; 584,001—Richard K. Leblond, engine lather; 584,084—Donald McArthur, Manila, Canada, clover seed table attachment for mowers; 584,277—Geo. Tyler, Clarksburg, Canada, wooden felly for vehicle wheels. Extensions to manufacture have been granted on the following patents: 48,978—Joseph Arthur Archambault, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., seedling machine; 49,247—Nathaniel Barrett Power, method of utilizing garbage and other products.

NEW SERVICE TO KNOWLTON.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has given Knowlton, Que., a special Saturday afternoon express train service to enable people from the city to reach that beautiful spot and return to business on Monday. The new service was inaugurated Saturday afternoon and the townspeople did full honor to the occasion. Knowlton has an excellent band of musicians and they turned out full strength and music and through the principal streets to the C.P.R. station, where an impromptu concert was given before and after the arrival of the C.P.R. express. Between the Brome by-election nominations, which attracted a great service, it was a great day for Knowlton. Situated on the shore of lovely Brome Lake and nestling among the green hills of the Eastern Townships, no more beautiful place than Knowlton could be selected for a summer outing.

A JOINT JUBILEE.

Georgeville, Que., June 14.—(Special.)—The Three Villages, Stanstead Plain, Rock Island, Que., and Derby Line, Vt., will hold what they call a grand international jubilee, on July 2nd. This celebration will include the 21st of June and first of July celebrations of the Canadian, and the glorious "fourth" of the Americans, a combination of the three holidays.

The three villages are all less than a mile apart, and the citizens are busy preparing for a big