Twenty-six Pages.

DAILY WITNESS

VOLUME XLIX., NO. 151. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1908. PRICE, ONE CENT.

Montreal to Have a Week's Festival of Golf.

IXIE, that delightful suburb of Montreal, will during to-day, and all next week, be the gathering place of the majority of the best golfers in Eastern Canada. The reason is that the Royal Canadian Golf Association has again chosen the fine links of the Royal Montreal Golf Club as the scene for the annual championship competitions.

...fitting that the ... be honored in ... were the ... in Canada, and ... club in America ... the Mont...

...game, however, ... played in Mont... 1824, according to a ... December of that ... extract will show: ... A few true ... perpetuate the ... sons, have fixed ... for going to ... at golf. Such ... choose to join ... before ten o'clock ... Haymarket. ... to have clubs ... Christmas and ... such a novelty ... was in 1824. ... exceptional in ... been a foot ... ground, and ... pretty cer...

THE PRESENT HOME OF THE ROYAL MONTREAL GOLF CLUB AT DIXIE.

...GERALD LEES,
... Canadian Golf

word 'golf' at that time had a hidden meaning, the key to which has been lost in the march of progress, and that 'to perpetuate the remembrance of her customs' was more strictly the order of the day than 'to play at golf.'

Whether this particular 'game of golf' was put down by the authorities, or peremptorily stepped through the nearest and dearest of the various players asking the awkward question as to how golf could be played with the thermometer at zero and the links under snow—these are questions which probably will never be satisfactorily solved. Certain it is, however, that from that date up to thirty-five years ago, contemporary history is silent as to 'golf,' and it can only be supposed that the game did not flourish in Canada.

Perhaps something of the same kind happened here as occurred in Scotland, where there were statutes of so early a date as the year 1457 prohibiting the exercise of golf lest it should interfere with the more important accomplishment of archery. In those times the bow was the principal instrument of war among all the nations of Europe, and a weapon, too, in the use of which the English, from whom the Scotch had most to fear, had attained a noted superiority. In one of the Acts alluded to it is 'decreeted and ordained that the weaponschawings be holden be the Lordes and Barronnes spiritual and temporal foure times in the yeir, and that the fute-ball and golfe be vtterly cryit downe and not be vsed.'

In both the subsequent reigns of James the Third and James the Fourth there are similar Acts of Parliament against football and golf. Under the former of these monarchs, anno 1471, it is enacted that the 'fute-ball and golfe be abused in time cumming, and that the buttes be made up and schutting used, after the tenour of the Acte of Parliament maid thereupon. In the reign of James the Fourth, anno 1491, it is statute and ordained 'that in na place of the realme there be vsed futte-ballis, golfe, or uther sic unprofitable sportis, and that bowis and schutting be hantil, and bow-workes maid therefore ordained in ilk parochin, under the pain of fourtie shillings, to be raised be the schiriffe and bailies foresaid.'

MR. ANGUS McKIM,
Captain Royal Montreal Golf Club.

DR. ANDREW MAC PHAIL,
President Royal Montreal Golf Club.

If there were any sheriffs and bailiffs chasing the sportive golfers of Montreal in the early days of the game in this country, such humiliations have long since been forgotten, and by November, 1873, the game had made such progress locally that in that month the Montreal Golfe Club was formed by a few enthusiasts, the first minute reading thus:

'A meeting convened to arrange the preliminaries of a golf club, for playing the royal and ancient game of golf in Mount Royal Park, was held the fourth day of November, 1873, when it was resolved that the club be called the Montreal Golf Club.'

The officers for the year were appointed as follows:—Alex. Dennistoun, president; W. M. Ramsay, vice-president; D. D. Sidey, treasurer; Jos. Collins, secretary. The rules of the St. Andrew's Golf Club (Scotland) were adopted. According to the minute book there were also present at this initial meeting, the Hon. T. M. Aylmer, J. C. Sidey, Hartland MacDougall and T. Holland.

The original links were on Fletcher's Field, and the membership, then but twenty-five, soon rose to above a hundred, and at the present date there is a considerable waiting list. The ladies' branch was formed in 1892, and has proved a great success.

On July 26, 1884, by a despatch from Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, through the late Earl of Derby, the Montreal Golf Club was graciously permitted to use the prefix 'Royal.'

In 1896 the Royal Montreal Golf Club was duly incorporated, and having found the old links on Fletcher's Field inadequate to its needs, moved to its present quarters at Dixie, where a suitable property had been purchased and a club house built. A short time after the ladies' branch of the club built the pretty club house which it now occupies, and which may be noticed on the left of the large picture on this page.

The course at Dixie, originally nine holes, was increased to twelve holes in the spring of 1900. These twelve holes sufficed up till 1901, when the full course of eighteen holes was brought into play.

Although the club which this year has the honor of holding the meeting dates back to 1873, the Royal Canadian Golf Association, under whose auspices the championships are held, is of more recent date. It was formed at the invitation of the Ottawa Golf Club, in 1895, and the first meeting was held at the Capital in that year. Quebec was chosen for the second meeting in 1896, and in 1897 Dixie was played upon for the first time. The Royal Montreal Club's links were also honored in 1900, 1902 and 1904.

The Royal Canadian Golf Association has as patron the Governor-General. Prof. R. F. Ruttan, M.D., of the Royal Montreal Golf Club, is the president, while Messrs. Benjamin Tooke, of the Beaconsfield Golf Club, and C. C. James, of Lambton Golf and County Club, are the vice-presidents. The executive committee are as follow:—J. A. Jackson, Ottawa; James Hill, Royal Montreal Golf Club; M. C. Cameron, Toronto Golf Club; T. B. Reith, Beaconsfield Golf Club, and P. D. Crearar, K.C., Hamilton Golf Club. The hon. secretary is Mr. Gerald Lees, Outremont Golf Club.

The week which commences to-day with the interprovincial match, will be a busy one, and the following events will all have to be crowded into seven playing days of golf.

Interprovincial match, Ontario vs. Quebec—Ten playing on each side; 18 holes; match play for the association cup. One point to be scored for each match.

Open championship of Canada. 72 holes, medal play. First prize, $100; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25; fifth, $10; sixth, $5. Open to all amateurs and professionals.

Annual handicap and club team match being also the qualifying rounds for championship; 36 holes, medal play. First, second and third prizes, and prize for the best score. Open to all amateurs.

At the same time there will be played a club team match, open to teams of four members from any club belonging to the association. A trophy will be presented by the association, and held for a year by the club whose team has the lowest aggregate gross score in this match, the members of the team receiving souvenirs.

Amateur championship of Canada.—Winner, the championship gold medal and the Earl Grey championship trophy.

His Excellency Earl Grey has this year presented the association with a perpetual championship trophy, on which the names of each winner will be inscribed. This trophy will, for the year, remain in the custody of the club from which the winner has entered. Runner-up, silver medal.

Consolation competition—Prizes presented by the association.

The thirty-two players returning the best gross scores in the qualifying round will be paired by lot, and will play off the first round of the championship. The sixteen defeated will then form the first consolation.

Each game will consist of match play, 18 holes, except the championship final, which shall be 36 holes. Ties in the qualifying round or match play shall be decided by the first additional hole won.

PROGRAMME.

Saturday, June 27, 2.00 p.m.—Interprovincial match. Ontario vs. Quebec.

Monday, June 29, 9.30 a.m. Open championship; first 18 holes. 2 p.m.—Open championship; second 18 holes.

Tuesday, June 30, 9.30 a.m.—Open championship; third 18 holes. 2.00 p.m.—Open championship; fourth 18 holes.

Wednesday, July 1, 8.30 a.m. Handicap and club team match and qualifying round for amateur championship; first 18 holes. 12.30 p.m. Handicap and club team match and qualifying round for amateur championship; second 18 holes.

Thursday, July 2, 9.00 a.m.—Amateur championship; first round. 1.30 p.m.—Amateur championship; second round. consolation competition; first round.

Friday, July 3, 9.30 a.m.—Amateur championship; third round. Consolation competition; second round. 2.00 p.m.—Amateur championship; semi-finals. Consolation competition; semi-finals.

Saturday, July 4, 10.00 a.m. Amateur championship; finals, first 18 holes. Consolation competition; finals. 2.30 p.m.—Amateur championship, finals, second 18 holes.

For the purposes of the present meeting, St. Andrew's rules govern all play except where modified by local rules. These local rules are as follow:

1. A ball in any of the following places may be lifted and dropped under St. Andrew's rule 5). Penalty, one stroke.

(a) Between G. T. R. fences, except when playing 3rd and 11th holes, in which case it is out of bounds.

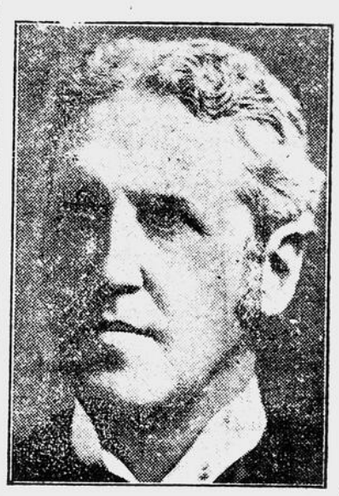
(b) Ditches on way to 1st, 5th and 17th holes.

(c) In or within 12 inches of any house, wall, stone or wooden fence.

2. A ball striking telegraph wires or poles may, without penalty, be:

(a) Retied if from tee shot, or

(b) Dropped where struck from any other part of the course.



DR. R. E. RUTTAN,
President Royal Canadian Golf Association.

3. A ball on any putting-green other than that being played for must be lifted, and may be placed or dropped on nearest point of course, but not nearer the hole being played. No penalty.

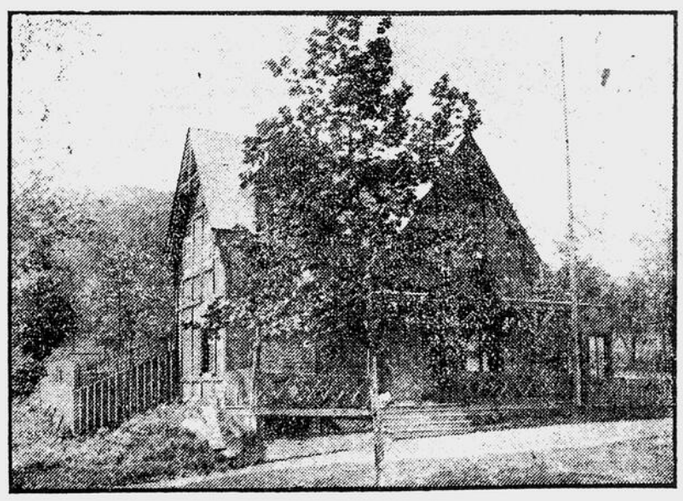
Boundaries are as follows:—

a. Fences bounding the course.

(b) A line laid down between Cairn and G. T. R. south track.

A ball in bushes bordering fences may be treated as out of bounds.

MURRAY, THE PROFESSIONAL AT DIXIE, AT THE END OF HIS "SWING."



THE CLUB HOUSE ON FLETCHER'S FIELD BUILT BY THE PIONEERS OF LOCAL GOLF.

ACCOMMODATION ASSURED FOR THE QUEBEC TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION

According to press despatches, the new 100 room Lake St. Joseph Hotel in the Laurentian Mountains, a few miles outside of Quebec, has re-opened under New York management. In order to give as many people as possible an opportunity to visit the Tercentenary, and at the same time become acquainted with the beauties of the Laurentian route between Montreal and Quebec, and the attractions of Lake St. Joseph, with its up-to-date summer hotel, 3 day $10.00 excursions will be run daily between Montreal and Quebec during the Tercentenary, which include meals and lodgings at Lake St. Joseph as well as a round trip over the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway. For reservations, booklets, etc., apply early to the City Ticket Office, C.N.Q. Ry., Imperial Bank Building, Victoria Square, Montreal.

TENDERS.

CITY HALL DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and endorsed as follows, according as the contractor will tender for one or several, or the whole of the works required:

"Doubling the roof of the City Hall, putting in two new skylights and covering the towers";

"Installation of a new electric elevator, and improvements to the elevator now existing";

"Laying a tile-floor in the ground-floor of the City Hall";

"Repairing the portico of the City Hall, and renewing the stone steps thereof,"

will be received up to Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th July next, at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, for the execution of the works under-mentioned:

1. Doubling the present wooden roof of the City Hall, and covering the same with sheet-copper; replacing the two present wooden sky-lights by two sheet-copper sky lights on iron-work; with six 1 ft. 6 in. rotary ventilators; and replacing by sheet-copper (Canadian method), the slate now covering the towers.

2. Installing in the City Hall an additional elevator of a capacity of 2,500 lbs., with a speed of 300 ft. per minute, and improving the present elevator of the City Hall by adding thereto an electric motor, two tanks, an hydraulic pump, etc.

3. Laying a tile flooring in the ground-floor of the City Hall.

4. Repairing the portico of the City Hall, and renewing the stone steps thereof.

The tenderers shall specify a price for each of the works required. The tenders shall be made on the forms supplied by the Superintendent of the City Hall. The tenderers may obtain a copy of the specifications, and all information required by applying to Mr. L. R. Montbriand, Architect No. 230 St. Andre street.

The tenders shall be accompanied by an accepted cheque, to the order of the City Treasurer,

To the amount of $1,000 for covering the roof with sheet-copper;

To the amount of $1,300 for the installation of a new elevator, and for improvements to the present elevator;

To the amount of $900 for the laying of a tile flooring in the ground-floor;

To the amount of $400 for the repairing of the portico of the City Hall, which said cheque shall in each case be deposited with the City Treasurer, and a certificate of such deposit shall accompany the tender delivered to the City Clerk.

The tenders will be opened by the City Clerk, in the presence of the interested parties, at the first meeting of the City Hall Committee following the reception thereof.

The City Hall Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

(By order),
L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.

City Hall,
Montreal, 26th June, 1908.

OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.

Resorts—New York.

TWO BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT HOTELS IN THE ADIRONDACKS

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN AND COTTAGES
On Lake Champlain
CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.
In center of Natural Park of 450 acres. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Complete Auto Garage. Attractive Social Life.
OPENS JULY 1st. Booklet.
ROBT. MURRAY, MGR.
243 5TH AVE., N. Y.
UNTIL JULY 1

Two fine cottages to rent

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
ON LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
$150,000 expended in improvements since last season. Finest & largest hotel on the lake. One hour from Saratoga Springs.
Opens July 1. Booklet.
J. F. WILSON, MGR.
243 5TH AVE., N.Y.
UNTIL JULY 1

R & O NAV. CO.

Delightful Holiday Trips

Cheap Week-End and Dominion Day Excursions.

To all points on line

Round Trip Tickets at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE, to all points on line—Good going June 27, 28; good to return until June 29, 1908. Also good going June 30 and July 1. Good returning until July 2nd, 1908.

THE TRIP OF THE SEASON—The fine steamer 'Murray Bay' sails on June 30th, at 8 p.m., on the ONLY Excursion of the Season to the MARVELLOUS SAGUENAY RIVER. Returning, the steamer will reach Montreal on Friday evening, July 3rd, about 6, affording a charming daylight trip from Quebec. FARE ONL **$16.25**, including meals and stateroom berth.

MONTREAL-TORONTO Line (via 1,000 Islands and Rochester, N.Y.), daily, except Sundays, at 12 noon.

MONTREAL - TORONTO - HAMILTON Line (via 1,000 Island and Bay of Quinte)—Steamer 'Belleville' sailing every Friday at 7.00 p.m. Special low rates on this line.

MONTREAL-QUEBEC Line—Daily at 7 p.m.

QUEBEC-SAGUENAY Line—From Quebec, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, at 8.30 a.m.

Summer Resorts.

ABENAKIS SPRINGS

Open June 1st to October 1st.
Enlarged. Lighted with Gas, Terms Moderate.

If you want Perfect Comfort, Good Table, and very Best Outing you ever had, go to

ABENAKIS SPRINGS, P.Q.,

the most satisfactory and least expensive Summer and Health Resort in Canada. Modern hotel. Perfect Sanitation. Long Distance Phone. Telegraph and Post Office. Everything for your COMFORT AND ENJOYMENT. Splendid Ball Room. MUSIC, PING PONG, CLOCK GOLF, TENNIS. TETHER TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING and FISHING.

Silver Medal awarded to Abenakis Mineral Water by Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., World's Fair, 1904. Highest award to a Canadian Water.

ABENAKIS MINERAL WATER
A positive cure for Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Sciatica, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia of various forms, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys—also Diseases peculiar to Women.

DELIGHTFUL PLACE FOR WEEK END OUTINGS.
Brighter, Better, Gayer than ever.
Round Trip from Montreal via G.T.R., $3.50 Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Rates $12 to $16 per week. Write for beautiful Booklet.
R. G. KIMPTON, Mgr, Abenakis Springs, P.Q.

MONT TREMBLANT INN

Mont Tremblant, Que.
OPEN THE WHOLE YEAR

This First-Class Hotel is situated north of Montreal, on the line of the C.P.R., in the heart of the Laurentian Range of mountains. FIRST-CLASS FISHING AND BOATING (BOATS FREE). NO INTOXICATING LIQUOR sold or allowed on the premises. First-class table, hot and cold water, and lighted by electricity.

An Ideal Place to Spend a Holiday

GASPE BASIN,

The favorite spot for Health and Sport.

Charming Resort for Sportsmen and Pleasure Seekers.

The vicinity affords beautiful scenery, fine sea bathing and unexcelled fishing. Guests have the privilege of salmon and trout fishing in connection with the house. Salmon and Trout Fishing par excellence.

BAKER'S HOTEL,

(Now Open)

so long and favorably known, offers first-class accommodation for tourists, with all the comforts of home.

Before making your plans for your summer outing, be sure to write for terms and other information to

BAKER'S HOTEL, Gaspe, Que.

LES CORMIERS—Notre Dame du Portage, Que.
On I. C. R., near River du Loup.
Fine Summer Resort, well situated near the beach. Good accommodation and first-class board. Rates $6.00. J. DUPERRE, Notre Dame du Portage, Que.

INCH ARRAN HOUSE
DALHOUSIE, N.B.
Open June 1st to Sept. 1st. Can accommodate 200 guests. Apply to JOHN E. DEAN, Proprietor, Dalhousie, N.B.

'AVENUE HOUSE,' PEAK'S ISLAND.—This popular seaside house is open June 27th for summer travel. Correspondence solicited. M. C. STERLING.

THE EVERETT, OLD ORCHARD BEACH, ME.
PARSONS & LIBBY.
This Popular Seaside Hotel will open June 25th, 1908. Send for Booklet.

R. & O. HOTELS

MANOIR RICHELIEU
Opens June 20th.
H. M. PATERSON, Manager,
Murray Bay, P. Q.

TADOUSAC HOTEL
Opens June 25th.
F. B. BOWEN, Manager,
Tadousac, P. Q.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM MONTREAL.

*DOMINION	——	July 11, Aug. 15
*OTTAWA	——	July 18, Aug. 22
*KENSINGTON	——	July 25, Aug. 29
*CANADA	June 27,	Aug. 1, Sept 5
*SOUTHWARK	July 4,	Aug. 8, Sept 12

*These steamers carry passengers.

The 'CANADA' is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

First-Class rate, $72.50 and upwards. Second-Class, $42.50 and upwards, according to steamer.

Moderate Rate Service—Second Class
To Liverpool, $45.00.
To London, $2.50, additional.
Third-Class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, $27.50.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth)
ENGLISHMAN .. ..July 4

For all information, apply to local agents, or to

DOMINION LINE.
17 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

Black Diamond Line.

S. S. "BONAVISTA" is intended to leave Montreal June 15th P.M. for

Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
Sydney, C. B. and
St. Johns, Newfoundland.

For accommodation and other particulars phone Main 2155.

J. E. COOKSON,
General Passenger Agent.
Montreal.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. Co

Dominion Day Excursions

Excursion to Ottawa, $2.50

and to Local Ports twenty-five cents more than single fare.

Tickets good to go 27th, 29th and 30th June. Return 3rd July.

Grand Exoursion to Carillon, $1.

by the largest and fastest Steamer on the Ottawa, the splendid Steamer 'EMPRESS.' Take 8 a.m. G.T.R. train for Lachine. Home by the Rapids in the evening.

AFTERNOON EXCURSIONS

UP LAKE ST. LOUIS and Down Rapids, 50c. Str. Princess will leave Canal Basin, foot of Nazareth, at 1.45 p.m.; St. Gabriel Locks, Seigneurs street, 2 p.m.

To HUDSON, on Lake of Two Mountains, by C.P.R., 1.30 p.m., and return by Steamer 'EMPRESS' down Rapids, $1.00.

To ST. ANNE'S by 1.30 p.m. G.T.R. or C.P.R.; return by Steamer 'EMPRESS' down Rapids, 80c.

To LACHINE and return by Steamer, down Rapids—Take 5 p.m. G.T.R. train to Lachine Wharf, 50c.

Tickets — Bonaventure Station, or Offices, St. James street, Nos. 134, 128, 178, 286; or Windsor Hotel; G.T.R. Station, St. Henri; or Head Office, 165 Common street. Tel. M. 1929.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP Company, Limited.

RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

THE WELL and favorably known SS. 'CAMPANA,' 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal, on Mondays, at 4 p.m., 29th June, 13th and 27th July for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspé, Mal Bay, Perce, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

NEW YORK FROM QUEBEC

calling at Charlottetown and Halifax, S.S. 'TRINIDAD, 2,600 tons, sails from Quebec 25th July, 8th and 22nd August.

BERMUDA

Summer excursions, $40 and upwards, by the twin screw S.S. "Madiana," 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York fortnightly from 2nd June to 5th October. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees.

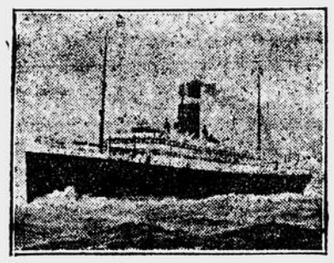
The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary,
Quebec.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents.
211 Commissioner street, city.

Mechanics, Farmers, Sportsmen.
To heal and soften the skin and remove grease, oil and rust stains, paint and earth, etc. use The "Master Mechanic's" Tar Soap. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Corsican, June 26	9.00 a.m.	11.00 p.m.
Virginian, July 3	3.30 a.m.	3.30 p.m.
Tunisian, July 10	4.00 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Victorian, July 17	3.30 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Corsican, July 24	4.00 a.m.	2.00 p.m.

Midship saloons, Cabine du luxe, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

SALOON, $77.50 and up. The Turbiners, $87.50 and up.

SECOND-CLASS, Liverpool, Londonderry, $45.00 and $47.50, and upwards, according to steamer.

THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London or Belfast, $27.50 and $28.75, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW.

Pretorian . .June 27 Grampian . .July 18
Hesperian . .July 4 Pretorian . July 24
Ionian . . .July 11 Hesperian . .Aug. 1

Saloon, $62.50 and up. Second Cabin, $42.50 and up. Third Class, $26.50.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Parisian . .June 27 Sicilian . . .July 18
Sardinian . July 4 Corinthian . . Aug. 1

Saloon, called Second Cabin Rate, $40 to London, $45 to Havre and up; to Paris, $3.65 additional. Third Class, $27.50; Paris, $20.00.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

EMPRESSES

CANADIAN PACIFIC ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

To LIVERPOOL	From
June 26—EMPRESS OF IRELAND	June 12
July 4—LAKE MANITOBA	June 17
July 10—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	June 26
July 18—LAKE CHAMPLAIN	July 1
July 24—EMPRESS OF IRELAND.	July 10
Aug. 1—LAKE ERIE	July 15
Aug. 7—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	July 24
Aug. 15—LAKE MANITOBA	July 29
Aug. 21—EMPRESS OF IRELAND.	Aug. 7
Aug. 29—LAKE CHAMPLAIN	Aug. 12
Sept. 4—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	Aug. 21
Sept. 12—LAKE ERIE	Aug. 26
Sept. 18—EMPRESS OF IRELAND.	Sept. 4
Sept. 26—LAKE MANITOBA	Sept. 9
OCT. 2—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN.	Sept. 18

Rates, $72.50 and upward, Empresses, $90.00 and upward.

2nd Cabin—$42.50 and upward, according to steamer.

GEO. McL. BROWN, 3 Board of Trade, General Passenger Agent.

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE to GLASGOW

SS. CASSANDRA, (cold storage) .. June 25
SS. PARTHENIA (cold storage) .. July 2
SS. MARINA (cold storage) .. July 9

Passenger Rates—Second Cabin, $42.50; Steerage, $26.50 Eastbound; $27.50 prepaid. Westbound.

ROTTERDAM SERVICE.

SS. KASTALIA .. ..July 25

THOMSON LINE to LONDON

SS. HURONA (cold storage and cool air) .. ..

Fine and Warm

DAILY WITNESS

Fine and Warm

XLIX., No. 151 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1908 PRICE ONE CENT

...CAN REVOLUTIONISTS

...Attack on the Town of ...cas—About 50 Killed ...on Both Sides.

...xas, June 26.—A special ...ed here says a band of ...nists attacked the ... Mexico, early ... the revolutionists are ...ssed into Texas. The ... asking the Gover... arrest any fugitives ... State. The Governor ... to the Attorney-... that the State officers ..., as the matter of ...ming into the United ... countries was a ... authorities to de... that the revolu...

... says that about ... exchanged. The of... ... burned and se... killed on both ... commandant was ... Another outbreak is ... revolutionists have ... All telegraphic and ... been cut. The ... at the custom

...M NIAGARA RAPIDS

...SPERATE STRUGGLE ...MEN MAN REACHES ...EWISTON.

... N.Y., June 26.—With ... but a cork life ... a one-armed ... afternoon swam ... rapids and on ... the two and ... minutes. This ... done only ... the water ... the whirl... the middle ... below the ... struggle ... one time he ... is. Passing ... was tossed ... something ... perilous ... Lewiston

THE SOVEREIGN BANK

...HOLDERS TO ...T WEEK.

... A meeting of the ... the Sovereign ... week to prepare ... to the share... meeting on July ...

... of the Crown ... claims that a ... is needed to ... realize to the ... in liquidation. ... Jarvis has relin... $10,000 a year, ... part of the other ... as example. It ... can be han... more than fifty ... the shareholders, ... so far against ... the bank is the ... has been issued ... manager, Mr. ...

...BISHOP MATHESON

... A table has been ... the University ... Archbishop ... the Pan... with the degree of ...

...TORY INSPECTORS

...N OF MONTREAL, ...ST VICE PRESI... ...SSOCIATION.

... Canadian members ... Dairy Inspectors' ... principal offices ... for the ensuing ... chief factory in... ... elected presi... Montreal, was ... and Mrs. ... Vice-president, ... Nova Scotia, third ... P. Knowles, Con... president.

...D THE PEOPLE.

... ever readers, ... today, how ... a big company ... from the wage ... to be secured ... the railway ... Grand Trunk ... within the past ... seven million ... the main line, ... branch of dou... agement, in the ... have they have ... wage and ... increasing the ... contribu... the country, and ... ring added security ... of its patrons ... stockholders on ... and never secure. ... these millions ... Bell buying the ... of it among the ...

A NEW PROFESSOR

THE REV. P. L. RICHARDSON TO SUCCEED DR. JACKSON AT WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

The Rev. Peter L. Richardson, B.A., B.D., pastor of McLeod Street Church, Ottawa, succeeds the Rev. Dr. Jackson, who recently resigned the chair of Systematic Theology in the Wesleyan Theological College, in this city. The appointment was made in accordance with the recommendation of the staff committee, laid before the board of governors at a meeting held in the college last evening. It is understood that the appointment will have the approval of both the ministers and laymen of the church in every respect.

Dr. Shaw's staff will consist of the Rev. Messrs. Bland, Patton and Richardson. All are graduates of the college, and the two last mentioned, who are newly appointed, have held professorial appointments here before. They will enter upon their duties in September.

McLeod Street Church will now have to find a new pastor to supply their pulpit from September to June, when the annual Conference will meet next.

PROPOSED ANTI-SEMITIC LEAGUE

A STRONG PROTEST FROM THE 'CANADA.'

According to a report in the 'Action Sociale' of the proceedings of the 'Congres de la Jeunesse Catholique,' held in Quebec, it was proposed to form an anti-Semitic league for the purpose of 'opposing an efficient barrier, by every legitimate means, to the cosmopolitan Jewish encroachments in Canada.'

Commenting upon this, the 'Canada' expresses regret that any movement should be made to lead the Canadian Catholic youth into enterprises of another age, and it adds: 'A few years ago our neighbor (the United States) organized the Protestant Protective Association, the object of which was, according to the views of its members, quite as legitimate as that of the proposed anti-Semitic League, since it was to oppose the expansion of the influence of a religious creed different from their own. All the Catholics in the country protested against this archaism, this return to religious struggles for which, in our country, there is no reason nor even pretext. It is not for us to-day to give reason to the organizers of the P. P. A., by organizing in our turn a league against the Jews. Canada is a free country, open to all men of good will, respectful of our laws, who are sure to find therein equal protection and equal rights, to whatever religion they may belong. No, no anti-Semitic league in Canada, especially among the Catholics, who have had to suffer from anti-Catholic leagues. Let us leave to all those who render themselves worthy thereof the same liberty which we claim for ourselves, and which we will secure so much the more easily as we claim it for all and in the name of all.'

PUGSLEY VS. McKANE

WRITS ISSUED FOR CLAIMS AGGREGATING OVER $35,000.

St. John, N.B., June 27.—Four writs have been issued against John Y. McKane, reputed multi-millionnaire, and owner of the St. John 'Telegraph' and 'Times,' at the instance of the Hon. William Pugsley. The claim in the four cases amounts to over $35,000. Mr. Pugsley's suit is said to be the result of non-payment of certain notes in his favor given by McKane when he bought the 'Telegraph' from Mr. David Russell, of Montreal, which transfer was made by Mr. Pugsley.

MRS. SANG KEE DEAD

WAS THE FIRST CHINESE WOMAN IN MONTREAL.

Mrs. Sang Kee, the first Chinese woman in Montreal, died yesterday afternoon in the Western Hospital, after a lingering illness. She had been a resident of the city for fifteen years, coming here from Hongkong, with her husband, who is in charge of Chinese in transit over the C. P. R.

Mrs. Sang Kee was the mother of six children, and the family tragedy is deepened by the fact that the eldest son, a clever boy named George, died only a few weeks ago in the Children's Memorial Hospital.

The sympathy of many friends connected with the Chinese mission goes out to the stricken family. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m., from the mission, 336 Lagauchetiere street, west.

TORONTO LIBERAL ORGANIZER.

Toronto, June 27.—Mr. A. H. Beaton, barrister, of Toronto, has been appointed organizer for Federal purposes for the Liberals of Toronto. His work is wholly for the Federal House.

EARLY MORNING FIRES.

The firemen had two early morning runs this morning, the first of which was to a fire that broke out in the coal chutes of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Hochelaga yard, the damage being slight. The second was to a blaze in the paint shop of Joseph Beaugras, 188 Desery street. The damage will amount to about two hundred dollars.

QUEBEC TERCENTENARY.

More Details of Preparations for Great Event at the Ancient Capital.

Quebec, June 26.—From all parts of Canada and the United States applications are coming in for hotel accommodation from July 20 to July 31, for the Tercentenary festivities, which will afford one of the grandest spectacles ever seen in America. The Tented City has aroused great interest. This will furnish excellent hotel accommodation at prices ranging from $1.50 to $2 per day for separate beds, to $60 for tents holding two or three, $75 for tents holding four or five, to $150 for tents holding twelve. Parties taking accommodation for the whole time of celebration may have their tents two days before and two days after without additional charge. Baggage can be checked to the tents allotted, special tags being furnished on application. Seperate tents are provided for single ladies and for single gentlemen. Every convenience and service common to first-class hotels will be found at the Tented City. Meals will be supplied in three great dining tents at 50 cents, and elsewhere at 25 cents, the caterer having a Continental reputation. As time is short and applications coming in rapidly, visitors are advised to apply immediately, stating class of accommodation required, enclosing cheque for one-third of amoutn as a guarantee Letters should be addressed to Mr. W. S. Wiggs, vice-president Tented City Company, Quebec.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, June 26.—The 'Chronicle' publishes an interview with Earl Grey respecting the Quebec Tercentenary. The interviewer dropped the hint as to a possibility of French-Canadian resentment and Earl Grey replied: 'By recognizing the unstinted homage and honors due the French pioneers, we are taking the most effective means of extinguishing eternally the last spark of racial resentment.' Earl Grey hoped the Mother Country would take her full share in the celebration, thus laying the cornerstone of the Empire.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, June 27. — Col. G. Prior makes an appeal to the press that Admiral Saunders should not be forgotten in connection with the Tercentenary celebration.

AMERICAN SETTLERS

VAST ARMY TO TAKE UP LAND IN CANADIAN WEST.

Saskatoon, Sask., June 26.—As a result of the visit of a large party of Americans to the Tramping Lake District, thirty sections of Canadian land have passed into the hands of Americans. Members of the party are most enthusiastic over the country, and state that the present trip is only the beginning of a vast army of people who will journey to Western Canada to take up land in this district.

DEATH PENALTY IN FRANCE

FAVORED BY PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION.

Paris, June 26.—Owing to the recent great increase in the murders in France, the parliamentary commission which originally reported in favor of the government's bill abolishing the death penalty, has reconsidered its action, and, by a vote of 8 to 2, has revoked its decision. The commission resolved to recommend the maintenance of capital punishment.

BLAZE IN CIGAR FACTORY

Fire which broke out in the premises of the Reliance Cigar Company, at 61 St. Sulpice street, at 2.30 o'clock this morning, was discovered by a longshoreman, who pulled in an alarm. The full force of the central division of the fire department, with Chief Benoit and Sub-Chief Dubois was quickly on hand, and it did not take long to subdue the blaze, which was found to be among some cigar cuttings on the lower floor. When the firemen arrived the fire looked to be a dangerous one, but there was more smoke than anything else. The greatest damage consists of glass broken by the firemen in order to let the smoke out, that they might more readily locate the seat of the trouble.

BREAK IN THE CORNWALL CANAL

Ottawa, June 27.—The break which occurred this week in the Cornwall Canal is of so serious a nature that it is expected that it will be three weeks or thereabout before the channel is repaired so as to permit of navigation, and that the permanent repairs will take at least three months.

NOSE SLASHED WITH RAZOR.

Toronto, June 26.—A man named Murray, of 15 Markham street, a driver for Patrick Maher, the Bloor street liveryman, has 24 stitches in his nose, which was almost severed by a razor at the livery about 2.30 this morning. A quarrel is said to have occurred between Murray and a negro watchman.

TELEGRAPH SUPERINTENDENTS.

A party of over one hundred and fifty belonging to the Association of Telegraphers Superintendents left the Windsor Hotel last night en route for Quebec station last night en route for Quebec. They will return on Monday.

PROTEST FROM THE BRITISH MINISTER.

Shah's Cossacks Surround the Legation at Teheran.

Berlin, June 26.—The 'Lokal Anzeiger' to-day prints a despatch from Teheran saying that among the refugees in the British legation there is Takizadeh of Tabriz, one of the best and most educated speakers of parliament, whom the Shah desires especially to arrest. The Shah, therefore, has caused the legation to be surrounded by a company of Cossacks. Yesterday a patrol of Cossacks examined carefully every person who tried to leave the legation. The British minister,, who previously had assured the Shah that the right of asylum would be granted only in cases of extreme danger of life, sent his government's protest against such surveillance as an unprecedented insult, and demanded the withdrawal of the Cossacks by six o'clock this evening. All of the legations, with the exception of the German and the American, have received refugees.

SITUATION IMPROVING.

Teheran, June 26.—The situation here is steadily improving. The bazaars are reopening. Troops to-day are camped on the streets, and the city is orderly and quiet. Several foreigners lost property during the recent disorders. The British and the Russian representatives have made representations on this matter to the Shah, and His Majesty has promised to reimburse for all damages sustained by foreigners.

The situation at Tabriz is less encouraging. The latest news from there indicates that a renewal of the fighting is imminent. The revolutionists are short of ammunition, and the supporters of the Shah are pressing their advantage. Prince Meid-ed-Dowleh, who has been appointed Governor-General of Teheran, is gradually restoring order. There was no disturbance last night or to-day. Patrols of Persian Cossacks suppress all attempts at demonstration and are systematically disarming the people.

Public opinion appears to be steadily augmenting in favor of the Shah, who is in almost continuous conference with his ministers at the palace, with a view to devising measures to guarantee order.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

London, June 27.—A despatch to the 'Daily Mail' from Teheran says that general amnesty has been proclaimed to everybody except three persons. The opinion of the people is now turning in favor of the Shah.

NEW ELECTIONS ORDERED.

Teheran, June 26.—The Shah of Persia will issue a decree on Sunday dissolving parliament and ordering new elections for the Assembly and Senate, which he will open in state three months hence. A general amnesty has been proclaimed and there is no longer any danger for the refugees in the legations.

HIT BY BASEBALL

New York, June 26.—James Murray, right fielder for the Buffalo Eastern League team, is in St. James Hospital, Newark, with a fracture of the skull, as a result of being hit by a pitched ball in the game with Newark to-day. At the hospital to-night it was said that he was in a serious condition.

McCLELLAN'S PLURALITY

New York, June 26.— Mr. W. R. Hearst made a net gain of six votes in the recent recount of the ballots cast in Richmond county, according to a return made to the court in the mayoralty contest to-day. Mayor McClellan's plurality with the recount practically complete, is 2,965. The count of the election inspectors give him 3,384. Mr. Clarence W. Shearn, counsel for Mr. Hearst, announced to-day that he will put in court on Monday his evidence to support his allegations of stuffing the ballot boxes.

PRESENTED WITH LOVING CUP.

'Presented to Mr. C. D. Macintosh, assistant manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Montreal, upon the occasion of his leaving to assume a new post in New York, July, 1908,' is the inscription on a loving cup which was the centre of attraction at a farewell luncheon given to Mr. Macintosh at the Montreal Club yesterday, by a few of his friends. The chairman of the function was Mr. D. W. Campbell, while Mr. Smeaton White occupied the vice-chair. Mr. Macintosh, in reply to the presentation speech, said that it was with a great deal of regret that he was going away from Montreal, but he hoped that some day circumstances would so shape themselves as to again bring him back. Those present at the luncheon were:—Messrs. D. J. Hughes, A. F. Riddell, Geo. G. Foster, K.C., Hugh Mathewson, B. Austin, R. A. Dunton, D. W. Campbell, A. H. B. Mackenzie, Smeaton White, A. Guy Ross, the Hon. T. Berthiaume, James Crathern, E. C. Noseworthy, Theo. Labatt, Lieut.-Col. Smart, Howard Wilson, John Macfarlane, George A. Greene, J. E. Martin, K.C.

VISITING GOVERNORS.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are Messrs. H. E. Stearns, Benj. Tooke, A. D. Anderson and E. H. Copland.

'DENS OF ROBBERY.'

Judge Choquet's Warning to Immigrants.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICER SHOULD BE UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

The case of Joseph Waldman, charged with obtaining money under false pretences from immigrants was dismissed yesterday by Judge Choquet in the Police Court, owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the evidence. His Honor, however, took occasion to make a few pointed remarks in reference to the numerous complaints that have been made by newcomers to the country, as to the manner in which they have been fleeced of their money. Some of these so-called labor agencies, he said, were nothing short of dens of robbery, and he thought it was opportune for the Government to step in and exercise some control over this particular line of business.

The judgment in part was as follows:—'In this case, as in a great many others of a similar character, we find that it is extremely difficult to make proof against the parties keeping these labor bureaus. We have succeeded in convicting some offenders where it was proved that the parties seeking work had paid their money under the representation from the labor agents that they would get work immediately, or that on paying so much, they would be given work at once. Where an agent receiving money promises to give work immediately and fails to do so, there is no doubt as to the false representation. In this case, however, as in many others, upon which I have adjudicated, negotiations with the immigrants were made through an interpreter, as the applicants did not speak the language of the country. For the most part, these immigrants are either Italians, Russians, Poles, Austrians, who come from all parts of Europe, where the so-called labor agencies of this city advertise extensively. The foreigners read these advertisments in the newspapers of their respective countries with the result that they flock to Canada in great numbers under the impression that they can get work at once.

'Instead of obtaining work, they are very often robbed by their own countrymen, who run employment bureaus. The immigrants who are unable to speak the language of this country, and are very anxious to escape starvation and penury, apply to these obtrusively placarded labor agencies, put up their money in the hope of obtaining employment, but finally find themselves no better off than before. In my opinion these employment offices ought to be entirely under the control of the government, and an interpreter appointed by the government ought to be stationed in each of them.'

GIFT DECLINED

OFFER OF SIR SANDFORD FLEMING NOT ACCEPTABLE TO HALIFAX CITY COUNCIL.

Halifax, N.S., June 26.— The City Council does not want Sir Sandford Fleming's gift of North-west Arm Park on the terms he proposes. The matter came before that body to-night. Sir Sandford had originally proposed a $20,000 commemorative tower on the property, to be built by the city. This was subsequently modified to $15,000, but that figure was no less acceptable. The council appointed a committee of six to wait on Sir Sandford to-morrow to talk over the matter; in other words, to find out from him if he would not be willing to give the park without any condition, except that it be policed by the city. It is certain the city would not agree to spend any money on the tower or for any other purpose except thet purpose of its upkeep.

WAGES BY LEGISLATION

AUSTRALIA NOT EMPOWERED TO ENFORCE CONDITIONS BY AN EXCISE ACT, HOLDS COURT.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, June 26. — A despatch from Melbourne says the Federal High Court has ruled that the 'new protection' established by the Excise Act, whereupon the duties levied on Australian-made goods in respect whereof fair wages are not paid, is invalid. The court holds that the Commonwealth is not empowered to enforce wage conditions by an Excise Act The legislation was also an invasion of the rights of several states. Lyne suggests a referendum with a view to the amendment of the constitution.

RELIEF FOR THREE RIVERS

Ottawa, June 26.—The City Council of Hull to-night unanimously voted $300 for the relief of the fire sufferers at Three Rivers.

THE REV. DR. SHEARER ILL.

Toronto, June 26.—The Rev. J. G. Shearer, secretary of the social and moral reform department of the Presbyterian Church, is at the Western Hospital, where he was operated on for an internal trouble on Tuesday, after three days' illness. The operation gives every promise of success, but Dr. Shearer is still very weak, and it may be two weeks before he can be removed to his home.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

In the wreck on the Bombay and Baroda Railway yesterday, fifteen persons were killed and twenty-seven injured.

The British legation in Teheran was surrounded yesterday by the Shah's Cossacks, seeking to arrest one of the best speakers of the Persian Parliament who had taken refuge there, and the British minister has sent the protest of the British Government at the unprecedented insult.

The French Parliamentary Commission has reversed its previous decision, and by a vote of 9 to 2, recommended that capital punishment be re-established.

Dr. Long, the Bishop of Stepney, says that before India can be Christianized, the Christianity offered must be naturalized. Native feeling is against the Western Christ, and we have neglected to teach them that Christ himself was an Oriental.

A tally-ho coach at Newport, R.I., yesterday, in which a group of delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs were driving, broke the front axle and turned completely over. Every occupant was hurt, one had an ankle dislocated, one ribs and collarbone broken, and one sustained a fractured skull.

The body of ex-President Cleveland was laid to rest in Princeton Cemetery at six o'clock yesterday.

At the Vermont State Democratic Convention, at Burlington yesterday, a resolution instructing the delegates to the National Convention at Denver to vote for William Jennings Bryan was by a vote of 193 to 37 laid on the table.

In the baseball game at Newark yesterday, James Murray, right fielder for the Buffalo Eastern League team, had his skull fractured by a ball.

William Waldorf Astor has given $5,000 to assist the British school at Athens in carrying on its excavations in Laconia, Greece.

An automobile plunged over a sixty-foot embankment at Niagara-on-the-Lake yesterday, but in spite of the big jump the chauffeur was not seriously hurt.

The Compton Conservative Club held a picnic at Coaticook yesterday, at which 1,200 were present.

Many Nova Scotia orchards are being destroyed by canker worm.

Lord Roberts, a Quebec report says, is to be present at the Tercentenary celebrations.

An eighteen-year-old house breaker was arrested in the North End yesterday.

Blue Bonnets, which has been without a saloon for two months, has now decided that it must have a saloon and a liquor grocery both.

Albert Trudeau and Paul Drolet, each 17 years of age, were drowned at Maisonneuve yesterday while playing in an old boat.

TARIFF REFORM

LORD MILNER DECLARES IT IS INEVITABLE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, June 27.—Speaking at the Constitutional Club to-day, Lord Milner emphasized the inevitablity of tariff reform, if only for our own sakes, he declared. He was alarmed at the prospect of a series of commercial treaties between the British dominions and foreign countries cutting the ground from underneath our feet.

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., June 27.—A forty horse-power Peerless automobile, belonging to Mr. William L. Doran, Queen Victoria Park Commissioner, Niagara Falls, plunged over a sixty-foot embankment in front of the Queen's Royal Hotel, yesterday afternoon, into the lake below. Thomas Small, Mr. Doran's English chauffeur, was in the car at the time, and although he stuck to his post he escaped serious injury.

FINE AND WARM

Toronto, June 27.—Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh southerly winds; fine and warm.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Southerly winds; fine and warm.

The week is drawing near the dead:
A thrill runs thro' the worker's breast,
And they who labor for their bread
Will give their weary hearts a rest.

Ten thousand cars will hark to hear
The joyous whistles shriek at noon;
For health and joy and peace are near
A blessing and a boon.

Lay down the hammer, spade and pen,
Improve those happy chances broad;
They come not from the hands of men,
They come as summer gifts from God.

Go forth and wander 'neath the trees,
And hear the mother birdies croon;
The language learn of birds and bees
On Saturday afternoon!
—The Khan, in Toronto 'Star.'

10-12 Notre Dame Street East, Montreal June 27, 1908.—Readings by Hearn & Harris... Standard Barometer at noon:

Yesterday, 30.22; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.16.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	82	65
Yesterday	79	66

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. Use announcement of funerals appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

LORD — At Grande Ligne, Que., on June 24, 1908, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace Lord.

McLEAN — On June 15, 1908, at 38 Windsor avenue, Westmount, Que., a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert McLean.

STREDWICK — At Hecker, North Dakota, on June 21, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs Earle Stredwick, née Lillie M. Gall, a son (still-born).

MARRIED.

ACRES — HELLIWELL — On June 24, 1908, at the residence of the bride's mother, 27 Chestnut street, St. Catharines, Ont., by the Rev. Robert Ker, Henry Girdlestone Acres, youngest son of J. W. Acres, Paris, Ontario, to Augusta Louise, only daughter of Mrs. Heward M. Helliwell.

ADAIR — McGILL — On June 24, 1908, at the residence of the bride's mother, 503 Sherbourne street, Toronto, by the Rev. John Neil, D.D., Marion, daughter of the late Alexander McGill, of St. Thomas, and of Mrs. McGill, to John Adair, of Walkerville, Ontario, son of the late Thomas Adair, of Toronto.

ARMSTRONG — HANNA —By the Rev. Carl Allum, on June 24, 1908, at South Sherbrooke, Miss Luella Hanna, of South Sherbrooke, to Mr. William A. Armstrong of Nealand.

BENGOUGH — REEVE — On June 24, 1908, at Castle Memorial Hall, McMaster University, by the Rev. W. J. McKay, D.D., Editor of the Canadian Baptist,' assisted by the Rev. H. W. Wright, Elven John Bengough, B.A., son of Thos. Bengough, C.S.R., to Gertrude Isabel, daughter of the late H. H. Reeve, M.D., all of Toronto.

MACARTNEY — DEMPSEY — At the residence of the bride's father, at Hurdman's Bridge, on June 25, 1908, by the Rev. F. G. Robinson, Margaret, second daughter of Thos. Dempsey, to George H. Macartney, of Hawthorne, Ont.

MACINTYRE — ADDY — At the residence of the bride's father, 147 Union st., St. John, N.B., on June 23, 1908, by the Rev. George M. Campbell, D.D., Adam Primrose MacIntyre to Emma Ethel, fourth daughter of H. G. Addy, M.D., of St. John.

McPHERSON — SHANNON — On Wednesday, June 24, 1908, at the residence of the bride's parents, 'The Willows,' by the Rev. J. D. Anderson, of Beauharnois, Chas. A. McPherson, of Hawleyville, Conn., to Eleanor E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shannon, Valleyfield, Que.

MORELAND — HORSEY — On June 24, 1908, by the Rev. Wm. McIntosh, assisted by the Rev. H. I. Horsey (brother of the groom), at the home of the bride's father, Ottawa, Alberta E., daughter of Hardwick Moreland, to Melville John Horsey, son of the late Captain Horsey, of Kingston.

MARSHALL — GODING— At the residence of the bride's parents, Lake Megantic, on June 24, 1908, by the Rev. J. Mackenzie, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Callan, M.A., Freeman G. Marshall, of Colebrooke, N.H., to Chestina M. Goding, of Lake Megantic.

MORRISON — DAVIS— At the residence of the bride's parents, Marais, Man., on June 17, 1908, by the Rev. A. T. Norquay, Alex. S. Morrison, barrister, of Souris, to Miss Bessie A Davis.

MOULTON — LEAVITT — At the residence of the bride's father, Hatley, Que., on Wednesday, June 24, 1908, by the Rev. Jacob I. Hughes, M.A., Miss Susie M. Leavitt to Carlos W. Moulton.

PEART — McLELLAN — At Regina, on June 18, 1908, by the Rev. E. N. Brown, B.D., Milton B. Peart to Olga Mae McLellan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McLellan, Winnipeg.

SNIDER — GRAHAM — On June 25, 1908, at the residence of the bride's mother, 257 Laurier avenue West, Ottawa, by the Rev. Lenox Smith, of Christ Church Cathedral, Ellen Florence Graham, second daughter of the late Major Archibald Graham and Mrs. Graham, to Wilbert Wilson Snider, also of Ottawa.

WATSON — FETTERLY — In the Methodist Church, Russell, Ont., on June 24, 1908, by the Rev. J. M. Tredrea, Ila Monica, daughter of Mr. Enos Fetterly, to Arthur Teeson, son of Mr. Joseph Watson, all of Russell, Ont.

DIED.

ARNOLD — At Quebec, on June 24, 1908, Thomas Arnold, aged 82 years.

AITCHISON — On June 12, 1908, at Drummore House, Bournemouth, England, Archibald John, the most dearly loved husband of Evelyn Aitchison, and only son of the late General Sir John Aitchison, G.C.B., Colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards, aged 46.

BEETON — On June 14, 1908, at Weston-super-Mare, England, Henry Coppinger Beeton, late Agent-General for British Columbia, in his 82nd year.

SANGSTER — On June 24, 1908, at the residence of her parents, Marion, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brock, Port Perry, Ont., and beloved wife of S. E. Sangster, of the permanent staff Civil Service, aged 26 years, 4 months and 28 days.

SANG KEE — In the Christian faith, on Friday, June 26, 1908, Mrs. Sang Kee, of 107 St. Urbain street, Montreal, formerly of Hongkong, China.

Funeral on Tuesday, 30th instant, at 2.30 p.m., from the Mission, 336 Lagauchetiere street West, near Beaver Hall Hill. Friends are invited to attend.

WRENFORDSLEY — On June 2, 1908, at St. Hilliary, Antibes, S. France, Sir Henry Thomas Wrenfordsley, late Chief Justice Leeward Islands.

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

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 8.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1908.

GREAT TWO DAYS' SALE

TO FINISH UP A RECORD MONTH—MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

MAMMOTH SALE OF

2000 Costumes at 1/3 Off Maker's Prices

Every day finds a change in the display of Ladies' Shirtwaist Suits. They depart quickly, and still newer styles follow their predecessors. No finer collection has ever been brought together to meet the demands of a demonstrative public. Many are resplendent specimens of creative workmanship, showing the delicacy of Lace enhanced with the embroidery needle, the whole being worked into a harmonious symmetry of outline, suitable to grace any figure.

$2.25 Muslin Costumes for $1.69

800 Ladies' Fine White Muslin Shirtwaist Suits, some plain and others trimmed lace and embroidery, beautifully harmonized. The skirt is plain and fashionably cut of the same material.
Regular $2.25. SPECIAL $1.69

$4.75 Muslin Costume $3.25

500 Ladies' Shirtwaist Suits, made of Fine Lace open-work, striped Muslin, with combination of Swiss spot, open lawn embroidery, beautifully harmonized; skirt cut wide and well finished.
Regular $4.75. SPECIAL FOR.. ... . $3.25

$7.50 Muslin Costumes $5.15

130 Muslin Shirtwaist Suits, beautifully trimmed, with pleated front Val. lace, circular and diamond medallions; fancy skirt trimmed same as blouse; very full and fashionably cut.
Regular $7.50. SPECIAL $5.15

12,000 Yards of Summer Dress Goods Reduced

The special inducement is to afford the public the opportunity of Dressing in the newest of new goods produced this season—AT HOLIDAY PRICES.

LOT NO. 1—
900 yards of Fancy Summer Goods, in very light colors and light weight, small, medium, and large broken checks; also, fine and medium stripes. Regular value, 50c. SALE PRICE 28c

LOT NO. 2.—
700 yards of light, medium and dark colored Fancy Summer Goods, width from 45 to 54 inches
Regular price, 55c to 85c. SALE PRICE .. ..L 39c

LOT NO. 3.—
590 yards Very Fine All Wool French Challies, 32 inches wide, small dot on Cream and Navy ground; also, fancy stripes and floral patterns on Cream grounds. Regular price, 50c. SALE PRICE 29c

LOT NO. 4.—
800 yards of All Wool French Voile, 42 inches wide, in all the latest summer shades; also, few pieces of Cream figured Mohair. Regular price, 55c. REDUCED TO 29c

Fancy Satin Stripe Black Grenadine, 27 in. wide, fine quality; very good Black. Regular price, 39c. SALE PRICE 28c

All Wool Crepe de Chine, very fine make, beautiful Black, 42 in. wide. Regular price, 69c. WILL BE ON SALE MONDAY AT 47c

$4.50 to $5.00 Two Hundred Silk Blouses FOR $2.69

200 ONLY, WHITE JAPANESE SILK BLOUSES, in a large variety of designs, some trimmed with applique and Valenciennes lace and insertion, others, tucks and silk embroidered fronts, pleated backs, three-quarter sleeves, fastened front or back; also, Black Japanese and Taffeta Silk. Regularly sold at $4.50 to $5.00, FOR $2.69

Dominion Day Millinery

Ladies would do well in viewing the numerous specialties for this occasion, as no more opportune time presents itself for airing the Milliner's Art than on this day of days. The Big Store' has reduced many novelties for this festive event.

TRIMMED HAT OF WINE MOHAIR, trimmed with wreath of Pink shaded roses around crown, ivy foliage and wine chiffon.
Regular $7.55, FOR $3.78

TRIMMED HAT OF COPENHAGEN MOHAIR, trimmed with Champagne Silk, draped crown, Copenhagen Blue roses.
Regular $8.10, FOR $4.05

PARIS MODEL, made of Terra Cotta Fancy Braid, turban shape, high crown, trimmed with ostrich buzzard pompon of the same shade, held up at the side by rosette of Golden Brown ribbon, and shaded ornament.
SPECIAL $8.25

Picnic Groceries

	Reg.	Mon.
Peanut Butter, for Sandwiches, bottle	15c	12½c
C.P.C. Corned Lunch Beef, 2 tins	30c	23c
Salmon, packed in Porcelain Dishes	30c	20c
Fancy Assorted Biscuits, 2 lbs.	32c	27c
McLaren's Cheese, in jars.	12½c	10c
Lobsters, in tins, 'Talls' ..	40c	35c
French Sardines, 2 tins ..	30c	25c
Keiller's Preserved Figs, 1 lb.	25c	20c

Boat Cushions

100 Stamped Cushion Tops to be worked with fine flower design; size 24 x 24, stamped on good Brown linen.
Regular 45c, FOR 12½c

Ladies' Colored Collars

A large assortment of Ladies' Colored Collars, with bows to match, in three different shades, White with Blue stripe, Green and Red.
Special, per set 32c

Flags for Dominion Day

Button Hole Flags, each 2½c
Cotton Flags, mounted on stick.
Price, 1c, 2c, 4c, 7c, 11c, 19c.
Bunting Flags, from 42c
Silk Flags, from 2½c
The above can be had in Canadian, Union Jack, American, Ensign, Irish, and several others.

Sporting Goods

Rock Maple 6 ball Croquet Sets, varnished and striped; Mallets, 5 in. head, and 27 in. maple handle; oiled finish; each set complete with book of instructions, in neatly finished box, with hinged cover.
SPECIAL $1.29

Boys' Hickory Fram Lacrosse, 19c
Fishing Baskets, $1.25, $1.60 and $1.90

Close Woven Hammock, striking pattern, in broad red stripes, dividing dark Green and Red by thin Yellow stripe, with fine valarie, extra large, spread and pillow $1.59

Ladies' Belts

200 Ladies' Silk and Elastic Belts, made of finest goods, in all shades, Black, White, Brown, Navy, Tan and Gold. Regular price, 75c to $1.25. MONDAY 39c

Ladies' Net Corsets

10 dozen Ladies' White Net Corset, medium hip, suitable for summer wear, in all sizes.
Regular 75c, FOR 48c

Youth's Collars

A great variety of Boys' American Collars, in the most beautiful patterns; some are made in Dimity, others in Pique all trimmed with nice embroidery.
SPECIAL .. .. 12c to 65c

We also have Cuffs for 23c to 30c a pair.

Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits

Boys' Bathing Suit, in one piece.
Prices from .. .. .. 60c to 79c
Boys' Bathing Suit, 2 pieces.
Prices from .. .. 63c to 86c
Men's Bathing Suit, one piece.
Prices from .. .. ..99c to $1.35
Men's Bathing Suit, two pieces.
Prices from .. ..$1.25 to $1.75
Bathing Trunks, from .. 5c to 49c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

ABOUT OUR FURNISHED APARTMENTS

We have been somewhat disappointed not to have had more people ask to see our furnished apartments.

These apartments are open and free to everyone and whether you're a customer or not, you're equally welcome.

We have gone to considerable trouble and expense in fnrnishing these apartments and we would appreciate very much if you look them over.

In them are six beautifully furnished rooms—a library, dining room, drawing room, two bedrooms, and a den or living room.

This latter room is particularly attractive, being furnished in Mission Style, the electric fixtures being constructed entirelyof wood.

May we not soon have the pleasure of a visit from you to these apartments?

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
Limited,
Corner St. Catherine and Guy Streets.

THE TROY WAY THE RIGHT WAY

To send your Laundry to the TROY is but an appreciation of superior work.

4 Phones.
Suburban Service
4 Times a Week.

TROY LAUNDRY,
Factory and Offices,
VERDUN.

NO MEDAL FOR MONTREAL

Local Candidates Examined by Dominion College of Music Did Not Come Up to Standard.

Because no candidate came up to the standard set, the gold medal offered during the past year by the Dominion College of Music for the district of Montreal was not awarded. The distribution of medals and diplomas took place yesterday in the Y. M. C. A. assembly hall, Mr. Charles W. Hagar presiding. This year there were 760 candidates against 620 a year ago. Ottawa and Quebec furnished candidates well enough advanced to carry off medals. One hundred and fifty diplomas were awarded.

The results of the recent examinations in the Dominion College of Music are as follows:—

MONTREAL DISTRICT.

Pianoforte playing—Elementary grade.—Valerie Metayer, Gladys Wilson, Marguerite Shallow, Laure Belaire, Alphonsine Olivier, Stella Michaud, Irene Clairmont, Marie B. Demers, Mildred Mullen, May Macdonald, Naomi Smith, Nora Collier, Moses Feuster, Alphonse Dupuis, Verna Swail, Marie Monette, Richard Horsey, Olive Demers, Lucienne Desjardins, Alick Dessane, Helene Chaput, Germaine Rene de Cotrel, Clara Jacobs, Hope Gallagher, Alick Ramsay, Marion Burns, Muriel Wilson, Margaret Ramsay, Lillian Larivée, Eugenie Coallier, 'Emelie Chartier, Antoinette Tougas, Stephaine Larin, Greta Rowland, Muriel Garrow, John Barrie, John Miller, Ruby Smith, Violet Kennedy, Justina McRae, Roselia Lepine, Adrienne Deschambault, Ivy Skroder, Phyllis Armstrong, Dorothy Percival, Irene Penny, Irene Elliott, Winnifred Wood, Lillian Lee, Violet McConnell, Lottie Brown, Narcisse Gagnon, Juliette Provost, Marie Varin, Atala Tremblay, Ethel Gilchrist, Kathleen Swan, Hazel Davidson, Muriel Walklate. Olive Davidson, Edward Adam, Anita Gauthier, Anne Marie Breux, Mary Jane Aubin, Aurore Gagnon, Marie Teresa Daprato, Rene Daprato, Ysola Naud, Albertha Ducharme, Louise Guenette, Rachel Gabut, Germaine Drouin, Marie Anne Charlebois.

Junior grade—Irene Mitchell, Irene Metayer, Catherine Reid, Agnes Mooney, Louise Shallow, Gabrielle Duplessis, Annette Lavallée, Annette Desilets, Flora Lonergan, Alice Roch, Mary Murphy, Ruth Aherne, Ethel McCartney, Violet Benoit, May Nelson, Antoinette Giroux, Evengeline Girchereau, Yvonne D'Haussy, Marie R. Boivin, Cecile Malboeuf, Agnes Hynes, Melina Larivee, Mayford Duncan, Bessie Hall, Irene O'Neill, Helen McIntosh, Jeannette Lamoureux, Antoinette Tougas, Eugenie Coallier, Josephine Duval, Lillian Larivée, Marie Louise Hebert, Eva Lauzon, I. Lacroix, Angelina Jetté, Dorilla Parent, Blanche Houle, Dorothy Houston, Jane Phelan, Muriel Wilson, Dorothy Fletcher, Antoine Drouin, Alberta Lauzon, Marie Themens, Eva Maranda, Antoinette Bisson, Jeannette Mullen, Thelma Belaire, Rose Girard, Hattie Jacobs, Hazel Mayor, Ernestine Bleau, Aurore Chevalier, Elaine Millward, Florida Laurendeau, Velma Scott, Charles Burns, Isabella Church, Francis Dougherty, Gladys Cardo, Myrtle Rice, Edith Cope, Rebecca Contant, Rae Markson, Marzery Macdonald, Blanche Roussille, Bertha Leclair.

Intermediate grade—Marguerite Dumont, Annie Raphael, Florence Malloney, Jennie Upton, Jean Gauvin, Diane Poirier, Flore Desaulniers, Deneate Demers, Georgette Magnan, Yvonne Lafontaine, Marie Rose Descarries, Lillie E. Hebert, Ion Cowan, Ethel L. Letts, Sophia Eades, Agnes Gribbin, Laurence Bernier, Julia Massé, Florence Leduc, Alice Cartier, Severina Bohsmenu, Yvonne Colleret, Marguerite Leduc, Marie Pelletier, Ernestine Meuler, Maria Costa, Maria Beaudoin, Anna St. Jean, Aurelia Chartrand, Adonai Champagne, Marie Meuer, Anne Marie Frank, Joanne Marion, Blanche Brazeau, Edith McBrien, Palma Bouchard, Blanche Prefontaine, Evelyn McNamara, Wilhelmine Bohror Du Bord, Maud Truax, Ezra Jennings, Mayford Duncan, Antoinette Tardif, Fabriola Massé, Eglantine Leblanc, Gertrude Kneeland, Irene Skroder.

Senior grade—Anna Charest, May English, Lilly Power, S.M.A. (distinction), Rosa Grandmont, Albertine Maher (dist.), Flora Laverdure, Mary E. Engelke, Aurore Dawonolet (dist.), Alice Martineau, Bertha Roch, Cecile Beauchemin (dist.), Marie Lachame, Clara B. Verdun, Cecile Marchand, Marie Bruis, Helen McCarthy, Mary Ellis, Stella Desmarais, Emelienne Lebrun, H. Glackmeyer, Corinne Raymond (dist.), Alice Normandeau, Hortense Lalande, Emma Coute, Gabrielle Brouillet, Alphonsine Bouchard, Lucienne Provencher, Rose Beaulieu, Nora Leech, Cecile Doray, Fabriana Menard, Rosa Demers, Antoinette Bourdon, Florence Boa, Adonai Champagne, Gertrude Burdort, Angelina Aubut, Rose Vermette, Rose Lacasse, Florence Southie (dist.), Nina Dupuis, Stella Coleman (dist.), Ethel Hampshire (dist.), Muriel Wilson (dist.), Muriel Cooke (dist.), Gracia Racicot, Juliette Leblanc, Joseph Comtois, Blanche Boisvert, Agnes McDonald.

Associate Grade—Helen Capel (dist.), Sybil Marquis (dist.), Cecile Lacoursière, S.M.I. (dist.), Louise Gonneville, Henoria Rivest (dist.), Armandine Provost, Alice Huot (dist.), Alice Bruchesi (dist.), William Boaz, Elsie McIntyre, Muriel Symington (dist.), Amelia Meadows, Isabel McLennan, Eleanor Kearney (dist.), Antoinette Noel, Ida Larochelle.

Violin playing, junior grade Rose de Lima Lacroix, Emerisa Lacroix.

Theory of music, senior grade—Muriel I. Symington, Associate (A. Mus.), Mrs. Alice Nunnas Keough, George M. Brown.

Organ playing, junior grade Robert Percival.

Singing, senior grade—Mrs. Audrey Bennett Gibbons (first class honors).

OTTAWA AND DISTRICT.

Pianoforte Playing, Elementary Grade.—Rhoda Dawson, Beulah Craig, Marie Lunam, Annie Lunam, Gladys Carleton, Emily Carleton, Emma Davies, Thomas Tubman, Annie McPhee, May McPhee, Lauretta Golner, Ada Grant, Rose Leger, Lorette Regimbald, Beatrice Lang, Evelyn Brain, Mary Burke, Maisie Barigan, Helen Eaton, Mamie Groves, Muriel Beemish, Evelyn Mann, May Bell Baine.

Junior Grade.—Helen Graham, Ethel Rissick, Emma Beaton, Ella Charlebois, Vera Roe, Emma Proctor, Jeannette McDonald, Isabel McGillis, Marguerite McDonald, Una Cameron, Ethe Corrigan, Laura Woodley, Laurina Leger, B. Gauthier, Helena Campbell, Alma Campeau, Ada Ackland, Lilian South, Arvilla McInnes, Pearl McIntyre, Lorna Grierson, Isaac Smith, Bell Robertson, Edna Box, Frances Jarvis.

Intermediate Grade.—Jessie Boyes, Annie McCallan, Gracia O'Neil, Frances Desjardins, Margaret Murphy, Valeda Lemoine, Marie St. Pierre, Iva C. Cowan, Ethel Letts, Sophia Eades, Louise McCormick, Laura League, Desneges Lacasse, Alice Larose, Annie Barolet, Jean Currier, Lorette Goveett, Blanche Robertson, Clarissa Mann, Margaret McLeod, Mabel Stewart, Grace Moore, Rena Humphreys, Gladys Cardiff, Bella Staye.

Senior Grade.—Ida Allen, Annie McAdam, Hazel Baxter (dist.), Rose Gallagher (dist.), Julia Bradley, Mabel Slattery (dist.), Josephine Doherty, (dist.), Rose Payette, Lizzie Hughes, Bernadette Martin (dist.), Laurette Label (dist.), Ethel Dwyer, Agnes O'Neil, Eva Legault, Amelia Legault, Rhea Boucher, Elmira Dubé (dist.), Bella Poirier (dist.), Blanche Lizotte (dist.), Beatrice Charlebois, Aurore Labrass (dist.), Bertha Chevrier, Joanne Larocque, Kathleen Wade.

Associate Grade.—Ophelia Daoust (dist.), Eglantine Leger (dist.), Margaret Wilson, Clara Fitzer, Ruby Ramsay (dist.), Clementine Raymond (grand distinction), Irene Soulliere (dist.), Isidoria Courville (dist.), Eva Armstrong, Ernestine Larocque (grand distinction and winner of gold medal for Ottawa.)

SHERBROOKE AND DISTRICT.

Pianoforte playing—Elementary Grade.—Marion Tomlinson, Aubrey Washer.

Junior Grade.—Annie King, Gladys Chamberlain, May Baldwin, Stanley Robertson, Mary Osborne, Gwendoline Colquhar.

Intermediate Grade.—Lucy Lucas, Clifford Mason, Olive Palmer, Gertrude Washer, Jeannette Dunsmore, Gertrude Wright, Gwendoline A[illegible] Brown, Gladys [illegible], Margaret Wilkes.

Senior Grade.—Evelyn M[illegible] Spearing (dist.)

Associate Grade.—Kingsley S[illegible] (dist.)

Singing.—Intermediate Grade.—Margaret Smith, Clara Mc[illegible] Willard.

Organ playing.—Senior Grade.—Olive Spearing (dist.)

If you are planning a vacation trip [illegible] of a few days [illegible] to the comfort [illegible] of your [illegible]

STRAW HATS [illegible]
KNOCKABOUT [illegible] 50c up
Genuine PANAMA [illegible]
NEGLIGE SHIRTS [illegible] attached with [illegible] 50c up
LEATHER BELTS
LIGHT WEIGHT [illegible] WEAR, 75c [illegible]
FANCY HALF [illegible] pair up
FANCY WASH [illegible] $1.25 up
Latest shades [illegible] 25c up
WHITE DUCK PANTS [illegible] pair up
BATHING [illegible]
BATH TOWELS [illegible]
Any article [illegible] man's wear may need

OPEN EVENINGS

JOHN W. REID & CO.
223 ST. CATHERINE [illegible]
One door West [illegible]

CARPET CLEANING AND DYEING

A Good Carpet [illegible] ed is an eyesore. [illegible] cleaning them [illegible] means thoroughly [illegible] raised, and colors [illegible] Poor quality [illegible] not run [illegible] but a good [illegible] after Dyeing.

MONTREAL DYE WORKS
Office 15 B Bleury st

TO PROMOTERS

I have a [illegible] steadily during [illegible] the Germans [illegible] throughout Canada [illegible] States.

I am prepared [illegible] world, and my [illegible] wide experience [illegible] lack of adequate [illegible]

I have a large [illegible] complete material [illegible] site to meet [illegible] capable of [illegible] take hold.

Address B [illegible]

STERILIZED, BOILED HAIR MATTRESSES ARE THE BEST.
We make them [illegible]
CRAWFORD & SON,
BEDDING [illegible]
Tel. Main 3942. 555 WILL [illegible]

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,
Fullest Light, and every [illegible] for best possible Work.
C. A. LAMOTHE
Horseshoeing and Cart Parlor.
24 BERTHELET STREET
Shoeing of Trotters, Roadsters, Gentlemen's Driving Horses a specialty. Up-to-date establishment. The only of its kind in Canada.
N.B.—SPECIAL WAITING ROOM FOR COACHMEN.

TEES & CO'S
DESKS are Best Values
300 St. James Street

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited.

On MONDAY, June the 29th

Will Place on Sale

Oriental Laces

White, Cream and Paris shades. Ordinary prices 55c, 65c, 85c, 95c and $1.10..... **To Clear at Half Price**

Black Embroidered Chiffon, 20 in. wide. Former prices $2.00, $2.50 and $3.10. **At $1.50 a yard**

Also a line of Valenciennes Lace.. **At 5c per yard**

On MONDAY, June the 29th

Sale of Colored Chiffon Trimmings in various designs and colors. Value 75c to $1.50..... **At 25c a yard**

Black Jet Gimp. Value 50c to $1.00..... **At 25c a yard**

SPECIAL SALE

Smallwares Department

ON MONDAY

A Large assortment of Back and Side Combs in Shell and Amber; also a line of Barrettes in Shell, Amber and Gray and Fancy Mounted Combs. Regular price 25c..... **At 15c each**

A Very Unusual Sale

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Of High Grade Muslins

This sale comprises the remainder of our better class muslins, in order to complete a clearance before the end of the season, at the very attractive price of..... **29c a yard**

Sale of Women's Waists

Will take place on MONDAY and TUESDAY

Comprising Lace, Net, Lawn and Taffeta.

The above goods are odds and ends from several job lines, and will be cleared... **At Half Price**

Sale Of Men's Outing Shirts

Will take place on Monday and Tuesday

Consisting of **Ivory Silkoline Shirts,** reversible collars. Sold usually for $2.00. **At $1.50 each**

Men's **Fine Mesh Underwear Shirts,** ½ sleeves and knee length drawers. Regular selling price $1.25..... **At 89c each**

Extraordinary Sale of Silks

On MONDAY, June the 29th

3,000 Yards of HEAVY BROCHE SILK Satin Duchess Finish

At **85**c a yd., values $2 and **$2.50**

Comprising the newest designs and exquisite coloring effects in Pale Blue, Nile, Helio, Alice, Fawn, Gray and Champagne. Also White and Black.

These Silks are now being displayed in our windows, and will be placed on Sale Monday Morning At 8.30

GREAT REDUCTIONS

Have been made in the Prices of

French, English and American Flowers and English Straw Shapes

(On Sale Second Floor.)

China Department

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Sale of Balance of Doulton Sample Plates. Former prices $5.00 to $12.00..... **At $2.00 each**

A very Attractive Offering of 10 TOILET SETS at the especially low price of..... **$7.50 each**
Former prices $12.00 to $24.00

On Monday and Tuesday

Clearing Sale of Fine Stationery

Comprising a few lines of the best paper made, representing such manufacturers as Whiting, Crane, Eton-Hurlbut and Geo. B. Hurd.

Ordinary price 25c a quire..... **At 10c**
" " per box $1.25..... **At 50c**

Envelopes at same reductions.

Cottage Furnishings

At Moderate Prices

Including Rugs, Carpets, Mattings and Draperies, Porch and Window Shades.

Sale of Monk's Cloth Curtain Material in Brown, Old Gold, Blue and Green. Regular price 90c ..... At **65c**

Sale of Men's Straw Hats

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Comprising the most approved English and American Shapes. Former Selling price $3.00..... **At $2.40.**

A Bargain in Panama Hats. Best French Bleach Finish. Formerly $8.00..... **At $6.25 each**

On MONDAY, JUNE the 29th

Great Reductions have been made in Silverware and Brass Goods WITH TABLES OF UNUSUAL INTEREST

Developing, Printing and Enlarging and Photographic Supply Department

Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd. announce that they have fitted up a dark room and have every facility for the

Development of Films and Plates Printing and Enlarging

The Department is in charge of Mr. W Sharpe, so well known through the reproduction of his High Speed Pictures in the "Witness" and "Standard."
The Copying of Old Photographs—A SPECIALTY

Sale of Sample Line of

Women's Hand Bags

As follows:

Regular	$15.00	Bags.....	For	**$11.00**
"	12.00	"	"	**9.00**
"	10.00	"	"	**8.00**
"	8.50	"	"	**6.25**
"	7.50	"	"	**5.00**
"	5.00	"	"	**3.75**

Trunk and Bag Department

Sale of English Basket Trunks on Monday and Tuesday

As follows:

39 in.	Ordinary price $35.00.....	At	**$30.00**
39 in.	" " $32.00.....	At	**$27.50**
30 in.	" " $25.00.....	At	**$20.00**

A large assortment of English Kit Bags, made of the very best Oak Tan Leather; sizes from 18 in. to 26 in.... **At prices much below the ordinary**

Men's Ready Made Clothing Department

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Sale of 100 Boys' Norfolk Homespun Suits, straight pants. Former prices $6.50 to $7.50 ..... At **$3.75**

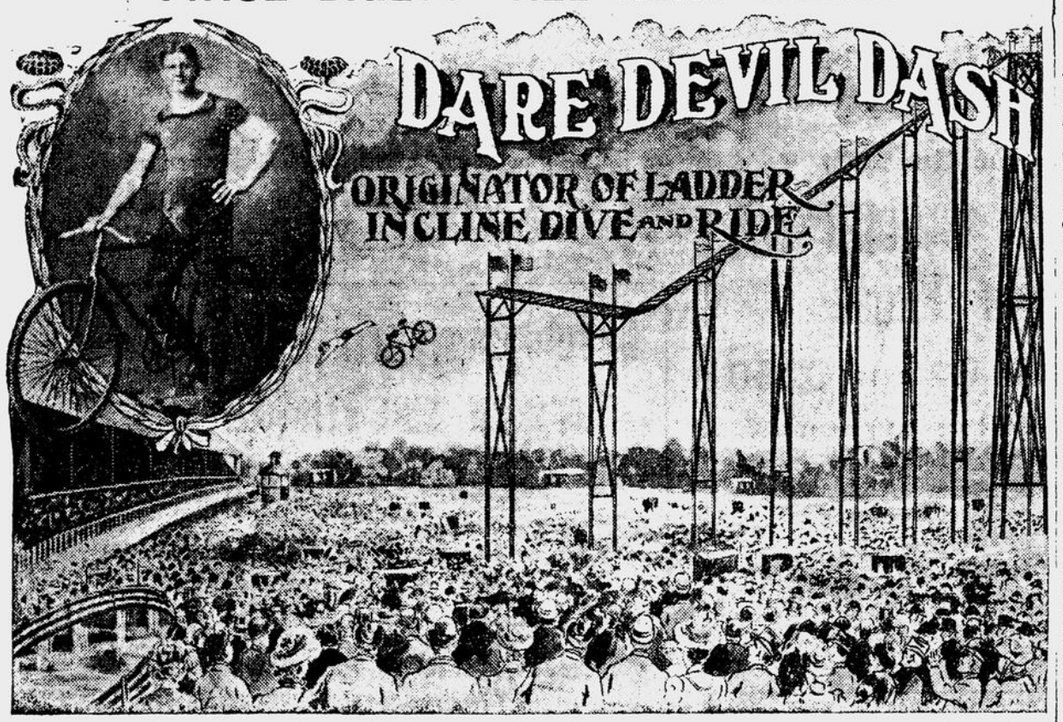
100 Youths' and Men's Scotch, English and Worsted Suits; light and dark shades. Regular values $13.50 to $18.00. At **$6.75 and $9.00**

COLONIAL HOUSE, = = = Montreal.

Weekly Calendar

The NEW DOMINION PARK

TWICE DAILY! ALL NEXT WEEK!



THE GREAT GRUNATHOS TROUPE OF RENOWNED ACROBATS.

Admission 10 Cents. Children 5 Cents.

EMMANUEL CHURCH,

169-171 Drummond Street.

REV. J. K. UNSWORTH,

of Hamilton, will preach at both services.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

PROFESSOR T. B. KILPATRICK, D. D.

Of Knox College, Toronto, will preach

Sunday, June 28th., Morning and Evening.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Corner Dorchester and Crescent Sts.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH

REV. W. R. YOUNG, B.A., D.D., PASTOR.
REV. N. D. DREW, CHURCH SECRETARY.

Service, 11 A.M.—Subject: 'THE REAR GUARD.'
Service, 7 P.M. Subject: 'THE MISSION OF THE ANGLO-SAXON RACE.'

THE PASTOR WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES.
Strangers Cordially Welcomed.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH,

SUNDAY, June 28th,

11 a.m., Rev. John Armstrong, D.D.,
7.30 p.m., Rev. E. Scott, D.D.

Duet: Miss Ferguson and Miss Clark. Solo: Mr. Dumbrill

ALL SEATS FREE.

DON'T FORGET

The Ideal Outing at Brome Lake with Elocution under Prof. Stephen. Begins Thursday. Come then or later.

Send for Circular to

Miss A. J. LONG, 18 McGill College Avenue, or Telephone Up 2474.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27.

ART ASSOCIATION

Phillips Square

Galleries of Oil Paintings, Water Colours and Statuary,

Open Daily Admission 25c.

STANLEY HALL

Moving Pictures Musical Concerts
ILLUSTRATED SONGS—VAUDEVILLE
Opening Saturday June 27, 2.30 and 8.30 p.m.
Matinees 10c, 15c, Evg's, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Plan at Leach's 560 St. Catherine St. W.

SUNDAY, JUNE 28.

MEN'S OWN

In CALVARY CHURCH - GUY STREET,

SUNDAY, June 28th, 3 p. m.

Speaker—Mr. GEO. MEACOCK.
Soloist—Mr. GEO. RUSSELL.

ALL MEN MADE WELCOME.

PROMOTIONS ON THE C.P.R.

Mr. E. Alexander, secretary to Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, has been appointed assistant treasurer of the C.P.R. He will be succeeded by Mr. M. J. Power, of the president's office. Mr. S. Buchanan, formerly C.P.R. agent at Windsor, Ont., has been appointed superintendent of the company's upper lake steamships, with headquarters at Owen Sound.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, &c CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

June.
*27 1.00 p.m. Canada, Dominion.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.: other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.
Registered before 5.30 p.m.
**Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at Head Office being 5.30 p.m. on Fridays and 12.30 p.m. on Saturdays.
Letters for the above mails may be posted at Postal Stations 'B' and 'C' up to within 15 minutes of the above mentioned hours of closing.

BOY KILLED HIS SISTER

Wingham, Ont., June 26.—At St. Augustine, in the township of West Wawanosh, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moss, shot and killed his little sister, aged 4 years. The two had been playing out near the barn and got hold of an old gun. The first intimation the parents received was when the boy appeared at the house with the lifeless body of his little sister in his arms. He told them that she had fallen on a manure fork, and the parents accepted his word. A doctor was summoned, who found grains of shot in the body, which proves that the boy's story was untrue. The mother of the child is so prostrated with grief that she has not been made aware of the facts.

MR. LEBLANC MAY GET A SEAT.

The 'Canada' states that the friends of Mr. Leblanc are making efforts to induce Mr. George Lafortaine, M.P.P. for Maskinonge, to resign his seat in favor of the defeated leader of the Opposition.

CAB FARES IN THE CITY

SCALE ADOPTED TWO YEARS AGO WILL CONTINUE IN FORCE.

Cab fares in Montreal for the license year 1908-9 are shown by new pocket tariff cards, issued by the chief of police, to be on the scale adopted two years ago, which is as follows:—

ONE HORSE VEHICLE.

Fifteen minutes—For one or two persons, 25 cents; for three or four persons, 50 cents.

Thirty minutes—For one or two persons, 50 cents; for three or four persons, 75 cents.

Half to three-quarters of an hour—For one or two persons, 75 cents; for three or four persons, $1.

For the first hour—For one or two persons, $1; for three or four persons, $1.25.

Every subsequent hour—For one or two persons, 75 cents; for three or four persons, $1.

TWO-HORSE VEHICLES.

Fifteen minutes—For one or two persons, 50 cents; for three or four persons, 75 cents.

Thirty minutes—For one or two persons, 75 cents; for three or four persons, $1.

By the hour—For one or two persons, $1.25; for three or four persons, $1.50.

BAGGAGE.

For each trunk carried in any such vehicle, 25 cents.

No charge shall be made for travelling bags, valises, boxes or parcels, which passengers can carry by the hand.

(a.) Fractions of hours for any drive exceeding one hour shall be charged at pro rata rates as above established for drives by the hour.

(b.) For drives between midnight and four o'clock in the morning, fifty per cent shall be added to the tariff rates above established.

(c.) The tariff by time shall apply to all drives extending beyond the city limits, provided the engagement be made within the said limits.

(d.) Children under 5 years of age and sitting on their parents' or guardian's lap will be admitted free of charge, and shall not be held as being included in the word 'persons' in the said tariff.

(e.) The word 'drive' wherever it occurs in the said tariff, shall be held to admit stoppages within the time fixed for said drives.

MAILS ON DOMINION DAY.

Dominion Day will be observed as a holiday in the Montreal Post-Office. The outgoing afternoon mails will be closed at 10 a.m., and the night mails at the usual hours. A mail for Great Britain and Europe, via New York, per steamship 'Amerika,' of the Hamburg-American line, will be closed at 9 a.m., and a supplementary mail by the same steamer at 6.15 p.m. A mail for France, Italy, etc., via New York, per General Transatlantique steamship 'La Lorraine,' will also be closed at 9 a.m., and a supplementary mail by the same steamer at 6.15 p.m. The wickets of the general office and receiving houses will be closed at 10 a.m. The lobby will be open from 7 until midnight.

DINNER AT THE YACHT CLUB

The annual club dinner of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, which is to be held this evening, is expected to be a large affair, as the members are taking much interest in it, and a reunion of sailors and past sailors is looked forward to. It is hoped that the Hon. Mr. Lemieux will be present, and speeches are expected from Mr. F. D. Monk, member for the County; the Hon. Mr. Bradley, Consul General for the United States, and Mr. George W. Stephens, chairman of the Montreal Harbor Commission, and other interested in the waterways of Canada. A number of past presidents of the club have also signified their intention of being present, as well as guests from sister yacht clubs. Several parties are coming from Montreal and from up the river by motor, and a special car has been chartered to leave Lachine at 12.30 to convey members who wish to return to town.

SPORTING NEWS

A HEAVY DEFEAT.

Royals Were Beaten by 9 Runs to 0 at Providence, R.I., Yesterday.

Providence, R.I., June 26—Smarting over the way the Royals treated him in yesterday's game, Cronin persuaded his manager to put him in again to-day and he certainly got his revenge, Providence winning 9 to 0. The big fellow showed a great reversal of form and had the visitors in the hollow of his hand all the way through. He had great speed and almost perfect control. He passed but one man and was found for but five singles, scattered through many innings. But one man reached second base on the Royals' side during the game.

The Royals fielded much better than in the fiasco of Thursday and were in the game, playing for every point until the last man was out.

Score:

PROVIDENCE.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hoffman, c.f.	5	0	1	3	0	0
Barrett, r.f.	4	2	1	3	0	0
Arndt, 3b.	2	1	1	1	1	1
Abstein, 1b.	4	2	2	9	1	0
Phelan, l.f.	2	2	2	2	0	0
Donahue, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3	1
Rock, s.s.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Peterson, c.	4	1	1	6	0	0
Cronin, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	32	9	9	27	9	2

MONTREAL.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Joyce, l.f.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Casey, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2	1
O'Neil, r.f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Jones, c.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Evans, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	0
Corcoran, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Louden, s.s.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Clark, c.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Tift, p.	3	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	32	0	5	24	11	2

Score by innings—
Providence .. .. 0 2 1 1 1 0 4 0 x—9
Montreal .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary.—Stolen bases, Peterson, Joyce; three base hits, Abstein, Arndt; sacrifice hits Arndt, Phelan 2, Rock, Cronin; double plays, Abstein (unassisted); struck out, by Cronin, 4; by Tift, 1; bases on balls, off Cronin, 1; off Tift, 3. Time, 1.55. Umpires, Sullivan and Kelly. Attendance, 1 800.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Baltimore, 9; Rochester, 7.
Buffalo, 8; Newark, 6.
Jersey City, 5; Toronto, 3.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	32	23	.582
Baltimore	30	22	.577
Providence	26	23	.531
Toronto	26	25	.510
Newark	28	28	.500
Montreal	25	28	.472
Rochester	21	29	.420
Jersey City	21	31	.404

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Washington 8, Boston 0; Philadelphia 6, New York 2; St. Louis 4, Detroit 2; Cleveland 4, Chicago 2.

Standing—St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago 8, Cincinnati 5; New York 2, Boston 0; Pittsburg 12, St. Louis 1.

Standing—Chicago, Pittsburg, New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Brooklyn.

CHATEAUGUAY CANOE RACE

A few of the athletic residents of Chateauguay have organized a canoe race for this afternoon (members of Chateauguay Boating Club only).

The course, which is about seven miles in length, will be round the island of Chateauguay, and the race will start at 3.30 p.m. from opposite Mr. Desparois's Hotel.

Valuable prizes have been offered for this event, and, as many entries have been received, it is hoped that the race will prove a great success.

MOUNT ROYAL TENNIS CLUB

The Mount Royal Tennis Club are having a most successful season. Below are given the results in the first round of the various competitions. On Dominion Day a mixed double aurnament will be held on the courts, play commencing at 11 o'clock.

President's Cup.

H. P. Barnard beat R. P. Sellett, 6—0, 6—4.
H. K. Starnes beat F. B. Larkin, 6—4, 6—2.
R. T. Gaunt beat G. R. Coglin, 6—1, 6—1.
A. J. Veysey beat R. B. Hingstone, 6—2, 6—1.

Ladies' Handicap, Vice-President's Prize.

Miss E. Clay (owes 30) beat Miss L. Brodie (scratch), 4—6, 6—3, 6—4.
Miss Hague (owes 30), beat Miss F. Hanson (plus ½ 30), 6—3, 6—1.
Miss Hague (owes 30), Beat Mrs. Hole (owes 15), 6—2, 6—4.
Miss Cullinan (plus ½ 30), beat Miss L. Hanson (plus 15), 6—0, 6—1.
Miss Hague (owes 550) beat Miss Hutchison (owes 15), 7—5, 6—2.
Miss Cullinan (plus ½ 30), beat Miss E. Dunlop (scratch), 1—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Club Handicap.

P. Garneau (owes 15), beat R. B. Hignone (plus 15), 6—1, 8—6.
J. Dobbin (plus 15) beat W. W. Craig (plus ½ 15), 4—6, 6—3, 7—5.
P. Garneau (owes ½ 15), beat J. B. Drew (owes 15), 6—2, 2—6, 8—6.
A. R. Chipman (owes ½ 15), beat E. Cape (plus 15), default.
Cassils (owes 15), beat G. W. Grier (owes 15), default.
G. B. Wickes (scratch), beat J. M. Millar (scratch), 6—2, 6—3.
J. D. Bell (plus 15), beat W. W. Craig (plus ½ 15), default.
T. Y. Sherwell (owes 30), beat A. C. Dunlop (owes 15), 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.
H. M. Suckling (owes 30), beat F. D. Sutherland (plus 15), 6—4, 6—1.
H. K. Starnes (plus ½ 15), beat J. W. Killum (plus ½ 30), 6—4, 4—6, 8—6.
R. T. Gaunt (plus ½ 15), beat R. P. J. Alett (scratch), default.
T. W. Holland (owes ½ 15), beat R. G. McAvity (plus ½ 15), 6—2, 4—6, 6—3.
H. K. Starnes (plus 15), beat H. M. Suckling (owes 30), 6—4, 2—6, 10—8.
H. K. Starnes beat F. R. Larkin, 6—4, 6—2.
R. T. Gaunt beat G. R. Coglin, 6—1, 6—1.
A. J. Veysey beat R. B. Hingstone 6—2, 6—1.

GOLF AT DIXIE.

Fourteenth Annual Meeting fo Royal Canadian Golf Association Commences There To-day.

E. A. McNutt is the tenth player on the Quebec team, which will try conclusions with a ten from Ontario this afternoon. The completed list to represent Quebec is as follows:—Alec. Wilson, James Hill, E. A. McNutt, Royal Montreal G.C.; T. B. Reith, C. Morris, G. A. Hutton, Beaconsfield G.C.; A. Hutchison, T. MacKarell, Ottawa G.C., and Gerald Lees, Outremont G.C. The draw against the Ontario players has not yet been made.

All the entries for the championships are not to hand yet, as the list does not close until this evening for the open, and Tuesday next for the amateur event. However, a good number of names have already been sent in, and it is fully expected that the entry list will be up to the previous standard.

The list of entries at present is:

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

Professionals—Charles Murray, Albert Murray, Davie Black, Jrumie Black, Barrett, Cummings, Munro, Russell, Sargent, Freeman.

Amateurs—H. B. Coles, J. Morgan, S. H. Martel, A. Z. Palmer, T. B. Reith, G. A. Hutton, A. Morris, C. B. Grier, Alex. Wilson.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Beaconsfield Golf Club—T. B. Reith, G. A. Hutton and A. Morris.

Royal Montreal Golf Club—Alex. Wilson, E. A. McNutt, J. Hill, K. Turnbull, G. Turpin, C. B. Grier, P. Molson and W. H. C. Mussen.

Hamilton Golf Club—F. R. Martin and A. A. Adams.

Mississaugu Golf Club—J. H. Forrester, George J. Webster, George Mackenzie, A. W. Merryless.

Ranelagh Golf Club—S. H. Martel, Hy. B. Colles, John Morgan, C. P. Lyman and J. Nicoll.

Halifax Golf Club—Wm. A. Henry, F. F. Handsombody, J. H. S. McLure, John W. P. Ritchie.

R.C.A.—Captain A. Z. Palmer.

ANNUAL HANDICAPS.

Ranelagh Golf Club—J. Morgan, H. B. Colles, S. H. Martel, J. Nicoll, D. Beatty, C. Lyman, H. G. Punnett, Harry Roffey, and G. A. Forbes.

Halifax Golf Club—W. A. Henry, F. F. Handsombody, J. H. S. McLure, John W. P. Ritchie.

Mississauga Golf Club—J. H. Forrester, George J. Webster, George Mackenzie and A. W. Merrylees.

Hamilton Golf Club—F. R. Martin and A. A. Adams.

Royal Montreal Golf Club—R. E. Moberly, Alex. Wilson, E. A. McNutt, James Hill, A. McKim, K. Turnbull, C. Turpin, C. B. Grier, Percy Molson, W. H. C. Mussen and A. K. Mackay.

Beaconsfield Golf Club—T. B. Reith, G. A. Hutton, A. Morris, S. Munro, C. C. Pangman, F. J. Larken, W. J. Hogg, W. W. Walker, H. Baby, A. P. Glassco, R. S. Morphy and H. D. Carr.

R.C.A.—Captain A. Z. Palmer, Mr. E. Leveson Gower.

CLUB TEAM MATCH.

Beaconsfield Golf Club, Hamilton Golf Club, Halifax Golf Club, Mississauga Golf Club, Royal Montreal Golf Club, with probably Outremont, Ottawa and Quebec.

RANELAGH COUNTRY CLUB

The golf fixture of the Ranelagh Country Club are now to hand and are as follows:—

June 27—Qualifying round (handicap) Westgate Cup.
July 4—1st round Westgate Cup.
July 11—2nd round Westgate Cup.
July 18—3rd round Westgate Cup.
July 25—Final round Westgate Cup.
Aug. 1—Qualifying round (handicap) G. A. Simard's Cup.
Aug. 8—1st round G. A. Simard's Cup.
Aug. 15—2nd round G. A. Simard's Cup.
Aug. 22—3rd round G. A. Simard's Cup.
Aug. 29—Final round G. A. Simard's Cup.
Sept. 5—Qualifying round (handicap) R. A. Allan Cup.
Sept. 12—1st round R. A. Allan Cup.
Sept. 19—2nd round R. A. Allan Cup.
Sept. 26—3rd round R. A. Allan Cup.
Oct. 3—Final round R. A. Allan Cup.

Matches must be played within these dates.

Note.—The new lockers are now ready and may be had on application to secretary.

CRICKET

YORKSHIRE SOCIETY C. C. WILL OPPOSE THE UNBEATEN LACHINE XI. ON THE GROUNDS OF THE LATTER.

The Cricket Club in connection with this society will try their strength against the unbeaten Lachine Club this afternoon. The match will take place on the Lachine C. C. ground, at Dominion Park, Lachine.

The Yorkshire Society are anxious to uphold the cricket traditions of their native county, and the following players have been selected to uphold that honor: E. Collins (capt.), Pearson, Keyser, Dent, Good, Preston, Marsden, Moseley, Naylor, Simpson, J. Taylor. Spares—Greyson, Mills, Wilkinson, Banks.

Wickets will be pitched at 3 o'clock. Take the 2 o'clock Lachine car from the post-office direct to the ground.

Longueuil and Westmount try conclusions at Westmount Park, commencing at 2.30 o'clock. The following will represent Westmount:—A. B. Manning (captain), J. L. Rintoul, G. Overton, W. L. Thom, A. Crossley, W. Bottan, E. A. Rex, Lewin, S. V. Hargreaves, H. T. Dalton, K. Dewie. Spares—J. Morrison, A. Nicol, J. K. Warral.

The following will represent Victoria in their friendly match v. Montreal Amateurs: J. Lockerby, J. Arrowsmith, Geo. Robertson, N. S. Hoare, C. R. Jackson, McIlroy, A. Macpherson, S. H. W. E. Welchman. Any [illegible] will be selected by the [illegible] Match will commence at [illegible]

WESTMOUNT BOWLING CLUB

A general meeting of the Westmount Bowling Club Monday evening next for the purpose of electing [illegible] rinks of the season. Bowling Westmount street on June [illegible] The committee [illegible] sent a quarter of [illegible] meeting.

So great is the number of [illegible] bles and rink [illegible] games that the [illegible] Westmount Bowling Club will rigidly adhere to [illegible] expiry of matches.

In the competition [illegible] games have been played.

DOUBLES.

F. A. Donlon [illegible]
W. S. Wilson [illegible]
Total [illegible]

SINGLE HANDICAP.

H. Mason [illegible]
Total [illegible]
F. C. Saunder [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Minus [illegible]
Wm. Abbott [illegible]
Total [illegible]
T. defd. Stewart [illegible]
Total [illegible]

RINK.

C. D. McFarland [illegible]
Edgar Judge [illegible]
Frank Scott [illegible]
D. M. Wilson [illegible]
Skip [illegible]

KIEL REGATTA

GERMAN EMPEROR HANDICAPPED YACHT, AND FINISHES [illegible] PACE FOR SCHOONER.

Kiel, June 26.—The [illegible] run today in the [illegible] regatta, was won by [illegible] German yacht [illegible] peror William at the [illegible] end, sixteen seconds [illegible] burg, [illegible] owned by Herr [illegible] under Herbert [illegible] Krupp, was [illegible] been expected [illegible] her first race [illegible]

The corrected [illegible] were Thalassa [illegible] and the Germania [illegible]

The race was [illegible] knot course [illegible] a fresh breeze [illegible]

The Kaiser [illegible] Meteor with [illegible] nationally took a [illegible] vessel.

MONTREAL POLICE [illegible]

The [illegible] of the M[illegible] athletic [illegible] the M.A.A.A. [illegible] to hand and [illegible] which [illegible] 1. Fifty yards [illegible] three M.P.P. [illegible] P.P. [illegible] two yards [illegible] dash, C.P.P. [illegible] amateurs [illegible] to running [illegible] hundred yards [illegible] 220 yards [illegible] C.P.P. [illegible] hundred yards [illegible] running high [illegible] weight, [illegible] C.P.P. [illegible] hundred yards [illegible] 2, tossing the [illegible] C.P.P. [illegible] putting [illegible] 14 pounds [illegible] three road [illegible] 50 lbs. [illegible] weight, [illegible] one hundred [illegible] putting [illegible] solation, C.P.P. [illegible] open to amateurs [illegible]

FOOTBALL.

A championship [illegible] given to the [illegible] number of points [illegible] 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, [illegible]

A first prize to [illegible] and prize to count [illegible] prize one point.

All entries must [illegible] tary, at the [illegible] than Friday, the [illegible]

The games start [illegible] rules of the Amateur [illegible] of Canada.

Games to commence [illegible]

Competitors must [illegible] jute costume [illegible] number from [illegible]

The committee [illegible] who have [illegible] prize. All entries [illegible]

PRIZES

Event No. 1—Value [illegible]
Event No. 2—Value [illegible]
$5.
Event No. 3—Value [illegible]
Event No. 4—Value [illegible]
Event No. 5—Value [illegible]
Event No. 6—Hunter [illegible] gold medal, and [illegible] prize, bronze medal. [illegible] be given to the club [illegible] Presentatives win the greatest [illegible] points. All other events [illegible] and $3.

N.B.—Visitors and [illegible] side police force will be the [illegible] the Montreal Police A.A.A. [illegible] ing the games.

IMPORTED

DRY GINGER ALE

—AND—

SODA WATER.

SCHWEPPES

IS THE ORIGINAL AND UNIVERSAL BRAND.

FIGHT FOR POLICE STATION.

A Lively Debate Between Ald. Proulx and Mr. Villeveuve Regarding St. Lawrence St. Property.

DEPENDENT VALUATIONS SHOW THAT THE $16,235 ASKED IS TOO HIGH A PRICE.

...pression and ill-feeling that ... the 'contradictory' meeting ... last municipal campaign in ...ste ward, were introduced ...nance Committee yesterday ...on the controversial question ...posed purchase of the St. ...rent property, belonging to ..., came up for reconsideration ...estants, as in the municipal ... were Ald. Proulx and Mr. ...ve. Ald. Proulx was a ... for the purchase of the ... Villeneuve was equally de... opposition.

...on by surprise by the Fi...e's decision a fortnight ...rchase the property,' de... Proulx. 'We were under the ... the question was to be ... for a time, and there... present when your decision ... This, coupled with the ...-representative petition ... that occasion against ... sufficient justification for ... of the question. I tell ... that the whole of St. Jean ... unanimously, in favor of ...epting one person.'

... called out Mr. Ville...

... continued Ald. Proulx, ... personal motives and ...oved because he lost his ... municipal election, is ...ase, which I can assure ... in the interests of the ... The site is favorable ..., the property is con... price asked is only fair ...

..., in reply, denied that ... presented at a previous ... committee had been ob... representations. The ..., were those of pro... know that a police ... wanted at this particular ..., also, that the price ... was more than the pro... worth. He had obtain... independent valuation from ... architect, who certified ... was worth $14,578, al... the sheds at the back ... be pulled down if ...ed into a police sta... the Villeneuve estate ... strip of land imme... property in question ...mpared with $1.75 a ...alf of Mrs. Leclerc. ... the present proposi... Ald. Proulx. When ... to the Police Com... instance offering to ... sub-committee, con...x, Roy, Seguin, and ... appointed, and he ... terms asked with... ation.

... he could give the lie ...ent. He maintained ... had since been offer... a police station were ...ther, he said the of... in order to deceive the ...al value of the pro... Police Committee wanted ...

...denied that the offers ... he complained that ...troduced election ques... session. Ald. Proulx, ...more right to refer to ...sent than he had to ... elected by a majority ... electors of the ward.

Mr. Leclerc wanted to ..., and Ald. Proulx ... Campeau should be ... the conveniences of ... police station.

..., however, said he ... had heard quite ... wealth of informa... documents, not to ..., and he proposed ... proceed to other ... the settlement of the ... for a time.

... was carried, and the ... the room.

... Robinson proposed ... the Finance Com... fortnight ago, reject... ... to purchase the ... in. He main... ...ty was not worth ... in support of this ... a letter from a real ... made a valuation ... certified that it was ...

... also added that Mrs. ... property in 1905 for ... received from the ... expropriation of a ... Of this sum she had ... He was certainly op... of the property at ...

... that the question ..., and supported ... Police Committee's ...

...tin and Guay said ... the site, and ... to postpone the ... understanding ... be arrived at only ... attendance of mem... ...

... upon recommend... three miles of the ..., which has just ... with the annexation ... Neiges, should be ... Turnpike Trust on ... of six percent on a ... mile.

... by Ald. Sadler ... Trust, because the ... over the road, ... a condition that it should purchase 1,326 tons of crushed stone lying ready for laying on the road at $2.25 a ton when Mr. Barlow, the city surveyor, said he could furnish similar stone at $1.50 a ton.

'It is unfortunate,' agreed Ald. L. A. Lapointe, 'but we cannot help it.'

In view of the opinion of the City Attorneys that the city cannot, under existing contracts, force the Montreal Water & Power Company to put down bigger water mains in the wards recently annexed to the city, even if the existing mains are insufficient to give the necessary fire protection, it was resolved that a question be submitted to the Law Department as follows: 'Can the city dictate to the company the capacity of the pipes when they are laid for the first time?'

The City Attorney, in reply to a question submitted at a previous meeting, wrote that the city could not contribute $2,000, as desired, to the Anti-Tuberculosis League towards the costs of an exhibition of an educative character which it is proposed to hold in the city in November next. The fund from which money could be taken for such purposes could only be voted in December, when the annual Budget is passed.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' SUMMER CRECHE.

That the heat is felt severely in the poorer sections of the city where the mothers and children suffer most, is evidenced by the many applications received by those in charge of the King's Daughters' Summer Creche. Hundreds of poor children and tired mothers have already this year enjoyed a day's outing in the country at the Creche at Cote des Neiges, where everything is done to make them happy. The committee, however, because of inadequate funds, are unable to accommodate all the mothers and children who apply, and appeal to the public generosity for assistance. One dollar will give ten little ones at least one day's happiness, and when this fact is appreciated it is hoped that the usefulness of the Creche may be greatly increased through subscriptions from the public.

Donations which will be gratefully acknowledged, however small, should be sent to Mrs. Robinson, 924a Park avenue, Annex, or Scarff's Pharmacy, 358 St. Catherine street west.

Following is the list of subscribers: Previously acknowledged, $116; St. George's Church circle, $38; Christ Church Cathedral circle, $30; 'Ready' circle, $25; St. Martin's circle, $10; Whatsoever circle, $10; Abner Kingman, $10; Emmanuel Church Sunday-school, $6; Mrs. Heney, $5; Mrs. A. Butters, $5; Mrs. Wolferstan Thomas, $5; Mrs. W. S. Paterson, $5; Mrs. W. Paton, $5; Mrs. J. A. McMaster, $5; Mrs. Wilson, $5; Miss Hastings, $5; Percy Gomery, Esq., $5; Miss M. C. Ames, $5; Mrs. E. F. Ames, $5; Mrs. Jas. Baylis, $5; Miss Atwater, $5; Christ Church Sunday-school, $5; Miss Alice Johnston, $5; Mrs. Durnford, $4; St. Martin's Sunday-school, $3; Miss Gladys Creamer, $3; Church Home circle, $3; Mrs. W. F. Johnson, $3; Mrs. Mary Lenis, $3; St. Stephen's circle, $2.50; Mrs. Alec. McDougall, $2; Jas. Reay, Esq., $2; Mrs. Campbell Nelles, $2; Miss Baker-Edwards, $2; Mrs. W. F. Brown, $2; 'Faithful' circle, $2; Mrs. S. S. Boxer, $2; Mrs. A. Snowdon, $2; Miss Kerry, $2; Miss F. Mudge, $2; Miss M. A. Weaver, $2; Mrs. Rogers, $2; Mrs. G. Johnston, $1; Mrs. Matthews, $1; Mrs. Black, $1; Mrs. C. T. Williams, $1; Mrs. W. A. Coates, $1; Mrs. W. Rutherford, $1; Mrs. W. McDunnough, $1; A. Friend, 50 cents; Miss F. Thomson, 20 cents; total, $373.20.

Donations in kind: Coal, Hartt & Adair; biscuits, Mr. Jas. Laing; peas and barley, Mr. Quinn; table, Mr. Wilder; cartage, Mr. Geo. Starke; wood, Mr. Rutherford; tea, Mr. Hendery; ice cream, Mr. Rafferty; chairs, Mrs. Cream; books, Mrs. J. Leishman; rope, Mr. Jas. Walker; benches, American Presbyterian Church, per Mr. Birks; benches, St. Paul's Church, per the Rev. Dr. Barclay.

ABSENCE OF RACE PREJUDICE.

Speaking of the convictions and sentences of the last term of the criminal court yesterday, an English-speaking judge remarked that one of the cases presented a noteworthy feature, showing a most consoling absence of race prejudice among the jurors. That case was the one in which twelve French-speaking jurymen did not hesitate to bring a verdict against two of their compatriots charged with attempted murder of a Chinaman, whose whole case was founded on Chinese evidence.

FAITHLESS LOVER PLEADS LEAP YEAR.

In an action taken by a young girl for breach of promise of marriage, the defendant has filed the novel plea that he cannot be held responsible as it was leap year, and the proposal was made by the young girl herself.

'CANADA REVUE' REVIVED.

The announcement is made that a committee has been organized to commence again the publication of the 'Canada Revue' on the same lines as when it came into conflict with the Roman Catholic Church. The inaugural number is to be issued on July 15.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The medical superintendent's report for the fornight ending June 23, shows 7 admissions, 1 discharged cured, 2 discharged on trial, and 1 death. The visiting governors for next week are:—Mrs. Geo. Caverhill, Mrs. S. Finley, Mr. S. H. Ewing and Mr. Hugh Graham.

AGAINST THE BARROOM.

Ingersoll, Ont., June 26.—At the twenty-third annual meeting of the Oxford County Sunday-school yesterday, a resolution was passed which will be forwarded to the Ontario Government, recording the uncompromising hostility of the association to the barroom and to the unjust three-fifths clause by which a minority of the electors 'fasten the evil traffic upon the community.' The association was unanimous in calling for a repeal of the handicap.

The John Murphy Company Limited

JULY STOCK-TAKING

The policy of this store is to take stock twice a year—to measure everything and count everything—and make doubly certain that no goods are ever allowed to grow old. The prestige of starting each trade period with only the new, the fresh, the fashionable is worth paying for, and we purpose making July a clearance month from start to finish. The great argument of this business is that everything must be new and worthy, and the tendency of stores, to hold goods "for a profit" makes out position all the more striking. We don't buy goods to keep them, and from now on everything that belongs to summer will be sold at a big reduction. The persistency with which we've urged the importance of better qualities has a special significance just now with really fine goods being offered at surprisingly low prices. We can at least get a good advertisement out of the selling, and more people will continue to come to us for the strikingly good things. This very charm of richness and novelty will add enthusiasm to the special bargain feature of July business.

The reductions advertised from day to day will be absolutely genuine. The only drawback is that lots will be more or less limited in quantity, with no more at anything near such prices. The entire month will be a steady clearance of seasonable stylish goods, and as the past six months have been by far the busiest in the history of the store, we can afford to be unusually liberal as regards values.

This year, we are, moreover, making the store a clearing house for overstocked manufacturers in addition to the inventory bargains. And it will be this feature you will find particularly emphasized in the offers listed here for Monday.

Most Exquisite Lingerie Blouses

Third Great Division of Our Purchase

MONDAY.....**$1.63**

The third great division of our enormous purchase of supremely fine lingerie waists have been delivered,

Fully 1200 of them are being unpacked all fresh for Monday shoppers—1200 blouses equally as handsome as any one in the illustration—1200 blouses made perfect from the very finest of mulls and lawns, and trimmed with a generous wealth of laces, embroidery, pintucks and hemstitching—1200 blouses that would be excellent values at $2.50, $3, $3.25, $3.75, $4 and $4.50, offered for each..... **$1.63**

Handsome New Parasols

$2.75, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 qualities.
MONDAY EACH, **$1.89**

Cleared from the manufacturer at our own price, 135 parasols all in perfect fresh condition and unmistakably worth $2.75, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, are to be placed on sale Monday at, each.. .. ..$ 1.89

Dresden and fancy patterns in silk finished fabrics, linen finished fabrics, hand embroidered, some, too, muslin with embroidered spots and eyelet designs—a choice from white, green, sky, navy, old rose and cardinal. They have the paragon frames with natural wood handles, each tied with ribbon bow.

And the parasol season is just begun!

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords

A Manufacturer's Clearance.

$2.00 is their regular price. We cleared 100 pairs from the manufacturer and can offer them at, per pair.. .. ...$ 1.29

They have high canvas covered heels, flexible light soles and were made on Newport lasts, all sizes, 2 to 6.

Clearance of Black Dress Goods

54-inch black mohair lustre, special for summer suits, regular .65. Monday.. .. .. .39

Black mohair lustre, bright silky finish, special for bathing suits, regular .50. Monday.. .. .. .33

Black all wool French albatross, guaranteed fast dye, regular .55. Monday. .33

All wool black granite cloth, light summer weight, regular $1.00. Monday .59

All wool silk embroidered black foulil cloth, regular .75. Monday.. .. ... .49

Black peau de soie, Lyons dyed, a commendable dress silk, regular $1.00. Monday.. .. .. .69

Imported Ginghams

All .25 quality, **.10.**

2,000 yards, and every yard shown for the first time on Monday, these ginghams are a superior quality of perfect English manufacture in the new stripes that people are asking for right now, and in the color schemes strongest on the fashion markets at the present hour. Every yard worth .25, offered Monday at.. .. .. .10

Rich Silk Ribbons—*All Plain Colors.*

Worth .25 and .50..... **.25**

These are the facts—the ribbons are pure rich silk, 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 inches wide in correct weights for bows, sashes and millinery—every color in all the collection is clear and bright, not a yard of them worth less than .45, and some worth .50—they are a manufacturer's clearance we are offering at, per yard.. .. .. .25

Sky blue, white, black, grey, cardinal, scarlet, old rose, wine and navy blue.

Stocktaking Sale of Babywear

$2.50 and $3.00 little garments, all new, smart and very attractive, to be cleared at, each.. .. ..$ 1.98

They are:

Print and linen suits for children from 2 to 6 years, and print and linen coats for children from 1 to 6 years, in pink, blue, blue and white in both stripe and check effects.

Hosiery Clearance

300 pairs of .45 qualities just secured from the manufacturers are going to be included in our July stock-taking sale and offered on Monday at 3 pairs for.. .. ..$ 1.00

They are extra fine quality of lisle thread in plain or 3 patterns of lace ankle styles, white, grey and black.

Notions to Clear

White linen buttons in boxes or folders, containing 7 dozen in assorted sizes, regular price .25, clearing at .... **.12**

Grey pearl buttons sizes 14, 16, 18, line, regular price .15 per dozen, clearing at .. .. **.05**

"Indestructo" tips for preventing stockings wearing out at the toes, per dozen pairs.. . .. **.15**

Needle cases, containing full assortment of needles, views of Montreal on case. A useful souvenir, price .... **.35**

Untrimmed catchalls in several shapes, regular .25 and .35 clearing at each.. .. .. **.10**

.50 cabinets of fine linen writing paper clearing at .. .. **.25**

.15 postal card albums (hold 100 and 150 cards), clearing at .. **.10**

5 hook, straight or spoon shape corset clasps, also 4 hook straight white, regular price .10, clearing .. .. **.05**

Folding paper fans, regular .10, clearing each.. .. .. **.05**

Odd lines of washable silk and leather belts, prices up to .50 clearing .. .. **.15**

.50 tinted laundry bags, large size, clearing each.. .. .. **.29**

.35 tinted cushion covers, floral designs, each with art silk to work up, clearing at each .. .. **.19**

Silk cushion cord and furniture fringe in red, green, blue, white, and combination shades, regular .25 and .30 yard, clearing at .... **.07**

Clearing lines of Battenberg patterns including doylies, chemisettes, collars, medallions, blouses, laundry bags, worth up to $2.00 each. On sale Monday reduced .. .. **50** percent.

Clearance of Linens

Manufacturer's Seconds and Oddments, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Towelling.

1 3-4 x 1 3-4 yards full bleached tablecloths, slightly imperfect, regular $1.50 for.. .. .. **.59**

2 x 2 yards full bleached tablecloths, regular $2.50 for .. **$1.18**

2 x 2 1-2 yards full bleached tablecloths, regular $3.00 for.. ..**$1.69**

2 1-2 x 2 1-2 yards full bleached tablecloths, regular $5.00 for **$2.50**

A few extra superfine all linen full bleached tablecloths, in various sizes, regular $10.00 for **$4.50**

3 only 2 1-2 x 5 yards finest quality double damask, all fine linen tablecloths, regular $15.00 for **$8.95**

2 x 2 1-2 yards all pure linen damask tablecloths, regular $2.50 for.. .. .. **$1.99**

2 x 2 1-2 yards all pure linen damask tablecloths, regular $2.00 for **$1.59**

60 dozen all pure linen napkins, size 21 x 21, hemmed ready for use, regular $2.00, for per dozen **$1.59**

Size 17 x 34, fringe huck towels, regular .25 for per pair .. .. .. **.15**

Size 18 x 36, hemmed huck towels, regular .30 for per pair .. **.23**

Size 32 x 24, red border damask towels, regular. .35 for per pair .. .. **.25**

A smart huck towel for office use, size 14 x 20, regular .25 for per pair.. .. .. **.15**

2 yards wide unbleached table linen, regular .50 for per ard **.39**

2 yards wide unbleached table linen, regular .65 for per yard **.49**

2 yards wide half bleached table linen, regular $1.00 per yard **.69**

Brown Scotch crash roller towelling, regular. .08½ for per yard .. .. **.05**

Clearance of Corsets

There are 500 pairs of this season's correct shapes of perfect fitting corsets, to be cleared on Monday. American and Canadian models of fine batiste and coutil, corsets worth $1.50 and $1.75, every pair perfect, all one price.... ..**98**

Clearance of Millinery

All that are left of our own most exclusive and most elaborate hats. These elegant modes worth $15.00, $17.50, $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00. Monday, while they last, each **$6.95**

Handkerchief Clearance

4,000 handkerchiefs, patterned in none but this season's styles, some finely Swiss embroidered on Swiss muslins, some with dainty scalloped edges, and some hemstitched and embroidered. .15, .20, .25 and .35 handkerchiefs to be cleared at .. .. **.10**

The John Murphy Company Limited

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

'Daily Witness' .. .. .. 12 mos.	$3.00
'Weekly Witness' .. ...12 mos.	1.00
'World Wide' .. ..12 mos.	1.50
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Two or three publications to the same address.

	worth	only
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'Daily,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	4.30	3.40
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'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40	1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'..	2.90	2.20

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The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $1.50 per annum.

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

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the reader, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them. It is, of course, impossible to know much about mining advertising, which offers probably the most speculative and, therefore, the most risky of all investments. The great chances of gain are balanced by the great chances of loss, and no one should invest in a very speculative property more than he can afford to lose.

3 F.Q. 7 ○ F.M. 14	JUNE	☾ L.Q. 21 ● N.M. 28				
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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Readers of the 'Witness' removing to the seaside or country during the summer months can have the 'Daily Witness' each day of publication, by mail, at twenty-five cents per month, Great Britain and the United States included. To include the 'Illustrated Witness' ten cents additional per month.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1908.

The Finance Committee has reported in favor of granting ten thousand dollars to the Quebec Battlefields' Association, but the City Council has not yet voted the same. The town of Westmount has already sent its cheque for a thousand dollars, and our City Council should pass the Finance Committee's grant at its next meeting, as there is very little time left in which to complete arrangements. The mayors of the province are also asked to bring before their councils within the next two weeks the pleasure of helping on the good work by a generous donation; and those prominent and wealthy citizens who intend to subscribe and have not yet done so will doubtless be grateful for a gentle hint that their subscriptions would be very acceptable now.

Oh Venice! Venice! when thy marble halls
Are levelled with the waters there shall be
A cry of nations o'er thy sunken walls,
A loud lament along the weeping sea.

Mr. Richard Croker, once boss of Tammany, has a plan for saving the pretty temple of Phylae, about to be finally engulfed by the increased height of the Nile barrage. He proposes to move it to Central Park, New York, where it will keep in countenance the lone obelisk that already stands there. Sir Thomas Lipton declares himself interested in the project. The result would probably be disappointing. The chief charm of the temple is its setting on the little island in the river among other ruins, and its reflection in the waters of the ancient Nile. Where it is, it is a delight to mankind. In the Central Park it would be put entirely out of countenance by its grandiose modern surroundings and by the change from the eternal silences to the rush and roar of city life, amid which it would probably come to be used for the sale of photographs and tourists' jimcracks. A counter proposition, revolting against plundering Egypt of even her sunken shrines, is to build a wall round it where it is, and make a coffer dam in which this shrine of antiquity might still be worshipped by tourists. This would, it is said, cost no more than its removal. This would certainly preserve the temple in situ, though it would rob it of its landscape. People would visit it in a crypt as they do Napoleon's tomb. We do not read, however, that any millionnaires have proposed to finance this method of preservation, so that if the temple remains where it is, the only thing left will be to furnish it with mermaids and Moses arks, and let tourists down in some kind of diving bell to see it.

Mr. Daly, vice-president of the New York Central Railway, during a recent discussion in the Traffic Club on 'the '(humorous) proposition to cure trade 'depression by raising railway rates,' said 'the railways realize that their interests 'are the shippers' interests. Their mis-'fortune is the shippers' misfortune. 'The two interests are closely inter-'woven. To destroy the shippers' busi-'ness would be to destroy our own 'business.' Commenting upon this, the New York 'World' sarcastically remarks that the resolutions passed by the Produce Exchange on the same day that Mr. Daly made his speech 'prove 'how carefully the railways "protect" 'shippers.' It is then related that:

Grain goes from Duluth to Montreal by water for 'practically 5½ to 4 cents a bushel' less than it costs to bring it to New York. Montreal since navigation opened had booked 8,000,000 bushels of grain, against New York's 2,000,000. The grain shipped from Duluth is from Minnesota and the Dakotas. It could come by water to New York as cheaply as to Montreal if the Erie Canal had been kept abreast of changing conditions. The railways have charged what the traffic would bear. As the port of New York has such natural advantages that adverse rates could never quite kill it, the railroads have levied a freight differential upon it for a generation. To make monopoly possible railroad men have used their vast political power against canals. If the owners of the Central had a little of the keen intelligence of James J. Hill they would realize that a modern canal helps a modern railroad by relieving it of slow, cheap, heavy freight, and developing in its territory higher-class traffic. And until water transit could be re-established they would fight to save American commerce from escaping to Canada to their loss. If the people of New York city realized how much more necessary to their bread and butter are grain barges, elevators and freight steamships, than fast automobiles, lobster palaces and 'ocean greyhounds,' breaks in the Erie canal would be promptly repaired, and the building of the barge canal would be going on all night by electric light.

However much or little Montrealers may agree with this diatribe against some of the United States railways, the fact and the conclusion at the close of the 'World's' article cannot be disputed, and it should still further 'energize' us to keep in the van with our canal system.

Filthy bank bills are not uncommon in Canada, even now, although the government has been making better efforts for the last year or so than it used to do to retire its most microbe-laden paper from circulation and destroy it. The government is always naturally the worst offender in this respect, as its bills being of the lower denominations are in much more active general circulation, and they do not continually and automatically return into the hands of the issuer as bank bills do. An interesting tale of how bills will gather dirt comes from Kansas, and is published in the 'City Star.' A bank president was telling a depositor that 'Dollar bills 'are worth almost their weight in gold. The depositor replied somewhat absently, 'Yes, I suppose they come in 'handy for change and are easy to 'carry.' 'But I was speaking literally,' replied the president. 'We got into 'an argument in the bank here the 'other day as to how much a dollar 'bill weighed. A $20 gold piece weighs '540 grains. We found that twenty-'seven crisp new one-dollar bills weigh 'the same as a $20 gold piece. We test-'ed some bills that had been in use 'and found that it took but twenty-'six of them to balance the gold piece. 'I suppose that twenty-six used bills 'gather an accumulation of dirt in 'passing from hand to hand that 'weighs about what one new bill does.' That is a pretty graphic illustration of the amount of dirt and live stock (bacteria) we are carrying around with us when our 'wad' of bills is of fair size.

While it is reasonable to assume that political influences in the United States will play their accustomed part through the greater portion of the remainder of the present year, Wall Street has acted this week as if developments in the field of politics so far had been discounted. The Denver convention will likely be an even more perfunctory proceeding, so far as influences on the stock market are concerned, and for the immediate future Wall street is likely to turn its attention in part to other and equally grave considerations. The general business situation has not fulfilled the promises of a month or two ago, and while the favorable crop outlook and the plenitude of money continue to hold out promise of better things, there are some serious obstacles immediately ahead of any attempts to bid up prices. These may be found in the continued depression of railway traffic, as reflected by decreased current earnings, the reduction or discontinuance of dividends by various corporations, with the prospect that this process will be continued during the next few months, and the possibility that the conditions named will sooner or later force a conflict between capital and labor.

The money market across the border continues exceptionally easy, the diminishing activity in trade and speculation the world over being of course responsible for such a condition. Gold exports from the United States have been checked and have fallen much below the aggregate at one time expected. English and Continental banks are in good condition, as shown by their splendid weekly statements. They are, according to reports, being further strengthened by the large arrivals of gold, especially from South Africa, the production in that quarter being on an unprecedented scale. The New York money market is sufficiently plethoric to be comparatively independent of future demands. During the first week of July dividend and interest payments aggregating about $180,000,000 will have to be provided for. In the same month the Treasury has some important problems to consider. Owing to the growing national deficit, it is possible that the Government's deposits in bank may be withdrawn to the extent of $50,000,000. The Government will also have to provide for nearly $65,000,000, of Spanish war bonds, which will shortly mature, as well as for $15,000,000, three percent certificates. These operations, in connection with the shortly expected Panama issue, leave the operations of the Treasury as related to the money market somewhat complicated. Under present conditions, however, they are not likely to cause any disturbance in New York money rates. The volume of trade in the United States continues between twenty and thirty percent below last year, as shown by current railway earnings and bank clearings. The losses in railway traffic are making themselves apparent in further reductions of dividends. Railway traffic is exceedingly light for this time of the year, and little improvement is expected until the movement of the crops begins. The iron trade of the country continues dull, the recent reduction in prices having failed to furnish the expected stimulus. The curtailment in various industries put into force during the winter months has resulted in keeping supplies at such a low point that many factories and mills have been tempted partially to resume. Full time, however, is being only rarely put in practice, and it now seems less likely that activity on the old scale will be reached during the present fiscal year. Confidence, however, cannot be killed and many continue to regard the future with hope.

A CITY TO BUILD.

We do not suppose the government wants to own a city. According to reports it would seem that the Quebec Government has been asked not only to extend aid to the city of Three Rivers to render possible the restorations and improvements that it is planning, but also to aid private persons there to rebuild. That is, private persons who neglected to insure, for if they had insured, there would be no need to aid them in restoring their buildings to as good condition as before. The burnt district seems to have been insured only to about twenty percent. Of course they do not intend to build their warehouses as before; they contemplate great improvements. When people pull down their barns and build greater it is because things are flourishing with them, and they need more accommodation. It has been prophesied for the ancient city of Three Rivers that it is about to spring into new life. There was a time when it was one of some six or eight cities in Canada. Since then perhaps two score cities have caught up to and passed it. There is in that, of course, no reason for thinking that Three Rivers is not on the eve of great fortune. There seems every reason to be hopeful that it is. But any undertaking based on that hope must be speculative. For the government to rebuild Three Rivers for people who did not insure would be a social speculation of a new sort. If the bright prophecy should be fulfilled, the government might get out all right with only a big loss of interest on its capital, as money cannot be borrowed in these days at one and a half, or even three percent, while the people of Three Rivers would make little fortunes trading on government money. If, on the other hand, business should fail to flow into Three Rivers, the government would find itself in possession of a city that could not even pay rent. We quite sympathize with the warm-hearted assurance given by Mr. Gouin that when the exact conditions could be laid before the government, the city might again present its case, and could rely upon the government doing what it could. It was impossible in the midst of desolation to be less sympathetic; but the Premier no doubt hoped that during the time it would take to get the information asked a cooler judgment would have been reached, and the demand would be more moderate. When governments take the place of the ordinary loan companies which exist to provide money for such purposes, it is because the prospect does not offer good business to the business concerns, and a gratuity is looked for. When governments do such things for one place they establish a precedent which will be again appealed to. It is probable, therefore, that the first question will be, what the custom has been in such cases. What was done, for instance in the case of the city of Hull when it was burned down? In doing what it has been asked to do, government would be constituting itself a sort of universal conflagration insurance without premiums.

BANKING INFLUENCES OVER POLITICS.

Are modern Canadian politics dominated by banking? The question of late has often been answered in the affirmative. Thus are the lavish bonuses given to certain productions by 'a free trade party in power,' for instance, accounted for by some, who could not be called enemies to the present administration. However that may be, there is no doubt that in times past the influences of banking over politics have been great; and these are now as apparent to all as was the obsession of one of our governments at one time by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Banking and bankers had much to do with that too. But everywhere the same tale may be told. Henry III. of England, in 1335, could not have carried on his war with France but for the Florence bankers; in 1435, the English could probably not have been driven out of France but for the banker Jacques Coeur, who lent Charles VII. the necessary funds to support his army, and thereby assisted to put an end to the Hundred Years War. It was the French banker d'Herwart that in 1639 supplied Louis XIII. with the funds to save his army from going to pieces. Cromwell in England drew from the Goldsmiths, as the London private bankers were then called, the funds to carry on his campaign, without which he could hardly have succeeded in establishing the Commonwealth. In America, the influence of banking on politics has been tremendous. Previous to the Revolution, swindling 'land banks' by the dozen were issuing notes broadcast and repudiating them afterwards when presented for payment. Indeed, Professor W. G. Sumner, of Yale University, has written that it was the just repression of those wildcat schemes by England that really led to the Rebellion of the Colonies. He says 'all the jargon 'about liberty and the charter was re-'peated as excuses for the revolution. 'The irritation produced in the colonies 'by the attempts of the Mother Coun-'try to restrain paper issues contribut-'ed more perhaps than any other thing 'to produce that estrangement which 'resulted in the Revolution.'

In the American Civil War too the influence of banking made itself prominent. The agitation began in the State of Mississippi in 1838, when the State Bank Commissioner reported: 'The history of civilization affords no 'evidence of any device so simple and 'so efficient in reducing a country to 'vassalage as these principles of bank-'ing.' According to Professor Sumner that war could not have been carried on but for the financial assistance of the State Bank of Louisiana, which at the beginning of the war had the largest cash reserve of any bank in the United States, $4,133,000. This bank, by the way, as well as all other Southern banks, was ruined by the war. They could escape neither the demands of the Confederacy on the one side nor the vengeance of the conquering Union on the other. But instances of the influence and domination of banking over politics could be multiplied by the hundred, and they may indeed be said to be always active in some degree. When the history of our times comes to be written by some of those who are behind the scenes and are acquainted with the manipulators who pull the wires which cause the puppets to perform on the public stage, be sure that banking influences will be printed large over some of those pages. It has been said, however, by a banker himself, that 'though 'it would seem in the nature of bank-'ing to control the politics of the 'world, sometimes the horse meta-'phorically speaking, takes the bit be-'tween his teeth and dashes the daring 'rider to wrack and ruin. In that 'event the latter often proves to be 'a stumbling-block over which many 'others fall, never, perhaps to regain 'their footing.'

PANAMA.

The ruling powers at Washington are having trouble with all their outlying dependencies. The Filipino Assembly has declared for the independence of the islands, Cubans are cheering Spanish ships and Cubans are plotting to raise a revolution as soon as the United States troops are withdrawn, Puerto Rico is protesting against the carpet bag government that has been imposed on that island and, as though these were not enough to give exercise to Uncle Sam's benevolent instincts, he has undertaken to establish law and order in Santo Domingo. Now, to complete the constellation of nursling republics in the volcanic period of their juvenescence, the latest born, most diminutive of them all, still in swaddling clothes, the Republic of Panama, is showing premonitory symptoms of revolutionary convulsions. Torn from the side of Colombia by a clumsy Caesarean operation, the rickety infant has never learned to stand on its own legs, though it is five years old. But like the baby Hercules, it finds a serpent in its cradle and is exerting its infantile strength to strangle the monster. President Amador will in a few months complete the four years of the term for which he was elected. Following the precedent set by his illustrious protector, Amador has named a member of his cabinet, Senor Arias, as his successor. Objection has been raised by Senor Obaldia, who openly accuses Amador of planning to elect his nominee by fraud in the polling of votes.

The election is to take place on July 12, and Obaldia, having a large popular following, threatens to resist the plan by force of arms. In view of this approaching crisis orders have been issued from Washington to hold a small army of marines in readiness to occupy Panamian territory at the first overt act of rebellion. Under the canal treaty of 1903 Panama surrendered to the United States partial control over the terminal cities of Panama and Colon, but, should an insurrection imperil the progress of canal construction that control would necessarily be made absolute. The constitution of Panama gives to the United States the power of intervention 'to re-establish public 'peace and constitutional order in the 'event of their being disturbed, pro-'vided that the United States guaran-'tees the independence and sovereignty 'of Panama.' This means that the big republic is not to interfere until disturbance actually occurs, and then only to re-establish peace and order. Practically the result of these provisions is that the party in power can manipulate the government machine so as to remain permanently in office. The same conditions led to the Cuban revolt in 1896. The effect is to give the United States the right to step in at any time when parties are squabbling, knock their heads together and take possession. Perhaps, after all, that was the intention.

MAINE AND PROHIBITION.

The Republican convention for nomination of candidate for Governor of the State of Maine meets next Tuesday, and it is stated—at least by some friends of the liquor traffic—that the re-submission to the electors of the prohibition clause in the state constitution will be one of the issues involved. There are three Republican candidates for the nomination—William T. Haines, of Waterville; Bert M. Ferland, of West Poland, and Frederick E. Boothby, of Portland. Of these candidates, Mr. Haines has declared himself in favor of re-submission, and Mr. Ferland opposed to it, while Mr. Boothby merely observes that it is the Legislature that makes and unmakes laws, that the Governor is merely the executive, and that if elected he would enforce all the laws to the best of his ability. All three candidates are spoken of as prohibitionists. The reasons given for re-submission of prohibition are briefly comprehended in the old claim that 'prohibition does not prohibit.' It is said, for instance, that in Bangor recent police statistics show that drunkenness has increased, that there are from a hundred and fifty to two hundred and twenty-five clubs, drug stores, and kitchen bars where liquor can be obtained. These places are said to sell cheap liquor at high prices and to be making enormous profits. In one ward, largely inhabited by foreigners, Russians, Jews, Poles, Syrians and Italians, [illegible] whiskey is decocted [illegible] juice and brown sugar, a peculiarly deadly effect. [illegible] frequent occurrence [illegible] drinking places, which [illegible] in spite of all efforts to [illegible] It there is any truth [illegible] ments they are the best [illegible] gument against prohibition [illegible] licensed business would [illegible] effect of adding reputable [illegible] reputable victims of [illegible] so far as it made drink [illegible] increased its consumption [illegible] diminish the business [illegible] there is one thing [illegible] or prohibitory legislation [illegible] legalizing the liquor traffic, [illegible] away with their selling [illegible] true cure for violations [illegible] better enforcement.

If there is a recent increase [illegible] ing in Maine it is very [illegible] stand it. A quite sufficient [illegible] the recent large additions [illegible] ers to its population. [illegible] success of the prohibitionists [illegible] west and south has caused [illegible] interests to redouble their [illegible] credit the Pine Tree State [illegible] lesson in probation. [illegible] to show that vigorous [illegible] made to debauch the state [illegible] been used without stint [illegible] been corrupted, and [illegible] 'North American Review' [illegible] 'the liquor dealers [illegible] 'that their trade cannot [illegible] 'they make the open [illegible] 'have broken down the [illegible] 'overridden and annulled [illegible] 'commonwealth expressed [illegible] 'they have forced their [illegible] 'into the communities [illegible] 'statutes, and by destroying [illegible] 'government have made [illegible] 'which they now boast.' [illegible] all this Maine stands as [illegible] ment to the honesty [illegible] steal of being, as she [illegible] 'the most drunken and [illegible] 'the union,' she is now [illegible] est and one of the most [illegible] Maine has in its population [illegible] standing its large [illegible] largest percentage [illegible] tion of all the New England [illegible] cluding New York, [illegible] school teachers [illegible] her people and [illegible] tion to her schools [illegible] other state in the [illegible] ders and homicides [illegible] in 1906, Maine [illegible] servative estimate [illegible] absolutely no liquor [illegible] the towns in the state [illegible] liquor people assert [illegible] is effective in the [illegible] this rate it is hardly [illegible] people of Maine will [illegible] their while to reconsider [illegible] question.

THE PIONEERS OF OUR [illegible]

To those Great Souls who [illegible]
splendid dream
And in high thought astride [illegible]
ers turned
And feared to tread whose [illegible]
discerned
The orbed effulgence of the [illegible]
That glimmered in dim distance [illegible]
gleam
Of some fair dawn, when [illegible]
have burned
The slumbrous shadows where [illegible]
yearned,
Into the amber day. They [illegible]
the dream,
Those loyal hearts, who suffered [illegible]
down
Before the portals of their [illegible]
They still could smile, in [illegible]
tune's frown,
And live the hope they might [illegible]
Now from their sacred dust [illegible]
nown,
The flowers of fruition bloom [illegible]

BLANCHE E. HOLT [illegible]

THE GRACE DART HOME.

The Grace Dart Home for [illegible] Incurables acknowledges with [illegible] the following subscriptions [illegible] tions:—Dr. D. E. Gurd, $5, [illegible] ing $1; poor box, $1.50; Miss [illegible] rison, $10; Mrs. Sutherland, $5; Wm. Johnston, package of pict[illegible] Sunshine Society, Westmount, [illegible] magazines; R. Munro, six gallons [illegible] paint; Johnson & Johnson, Bru[illegible] N.J., per Gilmour Brothers, [illegible] of surgical dressings.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S RECORD.

Miss Violet Isabel Scott, daughter [illegible] Mr. John Scott, of Messrs. James [illegible] & Co., has just completed a [illegible] eight years at the Fairmount [illegible] without missing a day or [illegible] day. She is fourteen years of age, has passed [illegible] examinations every year with [illegible] and has just taken Grade I. Academy examination, prescribed by the Quebec Board. Her family have been residents in the Annex for twelve years.

ROCKED THE BOAT.

Two Boys Were Drowned in the River at Maisonneuve Last Evening.

LOST HIS LIFE IN EFFORT TO SAVE HIS COMPANION.

Shortly before six o'clock last evening, Albert Truseventeen years, of 928 St. street east, and Paul Drolet, of 58 Letourneux ave., lost their lives in the of Letourneux avenue, last evening. They were fifteen feet of water, not twenty feet from the shore. was a son of the late a former superintendent Street Railway, who years ago. His com- a short distance from the accident, and several the family were there when recovered. About five were on the river bank were taken out, with- of each other. They the morgue for the cor-

of 508 St. Catherine who, was with the other all were playing in an capsized, throwing Being able to swim, to reach the bank were several young but they could not was no boat at hand, no assistance to the in the water.

who was a good Drolet to throw his neck and he would but this was a fatal drowned.

Benoit, of the Maisonwas notified of the acci- a few minutes a score dragging for the bodies, were recovered fifteen accident. Everything to resuscitate them, late.

AND CADETS' CONCERT.

concert given by the Montcorps in the Monu- evening was well at- programme was opened rendered a piano Scottish melodies, after composed of the Lefebvre and Messrs. G. A. Carpenter, Banks of Loch Lom- the biggest hit of the sailor's hornpipe and which were danced Bell remarkably well. Miss Hilda Leach quality. Other were Miss Alice Bell and Miss Isabelle Foley of Blue.' The ca- on the programme, command of Major Lydon manoeuvres. First the quaint uniform afterwards a phy- present uniform, very well executed. souvenir programme, portrait of Ma- cadets on the march,

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONORS

FOUR NEW PEERS CREATED—TEN PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

London, June 26.—The list of honors accorded on the occasion of the official celebration of the King's Birthday is formally issued. Four new peers have been created, and there are ten new privy councillors, eleven baronets, and twenty-five knights.

The peers include Sir Anthony Patrick MacDonnell, under secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whose resignation from his post coincides with his elevation, and George Whiteley Whitely, member of parliament for the West Riding of Yorks, who has just resigned as Liberal whip

Besides Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, Thomas Wallace Russell, Liberal member of parliament for the South division of Tyrone, is made a Privy Councillor.

Among the baronets are Sir Thomas Lauder Brunton, the well-known physician, and Robert William Perks, Liberal member of parliament for the South Division of Lincolnshire, who was closely associated with the late Charles T. Yerkes in his projects for the improvement of the traction system of London.

The list of knights includes J. J. Duveen, the well-known art connoisseur, who owes this dictinction chiefly to his gift to the nation of the Turner Gallery, which is now building at a cost of $200,000, to hold the works that Turner bequeathed to the nation. Others who are knighted are James A. H. Murray, of dictionary fame; R. A. Hadfield, president of the Iron and Steel Institute, who married a daughter of Colonel S. M. Wickersham, of Allegheny, Penn.

INSURANCE COMPANY'S LICENSE TO BE REVOKED

Albany, N.Y., June 26.—Supt. Otto Kelsey, of the State Insurance Department, and Deputy Attorney-General Williams gave a hearing to-day on the application of Mr. R. Grant Johnson, of Kingston, to revoke the license of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, an English corporation, authorizing it to do business in this state. The application is made on the ground that the company has removed from the state to the federal courts a suit instituted by Johnson, for a claim on a policy. Such proceedings, it is alleged, is a violation of section 30 of the Insurance Law, which declares that foreign insurance companies which remove litigation from the state to the federal courts shall forfeit their authority to do business in this state. This law, however, it appears, provides certain exemptions.

For Johnson, it was contended that as at the time of the admission of the insurance company, prior to 1860, it was known as the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, subsequently, in 1864, changing its name to its present form, it was entitled to the exemption given by the statute. The company's contention is that the mere changing of its name has not changed its legal status. Briefs are to be filed within two weeks.

SHIPPING NEWS.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	At.	From.
Empress of Japan	Hongkong	Vancouver
Campania	New York	Liverpool
La Lorraine	New York	Havre
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
Pretoria	New York	Hamburg
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria	Cherbourg	New York
Ultonia	Trieste	New York
Nord Amerika	Naples	New York

PASSENGER STEAMERS INWARD.

Vessel.	From	Due Montreal.
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool	Sunday
Southwark	Liverpool	Sunday
Sardinian	London	Sunday
Hesperian	Glasgow	Sunday
Dominion	Liverpool	July 4
Tunisian	Liverpool	July 4

DEPTH OF WATER.

The indicator at the Harbor office at noon to-day registered a depth of 19 feet 9 inches in the harbor and 35 feet 2 inches in the ship channel.

MONTREAL SAILORS' INSTITUTE.

The board of management of the Montreal Sailors' Institute held a meeting on Thursday. Mr. Richard White president, occupied the chair, and the following gentlemen were present: Messrs. David Morrice, Bartlett McLennan, A. F. C. Ross, S. A. McMurtry, J. Ritchie Bell, Captain Lindsay and Captain Bales. In addition to the routine business which was transacted, the following resolutions were adopted:

'Resolved, that the board of management of the Montreal Sailors' Institute desire to express to Mr. Hugh A. Allan their grateful appreciation of his valued services, as president, during the critical time of its extension, and to place on record in the minutes their appreciation of the time and attention given by Mr. Allan, from a busy life, to this important work.

'Resolved, that the board of management of the Montreal Sailors' Institute have with great regret to record the death of Mr. John Dillon, one of the oldest and most respected members of the board, which sad event occurred since the last meeting. Mr. Dillon was a generous subscriber to the funds of the institute, and was for many years chairman of the religious work committee. In that position he rendered valued assistance to the work, and although not known personally to many of the sailors, Mr. Dillon had their welfare at heart.'

The manager was also instructed to communicate to the Hon. W. A. Weir, Provincial Treasurer, and to Mr. C. E. Gault, M.P.P. for St. Antoine division, the thanks of the board for their valued assistance in connection with the amendments to the charter passed by the last session of the Legislature.

SAILINGS TO-DAY.

The following vessels sail from port to-day: R.M.S. Canada, bound for Liverpool; SS. Pretorian, for Glasgow, and the Parisian, for London and Havre.

The cargo vessels which are sailing to-day are the SS. Hurona, of the Thomson line; the Manchester Mariner, for Manchester, and the Elder-Dempster liner Yola, for Capetown.

THE SS. DUNELM IN PORT.

The SS. Dunelm, of the Inland Navigation Company, is now moored in one of the canal locks waiting for the Cornwall canal to resume traffic. The crew have been paid off, and it is expected that nearly four weeks will pass before the Cornwall canal will be ready for navigation again.

It will be remembered that the Dunelm was the last boat to come up the river last fall, and wintered in Montreal on account of the locks being closed for the season. One of her crew, the cook, named J. McEnnery, has mysteriously disappeared. He was cook on board during the Dunnelm's trip across the Atlantic, and when the crew were shipped back to England from Montreal, he was also provided with a ticket. Since then no word has been heard of him. McEnnery has a wife, who keeps a school in Sunderland, and several children. He was of a saving and retiring nature, and was known to have nearly all his pay on him when he left Montreal for New York, where he was supposed to sail on the SS. Oceanic All these circumstances seem to his shipmates to point to foul play, and several lawyers in Sunderland are busy trying to ferret out the facts.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The R.M.S. Virginian, of the Allan line, arrived in port this morning with 60 saloon and 258 second cabin passengers, from Liverpool.

The R.M.S. Victorian, of the Allan line, from Montreal, arrived at Liverpool last night, and reported a fast and fair voyage all the way across the Atlantic. The Bisley team landed from the big liner in excellent condition.

It is reported that the Empress of Britain sailed from Liverpool for Quebec with the first crowd of tourists attracted to Quebec by the Tercentenary celebration.

According to a statement made yesterday by Mr. G. W. Stephens, a special service of boats between Montreal and Marseilles will be in operation next fall. The measure is now being introduced into the French Senate, and as soon as ratified, will go into effect.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA

NEW MODELS —IN— REED and RUSH SUMMER FURNITURE

Castle & Son
568
St. Catherine St. West.

BLUE BONNETS LICENSES

TOWN COUNCIL GRANTS TWO, AND AWARDS ELECTRIC LIGHT CONTRACT.

The Council of the Town of St. Pierre aux Liens, or Blue Bonnets, last evening issued a license for a restaurant, that had been under discussion for two months, and also granted a license for a new retail liquor store.

Tenders from the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, and the Saraguay Company, for lighting the town were considered, and the offer of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company was accepted both for street and residential service. A clause in the agreement gives the town the right to any reductions in the price of light granted to Montreal, and it is expected that the service will be installed this summer.

McGILL LIBRARIAN HONORED

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

At the convention of the American Library Association, now being held in Minneapolis, Mr. Charles H. Gould, B.A., librarian of McGill University, has been elected president. It was but recently that Mr. Gould expressed his preference for Canada by declining a very lucrative offer to become assistant librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library.

PUPILS GIVE RECITAL.

Miss Hazel Bond is to be congratulated on the recital given by her elocution pupils in Strathcona Hall, Outremont, last evening. There was a large attendance of the relatives and friends of the pupils. The programme, which consisted of piano solos, songs and recitations, was completed in a very creditable manner. Among those who took part and helped to make the evening a success were the Misses Marguerite Robinson, Flossie Cook, Cora Price, Muriel Cook, Hilda Robinson, Edith Heyman, Doris Cook and Ethel St. Denis; Messrs. Robert Armstrong, Willie Price, Robert St. Denis, Arthur Robinson, Gordon Cook and Allen St. Denis.

YOUNG LADY'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Miss Eva Goulet, daughter of Mr. Th. Goulet, manufacturer of aerated waters, died suddenly last evening at her father's residence, 229 Panet street. The young lady, who was only 21 years old, had just left the table after her supper. She complained of a pain in the stomach, and asked her younger sister to bring a glass of water up to her room. The sister complied with the request, but when she reached the room found Miss Goulet lying motionless on her bed. Mr. Goulet was called, and he summoned a doctor at once, but when the latter arrived he found that the young girl had ceased to live. The funeral will take place on Monday morning at eight o'clock.

Look, LAMB'S MARKET, Limited.

A Few Specials for this Hot Weather

Spring Ducklings for Broiling
Spring Ducklings for Roasting
Extra Fine Spring Roasting Chickens
Spring Chickens for Boiling
Roasting Chickens
Fancy Fresh-killed Squabs

QUALITY UNSURPASSED! PRICES RIGHT!

Special attention given to Country and Suburban orders, by STANLEY EAMAN, late with Brown Bros,

Try LAMB'S MARKET, LIMITED,
24 University Street, Montreal.

THE MATTER

Of Starch in a Custom Laundry is one of great importance. Every day there are five distinct grades of starch cooked at the

TOILET LAUNDRY,

'THE LAUNDRY THAT KNOWS HOW,' one for collars, one for shirts, and three for Ladies' wear. It is attention to details like this that has helped to build up our business.

425 Richmond st. Phone Up 3480.

Special Sale
Hot-Pressed Vellum Writing Tablets
7 cts Each, 75 cts Doz.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.
Stationers, Blank Book Makers & Printers
115-117 Notre Dame street, W., Montreal.

FLOUR
FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY
Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.
BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.
BRODIE & HARVIE
10 and 12 Bleury Street

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

Groceries, Provisions, &c

Now is the time to make your Strawberry Preserves and
Walter Paul's Stores
are where you can get the best fruit. The quality this season is fine, and prices are reasonable. We are now handling from one to two thousand boxes per day. For early morning delivery orders should be left at least one day ahead.
461 St. Catherine West.
80 UNIVERSITY ST., corner Burnside.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mrs. Walter Basham has sold to Geo. Hall, M.D., a lot with the dwelling house, at 751 Wellington street, for $5,000.

Wilfrid Skaife has sold to E. L. Baugh, part of three vacant lots in St. Lawrence ward, fronting on Mance street, for $5,800.

TO-DAY'S SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE.

FACTORY SITES FOR SALE

...SE ST.—Area about 100,000 ft., 240 ft. frontage on St. Ambroise ... ft. frontage on Lachine Canal, direct connection with Grand ... Canadian Pacific Railways.

...ST.—Area 14,000 ft., 200 ft. on Richmond street, and 75 feet on ... light on all sides.

...Area 8,083 feet, 50 ft. frontage on Dowd st., running through to ... very central.

...CE ST.—Area 10,200 ft., 75 ft. frontage on St. Lawrence and St. ... depth 133 ft., situated near Ontario st., suitable for any ... manufacturing.

...—10 acres, suitable for any kind of manufacturing or sub- ...way facilities.

...ST.—Area 8,526 ft., 75 x 116 ft., convenient to railways for ship- ...

...ST.—Area 6,269 ft., fine lighting, and G.T.R. passes within 100 ...

...—Area about 535,000 ft., 752 feet frontage on Lachine Canal; ... with Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways; ex- ... for large factory; moderate price.

The Cradock Simpson Co.
205 St. James Street.

FACTORY SITES
Large Frontage on C.P.R. Track.
...of city, near Street Cars. Free taxation for ... yrs.
PRICE ONLY 8 TO 10 CENTS Per Foot
...and further particulars from
JOHN FINDLAY,
30 St John Street.

Ross Realty Co.
Limited
30 ST. JOHN STREET.

STORE TO LET,
With Stable, St. Catherine Street West, near Greene Ave.

Metcalfe Avenue,
WESTMOUNT:
Superior family residence for sale, 11 rooms, bathroom, furnace, etc.
All in first-class repair.

Large Offices To Let
Sailors' Institute new building, and St. Peter Street. Large suites of offices suitable for shipping agents.

144 Drummond St.
This superior large family residence for sale. Twenty rooms.
Lot 75 x 100.
Price moderate. Terms easy.

FOR SALE,
MODERN
FACTORY
7 St. Elizabeth Street
Immediate Possession!

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

Store and Dwelling—Bleury Street
A fine business property above Ontario street; bright store with good show window. Eight-roomed dwelling above; price, $8,000.
PUTNAM & McCRORY,
308-10 Merchants Bank Building.

Brick Cottage, Two Stories
A modern cottage on a choice corner in the north end of the city, close to electric car line; 9 rooms, hot water furnace, electric light, etc.; price under $7,000.
PUTNAM & McCRORY,
308-10 Merchants Bank Building.

Greene Avenue House For Sale
A stone front house, English style, ten rooms, no basement; nicely situated near Sherbrooke street; four houses in the block, and would be sold separately or together. Terms easy. Price, $6,000 each.
PUTNAM & McCRORY,
308-10 Merchants Bank Bldg.
Telephone Main 3390.

FOR SALE,
Two flat dwelling on Wellington street, Verdun, with small store, for $2,890. Rents $336, equal to 12 percent. Vacant lot adjoining, area 2,812 sq. feet, price $500. Will be sold together or separately.
LOTS AT OUTREMONT
Two lots on St. Catherine Road, Outremont, with second frontage on McNider street, immediately south of St. Joseph Boulevard. All sewers, drains, water, gas and electricity laid, and drains connected with each lot. Cemented sidewalks; two minutes' walk from the car lines; city fares; will be sold very cheap.
A. W. D. HOWELL,
Main 5410. 212 St. James Street.

LAST CALL

At the request of a great many prospective purchasers, we have decided to continue our 20th ANNIVERSARY SALE OFFER until Dominion Day. Consequently, we will accept this "Coupon" on or before the 1st of July next, as a FIFTY DOLLAR CASH PAYMENT on the purchase of any pair of unsold lots at NEW WESTMOUNT or WESTMOUNT PLATEAU (or $25.00 on one lot), the bearer agreeing, on our usual forms, to pay the balance at the rate of $5.00 a month, or more, according to location and value of lots. This "coupon" will positively be of no value after the 1st of July next.

GEORGE MARSHALL & CO.,
West End Land Dealers,
180 ST. JAMES STREET.
Branch Office: Cor. Victoria Ave. and Sherbrooke St., Westmount.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, June 27.—The government's Dominion Lands Act engaged the attention of the House of Commons throughout yesterday's sitting. There was no debate of interest until clause 26 was reached, which embraces the ministerial policy for the construction of the Hudson's Bay railway, the government expenditure on this enterprise to be borne from the sale of lands in the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. These lands lie for the greater part in the dry part of the North-West, and the plan proposed by the government at once to secure their settlement and to raise funds for the proposed railway outlet to Hudson's Bay, is in brief that every homesteader in this portion of the west, in addition to his 160 acres of free grant, should have the right to preempt another 160 acres from the Crown domain in the odd numbered section adjoining, and to purchase the same at $3 per acre. At the present time the government sells no land to settlers, and this preemption proposal therefore has already received considerable attention in the west. The Dominion Lands Bill of last session left all the remaining odd numbered sections in the west, wherever they occurred, open to preemption, and was strongly opposed on that account as likely to cause a considerable shrinkage of land values in Manitoba through many of the old settlers in that province selling out to go further west and take up the preemption and free grant lands in Alberta and emption privilege is limited to the dry Saskatchewan. In the new bill the preemption privilege is limited to the dry lands, but in yesterday's debate it was suggested from several quarters that the area should be extended. Mr. Heron wanted it to apply to southern Alberta, and Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) wanted it to apply to the land as far north as the Saskatchewan river. The minister commented on the view now expressed being exactly contrary to that of last session. For his own part, Mr. Oliver still adhered to his opinion of last session. He consented, therefore, to this clause standing over tor further consideration.

The only incident in the evening sitting was a demand on the part of several of the Conservative members, including Mr. Borden, Mr. Foster, Mr. Fowler, and Mr. McCarthy, that the school lands of the west, instead of being administered by the federal authorities for the benefit of the provinces, should be handed over to the latter outright. This request was also supported by Mr. Jackson, Liberal member for Selkirk, who said that he had upheld the same view for twenty years as a member of the Manitoba Legislature.

The Hon. Frank Oliver intimated that when consideration of the bill was resumed on Monday he would move an amendment enlarging the area of the preempted land east, west, and north of the boundary defined in the measure, to the extent of three or four million acres.

IN THE SENATE

THIRD READING GIVEN TO NINE DIFFERENT BILLS—THE GOLD AND SILVER MARKS ACT.

Ottawa, June 27.—The Senate in a three hours' session yesterday afternoon gave third reading to nine different bills, and thereupon voted itself a holiday over Dominion Day. The bills in question were as follows:—

Respecting the Hamilton, Waterloo & Guelph Railway Company.

Respecting the Standard Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and to change its name to the Standard Fire Insurance Company.

To amend the Yukon Act.

To encourage the construction of dry docks.

Respecting the government guaranteed bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

To amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

The bill to bring into effect the Gold and Silver Marks Act of last session.

The bill to permit of the issue by the banks of emergency circulation during the crop moving season to the extent of fifteen percent of the combined paid-up capital and reserves.

The bill to establish an appeal court for the province of British Columbia.

In committee on the Gold and Silver Marks Act, the Hon. Mr. Scott offered an amendment to provide that in addition to other goods admitted to Canada those bearing the hall marks of Great Britain and of other countries should be included.

Senator Kerr opposed section nine as designed by regulations as to marks to shut out gold and silver articles of foreign manufacture, and in effect to declare that no gold or silver articles should be sold in Canada if it were not made in Canada. The bill was against the interests of the public and of the importer.

The Hon. R. W. Scott answered, however, that the bill was to shut out cheap and fraudulent American goods, and the Canadian trade was in favor of it.

An amendment offered by Senator Power was adopted. It allows, in addition to authorized marks on gold and silver articles, 'any other mark not calculated to mislead or deceive and not incorporated in any quality mark.'

Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked whether the government had received any communications from a foreign power complaining of the prejudicial effect of the Franco-Canadian convention on their trade. To this Sir Richard Cartwright replied: 'I believe there have been some communications received by the Imperial authorities from Germany, and these matters are under consideration at this moment, but I am not in a position to state what action, if any, the Canadian Government may see fit to take about it. To the best of my recollection, it has been simply from Germany that the demand has come. The German trade with Canada is afflicted, not merely with a general tariff, but with a special surtax. The Germans, however, have it in their power to get rid of that surtax if they place Canada in the position, as to their tariff, which she occupied before they quarrelled with us for giving Great Britain a preference.'

Sir Mackenzie asked why the French Senate had not passed the treaty.

Sir Richard said he feared the French Senate had been afflicted somewhat with the heresy of protection. This might have something to do with it.

Sir Mackenzie asked if the government would lay the correspondence on the table.

Sir Richard replied that there would probably be negotiations with Germany, and it would hardly do to make public correspondence during pour-parlers.

THE ELECTION BILL DISPUTE.

It is understood that all that remains unsettled between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden in regard to the contentious features of the Aylesworth Election Bill will be thrashed out when the measure is taken up in committee of the whole next week in the House of Commons. The understanding is that the bill will be called on Monday, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier will make a statement of the concessions which have been made in regard to this thorny subject.

FOR OLYMPIC REGATTA.

Scholes Won Singles and Argos the Senior Fours at Port Dalhousie.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., June 27.—Beautiful weather and ideal water conditions prevailed yesterday for the regatta to select the Canadian representatives for the Olympic regatta at Royal Henley next month.

The races, both for fours and singles, were in heats, the first two in the sculling race to qualify for the final stage in the afternoon. Scholes was drawn against O'Neill, of Halifax, and Jacobs, of the Dons, while Bowler was pitted against Duggan and Jimmy Cosgrave, of the Argonauts.

A new straightaway course of 1½ miles was used to-day.

Scholes showed his class by winning the first heat of the senior singles in the easiest manner imaginable.

The officials were:

Regeree, T. R. Galt; judge of finish, Captain Wilson; assistant judge at finish, F. B. Steacy, timers, Don. Cameron, G. Ewart and James Bailey; clerk of the course, W. Murphy.

Single sculls, first heat—1st, Lou F. Scholes, Toronto Rowing Club; 2nd, H. Jacob, Don Rowing Club, Toronto; 3rd J. O'Neill, Halifax Rowing Club. Time, 9.43.

Senior single sculls, second heat—1st, Walter Bowler, Don Rowing Club, Toronto; 2nd, James Cosgrave, Argo. Rowing Club, Toronto; 3rd, W. Ruggan, Halifax Rowing Club, Halifax. Time, 9.50.

Senior fours, first heat—North Star, Dartmouth, N.S., O. Sawler, bow; W. Nelson, A. Sawler P. P. Sawler, stroke, 1st. Northwest Arm Rowing Club, Halifax: W. Hopgood, bow; Irving Hopkins, A. Turner, James Turner, skroke, 2nd. Time, 8.28.

Senior fours, second heat—Argos R.C., Toronto, Gordon Balfour, bow; R. R. Gale, Charles Riddy, Jeffrey Taylor, stroke, 1st. St. Mary's R.C., Halifax, N.S., Geo. Fitzgerald, bow; Frank O'Neill, George P. Powerfs, P. Meagher, stroke, 2nd. Time, 8.25.

Fours finals—1st, Argos, Toronto; 2nd, North Stars, Dartmouth, N.S. Time, 6.12 1-5. The North Stars finished 15 seconds after.

In the senior singles Scholes won, with Bowler second, Jacob third, and Cosgrave fourth.

CONSTABLE CHASES BURGLAR.

Burglars are still busy in the North End of the city and yesterday afternoon Constable Martin, of the East Ontario and City Hall avenue station, while on his rounds found the door of 683 St. Urbain street broken open. He went inside to make an investigation, and while he was searching through one room, a young fellow, who was hiding in another room, ran out of the house. The constable gave chase, and caught him near Prince Arthur street. When he was taken to the lock-up he gave his name as Philias Michaud, 18 years of age, and residing on Berri street.

POLICE WERE BUSY.

The police of the Chaboillez street station were busy last night arresting people who were creating disturbances in that district. Six people were arrested in the vicinity of Eleanor street for shouting and swearing, and four vagrants were taken to the station from the Dominion square.

TORONTO GRAIN VALUES HAVE LOWER TENDENCY

Toronto, Ont., June 27.—The local market for winter wheat continues exceedingly dull, with prices easy. The weakness is traceable to the slackness of the flour trade. Winter wheat patents sold at $3.15, but dealers will not buy even at this level unless they have a good prospect of a purchaser for it. Winnipeg was quiet, with fluctuations tending lower. Local quotations on Manitoba's are unchanged.

Quotations are:—Ontario wheat, No. 2, white, red or mixed, 79c. Manitoba wheat, market quotations at Georgian Bay ports, No. 1 northern, $1.07½; No. 2 northern, $1.04½; No. 3 northern, $1.02½. Oats, No. 2 white, 44½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 43c. Corn, No. 3 yellow offered at 80c to 80½c, all rail, and 79c to 79½c lake and rail. Barley, No. 2, 53c to 55c. Peas, No. 2, quiet, nominally quoted at 92c. Rye, No. 2, none offering, quotation about 88c. Buckwheat, No. 2 nominally quoted at 65c to 68c. Bran, offered at $15 in bulk outside. Shorts, $19; quotations for delivery in bags, $2 more. Flour, Manitoba patents, special brands, $6; seconds, $5.40; strong bakers, $5.30; winter wheat patents sold at $3.15.

THE LATE MR. CLEVELAND.

Former President Laid to Rest Beside His Daughter.

Princeton, N.J., June 26.—The late Grover Cleveland's body lies buried to-night in the Cleveland plot in Princeton Cemetery. At six o'clock, as the sun was sinking in the west, a distinguished company silently watched as the body was lowered into the grave. Then the simple burial services of the Presbyterian Church were read, and before the last of the carriages in the cortege had driven up to the path leading to the burial place, the benediction had been pronounced, and those who had gathered about the grave began to leave the cemetery. Many of the personal friends of the dead statesman gathered about the spot which was to mark his last resting place, and each in turn was permitted to cast a shovelful of earth into the grave.

Agreeable to the wishes of Mrs. Cleveland, the services, both at the house and at the cemetery, were of the simplest. Prayer and the reading of a William Wordsworth poem, 'Character of the Happy Warrior,' constituted the services at the house. The reading of the burial service at the grave was brief and impressive.

Although the funeral was of a strictly private nature, those in attendance numbered many distinguished citizens, including President Roosevelt, Governors Fort, of New Jersey; Hughes, of New York; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, former members of President Cleveland's Cabinet, officials of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, members of the Princeton Faculty, friends and neighbors.

The President arrived at 4.38 p.m., and was met at the station by Governor Fort. The President, Governor Fort, and Secretary Loeb were driven at once to Westland. Upon his arrival at the house, the President went to Mrs. Cleveland, offering his sympathy, and expressing keen regret at Mr. Cleveland's death.

The President then returned to the reception room, where the body had been removed in the afternoon from the room on the second floor in which Mr. Cleveland died. A few minutes later the four clergymen who officiated came down the stairs to the hall leading to the reception room, followed by Mrs. Cleveland and the children, Esther and Richard. As they appeared upon the landing, accompanied by Dr. Joseph F. Bryant, the whole company rose and remained standing throughout the services.

The services began with an invocation by the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, of the First Presbyterian Church, of Princeton, which was followed by scriptural reading by the Rev. Maitland V. Bartlett, of the West Farms Presbyterian Church, a former pastor of Mr. Cleveland.

Dr. Henry Vandyke then said that 'according to the request of one whose slightest wishes at this moment we all respect, there will be no address or sermon, but there was a poem written more than a hundred years ago by William Wordsworth, which is expressive of his character.'

He then read the poem, 'Character of the Happy Warrior.' This was followed by readings from the Presbyterian Book of Common Worship. The services were concluded at 5.30, and five minutes later the casket had been carried to the hearse and the cortege proceeded to the cemetery.

The pallbearers were as follows:—Mayor George B. McClellan, of New York; Commodore E. C. Benedict, New York; Richard Watson Gilder, New York; Prof. John H. Finley, New York; Prof. Paul Vandyke, Princeton; Prof. Andrew A. West, Princeton; Prof. John G. Hibben, Princeton; Paul Morton, New York; Junius S. Morgan, Princeton; A. D. Russell, Princeton; Prof. Howard McLenehan, Princeton; Bayard Stockton, Princeton.

The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Wm. C. Richards, New York; the Rev. Henry Vandyke, Princeton; the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, Princeton; the Rev. Maitland V. Bartlett.

Oyster Bay, June 26.—President Roosevelt returned here to-night, from Princeton, N.J., where he attended the funeral of the late Mr. Grover Cleveland.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss V. Desbarats, Crescent street, will spend the summer at Metis.

Dr. and Mrs. Stuart Nichol, Mountain street, and their children, will spend the summer at Metis.

Mrs. Acer and the Misses Acer, Lorne Crescent, accompanied by Miss Mary MacIntosh, have left for Kamouraska.

Mrs. H. C. Stone and family will go about the middle of next month to Lac Tremblant for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Herbert Hunter, Miss Dorothy Hunter and the Masters Hunter left last evening for Metis, to spend the summer.

Mrs. Alexander MacPherson, Stanley street, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Jamieson, Falmouth, for the summer.

The Hon. J. K. Ward, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Aylmer and her two children, leave to-day for St. Patrick, where they will spend some time.

The Misses Constance and Marjorie Sutherland are leaving this evening to spend some time at Little Metis. Mrs. Sutherland leaves for the Adirondacks about July 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert MacKeond, Dorchester street, accompanied by Miss Alice MacKeond and Miss Birtaell, leave shortly for Murray Bay, where they will spend the sumemr.

At the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cronk, 4708 Western avenue, Westmount, their eldest son, Mr. Charles Claude Cronk, was married on Wednesday afternoon to Miss L. G. Palmer, of Seattle, Washington. The Rev. Mr. Clark performed the ceremony.

The marriage of Mr. Eugene Ravel to Miss Laura Backus, of Rensselaer, N. Y., took place on Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. George Dods, 588b Mance street. The Rev. T. St. Aubin officiated. The bride was given away by Mr. Dods, and wore pale blue embroidered voile. She was attended by her sister, Miss Stella Backus

At the marriage of Miss Leila Hanson, to Mr. Angus Macdonald, which takes place at half-past four this afternoon, at the Church of St. James the Apostle, the bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Laura Hanson, as maid of honor, and her bridesmaids will be Miss Pearl Macdonald and Miss Pauline Hanson. Little Miss Francis Reaves will act as flower girl, Mr. E. R. Whitehead as best man, and the ushers will be Mr. Gerald Hanson, Mr. Williams Beardmore, Mr. Raymond Willis and Mr. A. B. Brunker, of New York.

The wedding took place at Lennoxville of Mr. Chas. D. Cornell, of Montreal, to Miss Caroline Allison Dean, eldest daughter of Mrs. J. Dean, on Tuesday. The Rev. A. E. Sanderson officiated. The house was prettily decorated with a profusion of flowers and the ceremony was performed under an arch of daisies and ferns. The bride, who wore a gown of white messaline silk and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, was given away by her brother, Mr. Homer Dean, and was attended by Miss Maud Barbiery of St. Johnsbury, Vt., who carried American Beauty roses. Mr. Gordon E. Elliott, of Montreal, was the best man. A reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Cornell left for New York and other points.

A wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon, June 24, at four o'clock, at 'The Willows,' Valleyfield, Que., the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shannon, when their daughter, Eleanor E., was united in marriage to Mr. Charles A. McPherson, of Hawleyville, Conn., in the presence of a large company of guests. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. D. Anderson, of Beauharnois. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in white silk eolienne over taffeta. She wore a veil, and wreath of white roses, and lilies of the valley, and carried a bouquet of cream roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Maggie H. Young, of Montreal, wore a dress of white silk, with lace trimmings, and white net picture hat trimmed with moss roses, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Arthur E. Clark, cousin of the bride, acted as groomsman. The gift of the groom to the bridesmaid was an amethyst and pearl brooch, and to the groomsman, a pearl scarf pin. The bride's travelling costume was Copenhagen blue, with hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson left for their new home in Hawleyville, Conn., followed by the good wishes of many friends.

At St. George's Church the marriage takes place at half-past four this afternoon of Miss Isobel Burke, daughter of Mr. David Burke, to Mr. Fred. Budden. The Rev. James A. Elliott will conduct the ceremony, the church being decorated for the occasion with pink and white flowers. The bride, who will be given away by her father, will wear an Empire gown of white peau de soie trimmed with a Greek key design outlined in chenille, the yoke and sleeves being formed of filet net and duchess lace. The long tulle veil will be worn over the face, and crowned with a wreath of orange blossoms. The bride will carry a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and bridal roses, and will wear a pearl and diamond sunburst, the gift of the groom. She will be attended by Mrs. Walter Meigs, of New York, as matron of honor, wearing a white embroidered lingerie gown, with a white girdle and a Charlotte Corday hat trimmed with pink roses and forget-me-nots, and carrying a bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. The two bridesmaids, Miss Jessie Budden and Miss Marjorie Burke, will be gowned like the matron of honor, with the exception of wearing blue girdles instead of white. Each will wear the groom's gift of pearl stars. Mr. Willie Bond will act as best man, and the ushers will be Mr. Harry Budden and Mr. Maurice Burke. After the ceremony a reception will be held at the residence of the bride's parents on University street, where the floral decorations have been arranged with peonies, lilies of the valley, and palms. The bride's mother will wear black rajah silk relieved with white lace, and black hat. Mr. and Mrs. Budden will leave later for their honeymoon, which will be spent in the United States. The bride's travelling costume is of roseda green Shantung silk, the coat inlet with filet lace, the all-over lace blouse being adorned with motifs of Valenciennes and filet lace, with which is worn a brown straw hat with trimmings of reseda green, and brown feathers.

MANN—HENDERSON.

At the home of the bride, 'Shady Nook,' South Georgetown, Miss Margaret Henderson and Mr. Sam. Mann, of Montreal, were united in marriage on June 24, the Rev. G. Whillans, of North Georgetown, officiating. The ceremony took place at eleven, under a large arch and floral bell, Miss Elsie Griffin, niece of the bride, acting as bridesmaid, and little Lizzie Henderson, also a niece, as flower girl, the groomsman being Mr. Charles Auger. The bride was daintily dressed in white mull, with veil and wreath, her bouquet being white carnations and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was in white organdie, and she carried a bouquet of pink carnations. After the ceremony all repaired to the basement of the church, which was tastefully decorated, and where the wedding breakfast was served. The guests accompanied the newly married couple to the station, when they left on their wedding trip, the bride going away in a Copenhagen blue costume with pointe d'esprit blouse and white hat. The wedding presents were handsome and useful.

PATENT REPORT.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Company, Patent Solicitors, Canada Life Building, Montreal, report the following list of patents recently obtained through their office:—Canada—W. J. Rider, advertising apparatus; W. E. Aligeo, lifting jacks; A. Berry, pulverizers; W. H. Gerald, bungs; J. F. Saunders, waggon jacks; L. J. Fader, latches; H. H. Pitts, dust suction apparatus; L. Seaton, car seals; J. Henry, grain doors for cars. Germany—H. E. Vipond, cork extractors; J. T. Clark, nut locks. Sweden—R. E. G. Burroughs, pipe cleaner.

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You can always count on it representing the latest as well as the daintiest style. There is always something distinctly graceful about a STEWART SHOE. People have grown to know it and we aim to make it a more evident truth each day.

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Ladies' Canvas Shoes ..... **$1.75 up to $3.00**
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White Duck or Flannel Trousers, large variety, from **$1.00** upwards.
Fancy Vests, in white or fancy colors, prices from **$1.00** to **$3.00**.
Crash Suits and Striped Flannel Suits 3-piece and 2-piece) at **$4.50**.
Large assortment of Light Summer Coats and Blazers, for office or outing wear, from **$1.00**, **$1.25**, **$1.50**, **$2.00**, **$2.50**, and up.
Neglige Shirts, Soft Laundried (with or without collars) beautiful new designs, 65c. 75c. 85c. **$1.00**, **$1.25**, **$1.50**, **$1.75** and **$2.00**.
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Straw Hats, New Dressy styles, 50c to $3.00. Panamas, **$6.50** up.
New Neckwear, Bathing Outfits, Boating Outfits, Belts, Caps, Fancy Socks, etc.

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Not only is tea grown at a much higher elevation finer flavored and more delicate than ordinary tea, but it is much more economical. That is why one pound of "Salada" will make more cups of tea than one and one-quarter pounds of any other kind.

FOR SALE — COMFORTABLE HOME with good grounds, at St. Lambert. Built for former owner on his own plans. H. BRAGG, St. Lambert.

A SNAP — CONTENTS OF SPLENDID Furnished Flat, piano, very cheap. Must take over lease. 100 Edward Street or Roy street, St. Denis.

FOR SALE, LADIES' CLEVELAND 'CHAIN' cycle, high grade, Dunlop rim, 1907 model, tire, pneumatic saddle, at bargain price. Apply 21 Sussex avenue.

REORGANIZATION OF THE FINANCES OF THE IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

... the reorganization of the ... the Dominion Iron and Steel ... J. H. Plummer, at the an... of shareholders on Thurs... that having regard to the ... of the company, and especi... in view the fact that they ... fund some portion of the ... to protect the company from ... thought that the share... they approved the directors' ... authorize the creation of new ... bonds.

... his suggestion, authority ... the board to increase the capi... nominal amount of $5,000,000, ... that while the direc... ... at the moment of issu... ... strengthened their posi... power to do so if it should ... necessary in connection with the ... floating indebtedness. In ... the stock being issued pre... sent shareholders will naturaly be given the preference. As regards the bond issue Mr. Plummer explained that in arranging for a consolidated mortgage bond, it is customary to provide and set aside an amount sufficient to take care of the underlying bonds; in their case $9,-332,000. In addition power was needed to issue enough bonds to provide the company with working capital, or in other words to cover the floating liabilities with a little to spare. The board is free to use up to $5,000,000 of the consolidated bonds for this purpose. Then, as in future years if it is found wise to extend our operations by the erection of additional furnaces, coke ovens, mills, etc., there will be a reserve power of $5,000,000 or so in the bond issue, to be employed only in connection with such purposes as those last mentioned.

It may be added that this policy is one that is commended by banking authorities which are interested.

PRICE CHANGES OF STOCKS AND INVSETMENT RETURNS

The following tables of active and inactive stocks listed on the Montreal and ... exchanges have been compiled up to and including Friday after... on the Montreal market. Last Saturday's prices are also included ... week's record may be complete. The tabulated information contains the ... dividend payable, if any, the month when due and the highest and low... 1907-1908, together with the investment returns on current quotations.

		1907.		1908.	This week.		Last.	Price per	Re-
	Div. pay'bl.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	Sale.	share.	turn.
...	2½H Oct.	201½	140	161¾	142	160	157⅞	160	$160.00	4.4
...	1½Q Aug.	96½	79	86½	85	94	93	93¾	93.75	6.4
...	2½Q Aug.	239	157	191	174½	180	178	179	179.00	5.6
...	1¾Q Aug.	108¾	169	124½	787⅛	89	89	89	89.00	5.6
...	1¾Q July	115½	82⅞	100½	94	98¾	97½	98¾	98.75	6.1
...	.....	81⅛	28½	40	31¼	39⅞	37¾	39⅞	39.88	...
...	1¼Q Sept.	32⅞	43½	78	62	75¾	74	74	74.00	6.7
...	.....	79	45	55	47½	44½	43¼	44½	44.50	...
...	1Q July	70¼	37	58½	37¾	53	51	51	51.00	7.8
...	2½H July	80	64½	78½	70½	78¼	77⅞	78¼	78.25	6.4
...	.....	80	13¼	18¾	14	17¼	17	17	17.00	...
...	1Q July	15	42¼	66	51¾	65	64⅜	64⅜	64.38	6.2

	Pay- able	High 1907	High 1908	Low 1908	Last sale	Re- turn
...	...	157	243	228	235	4.2
...	...	170	158	143½	152	5.3
...	...	159¼	137	133½	133½	5.9
...	...	142	152	148	149¾	5.3
...	...	213⅞	200	188	197	5.1
...	...	234	207½	205	205	4.9
...	...	173¼	145	141	141	5.7
...	...	242¼	224¼	217¼	217¼	4.6
...	...	263¼	225	225	225	5.3
...	...	110	218¼	218½	217	5.0
...	...	240⅝	....	....	215¼	5.5
...	...	204	....	....	224	4.4
...	...	145	176	120	125	5.5
...	...	152	133	121½	133	5.3
...	...	293	283	267¾	280	4.3
...	...	179⅞	164	156	156½	5.1
...	...	100	92	87	91	5.4
...	...	110¾	108	103	108	5.5
...	...	104	100	95¼	100	4.5
...	...	98	96	92	92	6.5
...	...	107	104	102½	105½	5.7
...	...	120	111¼	108½	109¼	7.3
...	...	66½	66¼	44	64½	..
...	...	112	100	85	100	7.0
...	...	130	130	114	120	5.8
...	...	105	102	95	102	6.8

	Divi- dend	Pay- able	High 1907	High 1908	Low 1903	Last sale	Re' turn
PREF. CONT.							
Mackay...	1 Q.	July	71¾	66¼	59¾	65	6.1
Lke. Wds	1¾ Q.	Sept.	112	115	103	112	6.3
Illinois...	1½ Q.	July	94¼	88¼	77	83	7.0
Tri. City	1½ Q.	July	190⅝	50	68	77	7.7
Lau.Paper	1¾ Q.	July	110	114	100¼	113	6.2
Magd....	1¾ Q.	....	71¾	....	....	71⅝	9.6
Havana..	1½ Q.	July	85	75	68¼	75	8.0
Textile...	1¾ Q.	July	98¼	90	78¾	85	8.2
B.C.Pack.	3½ H.	....	74¾	....	....	74¾	9.8
MISCELLANEOUS							
Bell Tel.	2 Q.	July	145	137½	123	134	6.0
Mon. Tel.	2 Q.	July	162	148	135	135	5.9
Mon. Cot.	1¾ Q.	Dec.	128	113½	105	105	6.6
Hafx. Ry	1½ Q.	July	104½	100	95	99	6.1
Trinidad.	1¼ Q.	July	78	....	....	5¼	6.5
Toledo...	..	....	29½	15	8	10	..
Switch...	7 Y.	Dec.	98⅝	93	60	57	12.3
Soo.....	1½ Q.	July	136½	115	80¼	108	5.5
Lau.Paper	3 H.	Aug.	93	106	93	104	5.7
Magd....	..	....	31¼	....	....	31	..
Havana..	..	....	45¼	25	20	24	..
Textile..	1¼ Q.	July	45	45	41	42¾	11.6
Lke.of W's	1½ Q.	Sept.	107	89	71	86	7.0
Mexican	..	....	57⅛	58¼	45⅞	56	..
Sao Paulo	Q.	July	138¼	132⅛	113	132¼	6.1
Rio.....	..	....	48	47½	29½	45¼	....
Ohio....	..	....	30¾	21	18	18	....

WESTERN PROVINCES DOING BETTER TRADE

... country, says a Win... Bradstreet's, everything ... conditions, that is to ... ume of trade here is ... its normal activity. ... better at this time of ... yield seems to be ... has all along been ... disposed to place ... farmers have generally ... satisfactorily and ... commodity prices gen... The immigration con... very largely of a most ...

... the Pacific coast, es... ... and Victoria, con... ... improvement. The ... wholesale stocks is ... trade ins rather ... industries are moderately ... number of unemployed is ... than was the case a month ago. Collections are fairly satisfactory. The shipping trade is active. Prices in all lines are steady with, here and there, an indication of firmness.

UNITED STATES STEEL BULL POOL OPERATING

New York, June 27.—Following reports of a bull report operating in Uninted Statees Steel comes the bear party working against the stock. Investingation shows a very large shortage in steel. Efforts have been made lately to cover without success.

ATCHISON EARNINGS SHOW REDUCTION

According to the data now available Atchison promises to earn a fraction more than 7 percent on the common stock compared with 15 percent last year.

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Reserve - - - - - $4,390,000
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... Branch.. .. ..135 Church Avenue, Cote St. Paul.
... Branch.. .. ..Cor. St. Catherine and Greene Ave.
... Ave. Branch.. .. .. .Cor. Sherbrooke and Victoria Ave.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TRADE IMPROVING

The tone of general business in Montreal, according to Bradstreet's continue to show gradual improvement. The weather is favorable to crops and retailers are optimistic regarding fall businness. Money is fairly free but the demand for it is not particularly active. The failure of La Banque St. Jean has little more than local effect. Textile mills report Western orders increasing. Country trade ins good, and the demand for dairy produce is active and prices are firm.

A Quebec despatch says that the holidays during the early part of the week somewhat interfered with wholesale trade. The latter is reported to be quiet. But collections are said to be easier. Climatic conditions were favorable to city trade. The latter is reported good.

BUSINESS IN ONTRAIO SHOWING UP BETTER

Business condintinons in Toronto have changed but little during the past week. The demand for wholesale lines is increasing. Buying for fall trade is good with good prospects. Travellers out with fall lines are sending in good reports. Orders from the West are increasing. While all lines of country produce are coming forward fairly well, prices are firm. Collections are generally fair to good.

Hamilton reports say business there holds a fairly good tone. There has been some increase in sorting orders and the outlook for fall trade continues bright. Collections are generally fair. Produce is coming forward well and prices are firm.

Trade in London reports fairly active in nearly all lines. Crops promise exceedingly well and manufacturers are fairly busy although the volume of business is still behind that of a year ago.

Ottawa reports say excellent crop conditions in the surrounding distrinct are much helping the volume of business here. Fall trade is looking well and collections are fair to good.

DIRECTORS MAY BE OPPOSED IN DIVIDEND MOVEMENT.

New York, June 27.—According to present plans United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company directors will meet on July 2 and declare regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ percent, upon the preferred stock. With this declaration with a basis for an action, a suit will be brought in New Jersey courts for the purpose of determining the right of the company to divert from the account known as reserve for working capital, sufficient funds with which to meet this dividend.

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222 St. James Street,
Phone Main 1886.
AGENTS WANTED.

Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Regular Quarterly Dividend of one and three-quarters percent on the Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable on July 2nd, 1908, to shareholders of record on June 26th, 1908.

By order of the Board.

P. D. SAYLOR,
Secretary-Treasurer.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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Country Board

BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at 'The Highlands' for summer months, from July 1st. Fine location, healthy, good water, shade trees, verandahs. Good board, bathroom, hot and cold water. For terms apply to MRS W. E. JONES, 'The Highlands,' West Shefford, Que.

RIVERVIEW HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS East, accommodation for permanent and transient boarders; good fishing and boating; stone house; large, airy rooms; for terms, etc., apply to THOS. MOORE, Riverview House, St. Andrews, Que.

RIVER VIEW FARM -- DE RAMSAY, Laurentian Mts., now open to receive guests; good boating, fishing and bathing. For particulars write A. GAMBLE, De Ramsay, Que.

STANBURY, QUE. -- BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated at pleasantly situated farm house; plenty of shade trees; terms, $3.50 per week; no children taken. For particulars, apply MRS. MARY RUSSELL.

LAKEFIELD BOARDING HOUSE, OPEN for boarders; boating, fishing, hunting, etc.,. first class board and rooms; transportation free; reasonable terms. Apply to JAS. ARMSTRONG, Lakefield, Que.

ORCHARD FARM HOUSE, IS FORTY feet from shore, pleasantly situated on Memphremagog Lake, near wharf, post-office, 3 miles to Potton Sulphur Springs; nice sandy beach, bathing house, summer house, piano; terms, $5 and $6 per week; city references furnished; photo sent when wanted. ANGUS ST. MARTIN, Knowlton Landing, Que.

SHAWBRIDGE, QUE. — GRAND VIEW Cottage, between the C.P.R. and Canadian Northern Railroad; good board and good cooking; terms reasonable; open the 20th of June. A. F. DOHERTY, Shawbridge, Que.

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS— BOARDERS will find good accommodation, first-class board, excellent spring water, good bathing, boating, fishing, and driving; plenty shade trees, piano and boats; terms, five dollars, two in room; seven, one in room. S. H. SOBEY, Arundel, Que.

SUMMER BOARD — 'DUFFERIN' House, Cacouna, is open for summer guests; good rooms and board; $7.00 to $10.00 per week. Apply J. A. POLLOCK, Cacouna.

CRYSTAL BEACH BOARDING HOUSE, five miles west of Brockville, now open for accommodation of several boarders; good boating and fishing. W. A. LATHAM, Sherwood Springs, Ont.

To Let.

TO LET, AT A LOW RENTAL TO A RELiable tenant, that beautiful stone house, known as 'The Elms,' on the Upper Lachine Road, one mile from the Western avenue tollgate, Westmount; house contains ten rooms; a lovely home, with every modern convenience; charming view; fruit and shade trees; only $25 a month. Apply on the premises, or at 138 Peel st.

TO RENT, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, large front office; good light; heated, suitable for manufacturer's agent. Apply 142 St. Peter street.

BEAUHARNOIS — NICE LARGE Brick house to let, immediate side Lake St. Louis, electric light, bathroom, w.c., etc. PHILIPPE MANNY, 109 Craig st., West. Main 2621.

TO LET — FIRST AND SECOND Floors to let, suitable for offices or light manufacturing, 1,600 feet each. Many windows, heated, central; next to 'Witness' Office. Apply to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 142 St. Peter street.

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1297 Hutchison street, Annex.

FIRST FLOOR,

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Offices or Warehouse; bright and attractive; heated, and newly decorated. Apply to 'Witness' Building.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SECOND-hand stone or iron roller for rolling lawn. Address, stating lowest price, to R.M., 'Witness' Office.

For Sale.

100,000 FEET PIPE.

All in good condition, from ½ in. up to 6 in.; useful for any purpose. Also, Pulleys, Hangers and Belting. Write for prices.

IMPERIAL WASTE & METAL CO., Tel. M. 4959. 7 QUEEN STREET.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
Commissioners for all the Provinces, And for the States of Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James st
Henry J. Elliott. L. A. David.

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179 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY.

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Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor,
New York Life Building, Montreal
Tel Main 4703

Tel. Main 3930
PATTERSON & ASTLE,
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CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING,
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MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
207 St. James Street, 49 Crescent Street

Situations Vacant.

YOUTH WANTED, ABOUT 17, TO SELL Fancy Goods and collect. Must give names of references, also salary wanted. Address E. 118, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS DRY AND French Cleaner. Must thoroughly understand both branches and furnish references. Address Box 196, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS DYER AND Cleaner for Gent's and Ladies' Clothes; must furnish references. Apply at Box No. 225 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, MECHANICS, CONTRACTORS, Clerks and others to see what The Men's Own is like. Good music and a short address. Come to Calvary Church, Guy street, above St. Antoine, Sunday, 3 p.m. sharp.

Employment Wanted.

GARDEN WORK WANTED — ONE OR two days each week for season; jobbing done; city references; moderate charges. GARDENER, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, SITUATION ON A FARM. Man and wife, not afraid of work. Address Box 12, 'Witness' Office.

CARPENTRY, REPAIRS, FURNITURE mending, painting or whitewashing, and general work, will be executed at very cheap rates by a total abstaining man. Apply to GEORGE BRADFORD, 1510 Simard avenue, Fairmount.

DRESSES MADE IN GOOD STYLE. Linen and Muslin Costumes from $2.00. MRS. WALSHE, 758 St. Denis street (hallway).

Private Tuition.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION. M. A. and Honorsman of the University of Oxford, with ten years' experience in preparing candidates for Matriculation and other University examinations, gives private tuition for McGill, Toronto, R.M.C. and all kindred examinations. Fees very moderate during vacation. For interview, write Box 80, 'Witness' Office.

Rooms and Board.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, for two ladies employed through the day; terms, $3.00 per week. Apply 677B Park avenue Also, furnished room, suitable for married couple, with kitchen privileges.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

YOUNG LADY, WHO CAN FURNISH best of references, wishes room and board in quiet, respectable family; no other boarders preferred. Reply No. 988 'Witness' Office.

Country Board Wanted.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED — THREE rooms for four adults, and one boy of eight (who has mild case of whooping-cough). Address, with full particulars, to H.M.B., Post-Office Box 2567, Montreal.

Property.

PROPERTY FOR SALE — FOR SALE, Cottage, 753 St. Urbain street, six rooms, lot 24 x 115; will sell for Corporation value, $2,200; too small for present owner.

Cottage to Let.

LAVAL AVENUE, 317 — NICE, SOLID Cottage, with all modern improvements, in perfect order; price, $6,300 or $7,600, with adjoining lot and stables; easy conditions.

TO LET, FOR SUMMER MONTHS, OR longer if required, Furnished Cottage, five bedrooms and library, besides general rooms and servants' quarters, situated in a beautiful garden on the mountain side, near Pine avenue. For full particulars, address R. McGLAUGHLIN, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

Furnished Rooms to Let

DORVAL -- FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with use of kitchen. M. HUGHES, Dorval. Que.

BERRI STREET, 1266, FURNISHED Front room To Let; clean and bright.

TO LET. AT STE. AGATHE DES MONTS, to one family, 3 or 4 furnished rooms, with use of kitchen in common. Help will be furnished, if desired; price $35.00 per month for the summer. Address, NAP. FOURNELLE, Ste. Agathe des Monts, Que.

ROOMS TO LET — COMFORTABLE Furnished rooms, with respectable English family, to let, single or double. No. 21 Aylmer street.

Rooms to Let

ONE OR TWO UNFURNSHED ROOMS IN first class neighborhood, private house, no children, no other roomers; terms, $10.00. 'SURREY,' St. Catherine street West.

TO LET, AT A VERY REASONABLE price, two large rooms and one small one. Apply W. J. POUPORE, Jr., 124 Board of Trade, Montreal.

Flats to Let.

55 SOUVENIR AVE., NEWLY FURNISHed Flat, from end of June to end of September. 6 rooms and bathroom, front gallery.

TO RENT, ON ST. PETER STREET, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

Miscellaneous.

CANARIES BOARDED FOR THE SUMMER at 50c per month. Best of care and accommodation. MONTREAL BIRD & KENNEL CO., 395 Bleury street. Phone UP 1445.

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED, FOR ELEMENtary Public School, Village of Bryson, Que., (Protestant). Applicants please state date of diploma, experience in teaching, and salary expected. Address H. T. HURDMAN, Secretary-Treasurer, Bryson, Que.

WANTED, TEACHER FOR POINT FORtune Protestant Elementary School, 10 months. Apply, stating salary, to GEO. A. BARCLAY, Secretary-Treasurer, Point Fortune, Que.

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR ST. Etienne Protestant School, holding an Elementary Diploma, for five months; salary $18 per month; duties to commence on July 6th. For further particulars address THOMAS DRUM, Drum's Mills, St. Etienne De Beauharnois, Que.

WANTED, TEACHERS FOR OKA PROtestant schools; ten months from Sept. 1st, salary $250.00. Apply, stating standing, experience and religious persuasion, to the REV E. S. MORRISON, Hudson Heights, Que.

WANTED, FOUR TEACHERS, HOLDING Elementary Diplomas. Term of eight months, beginning October 1, 1908. Apply, stating salary expected, to C. J. STANIFORTH, Sec.-Treasurer, Arundel, Que.

WANTED, PROTESTANT TEACHER, holding McGill Model diploma, Municipality of Abbotsford; school to commence Sept. 1st, term, 8 months; salary, $25.00 per month. Address A. M. FISK, Sec.-Treasurer, Abbotsford, Que.

WANTED, TWO PROTESTANT TEACHers, holding Model or Advanced Elementary diplomas. Salary, $210 and $225 for 10 months' term. Apply JOHN C. McCALLUM, Secretary-Treasurer, Lochaber Bay, County Labelle, Que.

TEACHER WANTED — FOR Ste. Agathe des Monts Dissentient Elementary School, a Protestant Teacher holding a Model Diploma. Salary, $325 for ten months' course. Apply to J. ALEX. ALLAN, 214 Coristine Building, Montreal.

WANTED — TEACHER OF MODERN Languages, Lady, who has spent some years abroad for study, seeks position in public or private school for the coming year. She is an experienced teacher. Address A.W., 2 Rue des Rosiers, Paris, France.

TEACHER WANTED, INTERMEDIATE Department, Model School, Waterville, Que. Will pay good salary for good teacher. State references and salary. Apply F. G. GALE, School Commissioner.

Training School for Nurses

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Brattleboro Memorial Hospital Training School offers a three years' course of training in all branches to young women from 18 to 35 years of age.

For any information apply to the superintendent. (MISS) E. P. McCLOSKEY.

Bargains

SEE LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW Improved Leach Upright Pianos; price, $375, payable $10 deposit and $7 monthly; 3 years free of interest. THE LEACH PIANO CO., LTD., 560 St. Catherine st. West, near Drummond.

50 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OFFERED BY THE LEACH PIANO CO., LTD., 560 St. Catherine street, near Drummond, at special prices and terms during June.

ANTIQUE MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER, Card Table, Rosewood Sofa. 464 Chambord street.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-Carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

Business Cards.

WHITEWASHING DONE. ORDERS promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Apply to S. H. HAM, 3 St. David's Lane, City.

Country Houses For Sale

BROCKVILLE.—THERE IS FOR SALE, on easy terms, just outside of the town of Brockville, Ont., a fine stone residence, large, commodious, and beautifully situated The grounds are ample and tastefully laid out with trees and shrubbery. There are nine acres of land and a good orchard; altogether this is a very desirable country residence. For further particulars apply to THOMAS PATTERSON, Brockville, Ont.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'
may be left with
A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 253 St. Catherine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms to Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals. Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

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

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

Champlain Tercentenary Celebration.

The publishers of the "Canadian Pictorial" have made extraordinary arrangements to give the best pictorial reproduction of what promises to be the greatest pageant the world has yet seen, at a price so low that single copies will be within the reach of all and many will buy them by the dozen to send to friends at a distance. A special effort is being made to have every picture surpass even the high standard which the "Canadian Pictorial" has maintained since its first issue.

The Only Publication of the kind, giving the most expensive illustrations at popular prices.

The JULY Number will depict the stirring events and scenes of the centuries that are gone and the great fortress city of Canada as it was then and as it is to-day. It will also contain reproductions of famous paintings of Champlain, Wolfe, and Montcalm, and such momentous events as the death of Wolfe at the moment of victory amid the din and carnage of the battle of the Plains of Abraham.

The AUGUST Number will be largely composed of a series of pictures of the GREAT PAGEANT itself. During the celebration a corps of expert photographers will level their cameras, exclusively for this issue, and their pictures will show

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales at Quebec,
The Vice-President of the United States,
Representatives of the French Republic,
His Excellency the Governor General,
Official representatives of sister colonies and foreign states,
The Volunteers of Canada,

The awe-inspiring battle-ships of Great Britain, France, and the United States,

Historic pageants representing outstanding events in Canada's history,

The great crowds of visitors, among whom you may recognize some friends.

The two issues will make a souvenir of the greatest event of the year in Canada that will be worth binding and that could not be obtained in any other way for many times the price, the object of the publishers being to give PHENOMENAL VALUE.

The edition will be a very large one and it is hoped that all demands may be met. But to prevent disappointment orders should be booked at once through your News Agent or **THE PICTORIAL PUBLISHING CO., 142 St. Peter Street, Montreal.**

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR COLUMN

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

A meeting of representatives of several C. E. societies in Point St. Charles was held on Tuesday evening with the object of arranging for united work along evangelistic lines during the summer months. The meeting was unanimously in favor of doing some work along this line, and decided to call a more representative meeting for Monday evening of next week at the close of the regular Endeavor meeting. The executive committee of each society in the district is expected to attend this meeting, which will be held in MacVicar Hall, and it is expected that the outcome will be the arrangement of a series of Gospel meetings to be held out of doors in some suitable place in Point St. Charles.

Similar arrangements will be made in other sections of the city as soon as the movement in Point St. Charles is properly started. Practically every society in the union is remaining open during the summer months, and an exceptionally active summer season is looked for.

A SOCIETY PICNIC.

The Endeavorers of the West End Methodist Church have arranged for a picnic on Dominion Day at Isle Gros Bois. A large turnout is expected.

Last Monday evening Westminster Presbyterian C. E. Society and Mountain Street Methodist Society, held a debate in the lecture room of Mountain Street Church. The debate was on the Asiatic question, Resolved: That all Asiatics should be excluded from Canada. Mr. Galbraith and Mr. Hulbig, of Mountain Street Society, ably defended the affirmative, while Mr. Dufty and Mr. Gray defended the negative. The affirmative side dwelt chiefly on the undesirability of Asiatics as good citizens; while the negative showed that they were not so undesirable as one may think, but the strong point on the negative side was the opportunity afforded to us to help these people and to give them the Gospel. The judges were the Rev. Dr. Thomson, the Chinese missionary, Mr. Gorrie and Miss E. Hall, secretary of the Montreal C. E. Union. The decision was in favor of the negative, the approval of which was manifested in a hearty applause. It is most gratifying to the officers of the local union to see the societies take such an interest in each other. There seems to have been quite an upheaval of the societies this year. The intervisitation of the societies has in most cases taken them out of the ruts into which they had got, and they are taking more interest in what other societies are doing.

Our Union will probably have three or four representatives at least at the Summer School of the Young People's Forward Movement. Miss E. Hall, the Union secretary, goes as the official delegate.

A Whitby delegate of 1907 writes:—Those of us who attended the conference last year will ever remember 'Whitby' as one of the places where God spoke to us in an especial manner.

All present were there with the one idea—How can I become more interested in missions? And we left that convention feeling that God had a work for each of us and our aim would be, with His help, to find it out and do it.

The fellowship of those who had endured hardships in foreign lands, for the sake of the Gospel, was very helpful and inspiring, and those who intend going to Whitby next week have a treat in store.

The Point St. Charles Baptist Church are a 'go ahead' crowd. Last Monday, June 22, the Young People's Society of this church gave their vice-president, Miss Sadie Singer, a farewell social. The president, Mr. S. C. Brocklehurst, presided, and after a short religious service a series of games were indulged in. At the close Miss Singer, in view of her approaching marriage, was presented with a marble timepiece . The pastor, the Rev. G. H. Baker, B.A., B.D., congratulated her upon the faithful service she has rendered as teacher, as organist, and as Christian Endeavor worker. Mr. Henham then read an address on behalf of the society, and the president presented her with the timepiece, speaking of the great loss the society would sustain in Miss Singer's departure, but wished her every happiness in her future life.

After Miss Singer had responded, refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening closed with the singing of the farewell hymn, 'God be with you till we meet again.'

A GREAT INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD.

'Some recent gifts to the new International Headquarters Building are particularly cheering as showing the world-wide fellowship of our cause. Among these may be mentioned the gift of nearly $1,000 from Australian Endeavorers, and of nearly $300 from the Boer Endeavorers of South Africa.

'From India comes news of intense interest in and vigorous efforts for the success of the next World's Christian Endeavor Convention in Agra, for which a goodly number of Americans have already booked their passage, though the Convention is yet a year and a half in the future.

'If in this brief review of the year a suggestion is in order, it would be that more effort should be put forth to demonstrate in print and on the platform the fundamental principles of Christian Endeavor. New generations of young people are constantly coming forward who, as well as the general public, need to be told that Christian Endeavor stands four-square for constant and varied religious services of all kinds, frequent religious testimony, loyalty to the church, and interdenominational Christian brotherhood in all the world. It should be made more and more plain that our Society is a great International Brotherhood, millions strong, such as does not exist elsewhere in the world.

The many movements for the federation of kindred denominations in all lands is one outcome of the Christian Endeavor spirit and fellowship fostered by twenty-five years of constant seed-sowing and innumerable fraternal conventions in every part of the world.

A YEAR OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

A comprehensive exhibition of civic, industrial, moral and religious progress in this and mission lands is to be one of the features of the next International Christian Endeavor Convention to be held in St. Paul, Minn., July 7-12 ,1909, as outlined at the annual meeting of the United Society and its board of trustees held in Boston, on Wednesday, June 10. It is proposed to secure the co-operation of civic and moral reform associations, home and foreign missionary societies, and other organizations, and by means of literature, pictures, charts, models, motion pictures, and lectures by experts, show the progress that has been and is being made in bringing in the kingdom as proclaimed by Jesus Christ.

Another unique and interesting feature of the convention will be a monster street parade in the Twin Cities, in which all the available electric cars, automobiles, and bicycles will be pressed into service. Foreign countries, states, and provinces represented in the convention will have characteristic decorations and designs.

The central theme of the convention will be 'The coming of the kingdom.'

DR. CLARK'S REPORT.

President Francis E. Clark, of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, said in his annual report:

'The great convention at Seattle proved once more the vitality of the Christian Endeavor idea.

'This was confirmed by a remarkable series of state conventions and local union meetings held in the autumn months, and attended by your president and secretary.

'A more recent trip by Secretary Shaw in the South, and extending into Mexico, has been no less important and cheering.

'In every continent and in almost every section of every continent Christian Endeavor is making headway.

'A new field secretary will soon sail for China, called by the United Society of China. From South America, Australia, South Africa, and Japan, as well as from almost every country of Europe, good progress is reported.

NET GAIN OF 1,266 SOCIETIES.

General Secretary Shaw reported that during the year there have been some losses, but after deducting these there has been a net gain of more than 1,266 societies and about 50,000 members, the net enrolment being 70,404 societies.

All the officers and trustees of the United Society were re-elected, and the following new trustees were elected: The Rev. Thomas Ashburn, Cumberland Presbyterian, Knoxville, Tenn.; the Rev. A. A. Shaw, Canadian Baptist, Winnipeg, Manitoba; the Rev. E. H. Tippet, Canadian Congregationalist, Montreal, Quebec; the Rev. Willis L. Gelston, Presbyterian, Philadelphia; the Rev. Claude E. Hill, Christian, Mobile, Ala.; the Rev. W. T. McElveen, Ph.D., Congregationalist, Evanston, Ill.; the Rev. Burris A. Jenkins, D.D., Christian, Kansas City, Mo.; the Rev. P. J. Rice, D.D., Christian, Minneapolis, Minn.

The publishing department reported a total business of $66,579.56, with a balance on hand of $859.98.

The total expenditures of the United Society for the year were $8,773.05, with a balance on hand of $121.90. On this amount, the publishing department contributed $6,869.70.

An aggressive campaign was outlined along five general lines: 1. Christian Endeavor extension. 2. Missionary activity. 3. Evangelistic training and service. 4. Citizenship and temperance. 5. A publicity campaign to increase the circulation of religious papers and missionary publications.

THE QUEBEC BATTLEFIELDS

The Montreal Branch of the Quebec Battlefields Association reports total receipts to date:—

General	$25,526.74
Honor Roll	1,775.00
Total	$27,301.74

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Merchants Bank of Canada	$2,500.00
City of Westmount	1,000.00
Mr. E. S. Clouston	250.00
Lady Reid	250.00
Mr. Hugh A. Allan	100.00
Mr. W. F. Thompson	100.00
Messrs. Hudon, Hebert & Co.	100.00
Mr. Thos. J. Drummond	100.00
'La Presse'	100.00
S. Carsley Co., Ltd.	100.00
H. V. Meredith	100.00
Mr. Alex. Orsali	25.00
Mr. G. R. Hooper	25.00
Mr. Hugh Watson	25.00
Daughters of the Empire, Westmount	25.00
Laporte, Martin & Co.	25.00
'Le Canada'	10.00
Jas. Elliott	10.00
Ald. Geo. W. Sadler	10.00
Mr. T. A. Emmans	5.00
Mr. Maxwell Goldstein	5.00
Mr. N. R. Spencer	3.00
Mr. E. L. H. Binette	1.00
Miss Lily J. Bennett	1.00

Collected by:

C. A. Smith (Swan River, Man.)	1.00
Herve Jerome	.90
Edouard Champagne	.70
Henri Paradis	.50
Albert Colleck	.20
Bruno Lortie	.10
Leopold Nickle	.10
Rene Brouerette	.10
Thomas Kelly (Quebec)	3.30
Frederica Godue	.20

SCHOOL COLLECTIONS.

Christian Brothers' School, St. Henri, 241 pupils	$ 9.86
Gault Institute, Valleyfield, 56 pupils	5.47
Hull Model School, 99 pupils	7.85
Miss Stephen's School, 18 pupils	2.75
Longueuil Model School, 29 pupils	1.95
School Children, Cleveland Municipality, 15 pupils	1.15
Sellarville School, 11 pupils	.70
English Schools, Sorel	2.40
Chateauguay Schools, 40 pupils	2.65
Westmount Academy, corrected list, 247 pupils	58.28
Boulevard School, corrected list, 80 pupils	8.35
Royal Arthur School, corrected list 255 pupils	31.30

ADDITIONS TO HONOR ROLL.

ANGUS NEIL MORRISON.
HECTOR MACKAY.

Readers of the 'Witness' removing to the seaside or country during the summer months can have the 'Daily Witness' each day of publication, by mail, at twenty-five cents per month, Great Britain and the United States included. To include the 'Illustrated Witness' ten cents additional per month.

MISS BROAD IN MONTREAL

SHE JOURNEYED ALONE ON HER BICYCLE IN MADAGASCAR A THOUSAND MILES.

Miss Broad, of Cornwall, England, passed through the city on Thursday on her way from the Western States, where she has been engaged in temperance work. She holds the unique record of having taken alone through Madagascar on her bicycle a journey of a thousand miles. But she is not anxious to do it again. 'You have no idea,' she declared, 'how you crave for bread and butter and milk, after living on rice for a while. No matter how much you eat of it, you feel as though you had had nothing to eat for a month.'

Miss Broad has spent a good deal of time among the Fiji Islands too, and speaks of the people there as 'nature's gentlemen.' They have so many pretty, little, gentle ways, a woman may, as she goes along, express admiration for a beautiful flower growing far out of reach, and the next instant some one will have climbed up and got it for her. The beautiful cocoanut palm is the chief support of the islands. Everywhere it grows wild. Any attempt to plant it in groves and cultivate it has resulted in failure. It seems to need the shelter of the wild forest growth about its roots and stem. And it is not too good for it to have life too easy, the natives say. So, too, as the native [illegible] he slashes here and [illegible] he passes, making [illegible] big knife every man [illegible] too, is good for the [illegible]

The 'copra,' the [illegible] islands, is meat [illegible] in the sun, and [illegible] soaps. It must be [illegible] couple of days, [illegible] night dews during [illegible] the great fields [illegible] dry. Miss Broad [illegible] thing but sweet.

Everywhere she has gone Miss [illegible] says, she has found the use [illegible] World White Ribbon [illegible] Mary Clement Leavitt [illegible] are remembrances. Miss [illegible] remembered as [illegible] times at the last World's W. C. T. U. Convention in [illegible] the 'Parisian' this month [illegible] turn to Canada in the fall.

NOTES AND NOTICES

Not so very long ago the shopping district of Montreal, arbitrarily marked out as St. Catherine street between Phillips Square and Bleury street. Not so today. The increase of demand, so characteristic of a rapidly growing city, has been [illegible] the effect of extension of the area, so that today not even Guy presents the western limit. A the latest to centralize [illegible] amongst the most fashionable [illegible] Mr. G. H. Featherston, the [illegible] shoe man, who has now [illegible] at 659 St. Catherine street west, [illegible] doors west of Crescent street. Featherston's change was called [illegible] the necessity of increased [illegible] carry on his business, and that [illegible] sion was not ill-advised is easily [illegible] strated by the success of his [illegible] the satisfaction of his many [illegible] At his old store, 479 St. Catherine [illegible] west, Mr. Featherston enjoyed a [illegible] tation for fair dealing and style [illegible] and we have no doubt that to [illegible] can obtain boots and shoes of the [illegible] est quality, displaying sterling [illegible] and at reasonable prices in his new [illegible] at 659 St. Catherine street west.

Farmers' Excursion to the [illegible] Lake St. John Region.—On Tuesday, July 7th, 1908, leaving by the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, 8.45 a.m. for Roberval. 30-day return tickets: first class, $7.15; second class, $4.50. (Excursions also August 11th, September 15th to 29th.) An opportunity to visit the vast north country at very low rates.

FINE MACHINE WORK

of all kinds, special machinery, gear cutting, punches, dies and all repair work done by skilled workmen. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. A. WOOD,
19 Bleury St. Phone, Main 2624

Paris Kid Glove Store

464 St. Catherine St. W. Phone Up 1068

SPECIAL SALE
FRIDAY,
June 26, and
SATURDAY,
June 27

SILK GLOVES

Mousquetaire Silk Gloves

Embroidered in the arm in black and white, also silk lace arms extra quality silk. Regular value $2.50 to $3.50.. .. **$1.69**

Long Silk Gloves

Mousquetaires, extra length, with domes or buttons, extraordinary value in Tans, Champagne, Navy Red, Pink, Sky, Nile, Green, Black and White **89c**

Short Silk Gloves

2 domes, double tipped, extra quality, in all the new shades of Tans, Browns, Greys, Modes, Pearl, Pastei, Black and White.. .. .. **49c**

Long Lisles and Long Lace Gloves

in Black, White Tan, Gr eys, Modes SPECIAL

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

DO YOU TRAVEL?

Our goods will go with you around the werld and home again and give good service. Ask for - - - -

Alligator Brand

TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS

And all Leather Goods Manufactured by

LAMONTAGNE, Limited, BALMORAL BLOCK

NOTRE DAME STREET WEST,

Can now be secured from our Uptown Stores.

THE WHITE STORE - 416 St. Catherine West
(Western Branch) Phone Up 2783.

BAZAR DE VOYAGE - 496 St. Catherine East
(Eastern Branch) Phone East 2670

REPAIRS PROMPTLY EXECUTED

STYLES

SUPREMELY MY OWN.

In the matter of **STYLE,** I certainly do claim that I am **PRE-EMINENT.** My boots and shoes are made up from lasts which pronounce the latest dictates of fashion; and with style they carry the undeniable qualities of becoming ease and perfect fit.

Man, woman and child—I can fit and please all.

REMEMBER

I am now located in my new store, 659 St. Catherine Street West where you will find every contrivance tending to comfort.

H. FEATHERSTON,

CATHERINE STREET WEST, (Adjacent to Crescent St).

BUSINESS MEN.

Invoices printed at the 'Witness' Printing House.

STRICKEN THREE RIVERS.

Citizens Taking Hold of Life Anew —Temporary Premises for Banks and Tradesmen.

Three Rivers, June 26.—The corporation has made great progress in pulling down dangerous walls and chimneys. Several of the streets, too, in the burnt district have been cleared in the centre, but lined on each side with a wall of brick and stone. With the falling of gables and tower-like chimneys the desolation appears more appalling. A walk through the ruined portion suggests a foreign country and the ruins of an ancient civilization. The suddenness, the thoroughness and the extent of the ruin overwhelms the beholder.

Many, however, are taking hold of life anew, and with expedition are resuming their various callings. Woodsheds, kitchens, portions of houses are being converted into shops. Old offices are divided and some branch of business being installed. Tents and shacks are put up in the park and any available spot. The region in the neighborhood of the Presbyterian Church (which itself so narrowly escaped), is becoming a lively centre. To the west of it is the City Hall, and there the Post Office has found a home. West of that the Banque d'Hochelaga has found a substantial home in the late residence of Dr. St. Pierre. Within a few feet of the church the Banque Provinciale has taken quarters in the front part of a notary's house (corner of Alexander and St. Joseph streets), a little distance up St. Joseph street the Banque Nationale may be found in the manager's house. On the same street Messrs. Bellefeuille and Giroux have opened their grocery in the house of one of the partners, while Messrs. Panneton and Brunelle have opened their dry goods in a recent fraternal society room. Across the street from the same church, is the park, and in it a news agency, a soft drink and other tents are set up, and some shacks are being built.

Prices are high. There is no real scarcity as yet, and to-morrow the farmers will bring in many supplies.

The vault of the Quebec Bank was uncovered and opened yesterday, and everything found in excellent condition, including valuable surgical instruments belonging to Dr. Darche. This bank may build a temporary stand on the old site. Williams's Pharmacy opened to-day in the dissentient school.

VERDUN MODEL SCHOOL

The closing exercises of the Verdun Model School were held in the Assembly Hall on Wednesday. The exercises for the Primary Grades were held at 10.30 a.m., the Rev. Mr. Drum presided and spoke pleasant words of encouragement and commendation to both teachers and pupils. The Rev. Thomas Bole, who had kindly acted as deputy-examiner, conducted the opening exercises. An attractive programme of songs and recitations by the little ones was followed by the presentation of prizes and honors by Mrs. Farrar.

At 2.30 p.m. Mr. Isaac Hadley, chairman of the School Board, assisted by Mr. Farrar, junior commissioner, presided. A letter from the Rev. F. L. Whitley was received conveying his good wishes to the teachers and scholars, and regretting that absence from the city prevented his being present. A pleasing programme of songs, recitations and instrumental music was rendered by the intermediate pupils.

Miss Palmer, the principal, was made the recipient of a leather case of silver toilet articles, the gift of the pupils of the school. The presentation of prizes and honors by Miss Hadley to the pupils of the intermediate grades was followed by the singing of the national anthem. It was announced that since last year over 130 new names have been added to the register.

PRIMARY GRADE.

Lillian Yull, 3 hons.; Ronald Prowse, 3 hons.; Wm. Izzard, 4 hons.; Ruby Marlowe, 4 hons.; Ruth Hayden, 4 hons.; Fred. Stansall, 2 hons.; Arthur Brinkworth, 2 hons.; Fred Yull, 2 hons.; Harold Hayden, 2 hons.; Alfred Williams, 2 hons.; Dolly Peterson, 2 hons.; Dorothy Simmons, 4 hons.; Wm. Brinkworth, 4 hons.; Edna Dixon, 3 hons.; Doris Johnson, 2 hons.; Clara Dolling, 3 hons.; Pearl Swetland, Lilian Kemp, 3 hons.; Mary Hodgson, 2 hons.; Eva Stansall, 1 hon.; Albert Dougan, 2 hons.; Ernest Dawe, 2 hons.; Chas. Sharpe, 1 hon.; Charles Smart, 3 hons.; Lillian Montgomery, 2 hons.; George Dawe, 2 hons.; Ruth Hartley, 1 hon.; Albert Hulley, 2 hons.; Eva Twambley, John Dougan, Redvers Rowland, 1 hon.; Ivy Phipps, 1 hon.; Bessie Jack, 1 hon.; Linda Fullard, 1 hon.; Leslie Kyle, 1 hon.; Gladys Peacock, 1 hon.; George Fletcher, 1 hon.; Sarah Barrell, 1 hon.; Harry Johnson, 1 hon.; Arthur Ashton, 1 hon.

GRADE I.—A. ELEMENTARY.

Agnes Matheson, 10 hons.; Maud Yull, 9 hons.; Hilda Adams, 7 hons.; Norman Bimson, 6 hons.; Stella King, 5 hons.; Bessie Henry, 6 hons.; Jack Williams, 5 hons.; Lillian Rodgers, 5 hons.; Cecil Tilley, 5 hons.; Arthur Wells, 3 hons.; Ethel Coles, 5 hons.; Eva Harris, 4 hons.; Edwin Chester, 4 hons.; Rose Marlowe, 3 hons.; Emily Reid, 3 hons.; Herbert Olsen, 3 hons.; Howard Farrar, 2 hons.; Andrew Brown, 3 hons.; Harold Dawe, 3 hons.; John Boyd, 2 hons.; Gladys Symonds, 2 hons.; Ruba Evely, 1 hon.; Carrie Gosse, 3 hons.; Albert Miller, 1 hon.; Dan Aspinall, 1 hon.; Ada Gallemore, 1 hon.; Pearl Windsor, 1 hon.; Emma Kitson, 1 hon.; Eva Hall, 1 hon.

GRADE I.—ELEMENTARY B.

Sandy Bailey, Willie Capstick, Mildred Carrie, 1 hon.; Henriette Dawe, Gladys Dawson, 1 hon.; Violet Eager, 2 hons.; Annie Gosse, Granville Hodgson, Mary Johnston, 3 hons.; Willie Kearns, 1 hon.; James Kyle, 2 hons.; Hilda McGee, 2 hons.; George Phipps, 1 hon.; Beatrice Preudle, Gladys Stevens, Isabel Thompson, Emma Waugh, 1 hon.; Annie Wright.

GRADE II.—ELEMENTARY.

Myrtle Lacey, 2 hons.; Ethel Gallemore, Stanley Cogdell, 4 hons.; Fred Tilley, Russel Smart, 2 hons.; Grace Hainsworth, 1 hon.

GRADE III.—ELEMENTARY A.

Dow Kyle, 4 hons.; Reginald Cumming, 2 hons.; Edwin Wilks, 4 hons.; Frank Gray, 2 hons.; Elsie Cochrane, 3 hons.; James Milloy, 1 hon.; Jessie Bradbury, 3 hons.; Pearl Clark, 3 hons.; Florrie Ford, 2 hons.; James Ferguson, Beatrice Williams, 1 hon.

GRADE III.—ELEMENTARY B.

Bessie Adams, 1 hon.; Bessie Bimson, 3 hons.; Grace Prowse, 6 hons.; Louise Roberts, 1 hon.; May Williams, 1 hon.

GRADE IV.—ELEMENTARY.

Agnes Chalmers, Effie Cochrane, 5 hons.; Lizzie Cochrane, 1 hon.; Grace Fletcher, Kenneth Griffiths, Arthur Peddle, 1 hon.; Lillie Stevens, 3 hons.; Fred Stone, 3 hons.; Mabel Stopps, Ethel Thompson, Susie Wilks.

SIR H. T. TASCHEREAU.

The new Knight Bachelor, Chief Justice Sir Henri T. Taschereau, was at his office in the Court House, yesterday forenoon, where he received the hearty congratulations of his colleagues, of the superior officers of the court, of a number of members of the Bar and of several personal friends. A large number of congratulatory despatches also came in.

The date of the Court House vacation being close at hand, the official compliments of the Bench and Bar will be presented at the opening of the September [illegible]

SPECIAL DISPLAY THIS WEEK

Slater Summer Shoes

in the New Slater Store

on West St. Catherine St.

WE are holding an Exhibition Sale this week of Fine Summer Shoes--showing the new models in Tans, Canvas and Outing Shoes. Special mention may be made of the many styles of Men's and Women's Tan Oxfords, some models you may not see elsewhere.

In White Canvas Shoes for Ladies we show an admirable line of fine shoes---cool summery shoes.

A Special Golf Boot, Balmoral type of tan leather with heavy rubber sole, only $5.50 a pair.

Other Outing Shoes for yachting and amateur sports. - - - - - - - -

CASSELMAN & THOMPSON

440 St. Catherine Street West. Between Metcalfe and Mansfield Streets.

OTHER SLATER SHOE STORES.

Travelling Bags! Strong Trunks! Suit Cases!

Get the best—lowest prices—at 245-247 St. James Street. Headquarters for Touring Requisites, Dressing, Toilet and Music Cases—Kit, Club, and other styles of Grips—All goods first-class, latest styles to suit Ladies and Gentlemen—Phone M. 438.

J. EVELEIGH & CO., Limited.

Presents or Cash **For BOYS** who have Spare Energy

Watches—Cameras—Knives, etc., etc.

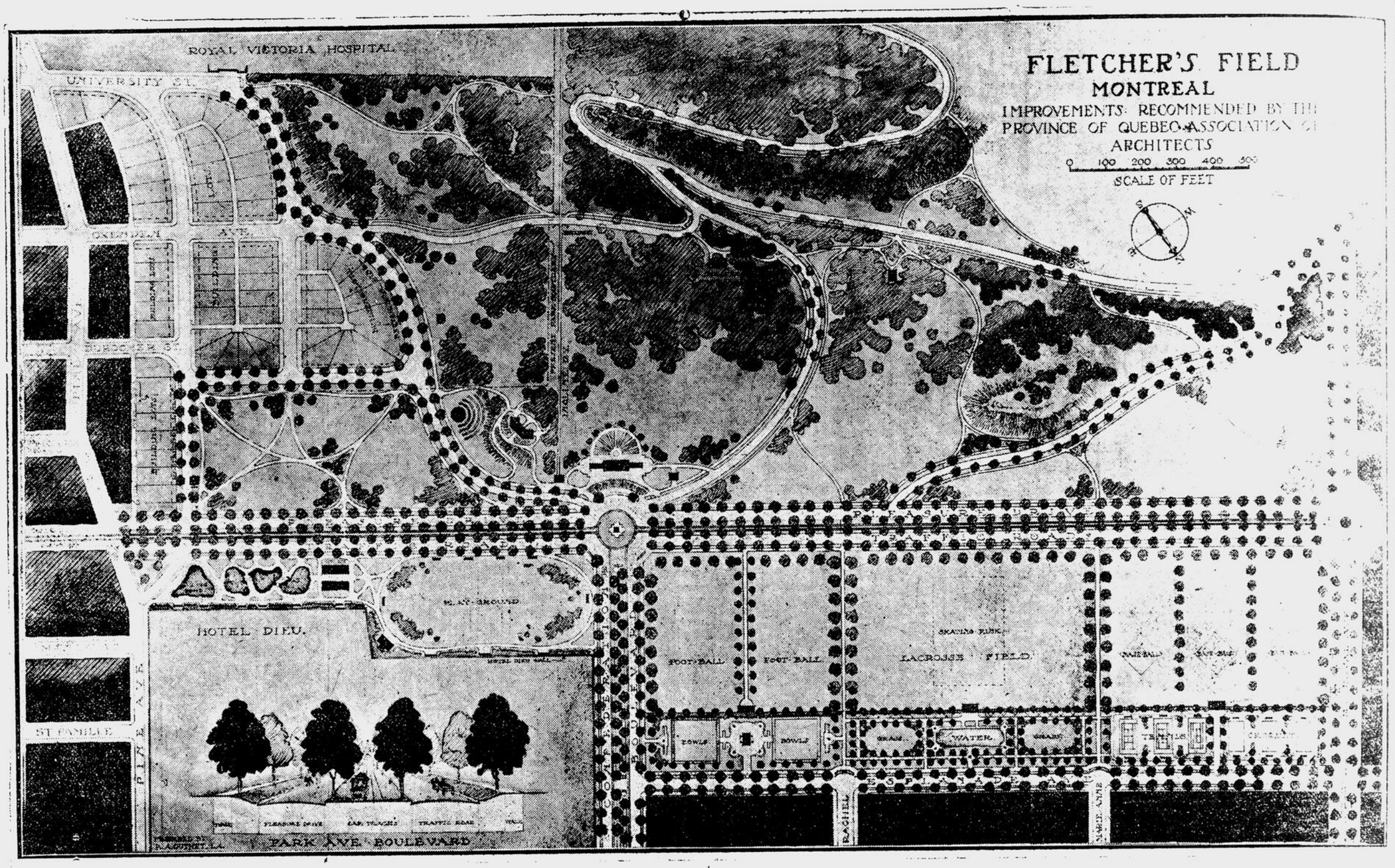
Boys should call at our office and see the valuable presents or drop us a post card for our list of just the kind of things boys most want, and that we give away for selling a few copies of the **"Canadian Pictorial."** Come and see them anyway, or let us tell you about them. School boys and message boys can earn good money evenings on our plan. You have a particularly good opportunity if no one seems to be selling in your neighborhood. Act quickly. Address JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Witness Bldg., Montreal, Agents for the 'Canadian Pictorial.'

THE CHANGING MISSOURI.

The flood has been kind to one town. For years Missouri City, about fifteen miles east of Kansas City, in Clay county, has been off the river map and the steamboats couldn't get within miles of it because of a change in the channel. But recently the high water began to flow through an old channel and in a few days it had cut so deep and so fast that Missouri City awoke Monday morning to find itself on the main channel of the river. A few hours later the steamer 'Chester' passed the old landing and Missouri City's cup of joy was full.

Because of the change of channel the boat line company will now take freight and passengers for Missouri City.—'Kansas City Star.'

THE LATEST SCHEME FOR 'BEAUTIFYING' MOUNT ROYAL PARK AND FLETCHER'S FIELD



Residents of Esplanade avenue, alleging that they have been annoyed beyond endurance by boys playing on Fletcher's Field, which fronts on the avenue, have made a move to place restrictions on the sports that have been indulged in there, more and more every summer for the past few years.

The boys and young men are indignant at the attempt which is being made to deprive them of about one-third of the space hitherto at their disposal for play ground purposes, and lately have been circulating a petition asking that the part of the field now used for baseball, football and lacrosse, be allowed to remain as it is, indefinitely. The petition has been numerously signed and will, shortly, be presented to the Parks and Ferries Committee.

The proposal is to cut a strip two hundred feet wide off the east side of the grounds next to, and parallel with, Esplanade avenue, between Duluth and Mount Royal avenues. This, however, is only a small, if important, item in the programme of extensive improvements to the Mount Royal and other parks and driveways suggested or approved by the Province of Quebec Association of Architects, and which is favored by a goodly number of aldermen. How much of the scheme illustrated by the accompanying plan will be carried out cannot be foretold, but the beginnings are already in evidence just where the demand is the most urgent, and at the same time, probably, where opposition will be the strongest —on Fletcher's Field

PETITION BY RESIDENTS.

A short time ago a petition was sent to the Parks and Ferries Committee, signed by the residents of Esplanade avenue, with but two or three exceptions, requesting the civic authorities to prohibit boys or men from playing football, baseball and lacrosse on the two hundred foot strip along that avenue. Very soon men were sent to plough up the sod to mark the 'line,' and a dozen furrows were turned. Cart loads of earth were next deposited on the line, and within the past few days this has been levelled in preparation for planting shrubbery.

The reason for this action and the accompanying haste is said, by the petitioners, to be the boisterous conduct of the boys and young men who find the park their favorite afternoon or evening resort. It is alleged that shouting and swearing is commonly heard by women and children out walking along the footpaths on either side of the Esplanade, and even in the houses on the opposite side of the thoroughfare. It is further stated that the hard balls used in some of the games fly about the heads of old and young when out walking as above mentioned, causing much discomfort and in some instances injury. The reservation of the strip bordering on the field, it is thought, would remove the alleged nuisance.

The young men and boys who are opposed to any encroachment on their play grounds say that it is very seldom they give any cause for complaint or offence, and if there has been any roughness in the past they are prepared to guard against anything objectionable in the future. They declare that the space at their disposal is already small enough for the number of players who wish to take outdoor exercise, and as the population in the north end of the city is rapidly increasing the grounds before long will be too small. This is the only public ball ground in the heart of the city, unless part of Lafontaine Park may be so designated, and city youths would have to go miles to find other grounds set apart for their use.

The accompanying plan shows the two hundred foot strip to be recommended for croquet and lawn tennis grounds, grass plots for little children, etc. This scheme, the young men say, is as uncalled for as it is unsuitable to the conditions. No demand for croquet or lawn tennis grounds has ever been seriously put forth. Tennis courts could not be maintained on an open park, and croquet sets would have to be carried to and fro by players for every game. The proposal is regarded as too absurd to be entertained. Besides, these games would be played mostly by women and children, while the games of baseball, football or lacrosse would be quite as near and as objectionable to them as they now are to the residents of Esplanade avenue. The players say they are willing to keep a reasonable distance from the Esplanade gravel walk and take every precaution to avoid accidents to pedestrians. Already they have all the baseball diamonds and spaces for other games arranged so as to drive the balls toward Park avenue. They are of the opinion that all the space bounded by Esplanade, Mount Royal and Park avenues and Rachel street should be reserved for all time for the games now played there and there will be no objection to regulations that will secure the greatest pleasure to the greatest number and safety to all.

The petition against the proposed change is as follows:—

'To the chairman and members of the Parks and Ferries Committee, City Hall, Montreal: Sirs,—We, the undersigned citizens of Montreal, do hereby protest against the laying of a path from Marie Anne to Rachel streets, across Fletcher's Field, about two hundred feet west of Esplanade avenue. As this section of the field is largely devoted to outdoor sports such as baseball, lacrosse, soccer football, etc., we contend that it would seriously interfere with the playing of such games, and there is not sufficient room west of said contemplated path to accommodate all the various sports. Every year the space suitable for such games is growing smaller, and if these plans go into effect it will mean that the younger generation will be deprived of one of their chief sources of pleasure. All broad-minded men are interested in the welfare and morality of the boys and the construction of such a park will make it necessary for them to find amusement elsewhere. A large number of young men flock to the field every night to indulge in the different pastimes, and if they are denied them it naturally follows they will congregate round the street corners and frequent inferior places of pleasure; and, knowing you to be concerned in the development of the youths of our fair city, we feel confident that we will receive the consideration we think we are entitled to. Trusting our petition will be met with favor, we remain, sirs,

Thos. Heffernan, 191 St. Catherine W.
Art. F. Cagney, 657 Esplanade ave.
C. Desautel, 673 Laval ave.
W. Allen, 225 Drolet st.
J. Goldberg, 45 Drolet st.
M. Daly, 1010 Berri st.
G. Seymour, 135 (197) Esplanade ave.
Wm. D. Walcott, 128 Cathedral st.
A. E. C. MacDermot, 436 St. Urbain st.
John N. Findlay, 163 Esplanade ave.
S. G. MacDermot, 436 St. Urbain st.
W. Toole, 60 Ida st.
A. Atkinson, 196a St. Antoine st.
Alex. J. Chalmers, 32 Mackay st.
Jas. Buchanan, 32 Mackay st.
A. J. Smith, 1352 St. Urbain st.
J. H. S. Parke, 587b Hutchison st.
N. Dawes, 35 Duluth ave.
Chas. Harding, 979 St. Urbain st.
Alp. Beauchamp, 1279 St. Lawrence st.
E. Keely, 35 Souvenir ave.
C. J. Butland, 10 St. John st.
Geo. Taylor, 223a St. André st.
E. J. Harney, 570 Cadieux st.
R. F. Ellison, 43 City Councillors st.
W. L. Clendinneng, 179 Stanley st.
Henry Emo, 199 St. André st.
Thos. H. Robinson, 192 Mitchison st.
H. G. Schafenberg, 48 Cuthbert st.
Wm. Shield, 57 Guilbault st.
John Kelly, 146 Mitcheson st.
Wm. Bagg, 159 Mitcheson st.
E. J. Scott, 1024 St. Urbain st.
G. A. Stuart, 143 Esplanade ave.
J. F. Bissonnette, 87 Esplanade ave.
V. Lefer, 175 Esplanade ave.
W. Hughes, 336 Laval ave.
J. H. Egh, 1054 St. Urbain st.
C. Wales, 521a Esplanade ave.
M. Morrison, 521a Espanade ave.
W. H. Pamer, 60 City Councillors st.
H. Bullock, 160 Chatham st.
J. A. Dumas, 159 Selby st.
W. J. Foster, 275 Drolet st.
G. Wales, 521a Esplanade ave.
E. W. Villeneuve, 674 Boulevard St. Joseph.
D. Guerard, 855b Sanguinet st.
J. F. Ouimet, 1133 City Hall ave.
W. T. McKay, 258b Bleury st.
J. K. Pierce, 412 Sanguinet st.
J. T. Schultz, 26 Laval ave.
H. O'Reilly, 64 Latour st.
W. Whelan, 31 Ontario st. E.
Mrs. P. Morakers, 97 Esplanade ave.
Henry Phillips, 194 Mitcheson st.
John Trimm, 187 Mitcheson st.
Mrs. J. Piché, 186 Mitcheson st.
C. J. E. Draycott, 185 Mitcheson st.
James Hughes, 196 Mitcheson st.
Edward Denny, 200 Mitcheson st.
Frank A. Field, 180 Mitcheson st.
Edward Gauvreau, 181 Mitcheson st.
R. L. Werry, 197 Mitcheson st.
Wm. A. Bary, 244 Mitcheson st.
Robert Bell, 183a Mitcheson st.
John Sheehan, 183b Mitcheson st.
Edmond Cyr, 182 Mitcheson st.
Arthur Gauvreau, 181 Mitcheson st.
Henri Gauvreau, 181 Mitcheson st.
André Gauvreau, 181 Mitcheson st.
J. B. Valiquette, 494 Rachel st.
Charles Caron, 486 Drolet st.
Meleric Durand, 1006 St. Hubert st.
Charles Larin, 1008a St. Hubert st.
Thomas Elliott, 190 Mitcheson st.
J. Robinson, 139 Mitcheson st.
E. Allen, 534 Rachel st.
V. Pearson, 532 Rachel st.
A. P. Clarke, 928 (1276) St. Urbain st.
Mrs. H. MacDonald, 994 (1360) St. Urbain st.

A large number of additional names have been secured for this petition but the solicitor has not yet turned them in to the committee.

On the Queen's Birthday military manoeuvres took place on Fletcher's Field that were witnessed and enjoyed by hundreds of citizens. The grounds were none too large for the needs of the soldiers; and, had there been a few more companies, as might be the case on a future occasion, room would have been lacking and the exercises would have had to take place elsewhere.

COMMITTEE'S EXPLANATIONS.

A prominent architect who is a member of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects, and has spent much time and thought on plans, correspondence and other work connected with the scheme of improvements being outlined for Montreal and its suburbs, explained in an interview with a 'Witness' reporter that the plans were as yet merely tentative, and honest criticism and suggestion would be welcomed by the committee. Messrs. H. Outhed and Frederick Todd, the landscape architects, are active members of the committee, and the plans, as submitted, represent the best practicable solution of the various problems met with in the broad scheme of improvements proposed, to meet the needs of future Montreal, that the committee have been able to work out after consulting the varied interests concerned.

Respecting the ballgrounds on Fletcher's Field, it was said that some of the residents on Esplanade avenue wanted the entire space between that avenue and Park avenue cut up into sections and made into an ornamental square. This view was discussed at a meeting of the association and the proprietors one evening this week. The association could not approve of such a proposal either for artistic or practical reasons. It was felt that as much space as possible must be preserved here for manly sports, it being the only place within a large radius suitable for this purpose. The two hundred foot line was not fixed arbitrarily by the association. It had been demanded by the Esplanade residents. A hundred foot strip had been suggested, but this, it was thought, would not be wide enough to afford space for children's games, and possibly would not ensure protection to people passing along the avenue. Another suggestion, however, made with a view to protecting people from flying balls, was the erection of a high wire screen parallel with Esplanade avenue. It was the opinion that with such protection and a policeman to maintain order in respect to conduct and language less ground need be taken from the boys than some were asking. As for croquet, tennis and bowling, these might be located elsewhere between Duluth and Rachel, for instance. The wading pools and sailing ponds, on the west side of the Hotel Dieu, seem to be approved by all.

THE MOUNTAIN DRIVEWAYS.

The design shows two new roadways leading in opposite directions up the mountain side from Park avenue opposite Duluth avenue. In the lower left hand corner also is a cross section illustrating the plan for improving Park avenue. The idea here is to divide the traffic so that heavy loads may pass on the east side, while pleasure carriages will pass on the west or mountain side, the street cars passing up and down in the centre.

With regard to the southern end of the park on the west side of Park avenue, the association consider that the expropriation and demolition of a row of houses fronting on Pine avenue would be the ideal method of removing the unsightly rear view, which is most objectionable on wash days. But this plan is regarded as out of the question owing to the cost involved. In order to comply with the accepted rule that on all streets forming the boundaries of parks, houses should face the park area, the association committee suggest, as an alternative, that a new street be opened from the corner of the Hotel Dieu property westward about parallel with Pine avenue, and far enough north of it to allow a row of building lots to be laid out fronting on the new street, and abutting on a lane that would pass in rear of the existing houses.

A considerable area at the head of Durocher street, Oxenden avenue, and University street, in conformity with this plan would be opened for building lots, with suitable frontages on the park driveways. It is estimated that it would cost the city half a million dollars to expropriate these properties for park purposes. The alternative scheme will save the city this sum for other purposes, and at the same time place the proprietors in a position to realize handsomely on their holdings. So far as the land is concerned, it is not considered by the committee that it is required for park purposes. A roadway is laid out from the incline railway station running into University street and Pine avenue, by a reasonable grade enabling sightseers to ascend the mountain by a new route.

Objection is expected to the new driveway proposed to be run from the Incline Railway station to the northwest up the mountain side, joining the existing road and cutting off the long stretch that curves around near Mount Royal, off Park avenue. Such a road, it is argued, would cut in two a portion of the park that is crowded on every holiday, and is probably the most popular outdoor resort in the city for a large section of the community. One reason for the new road apart from its being a short cut up the mountain side, is the fact that it would obviate a very common occurrence of people taking the longer route being obliged to drive along either preceded or followed, or both, by funeral processions, which is not always pleasant.

The committee [illegible] citizens on the [illegible] cations may be [illegible] Messrs. E. & W. [illegible] Hall square.

TALLY-HO COLLAPSED

DELEGATES TO WOMEN'S [illegible] TION INJURED AT PORT R[illegible]

Newport, R.I., June [illegible] coach, in which were [illegible] of delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs, now in session here, broke down at the corner of Bath Road and Cliff avenue, [illegible] and all of the occupants [illegible] were more or less seriously, perhaps, critically. The most injured are: Mrs. Henry Wade, Mass., skull fractured; Mrs. [illegible] Davenport, East Watertown, [illegible] larbone and three ribs [illegible] Sundean, Lincoln, Neb., [illegible] and bruises and cuts about [illegible]

Two thousand club women [illegible] from Boston to-day for an [illegible] of the visitors were delegates [illegible] eral Federation of Women's [illegible] tally-ho had reached the [illegible] steep hill on the Bath Road [illegible] of Cliff avenue, when one [illegible] axles broke; and almost [illegible] vehicle collapsed. Nearly [illegible] men were caught beneath [illegible] which turned completely over. [illegible] automobiles were placed at [illegible] of the injured, and all were [illegible] Newport Hospital.

Most of those taken to [illegible] were able to leave the institution [illegible] they had been treated for [illegible] and to-night only three remain [illegible] are: Mrs. Wynn, Mrs. Sundean, [illegible] Davenport.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS [illegible]

Ottawa, June 26. A [illegible] found to meet the difficulty [illegible] the separate school board [illegible] with the qualifications of the Christian Brothers who are on the [illegible] Inspector Belanger has secured substitutes to act in place of the [illegible] while the latter are in training. Some time ago the Ontario Government decided that the brothers had to qualify in two years. The time expires December 31, but none of the [illegible] Brothers have qualified yet. There are fourteen brothers in the Brothers' [illegible] and ten in the St. Jean Baptiste [illegible] The minister of education at Toronto decided that the brothers had to take permanent qualifications by a six weeks' course. Half of the brothers on the Ottawa separate school staff will begin course in September, and another half when these have completed the term. Substitutes for those who will leave have been found by Inspector Belanger among this year's Normal and Model School graduates and also from the staffs of the rural schools.

Second Part.

DAILY WITNESS

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1908

CZAR AND CZARINA AT HOME.

They Spend Much Time at Peterhof and Tsarskoe-Selo.

...O TO ST. PETERSBURG—...SMALL RESIDENCES ...FERENCE TO PALACES ...MPERIAL ESTATES.

...regaard, in the London 'Daily Mail.')

...New Year's Day, 1905, the ...on the Peter-Paul Fortress ...nest ball cartridge against ...Palace the Czar and his ...capital for good and ... residence at Tsarskoe-... only on two occasions ...ited St. Petersburg, and ... few hours—at the open... Duma and at the conse... cathedral built in memory ...II. on the spot where he ...

...s situated on the Baltic ...hour by train from St. ...mense, beautifully kept ... the palace, with mag... and gorgeous shrubs, ...w white pavilions and ...ulpture and beautiful ...onnades. Close to the ... lake with richly wooded ... a most picturesque lit... which a pavilion, model... temple, gleams out ...among the luxurious, ... The palace is a ...tion in late Italian re... built by Catherine II. ...only used on state oc...sional dinners or banquets. ...family as a rule lives at a ...palace called the Alexan...

...court moves to Peterhof, ...Pay, and stays there till ...also there are vast, mag... extending the whole way ...on right opposite Cron...reat palace in Peterhof, ...the Great and consider... Catherine II., is situ... bridge running parallel to ...at a few hundred yards ...rhof is chiefly renowned ...ks and fountains, which ...rger scale than those of ... beauty and effective... rival them.

...he park, right on the ...sheltered behind tall ...d by many sentinels ...armes, three small ...ated, not much big... dwelling house of ...ed proprietor. The ...s inhabited by the im... second is at the dis...press Dowager during ...very frequent—visits ...The third, The Farm, ...s name, being an old ...ed up so that it may ...le for the imperial ...

...ed when after some of ...ren had been suffering ...larger residence had ...and replastered. The ...for a time moved ...Farm, where the little ...ly recovered their ...ay here so charmed the ...y year now one or ...r's pleads feeling ill, ...parents to go for a few ...which had proved to ...ly health restoring ...obi that the re... granted. But the ...are really delighted ...for staying for some ...osy rooms of the ...se and forgetting ...s and responsibili... positions.

...n whatever light the New Year's salute may ...s that for the im... in a way a most ...The climate of St. ...from healthful, the ...very cumbersome. ...Selo, on the ...l sanatoriums, and ...way from the capital ...etiquette to be ...even largely dis... the Czar nor the ...interest in court ...l social functions. ...ly fond of their ...ren and devote as ...time to their com... It is a com... ...rtiers of Czar ...Autocrat of All the ...with a bevy of ...ldren.

...quiet precincts ...Selo the time ...fully occupied. He ...rises and a light ...day sets out for ...It is a good horse... figure lending it... the saddle. At ...writing desk and ...om time—is occu... reports of his min... ambassadors and ...manner his af... the day of... of one or other ...d. But from din... so to speak lays ...devotes his time ...

...luncheon is gener... imperial family in a ...n the adjutants ...casionally invited. ...ther attempt of ...by exploding a ...ing-room at the ...has been a custom at the Russian Court to have meals served alternately in different rooms. This custom is still adhered to. Gen. M—— told me that once, being invited by the Czar to an informal luncheon he felt rather surprised at finding the table laid in the Czarina's boudoir. 'Next time, the little Grand Duchess Tatiana pertly remarked, 'I suppose we shall lunch in the bathroom.'

After dinner the children say good night and the Czar generally plays billiards, of which he is very fond, or there is music, of which he is still fonder, being himself a skilled and talented executant on the piano, often playing in his initmate circle either solo or accompanying the violin of his sister. The Czarina also is very musical, having a predilection for modern Italian music.

The persons of the imperial household whom the Czar honors with his personal friendship and who are his constant companions in his excursions and his sports are Gen. Didjulin. Commander of the Palace; Gen. Komarou, Commander of the Guard, and among his adjutants Prince Orloff, Count Heyden and Gen. Drentelin. The Czar is a good tennis player and a good oarsman. He takes great interest in motoring, and nearly every day goes out for a drive with Prince Orloff, who is an expert chauffeur, at the wheel. He is also a good shot. During his annual autumn cruise in the Finnish waters among the thousands of beautiful islands he often goes ashore to enjoy a day with the guns. On these cruises he is accompanied by the Czarina and the children, the latter in particular looking forward to an expedition full of novel experiences.

The children are made to lead as much as possible an outdoor life, and have plenty of exercise. Their education is conducted wholly on English lines. Between themselves they speak mostly Russian, but with their parents generally English. The Empress has learned to speak Russian quite fluently, but with the Czar and with the children she always speaks English.

The children have their ponies, which they use for riding and driving, and even the little Crown Prince Alexei has his own donkey, on which he proudly takes his rides. He is a very handsome little boy of four, strong and sturdy, and the jolliest little fellow imaginable, very far advanced for his years. His precocious sayings and doings are a constant source of merriment to his elder sisters, as indeed, they are to the whole court. The sisters, the Grand Duchesses Olga, Tatiana, Maria and Anastasia, are from 12½ to 6½ years of age. They are all very pretty, rather thin and tall, taking after their handsome mother, but lively and robust, thanks to their healthy life in the open air.

WEALTH HIDDEN IN OLD TABLE

PROBLEM CALIFORNIA WOMAN LEFT FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR TO SOLVE.

(From the Los Angeles 'Times.')

Cunningly hidden in a secret receptacle dettly carved in the leg of an antique table, the fortune of the late Mrs. Jessie Frémont Dietsch, of San Francisco, relative of the noted pathfinder, Gen. John C. Frémont, was found recently by the deputy administrator, W. J. Hynes. The neatly fastened little bundle gave up a bank book showing deposits of $4,200, a costly collection of time honored jewellery and countless shares in wildcat concerns worth their waste paper value.

The discovery of the effects of the erratic woman of historic lineage ends a search that Hynes and his men pursued for several days with great earnestness. When Mrs. Dietsch died, on April 28, alone and in seclusion, her effects were taken charge of by the public administrator in the absence of any near relatives. The officers were informed that the old woman was possessed of great wealth and the stories came from such reliable sources that it was deemed advisable to make a complete search of the premises.

With this end in view Hynes and his assistants strained every effort to locate the hidden treasure. Every article in the house was overturned and thoroughly searched without avail. Even the carpets and tapestries were ripped open in the hope that they would yield some of the glittering gold which the aged recluse was supposed to possess.

Just as Hynes was about to abandon the search he accidentally knocked off the hollow leg of an ancient table. In a cleverly contrived cache the public administrator spied an old wallet. Opening the bag, Hynes discovered that it contained the bank book, jewels and stock certificates.

CHINESE ATHLETICS.

(From the Shanghai 'Mercury.')

The Chinese have always had athletic exercises of a sort, in which they have rather prided themselves, though none ever seem to have taken such a hold on the nation as ours have on us during the last century or so. They have plenty of stories of strong men capable of wielding extraordinary weapons, of bending wondrous bows, or of lifting heavy weights, etc.

Even within the last few years feats of archery were done before an officer could get his commission in the army and in almost any village there is a bamboo with a pierced stone at either end to test the strength of the rising generation in lifting. But there was nothing of regular athletic training, except for a few wrestlers, perhaps, before foreigners came.

DREAMERS AND DREAMS

REMARKABLE INCIDENTS.

In a long and interesting article on dreams that came true, the 'Scrap Book' gives among many others, the following interesting stories:—

Mrs. Menweer, wife of the principal of Torre College, Torquay, had a brother living at Sarawak with the Rajah, Sir James Brooke. One night she awoke her husband saying she had been terrified by a nightmare. In the dream she had seen the headless body of her brother standing at the foot of the bed, his head lying on a coffin by his side. After a time she fell asleep again, and the same terrible dream came to her. She referred to it constantly for several days afterwards, and declared that she was going to receive bad news from Sarawak. At last the news came. Her brother had been killed on the very night of her dream, while defending a woman and her children against a horde of Oriental enemies. The attackers had taken him for the Rajah's son, and had struck off his head.

One of these dreams of death came to the Duchess of Hamilton in 1882. In the dream she seemed to see a scene from a play before her. One of the actors in it was an earl, whose name she suppressed in writing of the anair. He was in a chair, and a man with a red beard was standing over him. The earl seemed to be dying. Next to the chair was a bath with a red lamp hanging over it. The earl of the dream was sick and in a physician's care at the time, although the duchess did not know it. A few days later he died.

There have been many remarkable dreams other than those of death that have come true. Perhaps the most distinguished of these dreamers was Professor Hilprecht, the famous archaeologist and student of Assyrian inscriptions. One day in 1893 he was trying to decipher the markings on two small fragments of agate that were supposed to be pieces of finger-rings. He was inclined to date the fragments as being of a period between the years 1140 and 1700 B.C. The first character of the fourth line seemed to read 'K U,' which might be part of the name of Kurigalzu, a king of that period. This was a guess, and the professor worked many hours but made no progress. At midnight he went to bed, worn out with his efforts and discouraged. That night he dreamed that a tall, thin priest of the ancient Nippur temple appeared at his bedside, and beckoned him to get up and follow him. The priest led him to the ancient temple and into a treasure-chamber. It was a dark, low-vaulted room, without windows, and against one of the walls stood a great wooden chest, with scraps of agate and lapis lazuli lying about it on the floor. Said the priest: 'The two fragments of agate which you have belong to her. They are not finger-rings, as you have supposed, and their history is as follows: Kurigalzu once sent to the temple of Bel, among other articles, an inscribed votive cylinder of agate. Then the priests suddenly received the command to make for the statue of the god Nibib a pair of earrings of agate. We were in great dismay, since there was no agate as raw material at hand. The only way out of the difficulty was to cut the votive cylinder into three parts, making three rings. Each of these rings contained a part of the original inscription. The first two rings served as earrings for the god. Parts of those rings are the fragments that have given you so much trouble. If you will put them together you will have confirmation of my words.' Professor Hilprecht leaned from his bed, and his wife was awakened by hearing him crying out in ecstasy, 'It is so* It is so*' Hurrying to his study, he put the fragments together. Then, clear as day, the inscription lay before him: 'To the God Nibib, Child of the God Bel, His Lord Kurigalzu, Pontifex of the God Bel, has presented it.'

WHY SOUTHERN ILLINOIS IS CALLED EGYPT.

(From the Albion 'Journal.')

The year 1824 was very wet. Heavy rains fell frequently. Corn on flat lands was a total failure. This year the weevil destroyed the wheat after it was harvested. The next year, 1825, there was a remarkable growth of thistles on the branch bottoms. The winter of 1830-31 was known as the winter of deep snow. The snow was of a depth of from two and a half to three feet on a level. It drifted much and was very destructive to fruit trees. The weather was intensely hot. Both in 1831 and 1832 the early frosts so injured the corn as to entirely render it worthless for almost any purpose.

During the years between and including 1824-32, so nearly corresponding to the years of famine in the days of Pharaoh and his ruler, as he made Joseph to be, the people of Illinois, dependent upon the southern part of the State for so much grain, particularly corn, that people in remembrance of the Bible story began to call the part of the State which had been so helpful in time of need Egypt.

TURTLE HE MET WHEN A BOY.

(Laurel correspondence 'Philadelphia Record.')

While strolling through the peach orchard recently, Orion C. Michael renewed acquaintance with a terrapin which he first met in 1876. When a boy in that year Michael carved his initials and '1876' on the shell of a turtle and released it. Twenty years afterward he again came across the terrapin and added '1896' to the previous markings and a second time set the reptile free.

THE ART OF STRENGTH

(By Marvin Dana, in New York 'Tribune' Magazine.)

All the world loves a strong man. The possessor of mighty muscles has been ever a popular favorite, from the days of Samson to Sandow. Sometimes, as in the case of Hercules, the people have made gods of the brawny heroes.

One of the earliest strong men of whom we have exact historical knowledge was Fermus, a native of Salonica, who flourished in the third century. His career was, however, unhappily cut short by the Emperor Aurelian, who ordered him to be beheaded, because he had espoused the cause of Zenobia. Vopicus declares that Fermus could support on his breast an anvil, while iron was forged thereon. In performing this feat, he made an arch of his body, supporting it only by the heels and shoulders.

In 1703, Joyce, an Englishman from Kent, displayed his ability to lift enormous weights, and successfully pitted his strength against that of a span of horses.

THE STRENGTH OF TRICKERY.

Still another exponent of the muscular was John Charles Van Eckeberg, of Harzgerode in Anhalt. He travelled through Europe giving exhibitions of his extraordinary power. These were the more remarkable, inasmuch as the man was not of more than ordinary size, and had no appearance of excessive strength.

And just here we find the first positive evidence that being strong is much a matter of skill. In other words, there is an art of strength. The enduring of terrific blows from sledge hammers, the resisting of the combined pull of two strong horses, and many another seeming wonder may be more a triumph of manner and method than of muscle. Most of us learned in boyhood that each feat we undertook required not alone strength, but also the knack of it. The principle involved is far reaching.

Dr. Desaguliers, amazed by the exploits of Van Eckeberg, observed the performances with closest scrutiny, and became convinced that they were to be explained in great measure by the fellow's skill. With the idea of testing this theory, he visited the exhibition, accompanied by the Marquis of Tullibardine and two physicians, Dr. Stewart and Dr. Pringle. These spectators studied the display to such good purpose that they themselves afterward duplicated some of the feats. Ultimately, Desaguliers repeated some of the most impressive performances in the presence of the Royal Society, and along with them gave explanation of how they were accomplished.

In the exhibition, the performer sat on an inclined board; so that his feet were somewhat elevated and rested against a heavy upright. He wore round his loins a heavy girdle of leather, having an iron ring, to which a rope was fastened by means of a hook. The rope passed between his legs, through a hole in the upright, and was then attached to the span of horses. The man laid hold on the rope with his hands, and pulled against it, while the horses were urged forward. The best efforts of the team were powerless to move him from his place.

In another exhibition the performer exerted his strength against the weight of a cannon. For this, he employed a platform erected on a frame of pyramidal shape, where he took up his position standing, wearing the leather girdle as before. The rope from the girdle ran down through a hole in the platform at his feet, and at the bottom of the framework was attached to a cannon, which rested on rollers. Again, the man clung to the rope with his hands. Then the rollers were knocked from under the cannon, and the mass of metal hung in the air, supported by the performer.

In a third feat the exhibitor lay stretched at length and permitted an anvil to be placed on his breast. Then this was hammered with mighty sledges or two smiths with their chisels cut in twain a heavy bar of cold iron. Sometimes this performance was varied by sustaining a great stone on the abdomen and permitting it to be broken by the blow of sledges.

THEIR EXPLANATION.

Now, as the clever physician proved by his experiments, these most striking features in the exhibition of strength were in reality dependent on the operator's knowledge and skill rather than on his possession of extraordinary muscles. In the pulling against the horses, and in supporting the weight of the cannon, the true secret of strength seemingly so surprising lay in the position taken by the performer. Either in sitting for the effort against the span, or in standing on the platform when holding up the cannon, the position was so carefully judged that the whole strain came on the leather belt about the loins. The use of the hands on the rope was for the purpose of deceiving the eye by an apparent exertion in that direction. The entire pull, however, was on the loins.

The bones of the pelvis form a natural arch, and the explanation of these exhibitions is found in the fact that this arch possesses great strength. It would require a very powerful external pressure directed to the centre of this arch to break it. Thus the legs and thighs, when in a straight line with the pull opposed to them, are easily capable of sustaining four or five thousand pounds. The drag of the horses was directed against this natural arch by the cunning of the performer in choosing his position for the test, and the same was true in the case of the cannon's three thousand pounds. In either feat, the muscles were practically idle.

But a different principle is involved in the performance with the anvil. Here the sole difficulty is the initial one of supporting the anvil's weight. The rest is simplicity itself. Given a man rugged enough not to be crushed by the iron's weight, and all is achieved. If only a thin piece of metal was used, a single blow from the sledge would probably kill the man. The great bulk of metal used is the cause of safety. The immunity from all effect is due to the fact that inertia increases with the increase of mass. The anvil, by reason of its size, transmits hardly a trace of the sledge's blow to the body of the man underneath. The vibrations from the blow are distributed, diffused, lessened, lost amid the atomic multitudes of the iron's bulk, and the performer can experience no inconvenience beyond the original one of upholding a considerable weight.

In the case of the large stone that is broken the same explanation applies.

BONES RATHER THAN MUSCLE.

An examination of the most advertised feats of more recent strong men shows that they too depend for their chief spectacular successes on the strength of their bones rather than of their muscles. Thus the man kneeling on all fours, who supports on his back a heavily loaded platform, depends for his triumph on the bones of arm and leg, which are placed vertically, and can in this position resist huge pressure. Here again the muscles play a part comparatively unimportant.

But let none who reads be too rash in experiments; for mistakes may prove dangerous. One who tried to imitate Van Eckeberg took his position without due care. The result was that the strain on the rope did not run in line with the axis of the arch of the pelvis. When the horses were started, he was instantly hurled against the heavy upright and made a cripple for life.

HABITS OF HINDOO SERVANTS.

IF NOT WATCHED WILL SELL HOUSEHOLD STORES AND RENT OUT THE FAMLY WASHING.

(From 'Britannia.')

Excellent servant as the Indian is in many respects, honesty is not one of his qualities, and he has to be strictly looked after when either money or goods are entrusted to him. A mistress cannot go into her kitchen, consult the cook as to what the meals should be and what should be ordered from the shops and leave the rest to him. She has to give him out from her locked up stores every spoonful of everything that is required for the day's cooking, else the goods would be sold outside.

The dusters, the name in India for every description of kitchen and pantry and stable towel, have to be doled out every day or every two days, the soiled ones being counted and locked up till they are given to the drobi (washerman) who must not be allowed to keep the clothes of the household longer than is absolutely necessary or he will let them out to his friends for small sums—silk handkerchiefs for feast days, stockings and woollen undergarments in the cold weather, so that holes appear in unaccustomed places.

A khitmatgar (table servant will be observed to wear a pair of cotton socks one day, silk ones the next, woollen ones the next, not belonging to his master—detection would be too easy in that case—but hired from some one else's hobi at a pice (a farthing) a pair. As the house servants of course never wear shoes indoors the stockings suffer considerably.

The cook goes to the bazaar every morning to buy meat, fish, ghie (native butter), vegetables—all the food in fact that cannot be stored, and his book is brought for inspection every day or else expenses would increase in a surprising manner. He of course pockets a percentage on all he spends: that is dastur, the custom of the country, and so long as it does not exceed an anna in the rupee, six and a quarter percent, no one objects. But it is only by long experience that one gets to know proper prices, and newcomers are woefully imposed upon, one or two hundred percent being often charged.

The cook arranges his prices to suit the circumstances of his master, and as soon as promotion with increased pay comes up goes everything, so that a colonel's beef or mutton costs more than a major's, a major's than a captain's, a captain's than a subaltern's, though there may be no change at all in the style of living or in the number of the family.

In the civil service the same thing happens. The pay of every post in the various services is published in the official lists, and the servants know to a halfpenny what their master gets. Some ladies try to do their own marketing, but things are always much dearer for them than for the natives in the bazaar, so that there is no advantage in it, and it is, besides, extremely disagreeable, for the less one sees of the stalls there, particularly the meat stalls, the better.

PHEASANTS KILL ROOSTERS.

(Carlyle Correspondence of the St. Louis 'Times.')

The county game warden has received a complaint from several farmers living in Santa Fé township. Last year a pair of pheasants were turned loose in that township, the birds having been received from the State game farm. The hen has disappeared and the cock is causing death and consternation in the hen yards. It feeds with the chickens then amuses itself by walloping the big roosters. It has killed several and the women are complaining. Their husbands are afraid to kill it because the game law provides a fine of fifty dollars.

A DOG OF ANCIENT LINEAGE

Two hundred years ago the first Duke of Marlborough won some great battles and founded a care of aristocratic dogs called the Blenheim spaniel. The famous soldier is a handful of dust and the memory of his battles is tucked away between the leaves of standard histories of England. But the Blenheim spaniel survives, and his noble line of descent through two centuries has been kept and guarded as carefully as that of the House of Marlborough in the ducal succession. And only at the family seat, Blenheim, can you find the pure strain of spaniel whose characteristics have been largely preserved through many generations. His namesake of the fancy kennel and the dog-show has wandered wide from the original type, and the comparison is to the advantage of the ancient stock. A correspondent who recently visited Blenheim, writes:

'With due respect for the fair ladies who keep these charming pets, the older style of Blenheim is just as handsome, more companionable, sturdier, and less liable to those failings which make old age a nuisance, than is the popular type of this breed.'

Blood will tell, then, and the original Blenheim strain has been kept at Blenheim Castle only by means of a curiously interesting tradition. The Duke of Marlborough, he who married Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, takes pride in this traditional care of the spaniel of his great ancestor, and the American-born Duchess made it one of her hobbies.

It is a custom of great antiquity that the dogs should be placed with the tenants of the estates, a spaniel family to each household. It is one of the conditions of the lease. The spaniels go with the house, in other words. The tenants are held responsible for giving their pets the best of care, and they are expected to show a keen interest in seeing to it that the dogs live up to their lofty name and lineage.

Once a year a grand review or spaniel reception is held on the castle grounds. The tenant farmers are summoned by messenger and telephone from far and near. Their women and children 'dress up' in their best bib and tucker, and assemble with a noisy, frantic convention of spaniels by dozens and scores.

Prizes are awarded for the Blenheims which conform most closely to the original type, and there is feasting and merrymaking on the lawn, all in an immensely English, and even feudal fashion.

You may ask how the noble judges are to know whether the type has varied or not, and what standards are to guide their opinion after two centuries of breeding in this way. Here comes in the value of having a portrait gallery in your ancestral halls. In the castle hangs a portrait of the third Duke of Marlborough painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds, in which two Blenheim spaniels and an Italian greyhound are posed beside their master. There is additional evidence in the painting of a Blenheim by Sartorius in 1803.

These types of a century and more ago agree in their chief characteristics with the dog bred on the estate to-day.—From Caspar Whitney's 'View-point,' in 'The Outing Magazine' for June.

THE UNAPPRECIATED CLOUDS.

To many, the extraordinary variety of cloud forms, and the way in which they graduate into one another, may seem enough excuse, since it is not easy to fasten a special name upon one particular stage in a long-continued series. But cloud forms do group themselves into well-defined families, and certain forms bear a relation to weather changes so obvious that very little observation is required to note them. How is it, then, that these families and these portents of the weather to come have not long ago found places in the popular dictionary?

The fact is, that singularly few people really observe the clouds. Even those who are keenly on the alert for all else that goes on around them very often take little heed of the clouds unless they happen to form the chief features of a sunset sky, or some such phenomenon, and then it is the effects of light and color which are noticed rather than the cloud forms.

Some twenty years ago, when the application of photography to cloud study was in its infancy, the writer had a large collection on view at a meeting of the British Association. On passing one day through the gallery where they were hung a group of three or four of the most distinguished physicists of the world was found standing before some pictures of wavelike forms, busily discussing the mode in which such clouds could have been produced. 'I had no idea,' said one of them, turning to the writer, 'that clouds had such definite forms until I saw these photographs of yours.' Here was a man whose whole life had been spent in accurate observation, and yet he had never seen what any one may see for the mere trouble of looking. What wonder, then, that such things should escape the notice of the great majority.—Arthur W. Clayden, in 'Harper's Magazine.'

Ants steeped in wine are used as a medicine in Switzerland. It is an old remedy in that country for many maladies, including rheumatism. Formic acid is the substance that is thus evolved. It is said to augment muscular strength and increase the power to resist fatigue. A German physician who recently experimented with this medicine took from eight to ten drops of formic acid a day in water prepared to neutralize its acidity. Almost immediately after taking the medicine he said: 'I am uneasy. I feel the need of taking exercise. I want to run or climb a mountain. I want to be doing something—anything.'

LETTERS FROM READERS.

Correspondents are urged to keep in mind the fact that, in the fag of to-day, their letters are likely to gain attention in proportion to their brevity rather than by their length, and that it is far more within our powers to print short letters than long ones.

SOCIALISM.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Socialism has got to be so familiar a word, and withal there is so much of the concrete article in evidence, and so much more promised, that it easily takes first place in importance as a subject for discussion. Mr. J. C. Spence complains that his opening letter evoked little response, and with the exception of your own article, there has been no attempt at reply.

It is quite true, as you say, that men who reason dispose of the socialistic proposal somewhat lightly, and abruptly perhaps, by telling us that 'it would not last six months.' But reasoning men, recognizing as they must that the socialistic indictment of the present order is largely true, should be able to give us something more than destructive criticism. We appear to have got into a moral and intellectual wilderness over the rights of property and the functions of the state, and we need light.

In a universe governed by law, is it not reasonable to expect that there are inherent in the nature of things laws which determine respectively the status of the individual in relation to property, and the natural functions of the state?

First, in relation to property. The great confusion of idea over the right of property lies in the fact that the term is indiscriminately applied to two opposing quantities. Property in things, and property in the sources of things. Property in things would appear to be morally inseparable from the producer. Property in the sources of things is naturally inseparable from the 'sovereign power.' Property in things means gratification, in use to the owner. Property in the source of things gives power to the possessor, and the term 'sovereign power' signifies the power of all men over each man.

In the evolution of society we have reached the democratic stage, and the basis of democracy is individual freedom. Every man is free to do as he will, provided he does not infringe on a like liberty in every other man. But men do, and probably always will, interfere with each other. Hence, the state, which is simply all men acting unitedly for the preservation of the rights of each. But the state can have no more right of interference with the liberty of the individual than as between individuals themselves. That is to say, the state must not interfere with the liberty of the subject except in necessary regulations for the preservation of order and the prevention of interference.

Primarily, therefore, the functions of the state are to keep the peace, prevent interference, and to equitably administer the common property in the sources of things.

Now just as private property may be diverted by force or fraud from its rightful owner, so may the sovereign power be diverted from the people by their ignorantly permitting the sources of things to pass from their control, and the moment the sovereign power in any degree passes under control of individuals that moment the taxing power inherent in the sources of things is used for advantage of the holders, the rights of all others, to that extent, are traversed, and the prime function of the state is abrogated. And in the present imperfect stage of democracy, this is what, in our ignorance, we are doing. We are the state, and the state itself is the prime offender against the right of private property. For to the extent to which we part with the taxing power inherent in the sources of things, we are compelled to levy for public purposes upon private property. Those of us who profit by this malversation of the common property may thank God for his special favors, and we shall probably be reminded by the others that we are but stewards of the Most High. Were it not so pathetically tragic, it would be rankest blasphemy. Tragic because the long train of evils which socialists and all right-intending men must deplore, are directly and necessarily the result of our ignorant departure from God's (natural) law.

One of our judges has just decided that the moral precept, 'Thou shalt not steal,' is not binding on our legislatures. Quite so. Every lawyer is aware of that. Readers of the 'Witness' may be shocked to know it, but this is not a Christian country. As individuals we may strive for the Christian ideal, but as a community we are little better than a band of thieves. As a state we are working under the Roman law regarding property, not the decalogue. There is a sense, however, in which the crassest materialist will agree that 'the Lord Jehovah is a rock of ages.' And in no babel of human ingenuity, but rather in conformity to eternal law, shall we find social salvation.

JULIAN SALE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I notice in your columns several letters for and against socialism, and the question arises, what is socialism? So far as I can see the first and best thing for us to do is to have an understanding of terms, and then we can judge of whether or not we are socialists. It is an open, avowed fact that to-day people are not rewarded according to their work or to their industry, or in proportion to the good they do. Mr. W. Mackenzie King discovered in Vancouver a man who had cleared $180,000 a year for twenty-two years, manufacturing opium. See the harm that man was doing to the people! The reward he is getting! This is under the condition of capitalism. If the same man were on a farm breaking, building, producing that which feeds and clothes the people, he would find it hard to keep his home clear of mortgage. Now, this is a condition that should make every Christian throughout the land blush for shame. This condition rewards people in proportion to the harm they do! It is only an example of what goes on all around us. Socialism aims to reverse that condition, so that people shall be rewarded in proportion to the good they do. Now, Mr. Editor, in this view of the case, all of us should be socialists, for that should be our aim. We may differ in method of bringing about proper conditions, but the aim is one and the same. There are many schools of socialists, but all aim at changing the present conditions. Then the great question arises, 'How shall we change the present conditions?' How can we reward each according to his deserts? That is the problem that I would like your readers to grapple with and let us know how it is to be brought about.

FAIR PLAY.

Note.—The man who made money out of opium did it against the law, and will be punished. Socialism could only make laws which would in like manner be broken. The writer seems to want to pay a man in money according to his moral service. Even socialism could not do that. Who could be really moral if it could do so?

THE WINE OF SCRIPTURE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.)

Sir,—In the discussion on the 'Scripture Wine Question,' which has been going on in your paper, I have been surprised that no one has mentioned any books whereby inquirers might gain information. It is to supply that omission I now write to you. There are three books I would like to bring to the notice of your readers.

The first is the 'Temperance Cyclopaedia,' compiled by the Rev. William Reid, price five shillings. Scottish Temperance League, Glasgow, Scotland. This book deals with every part of the temperance question, the portion on this subject. 'Scripture Testimony Against Intoxicating Drink,' being also published as a pamphlet, price sixpence. This was quite sufficient to open my eyes and entirely to change my opinion on the subject.

The next is the 'Temperance Bible—Commentary,' giving at one view version, criticism, and exposition, in regard to all passages of Holy Writ, bearing on 'wine' and 'strong drink,' or illustrating the principles of the temperance reformation, by Frederick Richard Lees, Ph.D., and Dawson Burns, M.A., price six shillings. S. W. Partridge & Co., 9 Paternoster Row, London, England. This is a book of nearly six hundred pages, being the largest and most complete work I know of on this subject. There have been many editions published. I have the fifth, but there are later editions than that, and each one is improved up to date.

The third book I call your attention to is, 'Wines; Scriptural and Ecclesiastical,' by Norman Kerr, M.D., F. L.S., National Temperance Publication Depot, price one shilling and sixpence. Every one who cares anything about the scriptural wine question should study this cheap little book. Those who want authority on the subject will find it here, going as far back as 510 B.C. until the present time. Both the original language and English translation of quotations are given.

All these books may be ordered from and all information on these and others on the subject, obtained from R. J. James, the Central Temperance Book Room, 324 London House Yard, Paternoster Row, London, England. As these three books, though treating the subject in a different way, all practically come to the same conclusion, I will give some extracts from Dr. Kerr's book. In the opening pages he says:—

'The Scripture wine question has been forced upon me very much against my inclination. It is with the greatest reluctance I looked at it for a moment. . . . .

'It has been demonstrated that fermented and distilled intoxicating liquors are irritant narcotic poison. To teach that Christ made, and the Bible approved, the social use of fermented intoxicating wine is, therefore, to teach that he made, and the Bible sanctioned, the social use of a narcotic poison, poisonous alike to body and brain—a proposition which seems to me to carry its own condemnation.' . . . .

'This question has been thrust upon me whether I would or not. Infidels deny to me the inspiration of the Bible, the infallibility of its author, and the divinity of Christ, on the ground that the Bible approves, and he made, what all men of science know to be a poison. These unbelievers exultingly quote to me the dogmatic assertion of a host of divines that Christ made, and the Bible commends intoxicating wine. I have met Christians, too, who have opposed the beneficent total abstinence reform from the supposed Scripture sanction of intoxicating drink. For once, Christian divines and avowed infidels have united in an interpretation of Scripture which places the Bible in direct antagonism to the facts of every day life. If there is one thing plainer to me, as a medical man, than another, it is that intoxicating liquors are, as their name implies, poisons, destroying more lives than all other poisons put together.'

On page 88 he gives us a summary of facts:

'1. Grape juice preserved unfermented and unintoxicating both as a liquid and a solid.

'2. A variety of ancient unintoxicating wines described by classic authors.

'3. Nearly all authorities agree that the ancients were in the habit of drinking the expressed juice of the grape before fermentation.

'4. Modern use of unfermented grape juice abundantly attested.

'5. Ancients preferred sweet, weak wine, freely diluted.

'6. Unintoxicating drinks called "wine" at all periods in Oriental dictionaries; in modern dictionaries, cyclopaedias, etc., by Eastern travellers; and in general literature, ancient and modern.

'7. Varieties of unfermented wine described by modern authors.

'8. Unfermented and fermented palm juice, both called "palm wine."

'9. Grapes in the East not chiefly used to make fermented wine.

'10. Fresh grapes preserved from one season to another, and thus fresh unfermented wine always to be had.'

On page 156, Dr. Kerr gives the names of 32 varieties of unfermented grape juice, shown by him in the Church Homiletical Society, in the chapter house of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on Nov. 1, 1881. Five of the samples were 1874 vintage.

I send you the following extract from the 'Medical Temperance Review,' London, England. April, 1907, page 128:

An excise officer says:—'It is a fact that a very large quantity of grape juice is imported into this country. It arrives in an unfermented condition. It contains no alcohol, and so no duty can be charged. It is afterwards fermented and made into a wine which competes with foreign wines upon which customs duty is payable. It is believed that it is also used for mixing with the imported foreign wines, and passed off as a foreign wine. It is also believed that it is used for flavoring British spirits. Some of the grape juice arrives in a solid concentrated form. But the greater part arrives as a liquid in casks. It has been gathered from the customs returns that last year more than 700,000 gallons of this juice was imported into this country. Some of the casks contain over three hundred gallons. It is, as I have said, unfermented, and no duty can be charged on its arrival. Only last month a sale was advertised of some 14,000 gallons of wine, manufactured in London from duty free grape juice.'

G. BOWBRICK.

Makinak, Man., June 18.

PRIVATE MARRIAGES.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I was glad to see that the Bishop of Ottawa spoke up for marriages in churches. I have long felt that it was a step in the wrong direction to relax the rule of the Church of England in this respect. There is too much gravity in our beautiful marriage service for it to be treated lightly. The churches of old England add much to the solemnity of her various services. For my part I would not consider myself properly married unless it took place in church. Certainly, the rubric does not admit of holding these private marriages. In some of the denominations it would seem to be the rule to get married at home. I would like you, Dear Sir, to give us an editorial on this grave subject.

AN ENGLISH CHURCHMAN.

Note.—It is certainly desirable that marriage should have as much solemnity about it as possible. The performance of the ceremony in church is no doubt an aid to this, where it does not become simply a public show; but such a sacred proceeding should make any place hallowed ground. Mirth is natural at a wedding; but one of the worst kinds of profanity is a certain kind of joking indulged in by many ministers in public and private about the marriage relation. There are people who think nothing profane but using swear-words.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I would be very pleased if you would kindly insert this letter in your valuable paper, expressing my views in regard to open-air meetings. Being a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ, and coming from Glasgow, a place where there are open-air meetings at every third or fourth street corner, I was rather shocked when I was told that we were not allowed to preach the Gospel at the street corners in Montreal. Now, being under British Government, which is Protestant, I cannot see why we should have to ask a permit from our city fathers for such a noble work as this. Did not Christ command us, when He said: 'Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. Was not that His greatest command before leaving this world? Then, are we to wait and see what a few of the men who are representing our city have to say upon this matter, when our Master, who is greater than all, has commanded us to go into all the world and preach the Gospel, and spread the joyous news of salvation. I was surprised to see the last petition thrown out, with such a paltry excuse as, 'there are plenty churches without having open-air meetings.' My dear brothers, that excuse won't satisfy Christ when one day you stand before the judgment throne. What then shall you say. Perhaps you have already hindered many souls from making sure of Heaven through this one mistake. Can a person who sees the great evil that is in this city, who sees thousands drifting fast to destruction, I say, can a person stand still? No, it is impossible. No man or woman with a heart at all who wants to see the city improved, and the evil cast out, can stand still and do nothing. If we were going to do Montreal any harm I would then see why our city fathers did not allow us to have open-air meetings. We are going to do the city good—surely that's what they are elected for—then why refuse? I guarantee we will do more good than all the Corpus Christi processions will do, or can do. I think it is a shame to see God being mocked in such a way, and still it is allowed by those who are to do the city good. I am sure such a procession is sending many precious souls to eternal damnation. Let the people examine their own Bibles, and not go by what a few of their churchmen tell them, and I defy them to find anything from Genesis to Revelation which says anything about Corpus Christi processions. The Sabbath must be kept holy and not made a fool of, as it is at present. I hope, now this subject is opened up, that some better educated persons than I am, will tell us their opinion on this matter. One thing I would urge upon all followers of the Lord Jesus Christ, to be constant in prayer, and may God hasten the day when Montreal shall be a free city, and when the words of our Master shall be obeyed by all.

DAVID WILSON,
858 St. Christophe street.

Note. There is no state church in Canada; so the government is of no denomination. The people rule, and the majorities for the most part respect the religious rights of the minorities. Our correspondent seems to think that the Fete Dieu ought to be put down because it is a mockery of God. Some Roman Catholics think that street preaching should be put down because it is calculated to lead people out of their church to eternal damnation. Street preaching makes some of these people, including some policemen, wild with rage, and disturbances occasionally follow. While these things are so, a government whose business it is to protect people's rights and keep the peace will discourage acts liable to make disturbances. The question whether preaching in public places is a right to be protected or an infringement of a right should probably be decided according to the nature of the public place. Street corners do not seem to be suitable public preaching places, as the gathering of crowds at such places impedes the purpose for which the streets exist, namely, the movement of the people from place to place. A very good plea can therefore be made against such use of them. Most free countries set apart places in parks where orators of all descriptions may preach to all who will gather round and listen to them. Thus on Boston Common you can hear within a quarter of a mile a Socialist, a vegetarian, an infidel, a Salvationist, a Plymouth Brother, a temperance advocate and a representative of the Young Men's Christian Association, the groups about them being about equal, being chiefly limited by the range of hearing. The civic government can make no distinctions among these. Though Montreal has unfortunately no central common like that of Boston, or like the London parks, Montreal has places that might be used for this purpose. Whether our correspondent would regard such a promiscuous use of them on the Lords's day as good or not is another question. The preachers of the New Testament avoided giving offence. John the Baptist did not preach in Jerusalem, but in the wilderness, and Jesus and his apostles used, so far as possible, authorized places of discourse, and often retired to desert places. It should be possible to obtain the use of vacant lots from which no authority would have the right to drive the preachers.

EPIDEMIC OF DYSENTERY.

It affects many people more in winter than in summer—in the one case it is due to improper eating—in the other to congestion excited by cold. A very small dose of Nerviline repeated every hour or two removes the trouble thoroughly. If there is pain, relief is immediate—if merely relaxation, the result is just as certain. You can't find a treatment for bowel troubles, indigestion and stomach disorders half so good as Polson's Nerviline, thousands say so.

FLOWERS AS FLY-TRAPS.

Plants Which Catch, Kill and Assimilate Insects.

Tiger, tiger, burning bright,
In the forests of the night,
What immortal hand or eye,
Could frame thy matchless symmetry?

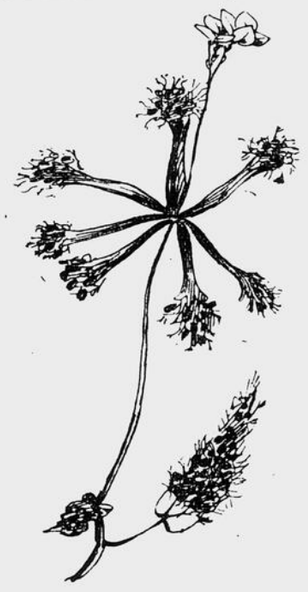
What the hammer? What the chain?
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? What dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?

When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile His work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?

—William Blake, from 'Songs of Experience.'

Such a question as William Blake has asked has probably been put by most of us, although it may not have been so poetically framed, when considering the divers natures of the human beings around us; and constrasting the gentleness of some animals with the ferocity of others. Why it should be necessary for us—and for what some of us call the 'lower' animals—to kill in order to live, has puzzled many philosophers, and we must be content to leave the question unanswered. The practice is so universal that we accept it as a law of nature, for we find that even some of the flowers prey upon life for their food.

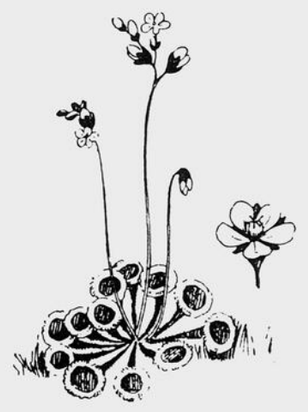
The common bladderwort is a remarkable specimen of the flowers which are animal eaters. It is a yellow flowering plant, with slender stems and finely dissected leaves, and is abundant in still waters in summer. Its leaves bear on and between their points round bladders, about as large as the head of a pin, which serve as animal traps. The most interesting part is a lid, which is elastic, and opens only towards the interior. A wreath of glandular hairs, surrounding the entrance of the bladder, secretes a



BLADDERWORT (Utricularia Inflata). Bladderwort Family.

slimy material, which entices the smaller water crustacea to their destruction. A length of a finger and a half of a branch of the bladderwort can entrap two hundred little crustaceans. The insect ventures on the lid of the bladderwort, and remains there, at first quietly held, but upon his making a more vigorous motion, the lid suddenly opens, swallows the little animal, and then closes again. The captive struggles a while to escape from his prison, but gradually his movements become weaker, and he dies at last. Now the hairs clothing the interior walls of the bladder begin their work of imbibing food from the soft parts of the body, and thus the plant is able to do without roots, upon which it would otherwise have to depend for its supply of nitrogenous food.

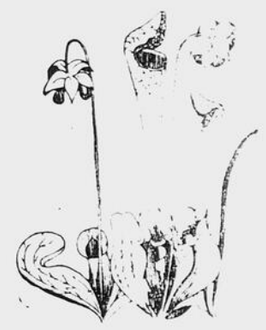
Innocent though it be in seeming, the Round-leaved Sun-Dew is another of the plants that live partially or wholly on animal food. The small, five-petalled flowers are white and scentless, and it is in the leaves that the interest lies. Each leaf is on a petiole, which gradually widens until the point assumes a round shape. The margin of the leaf



ROUND-LEAVED SUN-DEW (Drosera Rotundifolio). Sun-Dew Family.

is fringed with red hairs, each tipped with a round gland. From these glands drops of viscous fluid exude, which glisten like diamonds in the light. This liquid secretion has the same properties as the gastric juice of the [illegible] when the insect alights [illegible] the marginal hairs bend [illegible] the centre, and cover it with [illegible] fluid; thus he is held a prisoner [illegible] body is digested, and when [illegible] the hairs return to their [illegible] to await another victim [illegible] from the Greek, and means [illegible] on the leaves).

The Pitcher-Plant, called [illegible] honor of Dr. Sarrazen, [illegible] belongs to one of the [illegible] higher plants which [illegible] to some extent by entrapping [illegible] lating the bodies [illegible] plants, which love moist [illegible] often found in bogs, have [illegible]



PITCHER PLANTS [illegible] No. 1. Sarracenia Psittacina; No. 2. Sarracenia [illegible] No. 3. Trumpet Leaf [illegible] Gronovii.

while the leaves are [illegible] trumpet-shaped, with [illegible] front side, and a [illegible] top. These Ascidia [illegible] tain water, in which [illegible] ed, being prevented [illegible] deflexed hairs [illegible] the plant obtains [illegible] it requires. The [illegible] vary in color, some [illegible] purple, others yellow [illegible] pitcher-bearing plants are [illegible] ous; as the Darlingtonia [illegible] and the Nepenthes [illegible] East Indies. In the [illegible] Carolina, the leaves are [illegible] spiny, snapping together [illegible] tion shows three examples [illegible] the common side-saddle flower, Sarracenia Purpurea; the Trumpet, S. Gronovii, and the S. Psittacina.

THE HERMIT OF HAWAII.

The death is reported of [illegible] the man that was known [illegible] as 'the wild Chinaman of [illegible] mauka.' For thirty years [illegible] being had lived far up [illegible] on the windward side of Hawaii, [illegible] or twenty miles from Hilo, [illegible] spot where his hut stood was [illegible] accessible, and as he seemed [illegible] all intrusion he was not [illegible] visitors for years. He was [illegible] brought to the islands as a [illegible] laborer in the days when [illegible] tracts were penally enforced. [illegible] seems to have been embittered [illegible] service, and, escaping, he took [illegible] spot. There he built a shanty, [illegible] gan to clear a little ground, and [illegible] he lived year after year. [illegible] years ago the suspicion was [illegible] in some way that Ah Chow was [illegible] and a possé was sent out to take [illegible] in. They did, but he was [illegible] only after a struggle in which [illegible] flicted some ugly wounds with [illegible] made of hardwood which he [illegible] signed as weapons of defence. He [illegible] found not to be a leper, and was [illegible] lowed to go back to his hermitage, [illegible] seldom left the place, which was [illegible] miles from a road, and up the [illegible] mountain, and only by accident [illegible] any one come to it. Natives [illegible] the region, not having seen him [illegible] for several weeks, had the courage to approach the place, and found him [illegible] in a coffin-like box in which he [illegible] accustomed to sleep. He seems to have finished a meal and then lay down to sleep and had died.—'Westminster Gazette.'

Rheumatism

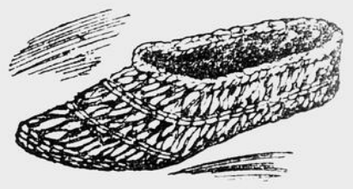
Does not let go of you when you apply lotions or liniments. It simply loosens its hold for a while. Why? Because to get rid of it you must correct the acid condition of the blood on which it depends. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands.

Chase & Sanborn's HIGH GRADE COFFEE

WHAT HE SAID: "Mother never made such delicious coffee as this."
WHAT SHE SAID: "Mother never used Chase & Sanborn's Coffee. That's why."

93

SEA RUSH SLIPPERS



For Bedroom, Bathroom, or Sea Bathing.

We have been fortunate enough to secure the balance of this season's importation of the popular SEA RUSH SLIPPERS—ABOUT ONE THOUSAND PAIRS.

We bought them at such a close figure that we are able to offer them at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER PAIR, which is half the regular price.

All sizes, from small Ladies' to large Men's.

RONAYNE BROS., 485 Notre Dame St. W.

Chaboillez Square.

GARDEN TALKS

...partment is conducted by Mrs. ... Jack, Chateauguay Basin, ... whom all questions should be ... All questions answered through ... paper.

...am safe in my sylvan home
... the pride of Greece and Rome,
... am stretched beneath the

...ning star so holy shines,
... love and the pride of man,
... schools, and the learned

... they all, in their high con-

... the bush—with God may

... stood admiring the roses ... Sunday, when the crimson ... geranium caught the rays ... sun, close beside the old ... with a pearly heart and ... that already showed ... loveliness.

... and tried old friends ... ever dearer and sweeter ... varieties, he passed on to ... roses that made a great ... no perfume.

... roses are a fraud,' he ... the lightly, 'they ... a phrase evolved in English ... a character that makes a ... no real power. It was ... and called: "Sampson with

... language you mean a hypo- ... but he did not agree. 'Oh, ... looking into the heart ... -sized flower, 'it has a ... that is plain for any ... a fair enough exterior, ... human or otherwise, our ... just as a rose in- ... Do not blame this ... that it cannot have the ... France or of Kaiserin ... which combines the fra- ... with that of the high ... There must be roses of ... every condition and

... the necessity for a care- ... said, glancing at the sha- ... a group of trees on the ... afternoon sunset, the ... making graceful curves ... trees seeming stretched ... the dusk. 'How dreary ... where there are no ... and the stranger with ... tated: 'The shadow of ... weary land.' A rock of ... No sound broke the ... twitter of the sleepy ... stranger felt the influence ... peace. There was no ... recreation that is ... Lord's day in many a ... need for up-to-date ... methods to make God's

... the wilderness may be ... but it speaks to every ... led in every life. 'And ... Lord, Lord, and do not ... I say?'

...SSING OF JUNE.

... thought that has been our ... the month of June, has ... delight, for the flowers ... to survive the severe ... and in rapid succes- ... and faded away. Hardly ... beautiful the Iris in its ... gs,' when it had 'with- ... that is waiting for the ... in vain, while show- ... were seen not far away, ... elsewhere. And the ... vegetable or flower are ... ed after the early pro-

... the grass is crisp and ... their petals too soon, ... deplore the quickness ... Many hopes are blight- ... ile will never be fin- ... ful are we that Paul ... Apollo water where it ... the increase in the ... Father, who gives ... our good.

...E OF HERBS.

... infrequent that ad- ... the cultivation of ... have probably been ne- ... mums. But they are ... by market garden- ... the green state, and ... winter sales. Your ... sold to the grocer if ... packages.

... in harvesting and ... be neglected by the ... should be gathered ... the hot sun takes ... and for best re- ... our before the bloss- ... that time the plants

... home use by spread- ... trays covered with ... a dry airy room, but ... sage and savory can ... bundles and hung from ... there is a circulation of

... they can be rub- ... removed, when it ... for future use. ... can be very economi- ... far with the leaves ... good strong vinegar ... these herbs are sold ... have not the same ... in glass bottles, ... in which to grow. ... give an excess of leaf- ... of the oil in them ... used as a second ... after the last pick- ... again soon, before ... is sometimes sown ... for early use, that ... time the tender seeds ... have sprouted.

...E PESTS

... have received so ... of pests that might ... though readers have been ... information is called ... particularly attached to ... being hot and dry, ... can be well in a wet ... as that a crop of ...

... of slugs, but bette... ... on dry ashes after a ... shower, but leave ...

...E WASHES AND SNUFFS.

... Catarrh, Cold and Influ- ... Don't be a fool ... Catarrhozone, the only ... that cures at once and cures ... Inspector of Mines ... Mr. Neville, writes: ... best remedy I ever ... of Catarrh of the ... I recommend it as a ... cure." The dollar ... size, 25 and 50 ...

traces on the foliage that detracts from its beauty. The nicotine of the nurseryman is expensive, but effective, and a constant syringe of the underside of the leaves with clear, cold water, will be to advantage.

The same treatment answers for the rose slug, but for the caterpillar or leaf roller, the only cure is to catch and destroy the enemy.

Mildew is caused by sudden atmospheric changes, and by a long continuance of damp, cloudy weather. The best remedies are soot and sulphur, applied early in the morning while the dew is on the leaves. But if very troublesome it will be better to move the roses to a more open situation, and give them more sunshine.

The aphis, or green fly, can be kept in check by quassia chips boiled in soft water, about five ounces to a gallon, strained, and mixed with four ounces of soap. But in all these things a frequent application of clear water is beneficial.

PLANT FOR NAME.

R.B.—The flower you sent is sometimes called the bee plant, being visited by that insect to its advantage. It is also named Figwort, its botanical name being the very lengthy one of Scaophularia Marylandica, and it belongs to the Western and Southern States, blooming through the summer in moist, shady places.

THE WATER HYACINTH.

Lillian G.—It is not easy to surmise the reason for calling the plant 'water hyacinth' unless it be from the shape of the blossom, that are borne on spikes like a hyacinth, and lilac or blue in color.

The real name is Eichhornia Crassipes, and it is very interesting, as it floats on the surface of the water in southern lakes. It was brought from Venezuela a dozen years ago, and has been adopted for economic purposes on useless ponds in the South, as it makes an excellent food for cows, and an acre of water covered with this plant has been found worth five acres of pine land grass. It blossoms at all seasons, and a very small plant set in a shallow tub will soon fill it, if planted with a little mud at the bottom. The stems are curiously thickened, has air cells, that keep the plant afloat, and it is worth cultivation either indoors or out, though the birds are apt to disturb it somewhat in a tub, as they appropriate it for a drinking cup.

TO GROW CELERY.

Mr. W. W. R.—You can plant out celery any time in June or early July if the plants are strong and healthy, and have been pricked out and transplanted, then hardened off by exposure to the air and light.

Set out in rows about three feet apart, with plants five inches apart in the row. The ground must be rich, but fermenting manure must be avoided. The rows will require to be kept clean, and the ground loose, with watering, if necessary, as this plant likes moisture and frequent cultivation.

In a small garden the best method for blanching is to set up boards on either side of the row, fastening them in place to keep out the sunshine. If the self-blanching varieties are grown this is easily done. Celery makes its best growth in September, and its crispness depends upon the quickness with which it matures. Cool, fine weather will help to give it that nutty, flavor, for which it is valued. It must also be remembered to keep the heart or centre of the plant free from earth, as it causes decay.

PEONY SEED.

E.J.T.—You can take off the Peony seed as soon as completely ripe and sow at once. It takes two years for such seed to germinate; at least, the seedlings seldom rise above the surface the first year, all their energy being spent in the formation of roots. It is not at all difficult, but requires care, and the chances are a hundred to one that they may not be any different from the parent plant.

LITTLE PEPPERS.

Miss M.G.—It is not easy to advise as to the profit in raising peppers, for one needs to know what the market is like, and if there is a demand for them.

To grow them the soil must be deeply spaded and well enriched, and plants set out in June after being raised from seed sown indoors in March, or in a hotbed in April.

If kept moist about the roots they will endure the hottest summer days and most drying winds, and keep on growing in number if kept picked.

ARTICHOKES.

L.L.—This vegetable has never been grown to any extent in America, though used largely in Europe. The plant is related to the thistles, and the part used as a vegetable is the large flower head before opening. It is perennial, and is propagated from suckers or raised from seed. The usual method of planting is in hills three to four feet apart each way, with three or four plants in a hill. But unless grown from scarcity it is hardly equal to our many annual vegetables.

THE MISSIONARY SUNRISE.

BY THE REV. ROBERT F. HORTON, M.A., D.D. (London, England).

'And all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God.'—Isa. lii., 10.

We should hardly venture to bring this verse into the missionary interest but for the term which is given to it by the evangelist St. Luke in the third chapter of his gospel, because, as the prophet meant it, it refers to the salvation of Israel from its enemies, and the ends of the earth are to see and to wonder at the exaltation and redemption of the chosen people. But when the evangelist St. Luke is describing the kingdom of Jesus Christ in a cento of passages taken from the Old Testament, he includes these words and he gives them a wider range. For now he understands that the people to be saved are not the nation of Israel alone, but all mankind, and the salvation which the ends of the earth are to see is not the deliverance of a chosen people, but the love, the grace, the redemptive cross of Jesus Christ, the world's Saviour and Lord. And we now, at last, can read this deeper meaning into the Old Testament passage with the assurance which rests upon evidence. For now at the beginning of the twentieth century the ways of God are very deliberate. We lift up our eyes as those who shade them, to watch the dawn, and we can see that not only are the isles waiting, but the nations are crowding to be born.

At the present moment at the beginning of the twentieth century, we lift up our eyes and see not only the isles waiting but civilizations and ancient empires, and even, in one instance, a whole vast continent, gradually opening their eyes and reaching out their hands expectant of that day which the Christian Church has cherished in her heart from the beginning. We therefore read the words of the prophecy with a thrill of expectation based on a foretaste of experience: 'All the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God.' Sometimes, brethren, it is good for us to climb an exceeding high mountain of thought and to survey all the kingdoms of the earth in a moment of time; and if we are permitted, in doing so, also to cast back our eye over the immediate past, we get an idea of the situation at this dawn of the twentieth century which not only fills our hearts with gratitude and praise to God, but demonstrates that a crisis has come, the time when a united, concentrated and well-considered advance must be made by the Christian Church to occupy the whole world for our Lord and sovereign Jesus Christ.

THE WORLD TURNING TO CHRIST.

First of all look at India. It is little more than a century ago that Carey and Marshman and Ward were in the jungle of Serampore. To-day there is an Indian Missionary Society formed by the natives, managed by them, supported by them, working in perfect harmony, and yet in independence with all the missionary societies which came from the West at the call of Carey to evangelize India. The root out of a dry ground has cracked the ancient framework of Indian life and thought. The profound sympathy of the better instructed Western mind with the ancient Indian religions and philosophies is drawing the minds of the two races together, and our interest in the conversion of India is not only determined by our passion for the Hindu, but also by our own need in the west. We wait for a completed gospel or a rounded orb of Christianity until the people of the Vedas are incorporated in the Church of our Lord Jesus Christ. The three millions of converts who are the result of this century of labor in India by no means represent the success and the promise of the missionary world. Those three millions are merely the seed of a great plant that will grow, and meanwhile the whole of Indian life and thought are penetrated by the germinal powers of the Gospel of Christ. The light which seems so scanty to the traveller in India seems bright with promise to the student of missions and the man who has learned to pray.

For not through Eastern windows only
When daylight comes, streams in the light,
In front the sun climbs slow, how slowly:
Look westward, all the land is bright.

Let us, then, turn for a moment to Japan. Is it possible that it is only half a century since a careless British sailor dropped his Bible over the bulwark of a warship in Nagasaki Bay, and that Bible, picked up by a Japanese general on patrol in the harbor, was the means without any missionary or any western teacher of bringing him and his family to Jesus Christ, so that when a certain missionary was admitted into Tokio, amongst his earliest experiences was the sight of this Japanese general and his family kneeling in a little assembly, and coming to tell him that, without word or comment, he had through the Scriptures found our Lord? Is it possible that only half a century has passed since that seed was dropped in Japan, and now that little seed has brought Japan into the comity of the western nations, and that significant fact has been repeated again and again, so that the peculiarity of Japanese Christianity is that the generals of the army, the admirals of the fleet, the members of parliament and the leaders of thought are amongst the members of the native Church? Already in Japan, also, the Church is claiming its independence of western control, and, even western thought, and when we enter Japan today, as, for example, when the student missionary volunteers remained after the Students' Conference last year to hold services in several cities and churches of the country, they found that indeed the harvest was white, and literally hundreds of young Japanese were brought to Christ by the testimony of Englishmen from the Universities of our land. It should be our fervent prayer, our daily prayer, that the great promise of Japan may not be overclouded by disappointment. She is the Britain of the East. Let this Britain of the West plead for her and pray that not only may she turn to Christ as a whole people, but that the Japanese Christianity by-and-by may outshine the flickering light of the Christianity of the Britain of the West.

Let us now turn for a moment to China. It has become, now, impossible to realize the day when those earlier missionaries on the island of Macao watched the shore across the strait, and cried 'Oh, wall, oh, wall, when wilt thou open?' It is almost impossible to-day to realize that Robert Morrison, after twenty-seven years of devoted labor, died with the wall still unopened and the gates still shut. It was on the little island of Macao, in a little stream which they say to-day has run dry, that Morrison baptized his first Chinese convert, and when he died there were but twelve. But he had put the Scriptures into Chinese, and he has left the record of an heroic life. He had suggested to every lad on the English countryside, and to every apprentice in the towns of this country, that he, too, might be a great hero, that he, too, might lead to the salvation of a continent; and his life, apparently barren, proved to be abundantly fruitful. And yet, when Griffith John went to China in the year that I was born, there were only five hundred Christians gathered into the Church by the half century of Christian missions; to-day in China there are a hundred and eighty thousand gathered members of these Protestant churches. Nor is it only the number, but it is the quality of these Chinese converts which reminds us of the possibility of the future. Nor is it only the missionary work itself which gives a promise, but the amazing awakening of that vast population to an eager curiosity and interest in the learning and the science of the West, and a consequent readiness to hear of that religious faith which has been the making of Christendom, and has given to Christendom its superiority over the mighty civilization of China. Nor is it only these tangible results, but there are spiritual heroes in China. Oh! the heroism of those who have labored, and the devotion of those who have died, and sown the blood of the martyrs throughout that great and penetrated country! Not long ago a doctor of Hankow, coming home ill, consulted a physician about the disease from which he was suffering, and the physician over here told him that that disease was cured. But, he said, 'You are not fit to go out again to China; you must not go;' but Sidney Hodge replied, 'I did not come to consult you on that point.' He went and died. Oh! the martyrs and the heroes of this young Chinese Church! The missionaries who have died, whose names will be for ever remembered, and the native converts who have died, whose names are all forgotten, all alike have sown the seed through the Chinese kingdom. What will the harvest be? When will the harvest come? It is whitening, and you younger men will see it gathered. Great, oh great, will the harvest be!

Meanwhile, there is one little country in the Far East, once known as the hermit country, so remote and unapproachable was it to the West, Corea, which promises to be the first Christian country in the East. The doings of God in Corea during these past ten years are a new chapter in the Acts of the Apostles, which I only wish we could read as it is being written. I wonder if everyone here realizes that in one mission alone in Corea the converts a year ago numbered ten thousand, and to-day they are twenty thousand, doubled in the year. Do you realize that at a little Corean town, Penyang, with sixty thousand people, the Wednesday-night prayer meetings of the missions are attended by fifteen hundred Coreans? What town in England of sixty thousand can point to better results than those? These Coreans believe mightily in prayer, and they respond to the Gospel in a way which shows that they were, like the island of the Southern seas, to be a more rapid conquest for the cross, in order to encourage the weary workers, and to be the first fruits of a mighty harvest.

Then, lastly, let us turn for a moment to the great continent which is reaching out its hand for the Gospel. Think of it! It is only thirty-five years since Livingstone left his heart at Ilala, whilst his body was carried by Chuma and Susi to be enshrined in a nation's loving gratitude at Westminster. It is only thirty-five years since Africa was open to the Gospel, and look to-day what has followed on the work of that single pioneer. It is impossible to enumerate the direct results of that single heroic life. The Universities' Mission was the first, but has ever been the most remarkable. Uganda is a Christian State as the result of Livingstone. The Congo Basin has been discovered and occupied. Ten thousand miles of navigable waterway have been opened up by the heroic devotion of men who went in the spirit and power that led Livingstone into the heart of Africa. I love to think of these martyrs of the Congo. Not a life has been wasted. Think of Comber—that young inspired hero. Let me read you these words of his, when he approached the African coast and saw the unspeakable iniquities of the Portuguese, and the failure of the Roman Catholic mission at St. Salvador. Just as he was entering that country, which has been the scene of King Leopold's misgovernment, he wrote, 'Sometimes I write under depression of spirits, sometimes when they are full of life and effervescence, sometimes feeling sick and ill, and at other times strong and healthy. The climate has a strange influence over me. However, there are certain feelings which are most pertinacious, and cling to me. Whatever the present may bring, I am always strangely hopeful about the future in all respects. Indeed, I even hear hope singing, "It is better farther on." Failure now, perhaps, success sure and certain soon; sickness now, but health and strength later. The closed path now, horrid darkness, sin and ignorance, hateful spirit of greed, avarice, selfishness, abominable acts of cruelty and brutality now, but the promises are so full and complete that I look away from sickening sights and feel like singing Isaiah's song, "The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose, the wilderness and solitary places shall be glad, the Lord will hasten it in his time."

Not only Uganda and the Congo, but literally every step which Livingstone trod in traversing African soil is now, marvellous to say, under the government of western and Christian powers, which means at any rate this, that the open sore of the world, the slave trade, is now closed wherever Livingstone trod, and that over that vast area which he claimed for Christ, at least this can be said, that cannibalism and human sacrifice and the worst forms of witchcraft have become impossible. There are dark clouds over that continent, which I mention only to secure your prayers. There is the dark Mohammedan wave, which already has engulfed one-fifth of the population of Africa, and a great deal more than one-third of the area of the continent. Those fifty millions of Mohammedans are the most formidable bar to the progress of the cross that we are able to imagine. They move southwards through the Soudan, they swarm even in Nigeria under the Government of Britain, aided by the very security and freedom that the British flag affords. They sweep downwards towards the Congo, towards British East Africa, and they may—and but for the faith we have in God they would—utterly submerge the continent, and plant the crescent where the cross should be. But it is for us English people to rise to the occasion, and to say, after all, the crescent is the symbol of a decadent and a corrupt, or at least unprogressive race and religion, and the cross is the symbol of progress, eternal progress, and the crescent shall not anticipate or conquer the cross. Another cloud upon the continent of Africa is more mournful even than the shadow of the crescent. It is the conduct of the British and Portuguese Governments, so misguided and corrupted by the material interests that under different names, in Angola the slave trade returns, and even in Natal the old injustice and rapacity appear in the treatment of the Zulus. That is a cloud for which we ought to pray to God, day and night, that at least we may not hinder the Gospel in Africa with blunders and crimes perpetrated in the names of Christian Governments. But about the issue for Africa, let no man fear. When you realize how many have laid down their lives—no one has counted them, but by a rough and probable estimate there have been more than two thousand martyrs of the cross in Africa since Livingstone showed the way. English, American, and other missionaries, who have succumbed to the cruelties of the natives, or the greater cruelty of the climate, such a list of martyrs—you cannot doubt the sign of the growing missions is the roll of the martyrs. The promise of the harvest field is that seed of blood. This dark, harassed continent, which seems to wear upon its brow the curse of Cain, is one of the ends of the earth which shall see the salvation of our God.

TIME FOR A GREAT CHANGE.

Now this rapid survey justifies my contention that a crisis has come. When Napoleon saw the line of the enemy waver he then called up his cavalry. It is time for the Church of Christ to call up its cavalry, because, undoubtedly, the lines of paganism are wavering. It is time for a united and concentrated movement. There should be a charge of the great brigade of the army of Christ, the whole Church should look at the work, and look at it as a whole, and should deal with it as a whole. We should no longer mock our God by singing the hymn, 'Like a mighty army moves the Church of God,' when, as a matter of fact, it moves like little companies of guerilla bands, and sporadic efforts of border foray. 'Like a mighty army moves the Church of God!' If the Church of God would move like a mighty army now she might capture the world for Jesus. The time for these sporadic efforts has gone by. They were necessary in the initiative of the great movement. Great and beautiful is it to win one single soul to Jesus, to minister to any sick heart, or even to any diseased body; that is all good, and for it we ever praise God. But now we are called to preach the Gospel to nations, and to deliver the challenge of the cross to the whole world for which it was reared and for which Jesus died. We are called to appeal to governments, and to move with all the acquired facilities of our growing civilization and our advanced religious life in order to take possession of the world for him. We have need of generalship for such a movement no doubt. Is not Christ our Captain? We have need of unity, resource, inspiration, and enterprise, but is not the Spirit of God given to the Church in order to bestow these very gifts? The day approaches, pray that we may live to see it. Pray that we may work to realize it, when through better methods, through literature, appealing to these great peoples that can read, through skilful and careful statesmanship, appealing to government and high authorities in these ancient empires, the Church of the living God may give the whole world this simple message—Christ is yours, and you are Christ's. That is the one power, the only conceivable power, that can ever knit together in one the scattered families of mankind.

THE BEARING REIN.

(From Westminster 'Gazette.')

We are glad to note that the Home Secretary, in response to a request by Viscount Helmsley, has promised to call the attention of the Metropolitan Police to the bearing-rein cruelty. It has always seemed to us an extraordinary thing how any genuine lover of horses should allow those in his employ to subject the animals to such discomfort. A bearing rein may not in every case be cruel, but it hardly fails to annoy, and in many cases when tight must cause great suffering. Unfortunately, these are still to be seen on waiting horses everywhere, and the continual tossing of the head shows how the animals fret. Grooms and coachmen are for the most part quite callous over the matter, refusing to admit that any cruelty whatever is involved, but the owners of the horses ought to know better. We are quite aware that there would be great difficulty in satisfying a Court as to what degree of tightening of the rein 'aggravated discomfort' into actual cruelty, but we should like to see the police make the attempt. If they keep their eyes open they will have no difficulty in finding cases.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE RUPTURED.

Hotel Lafleur,
F. X. LAFLEUR, FILS,
Proprietor. Louiseville, Que.,
B. Lindman, Esq., Mar 15, 08.
16 McGill College avenue, Montreal:—
Dear Sir,—I have been perfectly well since wearing the truss with which you fitted me on Sept. 10th last.
Your truss is certainly a marvel, and I shall take pleasure in recommending it to anyone afflicted as I was
Yours very truly,
F. X. LAFLEUR, JR.

The Lindman Truss will be represented in Sherbrooke, Que., at the Magog House on July 1st and 2nd, and my Montreal office will be open on Dominion Day to accommodate visitors from outside places.

B. LINDMAN, 16 McGill College Ave., Montreal.

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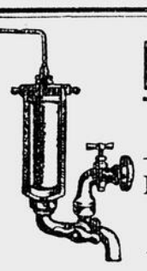

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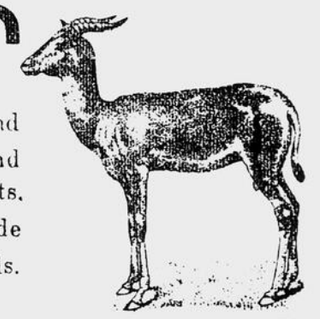

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Home Department.

The Burden of the Hour.

(George Klingle.)

God broke our years to hours and days that
Hour by hour
And day by day,
Just going on a little way,
We might be able all along
To keep quite strong.
Should all the weight of life
Be laid across our shoulders, and the future rife
With woe and struggle, meet us face to face
At just one place,
We could not go;
Our feet would stop; and so
God lays a little on us every day,
And never, I believe, on all the way,
Will burdens bear so deep
Or pathways be so steep
But we can go, if, by God's power,
We only bear the burden by the hour.

'You Can Never Tell.'

(By Estelle Mendell Amory, in the 'Standard.')

(Concluded.)

'In the town of B——, a central place for many of these ranchmen and the cowboys; where they fill up with whiskey and tobacco. It has no church whatever. But there are a few Christian people there, and, with some of the converted boys, we have a starter for a church and lots of good work. I tell you I have had some fine crowds of a winter Sunday night, the men standing all through the service. You see, it's hard to get any kind of a place. I wish you could hear them sing the beautiful old hymns. You'd almost think they had reached Beulah land, they look so tearfully happy.'

'But I shouldn't think the church 'ud be of much account durin' summer,' observed Deacon S., with an eye to the strictly practical and economic.

'Oh, it would be used, for there are quite a few people living there, and the town is bound to grow. But during the herding season, as I told you yesterday, I am constantly in the saddle, riding from ranch to ranch, working and preaching among the boys, and many are led to God right then and there. And perhaps these boys ain't glad to see a fellow, way off out there on those lonely ranches!'

'Well, I guess you may put me down for ten dollars for your "cow-boys' church,"' spoke up Deacon Spaulding, a little proudly. 'To be sure, I shall never reap the benefit,' he added, with a little misgiving; 'but then——'

'You can never tell—never tell,' finished the preacher, a trifle absently.

May and her mother were so startled it was no easy matter to conceal their surprise; but her husband's generous gift did not prevent motherly-hearted Mrs. Spaulding from quietly telling Mr. Hoyt that she would send him a 'V' to help in his God-inspired work. 'But it may be a month or two,' she added, with evident humiliation of what this might reveal as to her access to the well filled family (?) purse.

But the 'cowboys' church' was soon forgotten—not so much because of the 'rush' of the spring work, great as that was—but because of 'no letter from Ray for a month,' and the line in their county paper of 'a reported hazing at the ——College.' Connecting the two almost instantly was, of course, what caused their anxiety and growing oblivion of other matters.

'I don't believe Ray would get into any hazing scrape, mamma; don't worry so,' pleaded the loving daughter. 'You know he has a great many calls on his time. We'll get a letter soon telling all about it, and then we will laugh at our fears.'

'I hope so,' was all the anxious heart could say.

But still the weary weeks wore on, and nearly seven had passed 'without a letter' before the mother's overwhelming anxiety could induce the good deacon to write a letter to the president of the college and see what had happened to Ray.

Swift came the answer, but it pierced their hearts to the core. It was to the effect that their son, with others, had been engaged in a hazing scrape that had seriously endangered the life of one of the students, and that they had secretly left the college the night of the transaction.

'But why didn't he come home?' cried the mother, white with agony, and not waiting to hear the president's words of sympathy.

'No—I don't want to see him—he's disgraced us all,' was the proud father's bitter reply. 'He'd better go off out west and join——'

'Don't, papa; oh, don't. He's our boy, you know,' and the dear woman fell back in her chair so white and so still that the husband's crushed pride gave way to quick sympathy and tender words.

'Oh, mamma, forgive me,' as she came to, though only to swoon again. But it's so hard when he's our only son, and we have spent——' But in the events that followed all such sordid thoughts were forgotten—at least they were never alluded to.

Why Mrs. Spaulding, usually so strong and well, should be taken so suddenly and seriously ill: why didn't they send for their son, and various other but minor points, were never quite clear to their neighbors—good folks—though they did learn by some means that 'Ray Spaulding had been expelled from college.'

'May, daughter,' sailed Mrs. Spaulding, one day in the early winter—the first that she began to take an interest in things—'I don't suppose you ever sent that five dollars I subscribed to that cowboy preacher?'

'Oh, yes, mamma, along in the early summer, and what do you think,' laughed the girl, 'papa gave it to me, too. You worried about it so in your delirium he couldn't stand it,' she added, at her mother's questioning look. But she did not then let the dear woman know what else the good man had done to ease her piteous pleadings; but he had also written a letter to the 'cowboy preacher' to find their boy. 'His mother is so sure you can,' he wrote, 'that is all she talks about. She's easy now since I promised to tell you all about it, but I fear for her when she finds you can't do it.'

And so it would have seemed—a hopeless task! Months went by with no reply, until the matter was forgotten. But one day a letter came from South Dakota. It was some time before the good deacon could imagine 'who could write him from 'way out there.' But a hurried glance at the contents and the signature, 'Your friend, the cowboy preacher,' and old Fan was made to make the quickest trip of her life in her journey from the village post-office home.

We will peep at the letter while the overjoyed man is wondering how he shall break the good news to mother. We need to quote but a few lines to satisfy the reader:

'My diligent search has at last been rewarded. One evening there came into our "cowboys' church" several newcomers. From the strong resemblance to his mother I felt sure that one was your son. But I assure you it took some tact and perseverance to get him to give me his real name; but when convinced I was seeking to help and not to injure him, he acknowledged his identity and by degrees told me the whole sad story. He could not believe that I had ever seen you, and been in his dear old home, and that his father and mother and sister May had actually helped to build the little church that had been as a star of hope to him in his aimless, reckless wanderings. "I did not care what became of me," he said, "in fact, I wanted to make away with myself, but couldn't bring myself to it, but when I saw that little church 'way off out here, someway it made me think of mother and of her God, and I wondered if I could be forgiven." My talk that night was on God's love and forgiveness, and your son was the very first to say he wanted God's mercy. He is now waiting to know if you can forgive him, for he says he "feels in his heart that his mother has from the first."'

We may not linger over the receipt of this letter in the home that day. The scene was too pathetic, too sacred.

But 'truly you can never tell—never tell,' the good deacon kept repeating as in a happy dream for days afterward.

The neighbors were soon given another perplexing problem to solve: 'Why Deacon S., and his wife should go out to the Black Hills for their health, and at such a time of year, and why she picked up so before she started.'

But the reader knows all this and many other things they never quite understood, and needs only to be told that Ray Spaulding—later in life a successful herdsman—made the care and comfort of the mother, whose only son he had helped to injure (and to kill) his life penance.

Home Thoughts.

THE ADDED YEARS.

Death is sometimes most kind when its sad work is most swiftly done. The heart finds fortitude to meet a sudden sorrow when it cannot bear the long and anxious waiting, and hoping against hope. The constant shadow of approaching disaster is more terrible than the darkness itself. So thought the household of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall when they looked forward to the long period of waiting and the inevitable end.

Into their home they had taken the wife's mother. She had been long with them through the years of her widowhood, not as an outsider, tolerated for relationship sake, but as a loved and welcome member of the family. Her presence, far from lessening the joys of the house, added to them, although with the joys came burdens. They were gladly borne, but family cares increased, and the duties filled the days, and then came the long and lingering sorrow.

It was an apoplectic stroke, and it seemed to be fatal. But the old lady lingered for weeks, then slowly began to improve. Her recovery seemed impossible, yet in the course of three months of daily care she was able to be dressed and to sit in a chair. It seemed certain, however, that she could never be well again, and the end was inevitable.

It was not the daily burden that seemed so hard, but the long look forward. To have her there, whole in mind, had been the dearest pleasure on earth, but to have her there not herself mentally, for months and months appeared too great a load to be carried. There were weary days when it seemed impossible to bear up under the heavy weight of the labor and the solicitude.

It is all past now, and this is the time to record the results of the five years that followed. They were years of unstinted kindness. Husband and wife and children did their full duty to the aged mother and grandmother. Patience, of course, was tried, but it did not fail; and patience had its perfect work.

But this is not the whole of this story: patience had also its reward. The dear old lady's mind came back, almost as it had been before. There was some lack of co-ordination and some confusion of speech, but for the most part her mind was clear. The joy of living returned to her; and she sat in her wheeled chair, and the world, which she could no longer visit, came to her, and she enjoyed it. The seasons passed in glad procession before her window. Friends came and went, and brought the tidings of other friends near and far, and she entered with eager interest into the joy and sympathy of it all and lived a life that was full, happy and complete, to her, at least—far more tranquil than any other of the years she had known.

Then she died—Peacefully and painlessly the life went out, and the look of satisfaction was there in death. And those who had look forward with shrinking from the long and heavy burden thanked God for those added years.

If to some other home with a like burden the printing of this simple story can bring the patience and fidelity, and at the end like memories and thankfulness, it will be well worth the telling here. —The 'Youth's Companion.'

With the Children.

WHAT CAN LITTLE CHILDREN DO?

What can little children do
For Jesus, loving Jesus?
How can they be followers true
Of Jesus, loving Jesus?
They can show his spirit meek;
Loving gentle words can speak;
God will help them if they seek
To be like loving Jesus.

What can little children say
For Jesus, loving Jesus?
That other little children may
Know Jesus, loving Jesus?
They can tell the story true,
Say, 'He died for me and you;
I am going to heaven, too,
To live with loving Jesus.'

What can little children sing
For Jesus, loving Jesus?
How can they their praises bring
To Jesus, loving Jesus?
From his throne He stoops to hear
All the little voices clear,
Echoing the name so dear,
The precious name of Jesus.

What can little children give
To Jesus, loving Jesus?
He who died that they might live,
The Holy Saviour Jesus?
Give your hearts, and you will know
Happy days on earth below;
Then to his bright home you'll go,
Aye to be with Jesus.
– Selected.

THE HOUSE AND THE HOME.

'Lucy has a mother,' said a little girl, explaining why she thought her young companion's home so much happier than her own.

'But,' observed an old friend who did not consider the mother in question a model in housekeeping or management, 'but, my dear, your house is much nicer than hers; things are never tossed about as they are at Lucy's. Mrs. A. always keeps you prettily dressed and everything in nice order, and she takes such good care of you when you are sick.'

'Yes, I know,' assented the hungry little heart. 'Our rooms and our clothes look nicer, and we have better dinners. Mrs. A. always takes care about my not getting my feet wet, and having a flannel around my throat when it's sore. She never speaks quickly as Lucy's mother does sometimes, and she's always trying to do just what's right. But Lucy's mother loves her—she loves her!'

And that made all the difference between a real home, whatever its defects, and only a well-kept house. No mere effort to do one's duty can fill the measure of love, and nothing else in human relationship can take its place.—'Forward.

AMERICAN MOTHER INDICTED.

A writer in the 'Atlantic Monthly' condemns American mothers strongly for the way in which they bring up their children. They do not know how to amuse their children properly, consequently children's amusements in America have become entirely artificial; theatres, vaudevilles, circuses, hippodromes, mechanical toys, and elaborate paper dolls made in Germany exhaust and bewilder the children's minds. No wonder we see them blasé at eight, nervous wrecks at twelve, neurasthenia, insomnia, dipsomania, decadence ahead of them.' Finally, the American mother is indicted for not being the intellectual comrade of her children when grown up. 'Her boy, now a man, of course, loves her as of old, but she has not been his intellectual comrade, his strongest inspiration, as she might have been had she put her brain into her motherhood.'

In re Spinsters, Widows, et al.

(By a Spinster in the 'Independent.)

I had a mother once upon a time—and it was not such a long time ago, either, though the years seem endless when one lives without a mother—a most charming combination of reckless ability, unerring intuition and witty timidity. She was born the heiress of a cultured gentleman farmer, and always had means and servants at her command, so that the torrents of life's problems struck her with unexpected power when she became the wife of a poor minister.

She could work when occasion demanded, work with a will, but would never consent that either she or I should continually carry the heavy household duties. So for many years she attempted to solve the servant problem and 'succeeded,' as she said, 'by a succession of failures.'

As far as my life is concerned, she left me the heritage of a successful solution—and perhaps there are others to share therein.

The Problem: As my mother stated it, and as it falls to me:

To find for $3 a week an agreeable, trustworthy person who will carry enough of the heavy household duties so that I may have time and energy for a little social life and personal missionary work.

The Solution: Two boys between the ages of ten and thirteen.

That one short sentence contains the boiled down experience of thirty years.

Two boys; one merely complicates the problem.

Not older than thirteen; younger is better. Bad habits are difficult to break at thirteen, and well nigh adamant at fifteen.

Two boys are companions for each other; one waits on the other when one is ill, and they keep up a pleasant rivalry about the work that makes it go easily. We have not as yet legally adopted any of the boys. One that we now have is the son of a poor country parson who has eight other children to educate and rejoices in entrusting this one to us. The other is an orphan lad whose aunt wept in thankfulness when we offered to take him and thus relieve her slim purse.

As for the lads themselves, they are exuberantly happy in the enlarged opportunities we give them. Any ambitious boy will delight to be with you if he feels himself developing under your care. We insist that a boy shall be trustworthy, and if, after six months, he does not prove so to be we put him back where he came from. Perhaps I had better say that of the boys we have taken under thirteen only one has failed in this line.

As soon as we find a boy is to be trusted he is given an account book and one dollar a week from which to clothe himself and pay incidentals—and how he grows after that! The parson's son seemed an inch higher the day he received his first dollar. The account books are inspected and balanced once a week, and all clothing is selected by us for two or three years.

'Can a boy clothe himself on $52 a year?' you ask.

He can—and have a margin left for spending money—until the time of long trousers. Before he arrives at that distinction we endeavor to have each boy develop some line of outside income to increase his allowance; a little personal garden in the summer, a magazine agency for the winter, etc.

One boy proved such an adept at bread making that I allowed him to make several extra loaves each week for sale.

And how careful they are of their clothes when anything saved from the weekly dollar may go toward the coveted bicycle or magic lantern! All rents and tears are promptly attended to and stockings are darned to the last point.

A boy seldom likes to sew, but running the machine is not very objectionable, and I am saved much of my own plain sewing by the stronger muscles of these boys.

They cut and make their own blouses, with the exception of the buttonholes, and take great pride in having always a drawer full of clean waists.

They make a dozen neckties from one yard of madras and rejoice in a fresh one each day. They can wash, starch and iron them also, but I usually have a laundress one day a week, thus bringing my bill for 'help' up to the stated $3.

'How about the work?'

They wash all the dishes, sweep, mop, tend fires, carry up coal and down ashes, and keep the cellar clean, yes, and wash the windows, making a special frolic of the occasion.

'It's my turn to be outside. You were on the roof the last time. Come in from there.'

'All ready: here comes my auto. Honk! honk! Hurry up, Bill; I want to get done.'

'Does you?' drawls Bill. 'Gasoline gin out and——'

'Well, there's plenty of gas left,' interrupts Joe, 'and I'm sure you're lean enough, and Joe goes flat on his stomach looking over the roof after the cake of Bon Ami, while Bill squirms about in an agony of delighted giggles.

'Bees your auto goin' after it?' he chokes.

And so it goes, a breeze of laughter following them from room to room during the two hours of cleaning.

My father is aged and somewhat feeble, and 'we two' are inclined to stagnate a bit when left too much to ourselves. It is so easy to get talked out when there are but two of you, and physical weakness cuts off many of your socialities and church associations. The house grows too quiet, and life narrows down more and more as the months slip by. It is well nigh unbearable to find that one's entire vitality is absorbed by the daily routine of cooking, eating and keeping clean.

I have the greater part of the cooking to do, and attend to my share of the eating, but the cleaning falls principally upon the shoulders of the boys, and so I am free to use some of my time and strength in other ways.

It is good also to have a bit of noise in the house—noise that is alive and cheery.

Had you thought that hearty laughter was becoming scarce, and that funny things had ceased to happen down your way?

Dear me! the very bubbling of the oatmeal on the stove when it gets thick and spits viciously raises a gale of laughter in my kitchen, and the musical efforts of a cat on the back fence provokes more merriment than a visit to Francis Wilson.

'But can you really get your work done by two small boys and let them go to school, too?'

'Yes'm. Of course, I work myself. I don't plant to be a lady of leisure for $3 a week, but I don't need to work too much or overtire myself.'

I judge that you have already perceived that the 'personal missionary work' is very much included in these boys. While I have several outside interests in that line, the most of my missionary energy is absorbed in fitting the lads for helping citizenship. And it pays; oh, yes, it pays. Let me quote a few sentences from recent letters.

This from one of the first we took, who is now prospering in a distant city:

'I am glad to know that you have been watching me all these years since I left you, and from results I am persuaded to believe you have been praying while you watched. I firmly believe that the prosperity, health, and happiness given me is more in answer to the earnest prayers of devoted friends than to any innate worthiness in me.

'I have said very little to you of the gratitude I feel for the many helpful lessons I learned while under your tutelage, but like planetry bodies, have endeavored to silently reflect the rays of light received from you over some poor mortal's world of moral, physical, mental or spiritual darkness. How well I have succeeded I leave you to judge from my record. I am firm in the belief that actions speak louder than words.'

This from a bright little lad, half Chinese, whose pretty home is an honor to the village in which he lives:

'Well, I am sure my letter is long enough—for it has grown all out of proportion to my purpose at the beginning—but when I begin to talk to such dear friends as you I lose my purpose.

'Let me close by saying that I am glad you are watching me. I know that you and your dear father are constantly watching the career of every boy your Christian hands have touched and anointed.

'As you said in your last letter, God has something for me to do, and I am trying with all my might to act well my part. I am superintendent of my Sunday school, president of the trustee boards of my church and the village academy, and all of these years of our separation I have "touched not, tasted not, handled not." I am out and out a White Ribboner, and my dear Delia is no less a worker than I.'

This from a little illegitimate lad who has become an honored preacher of the Gospel in the Far West:

'I have just heard of your dear mother's death. She has gone to join those who are watching over us from the land above. I thank my God that it was my good fortune to come under her influence. She did more than any one else to instill in my mind the desire to live a clean life.'

One more from the pile at my elbow:

'You know how dumb I am; how I never have been able to express my feelings, but if all the English language was at my tongue's end I never could tell you my gratitude for those years of training and loving care.'

This boy has become a prosperous physician in our own town, and takes my father out in his auto when the rush of business permits. Of course, my father's benign influence is responsible for much of the good results in training these boys. As a friend said to me lately: 'Just to live in the house with your father is a benediction.'

Bump, bumpity, bump! There comes the parson's son tobogganing down the stairs. He just can't keep right side up, that awkward, loose-jointed billy boy. He had a bit of fine china in his hands, too, but he held the cup aloft in one hand and the saucer in the other, and they came down safely without a nick.

'Why don't we try girls?'

We did, but girls can't shovel off the snow, carry coal and make garden.

What's that? You have your doubts about the quality of housework done by an eleven-year-old boy? What kind of sweeping can he do? Now, my friend, if you are one of those finicky old maids who always keep the chairs and table straight, scours the brasses every week, and cleans cracks with a hairpin, don't try my solution. Don't! It would doubtless be a wholesome experience for you, but would drive the boys to despair, and make you miserable.

Advertisements.

KEEP LITTLE ONES WEL

If you want to keep ... healthy, rosy and ... her weather months ... sonal dose of Baby's ... medicine prevents ... pains by ... bowels. ... medicine on hand ... She had a ... Tablets are ... been taken as ... W. H. ... have used Baby's ... children, and ... just what was ... Sold by ... 25 cents a box ... Medicine Co., ...

Selected Recipes.

Danish Fish Mould: ... the remains of any fish ... pound it in a mortar ... spoonful of butter. ... eggs, and put them ... teacupful of finely ... teaspoonful of ... salt. Mix these ... add them to the ... for a mould or ... ture into it, tie a ... ton. Steam for one ... turn out and serve ... or, if required hot, ... sauce.

Crisp Cookies: ... using only a wooden ... and a half of ... then three eggs, ... spoon of ... half teaspoonful ... cups of flour, ... teaspoonful of ... cinnamon. ... put meats ... a cup of ... pieces and ... flour. ... tablespoonful ... pan in a ... ate oven. ... before storing away.

Hard Nut Cookies: ... is one of the ... cup of hard nuts. ... and form a ... Walnuts, ... in the place of ...

Peanut Biscuits: ... which has been ... luncheons, ... quarts of ... place with two ... butter, and ... into a double ... Thicken with a ...

Pannel Spring ... grown chicken, ... baking pan, ... butter, dust well ... the oven. ... When done, ... a tablespoonful ... mixed, to the ... boiling, thin ... around the ...

When boiling ... pressed beef, ... of salt pork, ... bones, pressing ... for which has ... to, and ... with ... through the ...

Home Work Room

No. 220. Embroidery ... family in the greatest ... it is the aspiration ... be the possessor of ... the how simple the ... sign quickly worked, ... exceedingly effective, ... offered. It may be had ... pattern, which is simple, ... cludes complete ... and directions. ...

HOW TO ORDER DESIGNS.

Order by number as well as ... ing whether it is the design ... design and working material ... sired. A lapse of one week ... needed for return mail, should ...

Please write your address ... and money by postal or money ... registered letter. Stamps ... small sums.

Address your letters to Needlework ... John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' ... Montreal.

A FLAG FOR YOUR HOME.

You miss it when holidays ... others flags are flying, while your ... lacks the loyal emblem. Let us help ... to get a really, good burning flag ... OUT A CENT OF OUTLAY. ... and girls can do it. It can be ... by your encouragement and your own ... enthusiasm. Send to our Flag Dept. ... let us tell you all about our plan. ... others have tested it and found it to ... It will only cost you a postcard and a ... moment's time. (See advt. elsewhere in this issue.)

SCALP DISEASE CURED BY ZAM-BUK.

... Goodlke, of 485 Amherst ..., says: 'My three-year- ... suffered intensely since ... disease, and we could ... irritating disease. On ... someone recommended ... is elevator man at the ... try Zam-Buk Balm and ... al Soap. From com- ... these remedies we saw ..., and after nine days' ... was cured complete- ... ll be without Zam-Buk. ... kin remedy and without ... balm. All druggists ... cents a box.

LITERARY REVIEW.

TICS IN FICTION.

...sing popular interest in ...vernment is reflected in ...nd successful political ..., especially on this side ... striking example of the ...nce the reform move- ...ing it in the story of a ... the new novel, 'Mr. ...' by Winston Churchill ... Co. of Canada, $1.50.) ... the 'career' are said to ... the writer's own experi- ... candidature for legis- ...overnor of New Hamp- ... with that of a former ... result is an extremely ... declared by those who ...urchill's own campaign ...entation of the actual ... the best possible position ...sight into the working ...achine. Like Aeneas of ... quorum magna pars ...bined incidents of the ...ove referred to, to pre- ...taining picture of the ...paign' of the member ... young millionnaire with ...nce in himself rendering ... either ridicule or ...ficently resolves to de- ... to his country and by ... persistency carries the ... legislature, though he ...me of the revelations ... the means of obtain- ...nd. He finds that the ...he state legislature is ... political parties, as the ... everything in their ...en popular rights and ...ilroad influence. The ... comes in for its share ...n the energetic Mr. ... that the bills prepared ...ntering upon the cam- ...n are 'buried deeper ... of Salem pond' in the ...ked committee whose ...ard railroad interests. ... courage of his convic- ...'s a revolutionary mo- ...out of the hands of the ...n calm confidence but ...ffices.

... the House,' said Mr. ...tened to the gentleman ... some amusement. He ...tement that he and his ...ing to the Pingsquit bill ...some other measures ... attention. Of this I have ... He neglected to de- ... attention he is giving ...fine it as the kindly care ... of a penitentiary be- ...harges. . . . . I have ... examine a little into ... record—he has been ... committees for years ... trace that bills inimi- ...cal interests have ever ... by him.'

... the people's candidate' ... only too readily into ... offer himself as candi- ... and he carries on this ... the vigor and self-con- ...rize him. Opportun- ...pose election methods ...urchill has been tho- ...

... Under the vigorous ...Dust and the Dust,' he ... of the nomination ... a picture, it is said, ... actual scene of his ... 1906. Mr. Crewe, ... true hero of the ... interesting figure. ...ead of the state and ...racter study is the ...Northeastern Railroads, ...absorbing interest of ...relations existing be- ...son Austen, who is ... of the romance and ...nt. Father and son ... Puritan ancestors a ... principle. To the ... in the service of the ...are of the state is ...ccess of his clients ... been brought into ...ding principle. He ... rights of the domi- ...bsolute necessity for ... legislature, and year ...appointed state conven- tions and legislative lobbies. The son is the representative of young America, 'a generation of ideals springing from a generation of commerce.' He sees clearly the injustice of the existing conditions and is inevitably brought into opposition to his father, whose point of view he thoroughly understands and for whom, in spite of their differences, he cherishes deep love and respect. Estrangement follows on the father's part, but 'the clearer view of practical morality,' held by his son, awakens in Hilary Vane doubts as to his own principles and practice. He offers his resignation to the railroad president, to take effect after the famous convention in which Mr. Crewe runs for state governor. The mental struggle causes physical weakness, but he holds the helm through the political storm and brings his party through triumphant. He knows that in a deadlock between Mr. Crewe and two other candidates, Austen has been offered a 'dark-horse' nomination and in view of the impasse between the other candidates would be certain of success. His firm faith that his son will not so defeat him is justified, the nomination is refused by Austen and the railway candidate wins, but wins under conditions that give hope for the future. The minds of the people and of their representatives have been awakened and the rank and file of the legislature are no more to be herded by the party leaders wherever the Northeastern Railways dictate. There is a fine scene in which the honest party in the legislature offers Austen the governorship which is refused out of loyalty to his father.

The heroine, the daughter of the railway president, is a clear-cut character, with the strength and clear-headedness of her father, enriched by a keen sense of honor and refinement of ideals. Her implicit faith in her father and his will, as well as power to right all wrongs which should be brought to his notice, comes into rather pathetic conflict with her equal confidence in and sympathy for Austen Vane. He has awakened in her the spirit of inquiry, and she at last determines to go for information to her father. The father appreciates his daughter's abilities, and endeavors to give her his point of view. Their interview is, perhaps, the clearest statement in the book of the issues at stake between the opposing parties.

'What do they say?' asked Mr. Flint, leaning forward eagerly and aggressively 'Well,' continued Victoria, looking at him bravely, 'as nearly as I can remember, their argument is this: "That the Northeastern Railroads control the politics of the state for their own benefit. That you appoint the governors and those that go to the Legislature and that—Hilary Vane gets them elected. They say that he manages a political machine—that's the right word, isn't it?—for you, and that no laws can be passed of which you do not approve. And they say that the politicians whom Hilary Vane commands, and the men whom they put into office are all beholden to the railroad and are of a sort which good citizens cannot support. They say that the railroad has destroyed the people's government." . . . 'I am only telling you what I hear,' she said. 'Won't you explain to me the way you look at it?' . . . You and I understand each other, Victoria—and now listen. I'll give you the broad view of this subject, the view I've got to take, and I've lived in the world and seen more of it than some folks who think they know it all. I am virtually the trustee for thousands of stockholders, many of whom are widows and orphans. These people are innocent, they rely on my ability and my honesty for their incomes. Few men who have not had experience in railroad management know one-tenth of the difficulties and obstructions encountered by a railroad president who strives to do his duty by the road. My business is to run the Northeastern as economically as is consistent with good service and safety and to give the stockholders the best return for their money. I don't say the service is what it should be. But I do expect you to understand this: that politicians are politicians; they have always been corrupt as long as I have known them; and in my opinion they always will be. The politicians could ruin us in a single session of the Legislature—and what's more, they would do it. We'd have to be paying blackmail all the time to prevent measures that would compel us to go out of business. What little influence I exert politically I have to maintain in order to protect the property of my stockholders from annihilation.'

The view of Mr. Churchill on this question is expressed later by Austen Vane, also in conference with the president of the railway. It involves his optimistic belief in the generation of ideals.

'I believe as firmly as I stand here, that the public opinion which exists today would protect your property and I base that belief on the good sense of the average American voter. The public would protect you not only in its own interests, but from an inherent sense of fair play. . . . I should recognize frankly the new conditions and declare as frankly what the old ones were and why such methods of defence as you adopted were necessary and justified. I should announce, openly, that from this day onward the Northeastern Railway depended for fair play on an enlightened public—and I think your trust would be well founded and your course vindicated. By such a course you would have, in a day, the affection of the people instead of their distrust. And, more than that, you would have done a service for American government the value of which cannot be estimated.'

Less dramatic, less intense than Mr. Churchill's work, but equally purposeful, equally optimistic, is another story which might fairly form a sequel to it from the point of view of the political reformer. 'Matthew Porter,' by Gamaliel Bradford, jr., (L. C. Page and Co., $1.50), is even more than 'Mr. Crewe's Career' the embodiment of an idea or ideal. The candidate is in this case also the hero. Believing in the Democratic principle of the importance of state government, he identifies himself with that party and in the Republican State of Massachusetts offers himself as candidate for governor. By sheer force of personality he wins over all disaffected forces in his party and achieves a still less expected triumph in winning as a recruit the clever woman who is induced by the opposed candidate to undertake Porter's conversion to Republican views. The real object of the other candidate is to discredit Porter with the Democrats by connecting his name with an aristocratic and luxurious Republican community. Viola Buckingham has devoted herself to art and artists, making her house a gathering place for a gay and clever company of musicians, writers and artists, who furnish, by the way, a good deal of pleasant comedy to lighten the heavy arguments of the book. She still feels, however, the lack of a serious object in life and Porter supplies this want by arousing in her an enthusiastic interest in his aims and ideals. She writes in aid of his campaign an effective series of newspaper letters which helps to decide the battle. Then the successful candidate becomes also the successful wooer. The principles for which Matthew Porter stands are clearly enunciated many times in public speeches and private conversations.

What would you think of the general of an army who had no power except to veto the proceedings of a council of war? I say let the governor govern, and then let the legislature do its natural duty of watching and checking the governor's government and holding him to a due responsibility. Let him be absolutely free to appoint a cabinet of subordinates who shall be secretaries of state of the treasury of education, of what not. Let those secretaries have regular seats in the legislative body. Let at least the greater part of proposed legislation be introduced subject to their approval. Let them lead the debates for it against the natural united opposition of the other party which will watch every chance to criticize the administration both in its legislative and in its executive functions. Do this and you will have a searchlight of public interest thrown upon your state government which will banish corruption—or if that is impossible, with human nature as it is, will at least reduce it to something very different from what we find now.

It is interesting to note the strong resemblance between Matthew Porter's ideal and our own form of government. He, indeed, acknowledges that it is founded on the British parliamentary system. The duties he would allot to the governor are those of our premier. It is rather unusual for such a tribute to come from a citizen of the Republic, especially from a politician. We can hardly flatter ourselves yet that our system of government, excellent as it is, has fulfilled the ideal of Porter's dreams. Not yet can we claim that corruption has been banished. Still, it would scarcely be possible to parallel in Britain or Canada some of the scenes described so convincingly by Mr. Churchill in 'Mr Crewe's Career.'

ALSO RECEIVED.

'Love and the Ironmonger,' by F. J. Randall (Toronto: Henry Frowde); 'Religion and Medicine,' by Elwood Worcester, D.D., Ph.D., Samuel McComb, M.A., D.D., Isador H. Coriat, M.D. (New York: Moffatt, Yard & Co.); 'The Kingdom of Canada, Imperial Federation, the Colonial Conferences, the Alaska Boundary, and Other Essays,' by John S. Ewart, K.C. (Toronto: Morang & Co., Limited); 'Prospectus of the New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopaedia of Religious Knowledge' (Ney York: Funk & Wagnalls Company); 'Scribner's Magazine,' 'The Century.'

LITERARY NOTES.

HISTORICAL NOVELS.

Warwick Deeping's 'Bertrand of Brittany' (Harper & Bros.) is a mine of delight to the schoolboy for Bertrand du Guesclin has long been enthroned as a prime favorite in the ranks of the boy's historical heroes. But this is more than a schoolboy's tale for Bertrand in the ugly duckling stage of his story when his neglected boy's heart was in deep bitterness, was discovered, loved, and roused by dainty little Tiphaine de Tellières, and this is a tale of true love as well as of real adventure. The author has gone to history for his plot, but where his imagination has been called upon to embellish it he has made the fiction ring true and fiction and fact are all of a piece in his fabric.

Another historical favorite, the Earl of Derwentwater, serves Mr. Howard Pease for hero in 'The Burning Cresset: A Story of the 'Last rising of the North' (1715), (London: A. Constable & Co.) It is doubtful whether there is any more popular source for fiction than that afforded by the Jacobite cause and the heroism it inspired in its adherents. Lord Derwentwater was one of the foremost and paid the full penalty for his loyalty, but around his figure Mr. Pease has grouped others, some with the sanction of history and others the creatures of the author's brain. Perhaps Mr. Pease is most successful with the latter, but his story is good and so are his descriptions.

TRAVEL.

Among the recent books on Japan is one composed of letters not intended in the first place for publication, just frank, friendly letters sent home by Augusta A. M. Campbell Davidson during a stay in the East. It is only at her friends' suggestion and insistence that they appear in 'Present Day Japan' (imported by Scribners.) The friends were possessed of good judgment and while there is necessarily nothing very new in this little book, the letters are pleasantly valuable and convey a very fair idea of the cities and other places visited.

Another lady traveller, Miss Gertrude Lowthian Bell, is responsible for 'Syria, the Desert and the Sown' (E. P. Dutton & Co.). Starting for Jerusalem she travelled to Jericho, across the Jordan and beyond, then north to Damascus and on to Antioch where the story of her journey ends. She travelled alone, save for her escort of native servants, and lived among the people on her way. Her method is largely to report the sayings and doings of her hosts and to employ largely their own language. The great archaeological interest of the land is touched upon, but does not swamp that of the present life. The book contains a comprehensive map and many good illustrations.

Japan is a centre of interest again in F. Dumont Smith's 'Blue Daters and Green' (Crane & Co.). These are the travels of a party in the far east, through Honolulu, China, Manilla, and Japan, and as the raconteur hails from the United States there is much of William H. Taft and the American view point when Manilla heaves in sight. Manilla itself 'is the cleanest, prettiest city in the Orient.'

MISSIONS.

Revells have just issued 'The Kingdom in India,' by Jacob Chamberlain. Dr. Chamberlain had sent the manuscript to his publishers from India and while it was being prepared for the press, word came that the aged missionary had died. Dr. Chamberlain was a great missionary, statesman, scholar, preacher, surgeon and pioneer, all in one. It seemed only right that his last work should include some record of his life. The book is announced as a memorial volume, a brief biography being added, written by his lifelong friend, Henry N. Cobb, secretary of the Board of Missions of the Reformed Church in America. The chapters from Dr. Chamberlain are vivacious narratives of the events from which he reasons out the ground gained by Christianity in India, the present situation and the probable outcome. His experience is so vast and his judgment so simple and sound that the book is most fascinating reading. Dr. Chamberlain has an exceptional literary style. The book is liberally illustrated.

'Present Day Conditions in China,' by Marshall Broomhall, (London: Morgan and Scott), is a consideration of the country in connection with Christian missions. China is by no means conscious of the inferiority western civilization would impute to her, but she has awakened with a shock from her old sense of absolute security and self-satisfaction. Particularly is this noticeable in religious matters, and the break with old beliefs is viewed with some concern by the missionaries where Christianity has no chance to forestall atheism or the immorality consequent on mere unbelief in anything. One humiliating fact is mentioned in connection with last year's famine in East Central China. The Viceroy was unwilling to allow missionaries to take a hand in the relief work, lest in the event of their death their various countries should demand enormous indemnities. He was guided by previous bitter experiences.

BIOGRAPHY.

The long-looked-for biography of Botticelli, by Herbert H. Horne, is at last finished, and little but satisfaction has been expressed with it. 'Alessandro Filipepi, commonly called Sandro Botticelli, Painter, of Florence,' (Macmillan), shows not only sympathetic treatment but the desirable restraint of laudation, and a care about making unsubstantiated statements that makes Mr. Horne's judgment the more respected. In fine, the delay in its appearance has been justified by the accuracy attained, and the book, though not conclusive, has well come up to the sanguine expectations.

A little read page of Canadian history, the story of missionary pioneer labors in the north, is touched upon in the life of William Carpenter Bompas, 'First Bishop of Athabasca: First Bishop of Mackenzie River: First Bishop of Selkirk.' 'An apostle of the North: Memoirs of Bishop Bompas,' by H. A. Cody, B.A., is the record of a tireless, strong character. He first came out to Canada in 1865. Leaving England on June 30, he arrived within the six months at his destination, Fort Simpson, on Christmas Day. This northern region formed his diocese for forty years, and he died at the age of seventy-two. It is worth noticing that Bishop Bompas was the son of Sergeant Bompas, who was the prototype for Dickens's 'Sergeant Buzfuz' in 'Pickwick.' 'An Apostle of the North' is published by Seely and Co., London.

REFERENCE.

An important manual of reference is 'The Copper Mines of the World,' by Walter Harvey Weed. (Hill Publishing Company.) This is a question that touches many lands, although up to the present the United States is the largest producer. Canada, however, has large resources along this line, and the application of electrical and other modern improvements, fully dealt with in this book, has opened up fields where the copper would not otherwise be worth the working.

In 'Essays in Municipal Administration,' John A. Fairlie, Ph.D., Professor of Administrative Law in the University of Michigan, considers in detail and with carefully compiled statistics, several American ventures included under his subject, but he goes further afield than that and gives a fairly full survey of what has been attempted along this line in other countries. His statistics and their reliability make his book a desirable reference book on this subject, and his style makes the matter readable in addition. The Macmillan Co. are the publishers.

A reference book of a very different character is 'A New Dictionary of Americanisms,' by Sylva Clapin, (New York: Louis Weiss & Co.). It is time enough since the latest edition of Bartlett's for an entirely new crop of these doubtful acquisitions to have sprung into being, and for the young foreign author who cannot afford a visit to America as it is, this dictionary of American as it is spoken, will gratefully supply the long-felt want. There is a dash of history in these Americanisms that is not to be despised: then, too, the perplexed visitor may find it useful.

FEAR AND LOVE.

Pale Fear sat down with me the other day,
He showed me visions sad and ill to know,
A vague disquietude, depression deep,
A dim presentment of a coming woe.

The day was very fair and warm and sweet;
Well were all outward things to mine and me
But yet remained that sickening sense of fear,
A ghostly presence I could feel, not see.

Then suddenly about me shone a light,
A gentle voice spoke softly to my heart,
Fear not, for I am with thee, I am love!
And Love and Fear are ever far apart.

So listening to that voice, my heart grew glad,
Pale Fear withdrew himself and stole away,
And took with him his visions sad and ill,
Because that Love and Peace had come to stay.

GERTRUDE D. HUGHES.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.

(From the New York 'Sun.')

The Appeal Court of the Senate in St. Petersburg has just given its decision in a case which brings to notice an extraordinary story of an Esthonian named Lust. During the revolt of 1905 in the Baltic provinces, Lust was captured by the troops and was sentenced to death by court-martial. He was promptly taken out for execution, twelve soldiers firing a volley at him as he stood against a tree.

Almost incredible as it may seem, Lust, with twelve bullets in his body, was not mortally wounded. Fortunately for him the soldiers did not wait to give him burial, and after a long while, when deadly faintness caused by loss of blood had to some extent passed away, he was able to crawl to a hut near by. His condition was desperate, for his wounds were of a terrible character, but the old woman who was the sole occupant of the hut, was an excellent nurse and tended him with the greatest devotion.

For many months Lust lay between life and death, and for two whole years he was unable to leave the hut, during which time the old woman successfully guarded her secret. At length he was able to go out, but by the direst misfortune was immediately recognized by the local police, who arrested him.

The court of justice before which Lust was brought sentenced him to penal servitude for two years, but in view of his almost miraculous experiences, it was decided to appeal to the Emperor for a pardon. The Senate Appeal Court, however, has refused to allow the presentation of the petition to the Czar, and Lust, who is extremely weak and in a state of nervous exhaustion, will have to serve the sentence.

THE CHAMPION FORGETTER.

(Kansas City 'Journal.')

The most forgetful man has been found. He lives in a little town in the upper part of York County, Me. He fell ill with symptoms indicating appendicitis and submitted to an operation. To their great surprise and embarrassment the surgeons found that the appendix had already been removed. The patient afforded the necessary explanation when he recovered from the ether by stating that he remembered then, 'come to think of it,' that he had been through a similar operation two years ago.

All Books reviewed on this page to be had from Chapman's Bookstore 513 St. Catherine St. West Montreal

15 Years' Agony

Dared Not Eat Meat or Vegetables

The life of a Dyspeptic is a life of torture. The craving for food—the burning pain after anything substantial is eaten—the monotonous diet of gruel, etc.,—make the sufferer often long to die.

Avondale, N.B., Oct. 15th. '07.

I have been a great sufferer from Indigestion and Constipation for about fifteen years. I was forced to deny myself all such hearty food as beans, meat, potatoes and other vegetables and could not drink tea or coffee. For the last two years I have lived on oatmeal porridge, stale bread, etc.

In June, 1907, I saw the testimonial of Hon. John Costigan, and I concluded to give 'Fruit-a-tives' a trial. I had taken nearly four boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives,' and they have made me feel like a new man altogether. I can eat all kinds of hearty food without suffering, and am not at all constipated. I recommended my brother, Hugh Brown, to use 'Fruit-a-tives' for chronic constipation, and he has been greatly benefited too.

(Sgd.) LEMUEL A. W. BROWN.

Letters of gratitude like this are received daily at the offices of 'Fruit-a-tives' Limited. People are glad to testify to the great benefits they have received from taking these wonderful tablets, made of fruit juices and tonics. They will help you. Begin to-day to take them. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price—50c. a box—6 for $2.50.

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The Boys' Page.

Dominion Day.

All hail, our fair Dominion!
God's grace on her to-day!
From ocean broad to ocean,
Where'er her flag holds sway,
Beneath its folds God grant her
Strong men and true as steel
To guard their land from error,
And make their aim her weal.

Be Justice throned among us,
Her handmaid, Wealth in fee,
To serve this mistress only
And seal each wise decree.
Stand Freedom at her gateway,
True Fellowship within,
To make of all her peoples
One loyal-hearted kin.

Fair Canada, our homeland,
Dear land that gave us birth,
Of thee true hearts are thinking
This day o'er all the earth.
God's blessings rain upon thee!
God fill thy homes with peace!
Contentment, praise and honor
Be thine with glad increase!

E. M. C.

'B.-P.s' Men,' England's Boy Scouts.

No need to tell any of the boys who remember the South African war who 'B.-P.' stands for, for General Baden-Powell won a lasting place in their memories then. Anyhow, this is not to be a history of 'B.-P.'s life and doings except in one direction. He has proposed and carried out in England one of the grandest schemes any boy ever imagined. To play Indian, soldier, or scout is of course now 'too babyish,' but some of the fellows who feel themselves much too big for that kind of thing watch their smaller brothers with a lin-

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL,
the hero of Mafeking.

gering wish that they were not quite so grown up as to be beyond 'playing soldiers,' while joining the cadet corps has not nearly the same taste of real fun. 'B.-B.' has taught the English boys to play the game in earnest, and his 'men' are now busy in various parts of England tracking, scouting, hiding, hunting, and camping out just like the real thing, and behind all the good open air fun there is the thought that if their country needed them they will be ready after this real training to serve and know how to serve her. The boys, who are anywhere from ten to eighteen years of age, go into camp in patrols of five, with a senior in each group as 'patrol leader,' and one of the first lessons to be learned is to yield to authority; the officer in command must be obeyed, and as each patrol leader is responsible for the conduct of his patrol, the boys soon learn the loyalty that makes all run smoothly. This is not just a question of camping out; there's something to learn each day, and a regular course is taken up after patrols are formed and camp fairly settled. The days have their various subjects assigned somewhat as follows:

First day: Preliminary work, settling into camp, formation of patrols, distribution of duties, orders, etc.

Second day, campaigning: Camp resourcefulness, hut and mat making, knots, fire lighting, cooking, health and sanitation, endurance, finding way in a strange country, and boat management.

Third day, observation: Noticing and memorizing details far and near, landmarks, tracking, deducing meaning from tracks and signs, and training the eyesight.

Fourth day, woodcraft: Study of animals, birds, plants, and stars; stalking animals, noticing people, reading their character and condition, and thereby gaining their sympathy.

Fifth day, chivalry, Honor, code of knights, unselfishness, courage, charity, and thrift; loyalty to the King and to employers or officers; practical chivalry to women; the obligation to do a 'good turn' daily, and how to do it.

Sixth day, saving life: From fire, drowning, sewer gas, runaway horses, panic, street accidents. Improvised apparatus, and first aid.

Seventh day, patriotism: Colonial geography, the history and deeds that won the empire, the navy and army, flags, medals, duties of a citizen, marksmanship, helping the police.

Eighth day, a summary of the whole course: Sports comprising games and competitive practices in all subjects of the course.

There is a general talk, discussion and instruction when all are gathered around the camp-fire at night, and then the next day come applications of the lessons learned. The important thing, however, is to teach the scout how to act for himself, to be resourceful and quick to take in a situation. There are ever so many inconveniences that a boy turned loose in the bush or woods would suffer from if he had no training, that could be completely overcome if he only knew it. Of course, one of the first things is to know how to build a fire. It should be scarcely necessary to tell a Canadian boy that this requires care and watchfulness to prevent it spreading, as the disastrous bush fires in this country are a constant reminder, yet it is surprising how often the preliminary 'ring-burning,' or clearing of a wide circle about the fire, is forgotten. The boy scouts are taught to make their own huts, tents, and beds, as well as to build a fire and cook a meal. A bed out in the open may be necessary on occasion, and anywhere where grass or straw can be gathered they will supply a comfortable mattress between the sleeper and the ground. Before piling up the mattress, however, scoop out a comfortable little hollow in the ground to accommodate your hip-bone, or stiff, sore joints will be the next morning's difficulty. General Baden-Powell is 'very particular on one point. It is not an exhibition of hardiness, but of hardihood in its worst meaning to sit about in wet clothing. No experienced scout will do that. General Baden-Powell has written a book on 'Scouting for Boys,' and in one of his chapters he says:

'When you are wet take the first opportunity of getting your wet clothes off and drying them, even though you may not have other clothes to put on, as happened to me many a time. I have sat naked under a waggon while my one suit of clothes was drying over a fire. The way to dry clothes over a fire is to make one of hot ashes, and then build a small beehive-shaped cage of sticks over the fire and hang your clothes over this cage, and they will dry very quickly. Also in hot weather it is dangerous to sit in your clothes when they have got wet from perspiration. On the west coast of Africa I always carried a spare shirt, hanging down my back with the sleeves tied around my neck; so as soon as I halted I would take off the wet shirt I was wearing and put on the dry, which had been hanging out in the sun on my back. By these means I never got fever when almost every one else went down with it.'

There are plenty of chances for getting wet or meeting with any such accidents, and while the scouts dress as much alike as possible, the clothes worn are suited to rough and tumble wear, while all employ the broad-brimmed hat such as the Strathcona Horse wore.

There are all sorts of games while in camp that call for endurance and skill in evading capture. Cross-country running, bearing despatches to supposed headquarters, is a favorite. The boy who carries the despatches starts off on a four-mile run to a certain destination, and is supposed to return in two hours with the signature of the person to whom the despatch was sent. Others are sent out to be in hiding at various points in the way, their part being to intercept the messenger and secure the despatches if possible. The messenger is allowed to use any disguise except the dress of a woman, but must always wear pinned on his shoulder a red flag two feet long. The 'enemy' are not allowed to approach within 300 yards of headquarters at either end, and if discovered by the umpire within this range are considered shot and out of the game for the time. A patrol may be ordered out for sentry duty at a certain place for the night, and must then leave the camp, seek their post, and after building their fire and taking their places, must await the visit of the commanding officer for inspection. This over, they are allowed to make up their beds and sleep out for the night. At other times, after instruction in recognizing trails and following them, one or another will be sent off on a long trail with tracking irons attached to his boots, in order to leave a definite trail, and this is later followed up by the others. As the camping grounds are just anywhere it is convenient to secure them, this is not quite so easy as it may look, and to follow a trail over ordinary country, no matter how definite the track may seem on plain ground, is not a very simple matter.

'In the afternoon,' writes General Baden-Powell, 'of one of the camps he started, 'we would have a game such as 'deer-stalking,' in which one boy went off as the deer armed with half-a-dozen tennis balls. Twenty minutes later, four hunters went off after him, following his tracks, each hunter armed with a tennis ball. The deer, after going a mile or two, would hide and endeavor to ambush the hunters, and so get within range. Each hunter hit with his tennis ball was counted gored to death. If, on the other hand, the deer was hit three times by their balls he was killed.

'Discipline was very satisfactory. A "Court of Honor" was constituted to try any offences against discipline, but it was never needed.'

Sometimes the camps are situated on public ground, and then the spectators and passers-by are drawn into the play much to their own enjoyment, for they help to hide the pursued or to assist the pursuer according to their fancy, and a park seat well occupied affords a very good hiding place on occasion. The great delight for the camp, however, is a visit from Baden-Powell, and his interest in his 'men' is as heartily expressed as ever in the beginning of the scheme.

There is no reason why Canadian boys should not organize themselves into similar camps and patrols, and have just as thoroughly good times in a good way as these scouts in England, although Baden-Powell cannot pay Canadian camps a visit. In every district, nearly, there will be some grown-ups who have the requisite knowledge of military training and woodcraft who will be ready and willing to lend a hand. Get Baden-Powell's book and study up among yourselves. Perhaps the programme for the fifth day might appear the hardest to negotiate, but such subjects as given there can be talked over among yourselves, if no one better qualified can be secured, and, after all, a young Canadian has pretty definite ideas on those subjects. Your country needs just the best kind of men you can give her, whether in peace or war, and this manner of turning good times to account is one way in which you can do your part.

ARMING THE HUNTERS FOR DEER-STALKING.

A LESSON IN LIFE SAVING CATCHING ONE OF THE BOYS IN AN EXTENDED SHEET.

EPITAPH ON AN OLD SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

'Here lies a soldier
Whom all must applaud,
Who fought many battles
At home and abroad;
But the hottest engagement
He ever was in,
Was the conquest of self,
In the battle of sin.'

Dream not of freedom while under the mastery of your desires.—Plato.

THE NAVY HANDKERCHIEF.

It is not generally known that Lord Nelson's death was the origin of the black silk handkerchief, which the sailors of all navies in the world wear under their broad blue collar, tied in a loose knot in front. The scarf, or handkerchief, was worn as a badge of mourning for the great admiral, and by some means or other it was retained, and eventually became a part of the naval man's uniform. The white stripes around the broad blue collar are unintelligible to the average individual, but they have a very significant meaning. They represent the victories at the Nile, Copenhagen and Trafalgar.—Selected.

PUZZLES.

STEP PUZZLE.

*—A consonant.
* *—Pronoun.
* * *—To travel quickly.
* * * *—A thought.
* * * * *—A girl's name.
* * * * * *—A game.
* * * * * * *—An infectious illness.
* * * * * * * *—Animal.
* * * * * * * * *—A poet's birthplace.

Descend these steps and a season you'll find
Which brings old memories back to mind.

—Bristol 'Times.'

RIDDLES.

1.

My first is never genuine—
The truth of this you'll find;
For I am but a counterfeit—
To cheat I am inclined.
My next is very hard, you'll find—
As hard as stone can be;
But if the letters you transpose
A wood quite soft you'll see.
My total in the Emerald Isle
Has gained immortal fame—
It is a lovely plant, and I
Ask you to tell its name?

TEN AUNTS.

Aunt No. 1 has a controlling influence; 2 wants to leave her own country; 3 comes into another country. 4 hisses like a serpent; 5 is apt at figures; 6 is waiting for something; 7 does something terrible; 8 carries a sweet odor; 9 wanders far and wide; 10 is always on the watch.—'Youth's Companion.'

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles.

Pyramid.—

A
I I
N U N
E A S E
M A D A M
R E A D E R
A R M E N I A

STEPS.

T
R E
U R N
O W E N
C L A R A
N O R M A N
I M A G I N E
G L A D N E S S
A D M I R A L T Y

Agincourt.

Annie M. Hickman, Amherst, N.S., answered correctly two of the puzzles of June 13.

Correct answers to last week's puzzles have been received from Lucy E. Wilton, Beaconsfield, Que. The last word in the 'Steps' should have been Admiralty.

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT

Children That Their Parents Would Not Know.

(F. G. Aflalo, in the 'Morning Post,' London.)

It is said to be a wise son that knows his own father, but there are many living animals that would find far greater difficulty in knowing their own sons, which are so disguised in their youthful stages that the time-worn threat of so altering their faces that their own mothers would not know them would be superfluous.

It is not in the zoological 'Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage' that we find these aberrant youngsters. The human child may be sans hair and sans teeth, as expressionless (saving its mother's presence) as a pease pudding, but it is obviously human and cannot develop into an elephant or a salmon. The leveret is clearly the beginning of a hare, the kitten is the prelude of the cat, and the chicken but newly released from the egg is certain either to crow us out of our sleep or lay eggs for our breakfast table if only the fates spare it. Even the snakes and lizards are recognizable as members of their respective orders from the moment they wriggle out into the sunlight. All these beasts, birds, and reptiles retain one form through life, for those which are hatched from eggs cannot be regarded as living, in the everyday sense of the word, until the shell is broken. They may grow in size, weight, and strength; they may develop changes of hair or plumage or even scales, but they are unmistakably themselves all through the chapter. But in the insect world, every schoolboy knows, or ought to know, the larva, pupa, and perfect insect, or imago, of the silkworm. He does not know them by those erudite terms, for he calls the first a 'worm' (which it is not), the second a chrysalis, and the last a moth. Those three stages in the brief life of the little spinners he so takes for granted that he never pauses to ask himself whether the chrysalis bears any closer resemblance to what comes before or after than a crocodile to a gazelle. Nor does the fisherman who cheerfully handles nasty baits give a thought to the difference between the writhing gentle and the iridescent bluebottle that buzzes round his meat safe.

It is, however, in the case of insect life that these [illegible] of form mark a difference. All the amphibia are [illegible] some peculiarity. Between tadpole and [illegible] the gulf is far less pronounced. The slowworm and [illegible] slowworm is a [illegible] the snake order. In [illegible] creature, indeed, the [illegible] the biologist meets with [illegible] phenomenon of arrested [illegible] The axolotl, that is [illegible] ality the larval form of [illegible] can live its whole life [illegible] its species as a [illegible] dove.

The baby parrot [illegible] promise of what they will [illegible] fulness of time, for they [illegible] Like little cod and herrings [illegible] open eye on each side of the [illegible] offspring of the cod [illegible] transparent needles and [illegible] Greek name which reads [illegible] with a Name of Fifty Cubits [illegible] man, of course.' The [illegible] does not, like other little [illegible] any promise of the adult.

These curious metamorphoses [illegible] been suspected in the Middle Ages [illegible] almost have warranted [illegible] perstitions as the transformation [illegible] nacles into geese, for, as a matter [illegible] fact, the baby barnacle, when [illegible] large like a shrimp, resembles [illegible] up goose almost as much as a [illegible] barnacle. Reputable students [illegible] pède declared that shrimps grew [illegible] plaice, but the infant plaice is [illegible] unlike the grown article.

To the embryologist, the man who studies early developments in animal form, these quick-change artists of the lower strata of society are cheap and investing as possible clues to their ancestry and systematic position in the [illegible] life. Where the very young animal exhibits characters that disappear in the adult, it may suggest important lines of inquiry into its forbears. We care no such distinguishing marks that disappear with age. The De Courcy [illegible] the Von Blitzen mole persists from the cradle to the mausoleum.

'HAVING FUN' WITH ROVER.

One bright summer day, when Lake Michigan was almost as smooth as a mill-pond, two boys were taking a row in a small boat near Jackson Park, Chicago. Their faithful house dog, old 'Rover,' ran along the shore barking at them and begging, in the best language at his command, to be taken on board.

'Let's have some fun with him,' said one of the boys. 'We'll row close to the bank and call him out, and give him a good swim.'

They backed the boat to a distance of fifteen or twenty feet from the shore and called to the dog:

'Come, Rover! Get aboard!'

Rover dashed out into the water. When he was within a few feet of them they began rowing away from him, but encouraged him to come on. Keeping just ahead of him, they lured him out into the lake, a distance of a hundred yards or more. Then the old dog, feeling his strength failing, and apparently convinced that his young masters were making game of him, turned to make feebly for shore.

Then, for the first time, the boys realized what they were doing. As quickly as possible they turned the boat round and rowed after the dog, whose strokes were growing feebler every moment.

'Here, Rover!' they called out. 'Good old doggy! Come back! We'll help you in!'

Old Rover tried to obey, but even as he made the effort the last remnant of his strength failed him, and he sank before their eyes when almost within an arm's length of the boat.

The appealing yet loving look in the old dog's faithful eyes as the water closed over his head will haunt those boys to their dying day.—'M. C. Advocate.'

INTERVIEW WITH A TIGER.

The tiger crouched for a moment to take breath, then, gathering all his strength, he sprang again. This time he almost succeeded in touching my shoe (I could not draw up my feet for fear of overbalancing myself), and I felt the hot, fetid breath from his mouth fan my face. In a silence which seemed to enforce his determination he prepared for a third spring—a spring which I knew must end fatally to me. All hope seemed to have fled, and I had given myself up for lost, when an answering shout was borne back to me and I caught the sound of running feet. The tiger heard them too, and turned instantly to face his new foe; and a second later Teddy, rifle in hand, came into sight. His bewildered glance fell on me. From where he stood he could not see the beast, which now started to worm its way slowly toward him, its body nearly touching the ground and a little track of crimson marking its course. 'It's there! It's there!' I cried hysterically, and fortunately he understood what I meant. Never for a moment did he lose his presence of mind, but, cocking his rifle, he quietly awaited the brute's onslaught. A slight waving of the grass alone showed him, as he stood on the ground, the direction from which the danger was coming; but I, from my point of vantage, could watch the whole scene, a helpless spectator. I knew that Teddy was an exceptionally good shot, but he looked so powerless in front of that incarnation of brute force that it seemed to me the combat could only end one way. I had brought the man I loved to his death, and all I could do was to sit there and wait for the inevitable end. The brilliant [illegible] sunshine lit up Teddy's quiet [illegible] and the gleaming yellow and [illegible] his adversary. The trees [illegible] in a gentle breeze that had [illegible] and a cuckoo called quite close [illegible] might have done in a peaceful [illegible] wood. Suddenly there was a [illegible] roar—was it the noise of the [illegible] triumphant roar of the tiger [illegible] ed to me as if that sin be was [illegible] clear away, but when at last my [illegible] ing eyes could see again the beast [illegible] dead on the ground, and the man [illegible] there unharmed.—E. Hobart-Hampden, in the 'Pall Mall Magazine.'

CHICKEN'S INTRICATE FOOT.

'The mechanism of the leg and [illegible] a chicken or other bird that roosts is a marvel of design,' said a well-known taxidermist recently. 'It often seems strange that a bird will sit on a roost and sleep all night without falling off, but the explanation is simple. The tendons of the leg of a bird that roosts is so arranged that when the leg is bent at the knee the claws are bound to contract, and thus hold with a sort of death-grip the roost around which they are placed. Put a chicken's feet on your wrist and then make the bird sit down and you will have a practical illustration on the skin that you will remember for some time. By this singular arrangement seen only in such birds as roost, they rest comfortably, and never think of letting on, for it is quite impossible for them to let go until they stand up.'—'Times.'

IN FULL SWING.

Already, our wideawake Pictorials have their summer campaign in full swing and their order sheets are LAPPING UP with orders for July and August 'Pictorials.' They won't forget to emphasize the fact that every home should have at least one set TO KEEP, and to be doubly sure, in view of the historic interest they will have in years to come. Moreover, that they will remind the lads and lasses of their acquaintance that if they want to have these valuable numbers TEN years hence, they must BUY THEM NOW. In ten years' time, they won't be worth a cent, them for very many times the modest sum at which they are now offered.

Without doubt, the prospect of getting a good CANADIAN FLAG free as an extra bonus for selling One Hundred Copies of the July and August issues together is stimulating the efforts of our patriotic young Canadians, for surely never before have loyal boys and girls had such a splendid chance of providing themselves with their country's flag. No mere cotton affair that will be tarnished or faded after a few days' use, but a genuine double warp, woollen, standard three-foot flag, specially imported from Great Britain, for us by one of the best flag makers in Great Britain.

For those who are lucky enough to possess a good flag already, we will give, instead of the flag bonus, an excellent pocket knife (two blades, seven useful tools), or for the girls who may reach the limit, a gold neck chain, very dainty.

We have hundreds of boys now on our list, but we have ROOM FOR HUNDREDS MORE. Let us hear from You! That's the matter. Drop us a card asking for a small supply of July to start on. We will at once send you order sheets and particulars of our plan, with premium list, etc., etc.

Montreal city boys must call at our office to get order sheets and other [illegible] and we will be happy to show them the premiums and bonuses, and to give all desired information.

Address JOHN DOUGALL & Son, 'Witness' Building, Craig street, Montreal.

THE WORLD'S WELFARE.

MISSIONARY EXHIBITION.

...oughby, in the 'Sunday ... Home.')

...ve-and-twenty years ago ...ed to an old Indian ... the Church Missionary ...people who were left ...ary missionary addres... however intrinsically ...might be, could prob... by an appeal to the ...nary, the Rev. John ... that an exhibition of ... with missions and ...should be held at Cam... was taken up. Mr. ... then secretary of the ... Association in con... Church Missionary ...wn to Cambridge, or... bition, saw the possi... and developed it in ... From that germ has ... of exhibitions all over ...h are probably by this ...bered by hundreds. ... England Missionary Ex... year in St. James's ... was a good example ... From the beginning it ... the exhibition should ... work, and not of the ... societies;' and 'this ... in consequence of ... liness, and loyalty ...ves and deputations ... societies' The key... tion, as a clergyman ... in it, were 'splen... warm-hearted en... med to me,' he adds, ...thing was a brilliant ... possibility of failure ...one's thoughts; noth... the smallest de... fully thought out, and ... by the knowledge and ...ge band (there were ...wards, many of whom ... poor parishes.' And ...ption, not of an ex... here and there, but ...ibitions in general. ... notice, by the way, ... his Majesty's In... recognized the exhi... of geographical in... the elder scholars ... whose local education ... permission were ad... mornings, and their ...exhibition was reckon... About 700 to 1,000 ... twelve and fourteen ... every morning, and ...ook, and the sketches ... the written accounts ...rwards, showed how ... instruction received.' ...exhibition was visited ...00,000 people. ...ent of this kind yet ...has been the Palestine ...zed by the Society for ... Christianity among ...society had held many ... kind elsewhere with ...was a bold enterprise, ... a huge building like the ...and invite London to ... an exhibition with a ...aim. The enterprise ... because missions to ... less popular and more ...'d than any other ... work. The attempt, ...fied by its extra...

...the London Missionary ...been planning to ...ions in two or three ...metropolis. Encouraged ... the Palestine Exhibi... the promoters of these ...mes put their heads ... conference of dele... Congregational churches, ...hen they might not all ... exhibition at the ... The proposal was ...enthusiasm, and thus ...which is embodied this ...on in London.' The ...novices in the matter ...ing held them with ...years past in many ...throughout the land. ...London' is, of course, ...on scale than any of ...ecessitated an immense ...Sir Albert Spicer ...Alderman Shepheard ... A. Hardy, M.P., ...Rev. A. M. Gardner ...

...man busying himself ...exhibition what he ... will say something ...

...the Christian Church... that they are in ...spread their religion ...in many cases, per... to very little to ful... They have been lectured ...preached to most ...with considerable ...evidently remains to ...of interesting and stirring up the people, and we are just realizing that we have grievously neglected certain means of doing this. We have not appealed to the eye; we have appealed almost exclusively to the ear. Now the eye was made to be appealed to, and in fact is even more susceptible to impressions than the ear. It is very noticeable how an audience, listening impassively to a lecture, will suddenly have its interest kindled or quickened by the lecturer displaying an object, or even a diagram before the eye.

'It is not only the members of our congregations, however, that have to be stirred up. It is the duty of the whole nation to support the missionary cause. So far are they from admitting this duty, that they do not even take any part in religious life at home. It is no use talking to such people from the pulpit because they are not there to hear you; but it is quite possible to provide something which they will come to see, without regard to their opinions on the missionary question, and which, by putting the undeniable facts before their eyes, will change their views.

'There is one other object—to give information to those Christians who are already thoroughly in earnest and alive to their duty, but do not know as much as they should, or as much as they would like to, about the work.'

Now what does a missionary exhibition consist of? For one thing, it contains a multitude of objects, generally known as curios, brought by missionaries and other travellers from many lands, illustrating the religious and superstitions, the arts and crafts, the industries and domestic habits, the wars and the games, of a multitude of nations and tribes scattered all over the globe.

Of the articles displayed, many are not only rare, but unique and priceless; they represent lost arts; they are no longer made; they cannot be replaced by all the money in the world.

Think for example, of the Livingstone relics, which have been one of the most valuable—may I say even sacred—collections shown at a number of these exhibitions; shown, many of them, by the great missionary-explorer's daughter, Mrs. Livingstone Wilson. These and other relics in the Agricultural Hall bring us, as it were, into close touch with missionary heroes like Carey, Morrison of China, John Williams, of the South Seas, Gilmour of Mongolia, Moffatt, the apostle of the Bechuanas, and Chalmers, the martyr of New Guinea.

ORIENTAL SCENES.

The 'courts,' however, valuable and interesting as they are, and containing as they do innumerable treasures which even the British Museum would be proud to possess, are almost overshadowed by another feature which has been developed from small beginnings in the earlier exhibitions into something very great indeed at the 'Orient in London.' I refer to the 'foreign scenes.' Each of these, and there are eighty or ninety of them to be seen this month in the Agricultural Hall, is, as it were, a little piece of the mission-field transplanted to London. Here are fifteen scenes from China, including an opium-den, and showing industrious Mongolians like the barber, printer, cobbler, and weaver at work; and here are as many more from India, one of these being a burning 'ghat' on the banks of the Ganges.

Africa is represented by a dozen or more scenes, carrying us all the way from Cape Colony to the youngest of the society's stations, among the fierce Awemba on the shores of Lake Mweru. The romantic but terrible story of Christianity in the great African island of Madagascar is embodied in a series of highly significant scenes, one of which shows a native Christian chained in a cave, reading the few pages of the Bible he has saved, in the dark days of persecution.

Sailing round to the other side of the world we come to the island of Savii, at the time of the landing of John Williams from the 'Messenger of Peace'; we visit the Gilbert Islands, and the famous tropical garden of the Rev. J. W. Hills, where Samoans learn the agriculture most effective for their country. New Guinea appears in eight scenes, showing a marine village and tree-house—methods of protection sorely needed in the heathen districts; the village of Kalo, where the South Sea Island teachers were massacred in 1881; Motu-Motu, where Chalmers had his headquarters for several years; a collection of the extraordinary masks in which the natives disguise themselves; and the contrasted methods of industry employed before and after the missionary's arrival.

These scenes, in one word, form a series of contrasts, strange and picturesque, and often terrible, between savagery, or even a non-Christian civilization, and the régime of Christian enlightenment. Perhaps the contrast which is most convincing to even the least sympathetic is that between the beneficent practice of our medical missionaries and the parody of the healing art witnessed in non-Christian lands.

Towering fifty feet into the air stands a Chinese pagoda, the 'Temple of Gratitude,' at Nanking, which was built nearly 500 years ago at a cost of about £750,000. This has a Chinese house at its foot. Two other great scenes are prominent in the centre of the main hall. One of these is a native Indian village, covering a space of 70 by 40 feet; and an equal space is occupied by an African kraal.

Those who have never been in the Agricultural Hall, or who do not remember its dimensions, may wonder how all these things can be got within its limits; and yet we have not mentioned nearly all of its contents. The main hall, to begin with, is not less than 380 feet long by 215 feet across, while the very gallery is 52 feet wide. There is, however, a minor hall. It would be ridiculous to call it a small hall, for it is really one of the largest in London, measuring 230 feet by 150 feet; and it will give room for thousands of spectators at every presentation of the 'Pageant of Light and Darkness' of which we shall presently have to speak.

Even these two vast apartments do not exhaust the accommodation; and yet the accommodation is none too large: the difficulty has been to get everything in. The Berners Hall, measuring 81 feet by 44, is devoted to tableaux; the Art Gallery, to pictures and diagrams; the Annex in the north gallery, to children's dialogues; and the covered yard to cinematograph displays. There is still another large apartment, however, and its contents promise to be of quite peculiar interest. This is King Edward's Hall, converted for this occasion into the 'Hall of Religions.' Here are shown types of the forms and accessories of worship and the ideas of religion found in different parts of the world.

When it was first announced that a 'pageant' was to form one of the spectacles in connection with the 'Orient in London,' some of us drew a long breath and wondered whether the name, associated in our minds with purely secular performances, could also represent a work of religion. This showed, let us admit, a certain lack of faith. The development and progress of missionary work, in sober truth, is a pageant of the grandest; a spectacle for angels to enjoy.

The author of the sacred poem, for that is the form which the pageant takes in print, is a member of a Christian Church, known in the world of literature as John Oxenham. The four main episodes are drawn from the four quarters of the world: north, south, east and west. The first scene represents a bygone camp of wild Canadian Indians, where a human sacrifice is averted barely in time by a missionary's arrival. The southern episode is on the outskirts of Ujiji, where Livingstone exerts his healing art even for a slave raider, and where Stanley in vain entreats his return. Far east, we witness the rescue of a young Indian widow from the fires of sati; and the western episode depicts the defiance of the dread goddess Pélé by the chieftainess Kapiolani, on the brink of a volcanic crater in Hawaii.

Up to this point the great choir, singing the words of the poem to Mr. Hamish McCunn's music, has been stationed with the orchestra below and in front of the platform; but now the singers ascend and range themselves crescentwise, making the background to a great human star formed by all the rest of the company, with the missionaries in the centre. Then from floor and platform together rise the united voices of all who have taken part and all who have been looking on, in the final hymn, 'All Hail the Power of Jesu's Name!'

TO THE FIFTY-NINE.

(By Miss L. E. Loney, in the 'Baptist Missionary Magazine.')

I have always thought there was a dearth of workers in the Master's vineyard. I begin to doubt it, however. The number of willing, anxious and ready must be far in excess of the need, judging from facts I have learned recently.

A pleasant little country town of eighteen hundred souls is overwhelmed in this wise: One of the four Protestant churches (there is a Roman Catholic one also) is without a pastor. The pulpit has not been vacant much over two months, and already there are sixty applicants. As only one of the sixty can be chosen (not one of whom I know, even by name), I would like to direct the attention of the remaining fifty-nine to a field of which they surely have never heard, or would so great a number besiege this one little church in a town so well shepherded as this one is?

Surely I have only to point to this needy field! It is a wide field; there is plenty to do—no oyster suppers, strawberry festivals or old maids' conventions, but downright soul-saving work. The people become so anxious to hear the Gospel—good news indeed to them—that you can preach day and night if you wish and always have an audience.

Of sacrifice and paintul toil there is a royal abundance, and a royal largess of reward when Christ comes!

I speak of China. Ah, you have never heard of it before. Of its sin, degradation and suffering; of its cruelly treated and enslaved women; of its tortured, murdered babes and innocents; of the wonderful aptitude, patience and possibilities of its countless multitudes, mentally, morally, spiritually—of all this your actions declare you know nothing. Oh, you fifty-nine! You who are set apart and solemnly consecrated to soul-saving; upon whom are the vows and the obligation of service, how is it you have never heard or known of this vast field of unparalleled opportunity, when millions for whom Christ died are perishing!

Oh, hasten to it. Hasten as eagerly, as gladly as you flock to this one little fold as one hundred and fifty saved souls in a Christian land.

Oh, men and brethren, entrusted with the everlasting gospel of the kingdom, representatives of the Master, not until you lead by example as well as precept will the church be roused to do and dare, to give and die, in any way commensurate with the need of a perishing world.

Oh, you fifty-nine, so eager, so anxious for the little church of saved souls here in a Christian land, and not one of your number willing to answer the wail and woe, the living death, the unspeakable anguish of Christ's unsaved millions! What, too, of Africa, India, and the islands of the sea?

Sixty willing to shepherd one hundred and fifty saved souls in Christian America. Four hundred and twenty-seven millions in China alone who have never heard the gospel, and for these in their midnight horror of sin and suffering not one!

DR. GRENFELL'S LETTER

May 12, 1908.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Never before since my acquaintance with this coast have we had anything resembling a felony as practised in more civilized parts. We were all astounded the other day to hear of a solitary store which had been entered in the night. Fortunately, unacquainted with the capacities of the police force, this very lack of experience, rather than any imbibing of the experiences of Mr. Sherlock Holmes with regard to that excellent body of men, had led the culprits to neglect the rudimentary precautions of the burglaring profession. Three specially selected constables, though we had no badge of office to supply them with, found no more difficulty in following the trail to a certain house than they would that of a jack-rabbit or an old stag. In it they found one young man whose guilt they brought home by the simple process of hauling him out and trying his feet in the various footprints which were undoubtedly those of the robbers. One of the feet was dragged and turned out a little, as the amateur detectives told me themselves, 'the markings were obviously made to fit him.' Still it was with no little surprise that we viewed our trappers coming home with their prey only two days later, as if from a successful fur hunt. I confess that I did not discount the merit due to them, though I heard from their own lips they had used means to entrap the second man, which are certainly not recommended in any book of regulations for police officers that have come under my notice. As they said themselves, the main object seemed to be to get there, and that they had done. Moreover, they had brought over the robbers in a frame of mind which made a just judgment easy, owing to their absolute confession of guilt. Indeed, we had only one trouble, and that was that our jail had never been used except as a club-house, and was never provided with those little conveniences necessary for the accommodation of prisoners. We were simply obliged, therefore, to let them go for a couple of days on their promise to return after that period (which they faithfully kept), to a bunk house which we fitted up temporarily for them near the hospital. Since that time they have been able to earn their lodging and the exceedingly Spartan boar permitted by the law by the simple process of working it out. For on this disciplinary element depends daily the quantity and variety of sustenance afforded them, an appeal which has apparently considerable force on their minds. We still cherish the hope that it was only the boys' freak they claim it was. For the whole shore would feel disgraced if we had to believe that a single one of us was a thief and a robber.

Feeling as we naturally must here that we were still deep in winter, it was a great pleasure to see a large schooner with a free sheet air into the recently opened mouth of our harbor, and bring up off the ice edge. Her crew found a warm welcome from a crowd eager to hear the latest news, which I need scarcely remark was not as recent as you consider it necessary to have it in the south. To us, however, it brought all the pleasures that the latest information affords anywhere else. And when we had absorbed it all we were unable to see that we should have gained materially if we had been able to obtain it a month earlier. Three of the powerful ice-hunting sealing steamers had gone to the bottom in the floe ice without loss of life. Less than two hundred thousand baby seals had to pay tribute to their clubs and bullets instead of the usual four hundred thousand. Some few great folk had died, but their places had been filled by others. Several nations had been talking about war, or, at least newspapers said they had, but so far none of the reports which formed so large a part of the 'specials,' that tax the energy of those who live in foreign parts from Labrador had materialized. When aggregated into bundles of a full month's printing these periodicals looked impressive enough to lure any man to devote the time to study them. But when we heard that some ducks were flying on the outside we agreed to defer that pleasure to a more convenient season which time has not yet arrived. Ought we to regret it? One thing, however, was of importance, and that was that on board was a close friend of a poor young mother left to our care in the fall, blind and agonized from a growing tumor in the brain. We had recently found it necessary to give her relief by operative measures, and not only was the visitor from home a bearer of great joy, and consequently of help to our poor patient, but we were also able to send news to the husband of the progress of the woman that he loved. Scarcely had the schooner passed the heads on her way out to hunt for seals in the more northern floes than once again the heavy ice filled the harbor, and as now I write on May 12, not even a sealing steamer could pounced her way through it.

On all sides one hears regrets that the winter has nearly gone. Even our dogs look reproachfully at us for not affording them the joys of service which they appreciate so much more, alas, than many human beings ever learn to do with all their boasted Christianity. For one thing, however, we are deeply grateful. The tops of all the hills are coming through the snow, and the abundant luxuriant Iceland moss is affording our reindeer a possibility of being in good condition for the trials of the fawning season. Naturally enough the rotting snow makes travelling difficult, and both Lapps and Europeans find the long journeys after the wandering herds formerly so easy to accomplish on skis, a task that now can scarcely be classified as 'the trivial round.' But there again nature tends to even things up, and as now moss, rich and plentiful, is to be found everywhere, the deer are less liable to wander far from camp. This reacts again in a still more important direction than that of saving the legs of the herders, for the sinking into deep holes through the treacherous snow and the falling through rotten ice into swollen brooks, is a serious menace to expectant mothers. One dead fawn was thrown on the last day of April, probably the result of dogs stampeding the herd. The carcass of one young deer partly eaten by dogs was found near the camp, but otherwise the herd appears to be intact and in good order. The new antlers of the dehorned stags are shooting up apace, and the animals themselves are rapidly assuming an appearance more consonant with one's ideas of the dignity and beauty of stagdom.

Since writing the above our chief herder has just come in with the most joyful news that the first live fawn has been born. He describes it as being as large as a horse, as red as a fox, and barking like a hoarse puppy. It seems as nimble already as its mother, and showed little or no fear of man.

W. T. GRENFELL.

ANOTHER GREEK VICTOR.

(By the Rev. Charles T. Riggs, of Constantinople, in the 'Missionary Herald.')

Among the most regular attendants at the mission services in Constantinople is a young Orthodox Greek named Menelaus. A year ago this young man was as unpromising material as you could imagine. He is a clerk in a large grocery; and he was then dissipated, a liar, and a thief. His employer kept him on because he was a good salesman, but he had to watch him whenever he was at the store, and overlook his absences when he was drunk. But when Menelaus began coming to our services his employer noticed a difference. The fellow became thoughtful, left off drinking, was more careful of his master's things, and more choice in his language. He soon went to the grocer and told him he could no longer tend store on Sundays, that this conscience would not let him. The grocer was not an enemy of the gospel, so he made no objection to letting his clerk off on Sundays. The young man then began inviting his fellow-clerks to the services with him, and they, too, became interested. All this while our Greek preacher paid frequent visits to the grocery, and had many a friendly talk with the grocer and his clerks. One day Menelaus astounded his employer by confessing to him that he had stolen several pounds worth of stuff from him, for which he said he now wanted to make restitution. The grocer was taken by surprise, and, having come to an arrangement with his penitent clerk, he said he in turn wished to show his appreciation in some way. The next day a sign in the grocery window announced that hereafter the store would be closed on Sundays. This was a great victory, as all the other stores in the vicinity are open seven days each week. Menelaus and his fellow-clerks now went unhindered to the services, and after church would come back to the store, and behind closed doors would have a Bible study class. Gradually the grocer himself was drawn into this Bible class, and now proprietor and clerks meet for prayer and Scripture reading daily, after business hours, with our regenerated clerk as leader. A few days ago the preacher went to call at the grocery, and Menelaus was not there. Soon he came in with a Mr. P——, in whose employ he had formerly been. He asked the grocer to pay Mr. P—— two liras on his account, and he also turned over to him some articles he had stolen from him years ago. This apparently completes the restitutions he has to make, and such voluntary confession of unsuspected former dishonesties seems a genuine proof of the Spirit's inworking. Last Sunday Menelaus had the joy of bringing to the services, both morning and evening, both his fellow-clerks and their employer, as well as his brother-in-law, and his face was aglow. The transwormed and transfigured grocery is now the envy of all the clerks in the neighboring establishments, and we believe the end is not yet.

'NOT WHAT WE GIVE, BUT WHAT WE SHARE.

The beautiful life of Pandita Ramabai has already thrown its beams over all the world; but a new ray seems to flash out from a little act of hers which recently came to notice. Dr. Downie, of Nellore, before leaving India, a few weeks ago for his furlough, visited Ramabai's school at Mukti. He spoke to her 1,500 girls, mentioning among other things the work of John Rangiah, the missionary to Natal, South Africa, from the Christians in the Teluga Mission. At the close of the address, Ramabai handed him an envelope marked:—

'This is the tenth of the Lord's gifts for this work. Please take it to John Rangiah for his mission.'

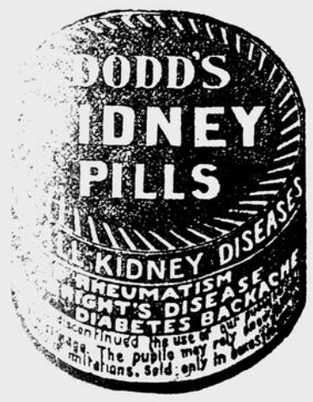
Within the envelope were Rs. 100 (about $33). When we consider the magnitude of the work of which Ramabai is head, and how her whole soul is bound up in it, we realize that this is an instance of true Christian stewardship. Like all such acts, it will bring a reflex blessing upon the girl widows at Mukti. Some of us in Christian lands might copy her example with profit.—'Baptist Missionary Magazine.'

MASTER AND PUPIL.

(From the South China 'Post.')

A well known Japanese magician, Teniche, who is noted for his skill in mesmerism, was mesmerized by Sadachi, a young member of his company.

Sadachi stole 20 yen from his master's purse and absconded.



Cold Settles on Kidneys

Cure is Obtained Promptly by Using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Medical authorities place colds as the most frequent cause of kidney diseases.

It is customary to consider the lungs alone in danger from colds.

This is a mistake.

The kidneys are quite as susceptible and the effect is to congest and clog these filtering organs until the whole system is poisoned, and there comes backaches, lumbago, aching head, painful limbs and urinary derangements.

In a wonderfully short time Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills afford relief and cure.

By reason of their direct and combined action of kidneys, liver and bowels they cleanse the system, purify the blood, and carry away the poisons generated by reason of the cold.

The great secret of health lies in keeping these filtering and excretory organs regular and active, and this can best be done by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

On the extraordinary success of this medicine, as well as on the reliability of his great Receipt Book, rests the fame of A. W. Chase, M.D.

IN THE HOMES OF FAIR CANADA

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Bringing Health to Weak, Despondent People.

There is not a nook or corner in Canada, in the cities, towns, villages and farms where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not been used, and from one end of the country to the other they have brought back to breadwinners, their wives and families the splendid treasure of new health and new strength. You have only to ask your neighbors and they can tell you of some nerve-shattered man, suffering women, ailing youth, or unhappy anaemic girl who owe present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their wonderful success is due to the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of the disease in the blood, and by making the vital fluid rich and red, strengthen every organ and every nerve, thus driving out disease and pain.

Mr. Joseph Lacombe, Quebec City, says: 'To-day I weigh about forty pounds more than I did a year ago, and am in every way in much sounder health. For upwards of two years I had been studying hard to pass my examinations, and my health had completely given way under the strain. I lost flesh rapidly, my appetite was gone, and my nerves were greatly weakened. I was obliged to abandon my studies, and was in a state of complete exhaustion. I consulted a physician, but as I was daily growing weaker I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I had often heard very highly spoken of. The beneficial effects were indeed remarkable, for I had not used more than a couple of boxes when I could feel an improvement, and hope returned. I continued using the pills for some weeks longer, with the result that my strength increased daily and I was soon able to take over my studies and work with as much energy as I had ever done. To-day I am in perfect health, and I attribute my recovery solely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.'

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as 'The Companies' Act,' letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1908, incorporating Charles S. Hoare, banker; Ella May Whitehead, widow of the late Edward Ashworth Whitehead, jr.; James Claud Hickson, Advocate; George Archibald Campbell, Advocate, and G. C. Papineau-Couture, Advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on business as insurance agents, real estate dealers and general agents;

(b) To act as insurance agents, and to represent any and all companies, firm, or individuals engaged in the business of fire insurance, life insurance, marine insurance, accident insurance, or any and all other departments of insurance;

(c) To acquire as a going concern, and to continue and carry on the business of the firm of Messrs. E. A. Whitehead & Company, and to pay for the same wholly in cash or wholly in paid-up capital stock of the company, or partly in cash and partly in paid-up capital stock of the company or otherwise;

(d) To acquire the business of any other individual, firm or company engaged in similar business, and to pay for the same either wholly or in part in paid-up capital stock of the company or otherwise;

(e) For the purposes of the company to acquire, hold, alienate, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of real and personal and movable and immovable property;

(f) To buy, sell, exchange, or otherwise deal with or dispose of real estate, or to negotiate for the purchase, sale or exchange of real estate;

(g) To invest the surplus funds of the company in the purchase of stock, or securities of any other incorporated company, or engaged in a similar business in its own stock;

(h) Generally to do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any one or more of the objects for which this company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The E. A. Whitehead Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1908.

(Signed) R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

THE TRIP OF THE SEASON.

The fine steamer 'Murray Bay' sails on June 30th, at 8 p.m., on the ONLY excursion of the season to the MARVELLOUS SAGUENAY RIVER. Returning the steamer will reach Montreal on Friday evening, July 3rd, about 6, affording a charming daylight trip from Quebec FARE, ONLY $16.25, including meals and stateroom berth. Children half fare Early application should be made for tickets as the supply is limited. Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's ticket office, 128 St. James street. Opposite Post Office.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian Churches.

(Church notices received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

MOUNT ROYAL VALE — Service at 7 p.m. Mr. Alex. Nicol, Ph.D. Subject:—'Disappointments.' Text Phil. iv., 4.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, Presbyteran, Atwater ave. Morning service at 11 a.m. Sunday-school and Bible-class at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7. Chinese classes at 2 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Christian Endeavor Monday at 8 p.m. Rev. M. Stewart Oxley, B.A., 369 Clarke avenue, Westmount.

STANLEY STREET CHURCH (beside the Windsor). Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor, will conduct service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Chinese school after evening service. C.E.S. on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers always welcome

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Presbytery of New York), corner of Dorchester and Drummond streets. Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Sabbath services: Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers are cordially invited to all services. To-morrow the pastor will preach at both services.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Dorchester and Crescent streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. Prof. T. B. Kilpatrick, M.A., D.D., of Knox College, Toronto, will preach at both services. Sabbath school and Bible classes have been discontinued for the summer months. Mid-week service in the lecture hall on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome to all services.

VICTORIA CHURCH, corner of Conway and Menai streets. The Rev. J. Myles Crombie, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Ladies' Aid Society on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cote St. Antoine Road, opposite Kensington avenue, Westmount. Rev. W. J Clark, pastor, will preach at both service. 11 a.m., John x., 22 to 42. 7 p.m., Luke vii., 1-10. Sunday school closed for the summer.

CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH corner of Notre Dame and Seigneurs sts. Pastor, the Rev. J. L. George, M. A. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Sabbath-school and Ladies' League and Young Men's League Bible classes at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors welcomed and shown to seats.

Mrs. Albert Levey, Miss L. George and Mr. Alfred Charlick will sing at both services.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester street. The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., LL.D., pastor. The Rev. Prof. D. J. Fraser will officiate at both services. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Seats free at Sunday evening services.

CHALMERS CHURCH, corner of St. Lawrence Boulevard and Prince Arthur sts. Pastor, the Rev. G. Colborne Heine, B.A. Patriotic Sunday. Divine service at 11 o'clock Theme: 'Christian Patriotism.' 7 o'clock. Theme: 'A Better Country.' Chinese School at 10 a.m. Sabbath school and Young Women's Bible class at 3 p.m. Services brief, bright and inspiring. Strangers welcome.

During the month of July the congregation will worship with the congregation of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church.

ST. MATTHEW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Wellington and Bourgeois streets. Sabbath services: Morning, at 11 o'clock. Evening, at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach at both services tomorrow. All seats free, and everyone welcome to all services. Sabbath-school and Bible classes at 3 o'clock. Pastor's class, Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in MacVicar Hall, upstairs. Week-day services: Christian Endeavor Society, on Monday, 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Junior Christian Endeavor Society on Friday afternoon at 4.20. Pastor, the Rev. K. J. Macdonald, B.A., B.D., 37a Rozel street.

ERSKINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Sherbrooke street, head of Crescent street. The Rev. A. J. Mowatt, D.D., pastor. Rev. E. McGougan, M.A., B.D., assistant pastor. Services at 11 a.m., conducted by the pastor, and at 7 p.m., conducted by the assistant pastor. Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Young People's meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Midweek service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome to all services.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH, Presbyterian, 288 St. Catherine street west. Mr. M. A. Campbell, the assistant, will conduct divine service at 11 a.m., and the Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., the pastor, at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Strangers welcome at all services.

KNOX CHURCH, corner Dorchester and Mansfield streets—Rev. Jas. Fleck, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. to-morrow. School for Chinamen at 10.15 a.m. and 8.15 p.m. Sabbath-school open service at 3 p.m. C.E. meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. No mid-week prayer meeting this week. Strangers welcome to all services.

TAYLOR CHURCH, Presbyterian, corner of Papineau street and Logan street. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

S.S., Bible class and Eastern Men's Own at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor, Monday, 8 p.m. Mid-week service, Wednesday evening at 8. Junior C.E., Friday, 4 p.m. All cordially invited to any or all of these services. The Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D., pastor.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL, 75 Inspector street. Mr. John Currie, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-class at 3 o'clock. Gospel meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Mothers' meeting on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. Boys' B. B. Band on Monday evening at 7.30. Junior Girls' Gymnasium on Tuesday at 7 p.m. Senior Girls' Gymnasium on Thursday at 7.15 p.m. Helping Hand Sewing School on Saturday morning at 10.15 a.m. Junior C. E. on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Y.P.S.C.E. on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. A hearty welcome to all

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian Churches.

MISSION PRESBYTERIENNE, Point St. Charles. Services le dimanche matin a 11 heures. Assemblee de prieres le jeudi a 8 heures p.m. C. A. Doudiet, pasteur. Residence, 76 Coursol street.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, St. Charles st., Point St. Charles.—The Rev. C. A. Doudiet, missionary. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 6.30 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Sewing class, Friday, 3 p.m.

Church of England.

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CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., Rector of Montreal; Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D., Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral; Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., curate. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Cathedral service. Preacher, the Vicar. Subject: Books of the Bible: 'First and Second Books of Kings.' 2.45 p.m., Vicar's Bible lecture for men in the Cathedral. 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes in the Synod Hall. 7 p.m., Cathedral service. Preacher, the Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A. All seats free at the 7 p.m. service.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, corner Coursol and Vinet streets—Rev. Canon Dixon, rector, 517 St. Antoine street; the Rev. J. S. Ereaux, 462 Elm avenue, Westmount, assistant. Service at 11 a.m.; preacher, the Rev. Mr. Ereaux. Evening service at 7 p.m.; preacher, the Rev. J. A. Elliott, rector, All Saints. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Wednesday evening service at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome to all services.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH, corner St. Paul and Inspector street. Rural Dean Sanders, Incumbent. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock. Preacher at both services, the Incumbent. Sunday school and Bible class at 9.45 a.m. Strangers made welcome.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH.—The Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., morning prayer and sermon. Subject: 'The Tree of Life, or Ancient and Modern Healing.' 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. Subject: 'Closing Words on the Revelation.' Preacher at both services, the rector. All seats free and unappropriated. Strangers welcomed. All one in Christ Jesus.

ST. GEORGE'S PARISH CHURCH.
Clergy.

Rev. J. Paterson-Smyth, B.D., LL.D., Litt.D., Rector.
Rev. H. R. Stevenson, B.A.
Second Sunday after Trinity.
Celebration of the Holy Communion 8 a.m
Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock.
Processional Hymn 274.
Venite—Elvey.
Psalms—Goss.
Te Deum—Chants.
Benedictus—Langdon.
Hymns 256, 238.
Recessional Hymn 273.
Preacher, Rev. G. Abbott-Smith, D.D.
Sunday School and Bible classes at 3 p.m.
Evening prayer at 7 o'clock.
Processional Hymn 291.
Responses—Tallis.
Psalms—Purcell.
Magnificat—Chants.
Nunc Dimittis—Chants.
Hymns 193, 297.
Anthem—'O bountiful Jesu'—Stainer.
Recessional Hymn 19.
Preacher—Rev. H. R. Stevenson.

VERDUN BELCHER MEMORIAL CHURCH. Services at 11 a.m., morning prayer. 7 p.m., evening prayer.

L'EGLISE DU REDEMPTEUR (Episcopale), 12 Chatham street. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 a.m. Evening prayer, 7 p.m. Henry E. Benoit, rector.

Undenominational.

SALVATION ARMY.—Corps No. 1, the 'Citadel,' corner University and Cathcart streets.—Services every week night at 8 o'clock, and on Sunday at 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. Captain McFetrick and wife, in command.

Corps No. 2, Bourgeois street, Point St. Charles: Adjutant Allen and wife in command. Public services on Sundays at the same hours as above, and every week night except Tuesday.

Corps No. 3 (French), at No. 6 Vitre st. Adjt. Cabrit in charge. Services on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and on Sundays at 11 a.m., and 3 and 8 o'clock p.m.

Corps No. 4, Delorimier avenue: Ensign Bury and wife in command. Public services every week night, and Sundays at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Corps No. 5, St. Alexander street, near Craig: Captain Richardson and Lieutenant Thornton in charge; services as above.

RAILROAD MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets in the R.R.Y.M.C.A. Building corner of Sebastopol and Leber streets, every Sunday at 4.15 p.m. All railway men and others are cordially invited to attend.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 502 Dorchester street west. Prayer meeting every Thursday morning, from 10.30 to 11 o'clock. Mission Circle second Tuesday of every month at 8.15 o'clock. Service conducted by city ministers every Thursday evening from 7 to 7.30 o'clock. 'I Will Trust' Club every Friday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Bible class, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. All young women are invited to each and all of these services.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL—Dominion square.—Young Men's Meeting on Saturday at 8 p.m. Bible class on Sunday at 3 p.m.

GIRLS' READING ROOM AND EVANGELISTIC HALL, 111 Stanley street.—Library open every day from 5 a.m. to 9.30 p.m., excepting Wednesday evenings. Bible class every Sunday at 4 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 8.15 p.m. 'What We Can' Circle of the King's Daughters, second Thursday of each month at 8.15 p.m. All young women cordially invited to all these services.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND HOMES, Longue Pointe. On Sunday, June 28, at 3 p.m., divine service will be conducted by the Very Rev. Archdeacon Ker, D.D.

WELCOME HALL MISSION, 207 St. Antoine street. Services: Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, of each week, at 8 o'clock p.m., in the Mission Hall.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Methodist Churches.

(Church notices, received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

WESTMOUNT METHODIST CHURCH—The pastor, the Rev. Richard Corrigan, B.A., B.D. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday school at 3 p.m. On Wednesday, at 8 p.m., prayer and praise service.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH.—11 a.m., the Rev. John Armstrong, D.D. 7.30 p.m., the Rev. E. Scott, D.D. Duet, Miss Ferguson and Miss Clark. Solo, Mr. Dumbrill. All seats free. Please note that the hour of the evening service is half-past seven.

NORTH END METHODIST CHURCH, Huntley street, between St. Zotique and Belanger streets. Pastor, the Rev. F. B. Allnutt. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. A hearty invitation is extended to all.

EBENEZER METHODIST CHURCH, St. Henry, cor. Convent and St. Antoine sts.—The Rev. B. B. Brown, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. League on Monday at 8 p.m.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and Chomedy streets. The Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Visitors made welcome at all services.

MOUNTAIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Mountain and Torrance streets. The Rev. H. S. Osborne, B.A., B.D., pastor Sunday, June 28. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes. Everybody welcome.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Sherbrooke and St. Lawrence streets. The Rev. T. A. Halpenny, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Preacher at both services, the pastor. E.L. of C.E. on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers cordially invited.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH. — St. Catherine street West. The Rev. W. R. Young, B.A., D.D., pastor. The Rev. N. D. Drew, Church Secretary. Service at 11 a.m. Subject: 'The Rear Guard.' Service at 7 p.m. Subject: 'The Mission of the Anglo-Saxon Race.' The pastor will preach at both services. Strangers cordially welcomed.

MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Mount Royal avenue and Berri street. The Rev. A. W. Williamson, S.T.L., pastor. Sunday, June 28, 1908. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. S.S. and pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. The Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Monday. Young Men's Association on Tuesday. Junior Christian Endeavor Society meets on Wednesday at 4.30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All seats free. Strangers welcome.

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH,—Corner of Wellington and Charron streets. Class meetings at 9.30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Preaching service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Senior E.L. of C.E. on Monday at 8 p.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Class meeting on Thursday at 8 p.m. Junior E.L. of C.E. on Friday at 7 p.m. The Young Men's Brotherhood on Friday at 8 p.m. All strangers will be made welcome. Rev. J. E. Mavety, pastor.

NEW EAST END METHODIST CHURCH, cor. Bertrand and De Montigny streets—Pastor, the Rev. W. T. G. Brown, E.A., B.D., will preach at both services, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school held at 3 p.m. The Epworth League on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Everybody welcome.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Canning and Coursol streets.—The Rev. A. A. Radley, pastor. Sunday, June 28, 1908. Services at 11 a.m., Mr. J. Ritchie Bell. 7 p.m., Rev. G. G. Huxtable. The Men's P.S.A. at 8 p.m. The Christian Endeavor Society on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors especially welcome.

HOCHELAGA METHODIST CHURCH, on Marlborough street, near Notre Dame. Rev. Melvin Taylor, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

EGLISE METHODISTE, au coin des rues Craig et Ste. Elizabeth—Le dimanche a 11 h. et a 7 h.; le Mercredi, a 8 h. Ecole du dimanche, 10 h.

DESRIVIERES STREET MISSION (Colored)—Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Evening service, 7.30 p.m. Short prayer and song service after the evening service. All are welcome. Rev. R. Brown, pastor.

Congregational Churches.

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ZION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of Mance and Milton streets, one block north of Sherbrooke and east of Park avenue. Rev. Frank J. Day, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 pm. Preacher at both services, the Rev. W. H. Warriner, D.D. A welcome for all.

CALVARY CHURCH, Congregational, Guy street, above St. Antoine. The Rev. E. H. Tippett, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Open-air song service in front of the church at 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome to all services.

BETHLEHEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of Clarke and Western avenues. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers always welcome.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational Churches.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, 169-171 Drummond street. The Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A., pastor. The Rev. J. K. Unsworth, of Hamilton, will preach at both services. Everybody welcome.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, No. 185 Congregation street. — Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible classes and Sunday school at 3 p.m. C.E. meeting on Monday night at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8 p.m. The Rev. A. W. Main, pastor.

Baptist Churches.

(Church notices, received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

POINT ST. CHARLES BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. of Wellington and Liverpool sts. Rev. Gordon H. Baker, B.A., B.D., pastor. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 3 p.m.

Baraca class, for men only, at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer and praise service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers welcome to all the services.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Dorchester and Guy sts. Sunday, June 28, 1908. Pastor Sullivan will preach at both services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m., and the Young People's meeting alternate Monday nights.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Sherbrooke street and McGill College ave. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., at both of which services the pastor, the Rev. J. A. Gordon, M.A., D.D., will preach. Bible school held in Mance Street Baptist Church at 8 p.m. Everyone welcome.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHAPEL, 632 Albert street, a few doors west of Vinet street Ste. Cunegonde Ward. West End branch of the Olivet Baptist Church. Sunday morning Sunday school at 9.30. Sunday service at 7 p.m. Strangers welcome.

NORTH BAPTIST CHAPEL, of the First Baptist Church, 819 St. Urbain street, a few doors below Rachel street. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Preaching service at 7 p.m., every Sunday. A. E. Tuddenham, superintendent. Prayer service every Thursday at 8 p.m.

Unclassified Churches.

SALEM WELSH CHURCH (Gordon Hall) corner Mountain and St. Catherine West.—Services are held in this hall every Sunday afternoon at 3. Evening at 7. Hearty welcome is extended to all Welsh residents.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, No. 365 Mountain street, between St. Catherine and Sherbrooke sts.—Rev. Chas. G. Beck, M.A., pastor. Sunday school at 11 a.m., All are welcome.

THE IMMUTABILITY OF WATERLOO.

(From 'Waterloo To-day,' by Robert Howard Russell, in the July 'Metropolitan Magazine.')

One of the most striking features of a visit to the battlefield of Waterloo to-day is the immutability of the entire scene in which one of the greatest battles of history took place. Nearly one hundred years have passed since the memorable day of June 18, 1815, and yet the entire scene of the battle remains practically unchanged and untouched, and the very buildings around which the tide of battle surged the fiercest, save for the necessary restorations of the damage they sustained in the conflict, remain exactly as they were, nor has any encroachment of building or progress marred the historic field.

The battlefield of Waterloo is an open, undulating stretch of good farming land. On the day of the battle the greater part of it was covered with crops of rye, wheat, barley and oats, and the same crops are still grown there each season. The field is intersected by two highroads branching at Mont Saint-Jean, the one on the right leading to Nivelles, while that on the left, which lay in the centre of both armies, led south to Genappe, Charleroi and Namur. Upon the crest of the ridge which formed the first of the allied positions, a cross-road runs east and west. This road, on approaching the spot where the Lion of Waterloo now stands, ran through a cut in the crest some twelve to fourteen feet deep, and it was this point that was known after the battle as 'The Hollow Road.' Some five hundred yards to the southeast of the Lion is the farm of La Haye-Sainte, while about nine hundred yards to the southwest stands Hougoumont, the old chateau, farmhouse, out-buildings, walled garden and orchard, which played such an important part in the fate of the day. These buildings are nearly three hundred years old and were built with a view to their defence, as many old stone loopholes still to be found testify.

BURIED CHURCH TREASURE IN ENGLAND.

(From the 'Wide World Magazine.')

There must be a good deal of treasure in the form of church plate and so forth concealed in different parts of the country, as quantities of it were buried at the time of the dissolution of the monasteries.

There are two legends in Worcestershire regarding some silver bells, for instance, which have been handed down most persistently from one generation to another since the sixteenth century. One version of the story is that the bells were buried by the last Abbot of Evesham, Abbot Lichfield, in a subterranean passage which formerly existed between the abbey and a house on the opposite bank of the river, while the other story has it that a peal of silver bells was buried at the same period (the dissolution of the monasteries) at Abbots Morton, a village ten miles distant from Evesham.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

N.Y. Central trains leave Windsor Station

For Malone, Utica, Albany and New York, 8.00 a.m., except Sunday, and 7.55 p.m. daily

For Valleyfield and intermediate stations, 10.20 a.m., except Saturday and Sunday; 1.35 p.m., Saturday only, 5.10 p.m., except Sunday, 6.20 p.m. daily except Sunday, and 9.15 a.m., Sunday only.

Arrive as follows:

From New York, Albany, Utica and Malone, 9.55 a.m. daily, and 9.50 p.m., except Sunday.

From Valleyfield and intermediate stations, 8.15 a.m., except Sunday, 2.05 p.m., except Saturday and Sunday; 4.40 p.m., Saturday only, and 9.00 p.m., Sunday only

C.P.R. trains leave Windsor St. Station as follows:

For Toronto, Hamilton, *8.45 a.m., 10.00 p.m. daily.

For St. Johns, Farnham, etc., *8.30, 9.00 a.m., daily (1) 1.25 p.m., *4.30 p.m., 7.25 p.m. daily, except Saturday; 7.45 p.m. daily.

For Boston, etc., 9.00 a.m. daily, 7.45 p.m. daily.

For Sherbrooke, *8.30 a.m., (1) 1.25 p.m., *4.30 p.m., 7.25 p.m. daily except Saturday.

For St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., 7.25 p.m., Saturdays excepted.

For Newport, etc., 9.00 a.m. daily, *4.30 p.m., and 7.45 p.m. daily.

For Pt. Fortune and intermediate stations, (1) 1.30 p.m., a5.15 p.m

For Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Hamilton, Toronto, *8.45 a.m., 10.00 p.m. daily.

For Sault Ste. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., 9.50 p.m. daily.

For Ottawa, *8.35 a.m., 10.10 a.m. daily, *4 p.m., 9.50 p.m. daily, 10.15 p.m. daily.

For Winnipeg, Vancouver, 10.10 a.m., and 10.15 p.m.

Trains arrive at Windsor Street Station as follows:

From St. Johns, Farnham, etc., 8.20 a.m. daily, 8.05 a.m. (except Monday, *12.00 noon and *6.40 p.m.; 9.25 p.m. daily.

From Boston, 8.20 a.m. daily and 9.25 a.m.

From Sherbrooke, 8.05 p.m. except Monday, *12.00 noon, and *6.40 p.m.

From Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., 8.05 a.m., daily, except Monday.

From Toronto, and West, 7.35 a.m., daily, and 7.05 p.m.

From St. Paul, Sault Ste. Marie, 8.00 a.m. daily.

From Vancouver, 8.00 a.m., 6.35 p.m.

From Ottawa, 8.00 a.m., 8.25 a.m., daily, *11.50 a.m., 6.35 p.m. daily, *7.15 p.m.

Leave Place Viger Station:

For Quebec, *8.55 a.m., 2.00 p.m., daily, 11.30 p.m., daily.

For Joliette, *8.20 a.m., *8.55 a.m., *5.00 p.m.

For St. Gabriel, *8.55 a.m., *5.00 p.m.

For Ottawa, *8.30 a.m., 6.10 p.m.

For St. Eustache, *8.30 a.m., (1) 12.30 p.m., *4.45 p.m., *5.35 p.m.

For St. Jerome, *8.45 a.m., (1.40 p.m. Sat. only), *4.00 p.m., 5.35 p.m., A6.35 p.m.

For St. Agathe, *8.45 a.m., (1) 1.40 p.m., *4.00 p.m., 5.35 p.m.

For St. Rose, St. Therese and intermediate points, *8.30 a.m., *8.45 a.m., (1) 12.30 p.m., (1) 1.40 p.m., (1) 2.30 p.m., *4.00 p.m., *4.45 p.m., *6.10 p.m., A6.05 p.m.

Arrive at Place Viger Station:

From Quebec, Three Rivers, 6.30 a.m. daily, *2.50 p.m., and 6.05 p.m., daily. Ottawa, *12.45 p.m., *10.45 p.m. St. Jerome, *8.30 a.m., *11 a.m., K7.05 p.m., RJ.45 p.m., St. Lin, *8.30 a.m. St. Eustache, 8.20 a.m., 9.20 a.m., 11.00 a.m., *4.20 p.m. Joliette, St. Felix de Valois and St. Gabriel, 8.50 a.m. and *6.05 p.m.

* Week days. (l) Saturday.
K Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
R Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
A Daily except Saturday and Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 129 St. James st.
Telephone, Main, 3732.
Telephone, Main, 722.

G.T.R. trains leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

6.55 a.m.—Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Ft. Covington and Massena Springs.
*8.00 a.m.—Richmond, Sherbrooke, Portland, daily, except Sunday, to Quebec.
*8.30 a.m.—Ottawa, Valleyfield and points on Ottawa Division.
8.31 a.m.—St. Johns, Boston, New York via C.V.R.
8.45 a.m.—St. Johns, Rouses' Pt., Albany, Troy, New York via D. & H.
8.55 a.m.—Chambly, Marieville, Farnham, Granby, Waterloo, Sorel, Pierreville.
*9.00 a.m.—Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago.
*9.45 a.m.—Toronto, Valleyfield and intermediate stations.
11.00 a.m.—St. John's, Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy, New York, via D. & H.
1.35 p.m.—St. Johns, St. Albans, Burlington, White River Jct.
3.40 p.m.—Ottawa, Valleyfield and points on Ottawa Division.
4.16 p.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Que.
4.20 p.m.—Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Fort Covington.
4.21 p.m.—Brockville and intermediate points.
4.50 p.m.—St. Johns, Rouse's Point.
5.01 p.m.—Marieville, Farnham, Granby, Waterloo.
5.16 p.m.—(except Saturday and Sunday), St. Hyacinthe, Sorel, Pierreville.
6.16 p.m.—Chambly, Marieville, St. Cesaire.
6.20 p.m.—St. Johns, Iberville, St. Albans.
7.30 p.m.—Ottawa, Valleyfield and points on Ottawa Division
*7.32 p.m.—Brockville, Kingston, Toronto.
7.40 p.m.—St. Johns, Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy, New York, via D. & H.
*8.10 p.m.—St. Johns, Boston, New York, via C.V.R.
*8.15 p.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec.
*10.30 p.m.—Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago.

Trains Arrive Bonaventure Station.

7.00 a.m.—Portland, Sherbrooke, daily ex. Monday, Quebec.
*7.01 a.m.—Toronto, Kingston, Brockville.
*7.15 a.m.—New York, Albany, Troy, via D. & H., Rouse's Point, St. Johns.
*7.25 a.m.—New York, Boston, via C.V.R., St. Johns.
*7.40 a.m.—Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto.
8.00 a.m.—St. Cesaire, Marieville, Chambly.
8.10 a.m.—Rouse's Point, St. Johns.
8.45 a.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Pierreville, Sorel.
8.50 a.m.—Fort Covington, Huntingdon, Hemmingford.
9.30 a.m.—Waterloo, Granby, Farnham, Marieville, Chambly.
10.45 a.m.—Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall, Valleyfield.
*11.45 a.m.—Ottawa, Valleyfield and points on Ottawa division.
1.00 p.m.—Sherbrooke, Richmond, Quebec.
1.55 p.m.—White River Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns.
3.20 p.m.—New York, Albany, Troy, via D. & H., Rouse's Point, St. Johns.
4.30 p.m.—Massena Springs, Fort Covington, Huntingdon, Hemmingford.
5.23 p.m.—Waterloo, Granby, Farnham, Marieville.
*6.00 p.m.—Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto.
6.45 p.m.—Ottawa, Valleyfield and [illegible] on Ottawa Division.
*7.00 p.m.—Portland, Sherbrooke, Q[illegible]
7.15 p.m.—Toronto, Kingston, [illegible]
8.00 p.m.—Ottawa and [illegible] division.
8.40 p.m.—New York, Albany, [illegible] & H., Rouse's Point, St. [illegible]
*10.10 p.m.—New York, Boston, St. Johns.
*Daily. †Ex Sun. ‡Sat only. §Sat. only. **Sat. ‡Ex. Sat. and Sun.
Trains not otherwise specified daily except Sundays.

City Ticket Office, 134 St. James st. (W. B Caney, Ticket Agent), and Bonaventure Station.

The Rutland Railroad Trains leave Windsor Depot:

For New York, 8.50 a.m. except Sunday, 7.10 p.m. daily.
For Boston, 8.50 a.m. except Sunday, 7.10 p.m. daily.

Trains Arrive:

From New York and Boston, [illegible] daily, and 9.55 p.m., daily except Sunday.

The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Trains leave St. Catherine st. East, corner Moreau St., Montreal.

For L'Assomption, L'Epiphanie, Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere, [illegible] a.m. and 4.00 p.m. daily except Sundays.
For L'Assomption, L'Epiphanie, Shawinigan Falls, [illegible] only.
For Riviere a Pierre Junction, Tuque, 9.00 a.m. daily, except [illegible]
For Joliette, St. Jerome and [illegible] 6.00 p.m. daily, except Sundays.
For Montfort Branch, with C.P.R. train (Place Viger) 4.00 p.m. Sundays.

Trains Arrive as follows:

From St. Jerome, New Glasgow, etc., 8.50 a.m. daily, except Sundays.
From Grand Mere, Shawinigan Falls, intermediate stations, [illegible] p.m. daily except Sundays.
From Shawinigan Falls, Joliette and L'Assomption, 10.30 a.m. daily only.
From Quebec, La Tuque and intermediate stations 5.35 p.m. daily except Sundays.
From Montfort Branch, Place Viger daily [illegible] p.m. except Sundays.

Intercolonial Trains leave Bonaventure Union Depot as follows:

7.25 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec. Leaves 7.25 a.m. daily except Sunday.
12 noon—"MARITIME EXPRESS" for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, daily except Saturday.
3.50 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leonard, Nicolet, intermediate stations, [illegible] p.m. daily except Sunday.
Saturdays only—At 12 noon for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Riviere du Loup, and St. [illegible]

Intercolonial Trains arrive Bonaventure Union Depot as follows:

9.45 a.m. EXPRESS from Quebec, St. Leonard, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe, daily except Sunday.
6.30 p.m. MARITIME EXPRESS from Sydney, Halifax, St. John, Moncton, Metis, Cacouna, Riv. du Loup, Quebec, Levis, Drummondville, daily except Monday.
10.10 p.m. EXPRESS from Quebec, Little Metis, Cacouna, Riv. du Loup, Levis, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe, daily except Sundays.
Mondays only—at 6.30 p.m. from Quebec, Riv. du Loup, Quebec, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe.

HOW BIRDS MEET EMERGENCY.

(From the Chicago 'Tribune.')

Dr. Francis H. Herrick says a crow will pluck a horsehair from the mouth of a nestling, which otherwise would hang until dead with the string trying to release it.

A robin will tug at a string which is caught on a limb, but it never seems to meet the situation by breaking the string. It will make several trips and get a cord about a limb and come to the end free without any apparent consciousness, so that its efforts are useless. It ties no knots.

The gull, according to abundant and competent testimony, will carry a clam to a considerable height, drop it upon the rocks or hard ground and repeat the experiment until it gets the meat.

While during the whole year there were only sixteen failures occurred among the tanneries of Germany, the number of failures in that branch of trade amounted to twenty-nine for the first quarter of 1908.

AR ABOVE RUBIES.

Thorne, in the 'Christian Age.')

ll there was, probably, no man than the Mistress of ...dging by worldly stan- good cause for pride. ... old water-mill, which ... paint, was a prosperous ...ey-stone house beside it, ...ughness veiled by green ...reepers, and surrounded ...and well-ordered garden, ...with which any woman ...than satisfied. Mrs. Pel- ...rited the property from ...ose only child she was. ...sm. John Pelherick, was ...one a good thing for him- ...married her. His wife ...ral opinion, and on occa- ...not slow to remind her ...ch he owed to her.

...however, was not all on ...ther she loved him, or ...averred, she had been ...mainly by a desire to ...d family name of Rylla ...rick had been wise in ...husband. He was a man ...and remarkable shrewd- ...quiet and mild of tem- ...ess throve in his capable ...Rylla Mill became quite a ...in that quiet country-side. ...that the Pelhericks were ...and the two children ...their home were regarded ...inheritors of considerable

... who was the elder, had ...rs when she came ...ouded by her mother, she ...choice, and married a ...business from Ply- ...named Richard, after ...ther, showed no haste to ...received a first-class educa- ...mother was ambitious that ...the rank of a country ...was a fine, well-grown ...with a keen relish for out-

...s of sport, Richard did ...sole aim of his life. ...ther's strong will and ...had inherited some- ...business qualities of ...Pelhericks had increased ...by the profitable pur- ...Richard undertook the ...and soon showed him- ...There was an old ...belonging to the property, ...not capable of restora- ...Mrs. Pelherick intended ...only son's future home. ...evinced no desire to ...set in a house of his own. ...curiously indifferent to ...s of womanhood. Coquet- ...toll on him in vain, and the ...of feminine bravery left

...was well pleased ... Richard was a ...naturally, she was ...rd in her son's affec- ...her Richard had turned ...began to wish that ...a wife, and, since ...not seek a wife for him- ...looked for one for him. ...him what was in her ...ded that he could not ...marry one of the five ... Treleaven. The Tre- ...ranked among the ...the value of their ...ished, and the three ...ained unmarried were ...youth, and were not ...particular.

...s went out of her way ...Bella Treleaven, and did ...her and Richard to- ...have succeeded in her ...young lady showed her- ...disposed towards both ...and not Mary Clifton ...neighborhood of Rylla ...her aunt, Mrs. Wool-

...e was the widow of a ...Launceston. She had left ...settled in the little ...near the bridge by Rylla ...it was to be had for ...of fourteen pounds a ...mick was a good neigh- ...able widow whose in- ...be very limited. She ...with vegetables and ...garden, and was al- ...her any kind service. ...a slight palefaced ...with Mrs. Woolridge, ...learned that she was ..., a Board School ...n, she readily extend- ...her also. ...been said, is in the eye ... Mrs. Pelherick's ad- ...girls of the full-blown, ...represented by Miss ... She did not bestow ...careless glance on ...acher. She failed to ...the slight, supple form ...quaintly neat. She ...ity of the deep, grey ...long, dark, curling ...not bold, laughing ...admiration, like Miss

...however, who discover- ...marvellous celerity. Ab- ...ns for him, and forget- ...not share them, Mrs. ...noticed how Richard's ...upon Mary Clifton, nor ...every word which fell ...had no idea how ...about the white cot- ...mused Mary on her

...Heaven who opened her

...the mill one evening, ...quick glance discerned ...strolling beside the ...mood were they in their

QUARE DEAL PAYS.

...the enemy every man ...protects himself from ...Putnam's Corn Extractor. ...Putnam's" has cured ... Use "Putnam's" ...and sure.

talk that neither turned at the sound of her approach. Sorely piqued, Bella rode on to the house, and there let fall a few sarcastic words concerning Richard's infatuation, which first astonished and then appalled Mrs. Pelherick.

She was never a woman slow of action. She saw Mrs. Woolridge the same evening, and warned her that an end must be put to the philandering that had been going on between the young people, and that it behoved her to look more closely after her niece. She spoke to her son, too, ere he slept, telling him that he must be more circumspect, since a girl in Mary's position might easily misunderstand his attentions.

The effect of her words upon Richard was not what she had hoped. They made him suddenly aware of the true nature of the deep interest he felt in Mary Clifton.

'Misunderstand me!' he repeated with a puzzled air, for he was not over quick to receive a new idea; 'what do you mean, mother? I hope Miss Clifton knows that I am her friend.'

'Oh, yes, of course, I hope that she understands that you only think of her as a friend; but a young man must be careful how he trifles with girls. I fancy Miss Treleaven was annoyed this afternoon to see you together.'

'Miss Treleaven!' repeated Richard; "what has it to do with her?" He paused, and the flash of a sudden thought passed over his face. 'Ah,' he said slowly, 'I regard Miss Treleaven as a friend certainly, but Mary!—is far more to me. Mother, you know that I have never been one to trifle with girls. Mary Clifton is the one woman in the world for me, and if she will let me, I will make her my wife.'

'Never with my consent!' cried Mrs. Pelherick, and a painful scene ensued.

'What you can see in her I cannot imagine,' she continued; 'a plain, sickly girl, and such a poor creature that she was afraid of the cows the first time she saw them coming out of the meadow!'

'She is not afraid of them now,' said Richard warmly; 'she is no coward, I can tell you, mother, she is a woman in a thousand.'

But they were not likely to agree as to the merits of Mary Clifton. And to her annoyance Mrs. Pelherick presently discovered that her husband did not view the girl in the same light as she did.

'I suppose he might do better,' he remarked; 'but she is a good girl, I am sure of that; and a virtuous woman, the Scripture says, is worth more than rubies. I was looking at her on Sunday in church as she sat playing the organ, and I thought what a good, kind face she had. Do you know that she goes every day to read to old, blind Betty?'

'I know she is not the woman I have a right to expect my son to marry,' returned Mrs. Pelherick, sharply, 'and if he persists in doing so he shall not inherit my property—that's all—I would rather leave it to that child.'

As she spoke she moved her head in the direction of the little cot in which her daughter's first-born lay sleeping. His father had brought him to the mill on the previous day, and he was to spend a month with his grandmother, who adored him. Jack was a sturdy little fellow of four years, with rosy cheeks, blue eyes, snub nose, and the sunniest disposition. He revelled in the life of the mill, and was never so happy as when with his grandparents. In appearance he 'took after' his grandmother's family, and she often found herself wishing that he were a Pelherick. Yet her son was even dearer to her than her daughter, and Jack could never really rival him or his in her affections, as her husband knew well.

Richard Pelherick lost no time in carrying out the purpose he had so boldly declared. On the following day he waylaid Mary Clifton and asked her to be his wife.

To his dismay, he met with a decided refusal. When he pressed for her reasons, Mary confessed, with much distress, that it was because of his mother's attitude towards her. Mrs. Woolridge had repeated to her niece all that had passed between her and Mrs. Pelherick, and Mary was resolved that she would never marry Richard while his mother looked down on her and considered her unworthy to be his wife.

'No happiness would come of such a wedding,' she assured him, when he protested his readiness to marry in defiance of his mother's wishes. 'We must wait, Richard, and in time, if it is God's will that we should marry, He will smooth away the difficulties.'

But, hot-spirited and impatient, Richard knew not how to wait for his happiness. When his words failed to shake Mary's resolution, he declared that she could not love him. He went home and spoke bitterly to his mother. He announced his intention of leaving home forthwith, and living by himself at the Manor House.

Mrs. Pelherick was wretched, but not disposed to yield, and her son's conduct only made her feelings towards Mary more bitter.

Mary was unhappy, yet brave of heart, for she had the faith that can sustain in every kind of trouble. She was able to commit her way unto the Lord and trust in Him. She thought it well that her holiday was drawing to its close. At the end of the week she would quit the neighborhood of Rylla Mill and return to her duties in London.

Yet, on her last day, Mary's heart sank within her at the thought of leaving the spot where she had been so happy, till the awakening came. In the afternoon she was returning from paying her last visit to the blind woman whom she had done so much to cheer. She paused on the bridge and stood looking down upon the mill. Mrs. Pelherick's little grandson was wandering alone on the bank by the stream. There were no horses or waggons in the yard just then to attract his attention, and his eyes were fascinated by the great water-wheel as it splashed round and round, throwing sparkling spray on the green ferns that grew in the crevices of the wall. His little feet strayed nearer and nearer to the edge of the wall, and then it occurred to him that it would be delightful to throw some of the little pebbles that lay near into the seething water below.

It struck Mary that the child had found a very dangerous playground. She wondered if Mrs. Pelherick knew that he was there alone. She moved to the end of the bridge nearest the spot where he was, and was about to call to him and bid him move farther back, when Jack threw a stone with so mighty an effort that he overbalanced himself and fell with a great splash into the turbulent pool below the mill-wheel.

The child screamed as he fell, and Mary screamed too; but she did more than scream. How she managed it she could never afterwards tell; but in a moment she had swung herself over the bridge, and, after hanging for a second from the parapet, let herself drop into the stream, clutching as she fell at the branches of a tree which hung over the water. She succeeded in grasping a strong branch, and clinging to it, was able to extend her other hand and seize the child as, after tossing for a moment in the pool, he was swept on towards the bridge.

Mary was none too soon. Had the boy passed beneath the bridge, he must have been swept over the weir beyond, and the little life which was so precious would probably have perished. But she had him in a strong grasp, and was able to lift his head above the water, while with all her might she shouted for help. Her cries reached the ears of a man at work in the mill. He hastened to the spot and quickly succeeded in drawing Mary and the child from their perilous position.

It was all over in a few moments; but had Mary been less brave, or less prompt, that would have been a sore day for the dwellers at Rylla Mill. Jack was unconscious when they carried him to his grandmother, and great was her alrm as she looked upon him, but the measures she took soon restored him, and when she knew that he was out of danger, she made inquiries and learned exactly what had happened.

'You don't need to thank me, Mrs. Pelherick,' said Mary. 'Let us rather thank God. I could not have done it without His help. I just cried to Him in my heart, and then in a flash I was over the bridge, and had hold of the child ere he swept past.'

'Indeed I do thank God,' cried Mrs. Pelherick, 'I thank Him that you were there.' Then she sank on to a chair and began to sob, while Mary's eyes also filled with tears.

'I want her to stay with me,' Jack said, when Mary showed signs of departing. So Mary sat on one side of him and his granny on the other, for the rest of the afternoon.

They were sitting thus, when there was the sound of a quick, firm step upon the stairs, and Richard came hurriedly into the room. His first anxious glance was given to Mary, and only when he had assured himself that she was looking much as usual, did he turn his eyes on his little nephew.

'So, young man, you've been trying to drown yourself, I understand,' he exclaimed. 'Well, all's well that ends well; but I am afraid that you have given your elders a great fright.'

'Ah, indeed!' cried Mrs. Pelherick, 'and but for this good, brave girl, Richard, I should now be the most miserable woman on this earth. You were right. She is a girl in a thousand; one of those whose price is far above rubies.'

Then, being an impulsive woman, she rose and went quickly to Mary's side, and taking hold of her with one hand, and of Richard with the other, she drew them together and joined their hands.

'There, Richard,' she said, 'say what you will to her. If you can win her for your wife, I will love her as a daughter, and may God forgive me for being so hard and worldly.'

Then she went out quickly, leaving them alone, save for Jack, who watched with wonder and delight the pretty little scene which followed. He could not well understand what it all meant, but it was clear to his childish consciousness that everyone about him was supremely happy.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE TREASURE BOX.

'There is a new family moving into the big house among the trees,' said papa at the supper table. 'I hope there are lots of boys and girls in the family, so Harold can have some playmates.'

'Only one little girl, and she is too lame to walk,' said mamma, sadly. 'Their gardener came over to borrow some matches this morning, and he told Martha. It seems the family came here to escape the noise of the city.'

Harold was very sorry for the little girl, and wished there were just a few boys and girls somewhere to play with. He lived in the suburb of a nice little city, and there were no neighbors very close. The big house among the trees had been empty a long time and it might as well be vacant since there would be no chums to play with.

'Don't you want to go with me to call on the new lady?' asked Harold's mamma when the family in the big house had become settled in their fine home. 'The little girl may be lonely too.'

But Harold was timid about seeing a strange little girl who could not walk, and wanted to stay at home, so mamma went alone. When she came home, she told Harold that the little girl was tired of her costly playthings and wanted nothing so much as to hunt for wild flowers and run about under the green trees. 'She has never even seen a bird's nest,' said mamma, with tears in her eyes, and Harold felt sorry indeed for the invalid.

'I know what I'll do,' said Harold. And the very next day, when the pretty maid, in her cap and apron, went down to the gate for the mail, she found a small box with a great deal of string wrapped around it and big, tipsy letters on one side, 'This is for the little girl.'

'Do you suppose the fairies sent it?' asked the little lame girl, when the box was opened, and a dear little bird's nest with speckled candies for eggs came out.

'No, I think not,' said her mamma, with a smile. 'If you like, we will watch and catch the fairy who put it in.'

So they looked and looked, and never saw anyone go to the box, though every day some new gift appeared. There were shells and flowers and acorn baskets and all sorts of pretty things, so that the lame girl always called the letter-box her treasure-box. One evening her papa carried her to a place behind a thick clump of evergreen trees, and told her to be very quiet. Presently a little boy came softly up to the box and slipped something in while a lady waited for him in the moonlight.

'Come over here, fairy,' called the little lame girl. 'I saw you put something into my treasure-box.'

Harold wanted to run away, but that would not have been very polite. So he went over to see the little girl, and from that time on the treasure-box held nothing but letters, for the two children became such fast friends that they never could wait to let the pretty things go through the box.—Hilda Richmond, in 'Western Christian Advocate.'

MY GRANDMAMMA.

Grandmamma wears a soft gray gown;
It's silky when I smooth it down.
I hope I'll wear a soft gray gown
When I am old like her.

Grandmamma's hair is snowy white;
It almost sparkles in the light.
I hope my hair will be as bright
When I am old like her.

Grandmamma's smile is very sweet;
My papa says it 'can't be beat.'
I hope my smile will be as sweet
When I am old like her.

Grandmamma knows I love her well;
I love her more than I can tell.
I hope little girls will love me well
When I am old like her.
—Eva March Tappan, in 'Youth's Companion.'

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

SATURDAY, JUNE 27.
TEMPTATION.

This means to be tried, tested. There may be the testing of our faith as with Abraham in Gen. xxii., or the snares set by Satan as in Matt. iv., or, the temptation may come from within, as in James i., 14, 15. In Deut. the word is used thrice of the trials which came upon Egypt, and once for the trying of God by the unbelief of His people. In Mk. xiv., we are to watch and pray lest we come, or go, into temptation. In Matt. vi., 13, we have the prayer, Lead us not into temptation, Let us not fall into temptation's snare. In I. Tim. vi., 9, we are taught that those who will be rich fall into temptation. Satan is constantly setting snares for saints' feet. He delights in trying to deceive and lead them astray. (See Lu. xxii., 31.) Our experience of his assaults and of Christ's deliverances is, that we may rely upon Jesus and be helpful to tempted ones. The believer's safety is in being firmly rooted in Christ. (Lu. viii., 13; I. Cor. x., 5-13.) Paul kept his body in subjection lest he should be rejected. (I. Cor. ix., 27.) Peter, in his second epistle, verses 3 to 11, counsels Christians as to their daily life and walk, so that they may not stumble. Temptations are sometimes the sufferings which come upon us for Christ's sake. (See Acts xx., 19; I. Pet. i., 6; Rev. iii., 10.) These temptations are to be patiently borne, but temptations to evil desirings or doings are to be rejected. To yield to such would be sin. There are many ways of tempting God. Deut. vi., 16; Num. xiv., 22; Acts v., 9; Ps. lxxviii., 18; xli., 56.

DAILY TEXT.

June 27.

If by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace, and of the gift of righteousness, shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.—Rom. v., 17.

Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.—Rom. vi., 18.

It is well to do our work as to God, a blessed privilege to feel that whatever we do we may do it to him; but it is blessed also to have a day for communion with him in which we need not work.—James Hinton.

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED Section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Applications for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency, on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of the intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-Abent's Office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority, and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of 'personation' or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim, or if entry has been granted, it will be summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for cancellation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings may, subject to the approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans:

(1 At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term 'vicinity' in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of the road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself, must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ. — A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ percent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, $5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ percent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

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

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

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

A CHINESE YES.

Moy Soy, Chinese interpreter in a New England court, loves a good story. Here is one which he tells:

Mr. Bartlett, cross-examining witness—'What is your name, Mr. Witness?'

Interpreter Moy Soy—'Wa go lo na chi gha cha.'

Witness on the stand—'Oy Omoy, Isa chi wa.'

Interpreter Moy Soy—'He says his name is Moy Omoy.'

Mr. Bartlett—'Were you present in Oxford place the night of the shooting in Oxford place?'

Moy Soy puts the question.

Witness on the stand—'Claua mon gnu gwa gwa lsi lsi moy choi gewa lsi bon poi clue da ismo staw, lci guo bon lsi lsi lsiyi gnu sha puma lsi.'

Moy Soy—'He says "Yes."'—'World's Events Magazine.'

WHY IT HAPPENED.

He occupied the seat, she was swinging on a strap. She was trying to shame him into politeness; he wouldn't shame worth a farthing. A lurch of the car threw her against him and in the scramble she landed on his feet with both heels.

'You're on my feet,' he growled.

'If you had been on your feet, it never would have happened,' said she sweetly.

Too many people confound a reason with an excuse.—Philadelphia 'Record.'

'You used to travel a great deal, Senator Brown.' 'Yes,' answered the great man regretfully; 'that was my pass-time.'—'Judge.'

Stella—'Can you dress within your income?' Bella—'Yes; but it is like dressing within a berth in the sleeping-car.'—'Harper's Bazar.'

Simkins—'You say that little man was formerly the light-weight champion?' Timkins—'Yes.' Simkins—'How did he lose the title?' Timkins—'Oh, he didn't lose it. He merely sold his grocery and retired.'—Chicago 'Daily News.'

'Don't complain,' said Uncle Eben, 'if you find dat somebody has an ax to grind. You's lucky dese days if, when you gits through turnin' de grindstone he doesn' han' you de ax an' speck you to do his choppin' for 'im.'—Washington 'Star.'

'Louder! Louder!' shrieked the delegates. 'Gentlemen,' protested the presiding officer, 'I can assure you that the disappointment of those who can't hear isn't a marker to the disappointment of those who can.'—Philadelphia 'Public Ledger.'

Artist—'When you fish for a big haul, what bait do you use?' Railway Magnate (absently—'Rebate.' — Baltimore 'American.'

Pepprey—'You don't mean to say that you absolutely do nothing?' Cholly—'Aw, I don't even do that. My man attends to evwything, you know.' — Philadelphia 'Press.'

'Father seems impressed with your talk about coupons,' said the maiden. 'Have you really any?' 'Sure,' answered the guileful youth. 'Got 500 saved up toward a piano for our little flat.' — Louisville 'Courier-Journal.'

'So,' remarked the boyhood friend, 'you are in the swim. 'Mother and the girls think I am,' answered Mr. Cumrox. 'But my personal feelings are those of a man who has fallen overboard and ought to be hollering for help.'—Washington 'Star.'

'I want a photograph representing me just as I am. None of the "touching-up" business, understand.' 'You are in the wrong shop,' replied the artist photographer. 'Better try the police station. It's a Bertillon style of picture you're after.'—Philadelphia 'Ledger.'

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Summer Resorts.

STE. AGATHE.

Mrs. L. Lewis Smith, of Westmount, will spend the summer in her cottage at Manitou Lake.

Mr. J. Potter is the guest of Mr. J. B. Sparrow.

Miss Alice Croggs is visiting Mrs. Larocque.

Miss S. Goodfellow is the guest of Miss Bole.

Miss J. O'Shea will spend the summer out here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Richard were the guests of Dr. Grignon for a few days.

Mr. M. Nelson, Miss Lily Paxton-Percy, Mr. Charles Leneuf, Miss A. Donovan, Mr. H. Taylor, Miss Jessie Gates, Miss Jessie Soban are staying at 'Brehmer Rest.'

Mr. Douglas St. Amour, from St. Lawrence College, and Miss Grace and Antoinette St. Amour, from St. Lawrence Convent, have arrived to spend their holidays with their relatives.

Mrs. J. Martin has arrived to spend the summer with her children.

Mr. L. J. Dumbar, of Montreal, and Mr. G. Moore, of New York, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Harcourt.

Mrs. Morrison is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ryan.

Miss H. Brodeur will spend a few weeks at Dr. Richer's cottage.

Miss Baker was out here for a few days.

Mr. Sam. Berenboum will spend his holidays out here.

Miss Vineberg is staying at Mr. Dick's cottage.

Miss S. Mimoque is the invited guest of Mrs. Major.

Miss M. H. McBean, of New York, is here.

Mr. S. MacDonald, from Springfield, Ohio, has arrived to spend the summer here.

Miss Emmy Robinson is staying with Mrs. Rowley.

Mr. Emile de Verera, general consul of Spain, is at the Laurentide Inn.

Mr. Williams Wilks is out here for a few weeks.

Mr. James Wilson, Mr. M. A. Woods, Mrs. D. Wallace, Mr. Fred. Wallace, Miss Annie Longhren, Mr. Wong Kee, Mr. Abraham Shaperd, Miss C. Stephens, Mrs. G. Lemieux, Mr. J. Astrof, Mr. M. L. Adellam, Miss Kophisky, Miss Shuter, Mr. Max Saibill, etc., were among the strangers last week.

Mrs. Alex. McArthur and family have arrived at their cottage for the season.

Mr. J. Foster Brown was out here for a few days.

Mr. Austin Ekers spent the week end here.

Mr. J. A. Villeneuve, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. George Mann, Mr. J. B. Sparrow, Mr. Murray, Mr. Lanagan and Mr. Eaton, spent the week end with their families.

Miss Bolyer was the guest of Mrs. J. A. Villeneuve.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Eaton will spend the summer in their cottage.

Mrs. E. F. Hebden and family will spend the summer in Mr. Renouf's cottage.

Mr. L. Hartield was out for the week end.

Mr. Jas. T. Campbell is here for a few weeks.

Mr. Douglass Ross, Miss Hazel Linty, Miss Vineberg, Mr. L. Beauvais are staying at the Beverley.

Mr. W. Buckle, Mr. Fraser, Mr. J. B. Gode, Mr. M. Woitkill, Mr. C. Place and Dr. Nelson spent week end out here.

Mr. Ernie Rolland is here for the summer.

The following were guests at Castel des Monts: G. H. Drew, G. Tassé, Mr. R. Mathews, Mrs. R. Mathews, H. Borveill, Mr. G. C. Egan, Mrs. G. C. Egan, Mr. Curry, Mr. L. Curran, Miss D. Lajoie, Miss Lajoie, Dr. A. H. Lapierre, Mr. T. W. Smith, Mr. W. Johnson.

Mr. Jacques de Coriolis and Mr. W. de Montrose spent Sunday here.

Mrs. A. M. Lindsay, from Boston, will spend the summer with her relatives here.

KNOWLTON.

Miss Roddick arrived in Knowlton on Saturday, to spend a few days.

Mr. James McKown, of Montreal, passed the week-end with his family at 'Hillcrest Villa.'

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Stevens, together with Dr. and Mrs. Spcare, of Waterloo and Granby, respectively, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Foster at 'Blarney Castle,' on Sunday.

Sir Melbourne Tait, of Montreal, came out on Saturday for the week-end.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Colby, who arrived in Montreal on the SS. 'Corsican,' on Saturday night, from their continental tour, are spending a fortnight at 'Sunnylea,' the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Williams.

Frequent Cause of Paleness

Doctors say constipation, which can be avoided if Dr. Hamilton's Pills are used; they clear the complexion, tone the stomach and aid the digestion. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills yourself, 25c.

Mr. S. F. Belknap, of Montreal, was in town on Saturday last.

Mrs. R. N. England and Miss Alice England entertained a large number of friends at a musical, given on Thursday afternoon, in honor of Miss Mabel Channell, of California, and Miss Rice, of Sherbrooke.

The members of the Methodist Church, who presented 'Famous Women,' at Brome, on Thursday evening, netted some forty dollars for their own and a neighboring church.

Miss Emily Forbes, of Montreal, has been visiting Judge and Mrs. Foster at 'Nestledown.'

Mr. Lennie Fay, of Montreal, has been spending a few days in Knowlton.

Mr. W. R. McLaughlin, of New York, is expected at 'Argyle Farm' in the near future.

Mr. Clarence Stone, of the Molsons Bank, Montreal, was recently in town for a sort time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Carter, of Montreal, were on Saturday to Monday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James McKeown, at 'Hillcrest Villa.'

Mr. Bert Whitley, of Montreal, spent the week-end in Knowlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillet, and Messrs. Louis and Remi Guillet, of Marieville, 'toured' through here in their motor on Saturday.

Miss Beatrice McGowan, of East Orange, N.J., arrived in Knowlton early in the week, to spend the vacation with Dr. and Mrs. McGowan, at 'Edgehill.'

The Rev. Dr. Paterson-Smyth, of Montreal, conducted the service at St. John's Church, Brome, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Taylor, of Toronto, and Messrs. Nelson Keet, and ... Hastings, together with Mesdames Keet and Hastings, have returned to this vicinity from a trip to Montreal.

Miss McLeod, of Granby, has been sojourning at 'Brome Lawn' for several weeks with her friend, Miss Vaudry.

Miss Mabel Channell left on Saturday for California, via Chicago.

Mrs. B. Gale, of Montreal, has been visiting at Brome Lawn recently.

Mr. H. S. Williams, of Montreal, passed a portion of the week in Knowlton.

Miss Shaw, who was in Knowlton through the winter and spring, left on Saturday for her home in Kingsley.

A very enjoyable dance took place at the Lake View House on the evening of Saturday last.

Mrs. Charles Bancroft, who has been visiting relatives in Boston, has returned to 'Darley Place.'

The Parochial Guild of St. Paul's Church was held at the residence of Mr. J. C. Fay, recently.

Mrs. Davis, a former resident of Knowlton, whose present home is in the environs of Boston, is revisiting friends and relatives here and in this vicinity.

Mr. James McKinnon, manager of the Eastern Townships's Bank in Sherbrooke, has reopened 'Leo Cottage' on the west side of the lake, where he spends most of the week-ends.

The Misses Symonds, of Montreal have arrived in town, where they will pass the greater part of the summer.

A number of citizens from Knowlton attended the marriage in Mansonville on Tuesday afternoon, of Miss Nell Lynch, niece of Judge Lynch, to the Rev. Mr. Croly, of Mansonville.

Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Lambly, of Cookshire, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knowlton, at 'Coldbrook Farm,' this week.

Miss Dorothy Bancroft, who has been attending Trafalgar Institute, Montreal, returned last week and will remain during the summer.

The Rev. Mr. Garvin, of South Stukeley, officiated in the Methodist Church last Sunday.

HUDSON-ON-THE-LAKE.

Mrs. Gittison and family, St. Louis square, have rented Old Orchard Lodge for the season and will shortly occupy it.

Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson are settled at Rest and be Thankful.'

Mr. and Mrs. Aird and family moved out to Pierpointe.

The Rev. Mr. Armstrong, late of St. James Methodist Church, moved into the parsonage last week and preached his first sermon to his new congregation on Sunday evening.

Mr. Robertson and family are occupying a cottage here this season.

Mrs. Parsons was the guest of Mrs. Ringland.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliot and little daughter are spending the summer at Mrs. Bertrand's.

Miss Moreau is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Farquharson.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Hodgson and little daughter move into their cottage this week.

Master Hussie is the guest of his aunt and uncle, at the Limit.

Mr. Cameron Farquharson was the week-end guest of his parents at Rest and be Thankful.

Mr. Howard Putnam spent the week-end with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Schneider, at Lone Star.

Miss McIntosh and Mr. J. McIntosh were week-end guests of Mrs. McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Foy spent Sunday with Mrs. G. D. Hodgson.

Mrs. Waters was the guest of her sister this week.

Miss Christie, Miss Dunn and F. Lyle are the guests of their cousin for a few days.

Mr. G. Wright Hodgson and party whom he entertained on his launch, 'Myob,' camped for a few days on Jones's Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Dettmers and family have moved into Mr. Wilson's cottage.

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Little and family will occupy one of Mrs. Bastien's cottages for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Neault were visiting friends in Chateauguay on Sunday.

Mr. W. Boa was in Chateauguay for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ritchie and family are occupying the same cottage as they did last year.

Mrs. R. S. Auld and family have taken the same cottage as they occupied last year.

Miss B. Bishop and Miss M. McKay were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Meldrum for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sloggie were here for the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Meldrum.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fairbairn were in Chateauguay on Saturday.

Mr. W. Palmer spent the week-end here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sanctuary were visiting friends here last Saturday.

Mr. J. Porteous was in Chateauguay for the week-end.

The Indian Protestant community of Caughnawaga will hold a bazar at Chateauguay Basin this afternoon and evening in aid of their new church.

The Bible Class of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will hold a strawberry festival on the grounds of Mr. W. Richardson on Tuesday evening, in aid of the church building funds.

Miss E. Hall was among the many guests here last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell are spending the summer months here.

STE. ROSE.

The following visitors are registered at the St. Rose Hotel for the summer:—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Genin and family, Mr. C. Genin, Mr. and Mrs. Greenlease and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Pelletier, Mr. H. Lesperance, Mr. and Mrs. R. May and family, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. Ramsey, Mr. C. H. Beard and Count De Quimment and family.

The following spent the week end at the hotel: Mrs. A. Marcotte, Miss C. Pelletier, Dr. and Mrs. Rubin, Dr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. O. Roland, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart, Mr. J. A. Hood, Mr. A. Blumenthal, Mr. C. C. Snowdon, Mr. R. Sharpley, Mr. C. P. Dubuc.

Mr. F. Swail and family are settled in their cottage on Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Vanier and family were among the early arrivals to open their pretty cottage.

Hiawatha and Uwaina Camps have affiliated and are situated on Tait's Island. The Ramblers and Mohawks are again camping on islands. The Etoria, Niscona, and Cedar, are among the campers.

Alderman T. O'Connell and family have taken a cottage on Fifth avenue for the summer.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Corneil and family, who opened their cottage on the island last week, are glad to welcome them, after Mrs Corneil's illness.

Mr and Mrs. A. Darling and family are settled in their home on the island.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapleau are among the early arrivals on the islands.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brunet and family are occupying their cottage on the island.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Snowdon spent the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Binnie and baby are settled here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bott and family are in their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fraser have been settled in their cottage for some time.

Mr. Perrault and family are in their cottage on Broadway.

Mr. N. Garand and family have returned to their cottage.

Mr. G. Ouimet and family are settled here for the summer.

Mr. H. Robinson and family have been occupying their cottage for the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Minty and family are in their cottage, after an absence of a season.

Mr. H. Boon and family have returned to their cottage on Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Snowdon and family were among the early arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Dutresne and baby have taken a cottage this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dowd are among the new arrivals at St. Rose.

The annual meeting of the St. Rose boating club was held on June 16, when the following officers were elected: Hon. president, Mr. D. Hatton; president, Mr. J. R. Beard, honorary secretary, Mr. H. Lesperance, honorary treasurer, rM. M. W. Corneil; Committee, Messrs. W. Binnie, H. Boon, W. H. Hodgson, W. E. Greenlease, A. Ste. Marie, R. Stephenson, W. Mireault, and R. Piper.

On account of the unusually large number of early visitors, the weekly hop has been held at the club house for the past two Saturdays. One will also be held to-day. The formal opening will be held on the evening of Wednesday, Dominion Day. The dance will be followed by a grand display of fireworks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hatton have returned to their cottage for the summer.

Mr. H. Julien and family have opened their cottage.

Mr. H. O. Wilson and family are here for the summer.

Mr. Vaillancourt and family are in their cottage for the season.

Mr. Bourdeau and family have taken a cottage for the sumemr.

Messrs. R. and W. Stephenson and Miss Stephenson are among the early arrivals to open their cottage.

POINTE CLAIRE.

Mr. Tucker, of the Presbyterian College, who was the guest on Sunday last of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Lilly, officiated at the morning and evening services in the school house.

The closing exercises of the Pointe Claire school were held on Friday evening last, when the young pupils, under the able management of their teacher, Miss Blachford made a most creditable showing. Special mention must be made in behalf of Miss Jennie Beattie and Master Jack Golding, both of whom received an extra prize for neat home work. These prizes were presented and given by Mr. W. B. Black. Many of the friends of the children were present.

Miss Florence Dubé has arrived to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dubé, from the Villa Marie convent.

At the meeting of the Pointe Claire Boating Club, Mr. Loch Trimmingham was elected president, Mr. W. C. Leonard honorary treasurer, and Mr. J. Sharing honorary secretary.

Mr. Gerald Lomer leaves shortly for New York, whence he will sail for a trip to England.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Black and Miss Hope Black have left for a trip to the Maritime Provinces.

Mrs. C. Coles and the Misses Dorothy, Phyllis, and Joan Coles leave the end of the month for the seaside.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Smith will entertain the crew of the 'Oswegatohie' at a supper on Thursday evening.

Mr. Percy Oakes, of the Dominion Line, has returned from a trip to Quebec.

The Misses Helene, Marguerite and Therese Tellier have arrived from the Villa Marie Convent for the holidays.

Miss Ada Trotter, the writer, has returned from California, and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Robertson, Pointe Claire.

CAP A L'AIGLE.

The Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Doull have arrived and will again spend the summer here.

The Rev. Dr. Alnatt, of Lennoxville, will occupy his new house near the steamboat landing for the season. He is again in charge of the services at the Anglican Church, St. Peter's on the Rock.

Mrs. Stevenson Brown and family will spend the holidays here.

Mrs. F. Cundil is visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. J. Doull, this summer.

The Rev. Dr. J. Paterson-Smyth, who has already arrived with his family, and is occupying Mr. Boereur's house, will take charge of the Anglican services at Pointe a Pic this summer. He will hold one service in the Union Church every Sunday and also one in the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Crawford and Miss Emily Crawford, Stanley street, have arrived to pass the summer here.

Mrs. E. Pelletier and her sons have again occupied their beautiful cottage for the season.

Mrs. Badenach and family, who for several years have spent the summer here, will not do so this year.

ABENAKIS SPRINGS.

The bright, breezy days of the past week have made the Abenakis Springs Hotel very attractive, and outdoor amusements have been unusually popular with the many guests. Sailing parties are numerous.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Campbell, of Stanstead Junction, returned to their home after a pleasant stay of two weeks at the Springs.

The Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, Mr. E. McMillar, the Misses H. E. Garrow and F. Walker, of Montreal, spent Sunday at the Springs.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Dixon, of Lachine, spent Sunday at the Springs.

Among those registered at the Springs are: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Garden and son, H. M. G. Garden, St. Lambert; Ernest DesRosiers, K.C., Mrs. Ernest DesRosiers, Mrs. A. Sommer, Miss E. Sommer, Miss I. Sommer, Master Edward Sommer, Miss Lillian Stuart, W. G. Cruikshank, Mrs. W. Badenoch, Miss Agnes Badenoch, Mrs. R. E. Wright, T. Badenoch, A. C. Smith, T. Badenoch, and Mrs. W. R. Cruikshank, Montreal; Miss Annie D. Crane, Costbrook; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Lindsay, Quebec; Mrs. Nunns, Melbourne; Mrs. I. H. Stearns, Sherbrooke; Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Kimpton, Philadelphia, Pa.

LITTLE METIS.

The Methodist Church Sunday-school held their annual picnic on Thursday last at Lighthouse Point.

Mrs. Clarence McCuaig, Montreal, will spend the season here.

Mr. F. Laurie, Quebec, is a transient at Seaside Hotel.

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

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

This is the Maid of beautiful ... With wealth of hair and ... grace; Complexion clear and without ... She's a regular user of ABBEY'S

At Dealers' 25c. and 60c.

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

7 "Nature's Own Beautifier."

It's a sure thing

that a defective roof will give you trouble. It will pay you to have it attended to now. Your order will receive prompt attention

GEO. W. REED & CO. Ltd., MONTREAL

337 CRAIG ST. WEST.

Mr. C. B. Esdaile and family are occupying 'Moss-side' cottage again this season.

Mrs. H. Hague and family have arrived at their cottage.

Dr. G. Mathewson spent a few days with his family here.

Mrs. D. McDonald, Granby, has joined her husband here, where they will spend the season.

Mrs. H. B. Dawson, Ottawa, is spending the season here.

Mrs. Arnold Steveson and family, Montreal, are here for the season.

Miss Edith Fynan, Richmond, Que., is among the late arrivals.

Mrs. Guy Ross and family, Montreal, have arrived at their cottage.

Mr. C. B. Esdaile has returned to town.

Miss Howard and friends are registered at Leggatt's Point Hotel.

Mrs. Grimston, Lachine, is the guest of Mrs. C. B. Esdaile.

The Hon. W. A. Weir, K.C., and family will spend the summer here.

Mr. Arthur Sommerville, Toronto, is a guets at Seaside Hotel.

Mrs. C. Jenkins and family, Montreal, have arrived at their cottage, 'Bay View.'

Mrs. H. B. Young and family, Montreal, are spending the season here.

Mrs. Von Eberts, wife of Dr. Von Eberts, and family, Montreal, are guests at Boule Rock Hotel.

Miss E. Leach and Miss Olsen, Montreal, will be the guests of Mrs. E. Lepage for a few weeks.

Mrs. E. J. Lachine, Quebec, is spending the season here.

Mrs. Saunderson, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. C. Jenkins.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark Murray are occupying their cottage for the season.

Mr. J. McDonald and family Montreal, have opened their cottage for the season.

Mrs. Harrington and the Misses Harrington have arrived.

Mr. H. Smith and family, Montreal, are spending the season at 'Buttercup' cottage.

Mr. F. Houston, Montreal, is a guest at Miss Astle's.

The Misses Grier are expected at their summer residence about the first of the month.

HUDSON HEIGHTS.

The baseball match last Saturday between Hudson Heights and Lakeside was witnessed with great interest by a large number of spectators. The Hudson Heights team was victorious.

Mr. T. B. Macaulay entertained the 'Men's Own' last Saturday at a picnic on his beautiful ground at Mount Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay and Miss McKay are guests at the Manor House for the summer.

Miss Belle Burger has arrived to spend the summer at 'Highfield,' the guest of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McLachlan and Miss Inez McLachlan are again occupying 'Simpson Cottage.'

Mrs. Henry Hodges has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Noxon, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith spent the week end here, the guets of Mrs. R. T. Hopper.

Mrs. Harrower and her two daughters were the guests of Mrs. Boyd this week.

Mr. T. B. Macaulay and family have opened their summer residence, 'The Lodge,' at Mount Victoria, for the summer.

Mr. Fred. Macaulay, of Colorado, is spending this summer with his parents.

Mrs. Ernest Hilton is the guest of her mother at 'Lynwood' this week.

Mr. Fred. Barlow, Mr. Percy Law, and Mr. Norman Mowat kept bachelor's quarters at Eskbank for the week end.

Mr. J. Parks is the guest of Mr. Douglas Macaulay for a few weeks.

Mrs. Barlow has opened her cottage on St. Charles road for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sorley and family have taken possession of the cottage 'Belcourt,' formerly occupied by Mr. McFeal.

Mr. Osmond D... arrived for the ... taking the same ...

The following ... the Heights: H. B. H... G. Borland, C. H... Dettmers, S. N...

Mr. Howard Putnam ...

Mrs. Schneider, Lone ...

Mr. and Mrs. ... Heights this week.

ST. GABRIEL DE ...

The Rev. E. E. D... hold divine service ... afternoon. During ... services will be ...

Mr. George C. W... are expected to ... House.

Judge Pi... here, the guest of ... Longpré.

Dr. George P... family in a few ... new summer cottage ... erected.

Mr. John ... Treasurer of the ... one of the Lenten ... the season. H... Gowdey and Miss ... to-day.

Miss Mary L... mount, is ... here.

Mrs. Sha... session of ... C. C. Sha... with them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. M... have again ... eighth season ... England on the ... turn in August.

Mr. Edward H... on Saturday ... here.

Mr. H... place on ...

The Misses ... mion Day.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES.

Pointe aux Trembles ... a popular summer ... reached by the ... French citizens ... among the summer ... others are Mr. ... and their son, Mr. A. ... By Mr. J. ... de Karmen and family to Mr. ... and family. Dr. Dion and ... Levesque, Mr. H. Pelletier, ... Notary Ethier, Mr. Louis ... Mr. G. Dupuis and family.

Principal Brown ... is among the Misses ... Prof. J. L. Morin, M.A., ... conducted Divine ... natives of the ... A.A. Presbyterian Mission ...

Mrs. Percy Hall ... is spending the ... Mr. McDonald ... taken a house ... Boulevard, was the guest of Mrs. ... during the week.

Miss Maria de Grandpré, of St. ... Boulevard, was the guest of Mrs. ... during the week.

Mr. L. Mercier and family have possession of their beautiful villa, Riverside.

BERTHIER (EN HAUT).

The town was in gay attire ... part of the week. St. Joseph's ... Catholic College celebrated the ... anniversary of its foundation. ... trains brought a large number of ... and among them the Bishop of ... The decorations and illuminations were magnificent.

Mrs. Walter Benny and Miss Ju...

Duillebout, were the guests ments during the week.
of Liberty is now closed months, during the Mrs. Clements and Miss with Mr. and the Misses sailed for Europe. The usual in September.
Club has opened its season and is well pat-

LACHUTE.

Perley, M.P., was in town

McGillivray was the of her parents, Mr. McGillivray.
and little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos.

Mrs. Moody, of Terrebonne, for a few days of Mr.

and Percy Staniforth, of spending a couple of weeks their grandparents, Mr. Wilson.
Mrs. Joseph Stevens, of the guests of Mrs. Geo.

Hewitt spent a day in week.
of Kingston, Ont., is vis- B. Girard.
derson, of Montreal, is vis- friends in town.
Creswell has returned Bay, Ont., where she has the marriage of her sis-

Funekeow, of Montreal, end guest of Mrs. Mc-

Pallister, accompanied by Miss Mary, were in Ste. Belvue for a couple of days returning with Miss Eleanor, the past few months at College.
Joss, of Montreal, spent town.
Walker has returned from where she was a guest at her Miss Patton) wedding.
Forbes, of Montreal, was end guest of his mother, Mrs.

Stainforth, of Montreal, town for a few days.
Banford has returned from College and is spending her town.
Dixon and daughter have re- Mille Isles.
McConnell and Miss Fan- well were in town for a couple the week, the guests of Mrs. McConnell.
W. E. Morgan and Messrs. Giles and Blair have returned attending the Baptist Convention Cobalt, Ont.
Mary, who has been vis- in town and vicinity, has Cobalt.
Pollock, of Montreal, was guest in town.
Mrs. A. W. Giles and fam- To Lake Louisa, where the next fortnight.
Mrs. Wm. Patterson, of New the guests of Mrs. J.

has returned home after several weeks in Manneapolis,

B. B. Brown arrived on will preach to his con- Sunday morning, for the

McOuat entertained a friends at tea last Thurs-

social was held in the school room last Thursday farewell to the Rev. and family. Dr. Alex- and short addresses were Ryckman, who, as presi- Mr. Thomas into the min- Henry Hammond, Mr. Hu- and Mr. Wm. Doig, who appreciation of Mr. and work, while in Lachute. the congregation present- with a beautiful hand- a purse with fifty dol- while Mrs. J. Jackson, on Sunday-school, presented Isabel and Master Hartley A pleasant feature was found that every family in the without exception, contri- success of the movement. Thomas expressed kindness they had al- from his congregation. his four years' ministry an unkind word or harsh any member of his con- anthems were nicely choir, and refreshments close a very pleasant even-

LONGUEUIL.

held a sale of articles for the Fresh Air Fund, on was quite a success, $11

Our Athletic Association preparations for an after- at Bord de l'Eau, on the The programme includes for all.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

smooth skin, free from pimples, the blood must pure. Ferrozone in- blood, and cleanses it and poisons; it brings and cheeks, brilliancy to the teeth and sweet- No tonic compares with action and perma- it. Price 50c at N. C. Polson & Co., Kings-

A good number of the members of the Longueuil Boat Club accepted an invitation for a dance last night, sent by the St. Lambert Boating Club. The visitors drove over in a special bus.

The following teams of the Longueuil Cricket Club played on Saturday at Point St. Charles, and were defeated: H. Collier, F. L. Gunter, J. Emblem, C. H. Harrod, J. T. R. Hicks, A. W. Horsfall, A. W. H. Jones, H. S. Lightbound, F. E. Skinner, C. Stewart and G. West.

The bazaar at the Gardenville Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, was quite successful. The ladies gave supper between 5.30 and 8 o'clock and quite a large number availed themselves of the opportunity offered. The various booths were beautifully decorated and presented a pleasing aspect.

Mr. and Mrs. Viau, of Montreal, are guests at the 'Maison Blanche' with their four sons, two of whom have just returned from Boncherville College.

The closing exercises of the Longueuil Model School took place last night. There were recitations and songs by the pupils and the distribution of prizes. Addresses were made by some of the commissioners and by the Rev. Dr. Amaron.

Mr. McBean, who has been principal of the school, has accepted the principalship of Fairmount School.

Miss Carr, who has been one of the teachers at the Longueuil School, has resigned. Miss Sully is likely to resume work in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Delorimier and their two children have taken rooms at the Maison Blanche.

The contest for the office of Mayor is likely to be a hot one. About one hundred electors of the town have asked Mr. Amédée Geoffrion to allow his name to be presented at the July election, and he has consented. The retiring council, on the other hand, have asked Mayor Normandin to stand again, and he has agreed to fight the battle to the end.

Miss Wright, of St. Lambert, spent the afternoon of Thursday in town.

Mrs. Armstrong visited here on Thursday and attended the bazaar.

Mr. S. W. Eastman, of Meaford, Ont., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Amaron, at Chatel des Ormeaux.

ST. LIN AND NEW GLASGOW.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Goodbody were the guests of Mrs. J. Goodbody for a few days last week.

Mr. Robert Candlish spent the week-end in St. Lin.

Mrs. McCarthy and daughters, of Montreal, are spending the summer at Mrs. J. Norrishes's.

Miss Lily Alexander, of Mascouche Rapids, is staying at Mr. Robert Lloyd's for a few days.

Miss Webb, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her parents.

Miss Ida Goodbody, of Montreal, spent part of last week visiting relatives in New Glasgow.

The Misses Eunice and Harriet Whidden and Masters Edgar and Howard Whidden are staying at Mr. Robert Lloyd's for a few weeks.

Mr. James Webb, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his parents.

Mr. Losse, of Montreal, is staying at Mr. Robert Lloyd's.

Master Hollis Goodbody, of Montreal, is spending the holidays with his uncle, Mr. James Lloyd.

Mrs. Dufresn and children, of Montreal, are staying at 'Chateau Kay.'

Mr. A. Cullens was the week-end guest of his uncle, Mr. Geo. McCubbin.

FRASER'S POINT AND DUNDEE.

Dr. and Mrs. Meding, of New York, are guests at 'Bonnie View' this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser, of Ottawa, arrived on Wednesday with their family, and opened 'Camp Ottawa.'

Mr. Ralph Smith and son, of Malone, are spending the week here.

Mrs. Charles A. Byrne, of Montreal, has joined her sister, Mrs. Badger, and Miss McKinnon at 'Bide-a-Wee.'

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fraser, of Champlain, accompanied by their family, came on Wednesday and opened 'Tarry-a-While.'

Mr. and Mrs. Rubenstein, of Montreal, spent the week-end at 'Ride-a-Wee.'

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, of St. Agnes, and a party of friends enjoyed a day's outing on the river on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Denayo, of Constable, are spending the week at the Point.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hadley, of Malone, are at 'Camp Rest.'

BEACONSFIELD.

Mr. Furlong was the guest of Mr. Shaw on Sunday.

Mr. C. Strange was the guest of Mr. P. Bellhouse, at the Grove, this week.

Mr. Howard Lewis was here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fairie are the guests of Mrs. A. C. Clark.

Miss Clark, of St. Johns, P.Q., is visiting Miss Letendre.

Colonel and Mrs. T. P. Butler and family have opened their cottage for the season.

Mrs. A. C. Clark entertained at the tea hour on Thursday afternoon, the guest of honor being Mrs. Douglas Clark, of Winnipeg. Among those invited were Mrs. and the Misses Letendre, Mrs. and the Misses Butler, Mrs. Lomer, Mrs. Chillas, Mrs. Heubach, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Russel, Mrs. Bacon, the Misses Lomer, Chillas, Shaw, Russel, Bacon, Mudge, Robertson, Draper and others.

Miss Fraser is visiting Mrs. W. Prentice.

Among those who spent the week-end at the Grove were: Mrs. Strange, Mr. Baby, Mr. Desrosiers, Mr. Hamel, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Smith, Mr. Fred. Robb, and Mr. L. Johnson.

Mrs. and Miss Deane, of Westmount, were Mrs. Prattes's guests this week.

Miss Brierly, of St. Thomas, Ont., is visiting her brother, Mr. J. S. Brierly.

Miss Pinsonault is the guest of Mrs. T. C. Casgrain.

Mr. L. Gordon is once more a resident of the Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Warden Patterson, accompanied by Miss M. Saunderson, have returned to the Grove.

Miss Elinor Tatley was the guest of Miss May Robertson on Saturday.

Mr. John Peck, who has been to the Old Country on business, returns home next week.

Mr. Norman Nicholson was the guest of Mrs. W. E. Shaw on Sunday.

Miss White is the guest of Miss M. Robertson.

Miss Florence Russel entertained informally at bridge on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss M. Tooke is the guest of the Misses Jordan.

Miss Eadie was the guest of Miss Stearns on Wednesday.

Miss Eileen Mignault has returned home from the Sacred Heart Convent, and her brothers have also returned from college.

Mrs. Linton and Miss Green were on the golf links on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred. Letendre is expected home from England next week.

SIXTEEN ISLAND LAKE.

Mr. Geo. Barrat, and Masters Frank and Raymond Corner, are visiting the Lake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Greig are spending a vacation at their cottage.

Mrs. Fraser, of Chicago, is the guest of her brother, Dr. Stackhouse, for the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Patterson, and Mr. Stanley Stackhouse, are guests at Idylwylde.

Dr. and Mrs. Rondeau and Master M. Rondeau were at the Lake last week-end.

Mr. George McGarry is at Long Lake cottage for a few days.

Kamp Kumfort has been opened for the summer.

Mr. Stanley spent the week-end here.

Mr. Goodfellow is at the Lake for a short time.

Messrs. Bell, Walker and Morrison were recent visitors at Mountain Rest.

TERREBONNE.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Joubers, Montreal, spent the week-end here with friends.

Mr. French, of Montreal, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. Whitford, Montreal, spent the week-end in town with relatives.

Mr. Jack Slaughter, Montreal, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. Louis Forget, Montreal, spent the week-end here with friends.

Mr. French, Montreal, was a guest at the 'Happy Home' Hotel on Sunday.

Miss A. Barrette, Montreal, spent the greater part of the week here.

Miss Emma Arnold, Montreal, who has been Mrs. J. Moody's guest for the past two weeks, returned to the city on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Moody were the guests of Mr. Robertson, Lachute, on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Alfred Pelton, Montreal, spent the week-end at Maple Hall.

Mr. N. Devlin, Ottawa, was in town on Sunday, the guest of Mrs. R. Masson.

Miss S. White returned to Montreal on Thursday after visiting friends here for the past week.

The T.A.A.A. held their first trotting races here on Wednesday, when, in spite of the dull day, a large crowd gathered, making everything go off very successfully.

ST. LAMBERT.

Tuesday evening being ladies' night at the Boat Club house, a number of the members and their friends enjoyed a social dance. A feature of the entertainment was the number of 'not outs' who are prominent at these informal dances.

Miss Gwendoline David, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert David, has returned to her home after undergoing an operation for appendicitis in the Homoepathic Hospital.

Mrs. Ellis and children are spending a few weeks here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Nichols, at their country home.

Dr. Arthur Mignault has returned from a short trip and is at his country house here where he will shortly entertain the Misses Mignault, of St. Hyacinthe, for a couple of months.

Mr. Arch. Rolland, St. Marie de Manoir, has been spending some time here visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. Terroux.

The Rev. Dr. Craig occupied the pulpit in St. Barnabas Church on Sunday morning, and in the evening the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector of St. Martin's officiated. To-morrow the Rev. Canon Dixon, rector of St. Jude's Church, will conduct both services.

The Misses Mailloux are guests of their uncle, Mr. Y. Mailloux, Victoria avenue, where they will spend their vacation.

Miss Dawson is spending the summer here the guest of her brother and Mrs. Dawson, Victoria square.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bruce, accompanied by Master Jas. Bruce, leave next week for their cottage in the Laurentian Mountains.

Mr. Y. J. Latimer and family, Mance street, have rented a furnished house which they will occupy this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon are among the newcomers this year occupying one of the Mailloux estate cottages on Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins have returned to the same house they occupied last year.

Master Lockhart, Westmount, spent the week-end here, a guest of Mrs. E. Percy Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Phillips are spending the summer with Mrs. Phillip's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Beatty.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Robertson, who have returned from their wedding trip, spent Sunday here guests at 'The Lilacs.'

Mrs. B. McGale is among the residents here, who are spending the summer abroad.

The annual regatta of the St. Lambert Boating Club takes place on Saturday, July 11. The officers of the club have decided to spare no efforts to ensure the success of the day's sports.

The town hall has been utilized as a meeting house by the Methodist congregation during the repairs necessitated by the recent fire in the church.

RIGAUD.

Judge F. X. Choquette and family have arrived.

Mr. Prevost, of Ottawa, will spend the summer here.

Mr. M. Fontaine has taken possession of his cottage for the summer.

Miss Beatrice McMillan, of Montreal, will spend the summer here the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Lalonde.

Mrs. Leblanc, of Montreal, opened her villa last week and intends spending the season here.

Miss Marie P. Brault, of this village, is spending some time in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. H. A. Cholette.

Mr. You spent the week-end here.

Mrs. George E. Cartier and Miss Cartier were the guests last week of Miss Valois.

Mr. Marcotte, of Montreal, spent the week-end here.

Mrs. T. Cadieux spent some time here the guest of Mrs. Castonguay.

Mr. J. B. Chevrier, of Montreal, spent the week-end here.

Mr. H. Cadieux, of Montreal, ins expected about July 15, for the summer, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Broseeur.

Mr. J. E. Ganereux, manager of the Hochelaga Bank, and family have arrived to spend the season at the Villeneuve Hotel.

Miss Duffy, of Montreal, is spending the summer with Miss A. Valois.

Mr. Lachapelle, of the Bourget College, has returned home for the vacation to St. Lin.

Miss Gertrude Demers, of Montreal, and Master Demers are boarding for the summer with Miss A. Valois.

Miss V. Cholette, of Montreal, is spending the summer here with Miss Valois.

Miss M. Cypihot, of Montreal, spent a few days here last week.

CARTIERVILLE.

Mr. Guay and family, of Montreal, have taken Mr. Dauphinais's house for the summer.

Mr. F. Plouffe, mayor of Cartierville, spent some time in St. Jerome last week.

Mr. C. C. Doucet, of the Hochelaga Bank, is spending the summer here.

Mr. Octave Pelletier and family, of Montreal, are spending the summer here.

Mr. R. Smith and family, of Montreal, will occupy their beautiful residence this summer.

Mr. Gustave Fernand and family, of Montreal, have arrived and intend spending the season.

Mr. Sonne and family, of Montreal, are passing the summer in this village.

Miss V. Giroux is having a summer residence built here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Roy are now installed in their pretty villa for the season.

Mr. W. Lorrain, of St. Martin, visited here a few days ago.

Mr. Antoine Desrochers, of Casselman, Ont., spent a few days here.

Mr. O. Gauthier and family have arrived and will occupy Mrs. Cardinal's residence for the summer.

Mr. M. Sarrazin and family will occupy Mr. Jos. Chabot's villa for the summer.

Mr. Martineau and family, of Montreal, have arrived for the season, and will occupy their pretty residence.

Mr. Alfred Mercier and family have arrived for the summer.

Mr. Louis Boyer and family have arrived to spend the summer in their pretty villa.

Mr. Arthur J. Decary and family will occupy Mr. Napoleon Dauphinais's residence for the summer.

Mr. Ernest Gohier spent some time here last week.

Mr. Chas. Benoit and family will spend the summer here in Mr. M. S. Lapierre's house.

Mr. Labelle and family have arrived for the season.

Mr. Scott and family, of Montreal, are passing the summer here.

Mr. Avila Boyer is spending the summer here.

Mr. Emile Galibert and family have arrived to pass the season.

Mr. E. Labrecque and family have arrived and intend passing the summer.

Miss A. Brodeur will spend some time with her aunt Mrs. Danis.

Mr. Jutras, of Butte, Montana, spent some time here last week.

Mr. Normandin and family have arrived for the season.

Mr. Madore, of the post-office, will spend the summer here with his family.

ORMSTOWN

Miss G. Boyd, of Huntingdon, was the guest of Mrs. W. Bryson last week.

Mr. C. S. Wallace and Master Gordon Wallace are guests at the rectory.

The members of the Junior W. A. were entertained to tea at the rectory on Saturday afternoon last.

Judge Amasa S. Crossfield, of the Court of First Instance, Manilla, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. E. Gale, this week.

A Court of the Independent Order of Oddfellows has been organized here with 27 charter members. The boys are looking forward to working up a successful lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Morgan attended the graduating exercises of Ottawa Ladies' College at Ottawa on Thursday.

Miss M. Wilson, Montreal, spent Sunday with Miss M. J. Cook.

Miss Petrie, of Montreal, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. T. H. Draper.

Miss Helen Morison is home for the summer vacation.

Mrs. H. B. Ames and daughter, of Montreal, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bazin.

Mr S. W. Barrington arrived home from Palacios, Texas, on Tuesday, after an absence of three years.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Pickard, of Montreal, also Miss Edith and Laura, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pickard last Saturday and Sunday.

The Ladies' Guild held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. W. Barrington on Wednesday. A pleasant time was spent.

VAUDREUIL.

Mrs. Alexandre Pare and Miss Juliette Pare, of Montreal, are expected here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. de Sales Bastien.

The Hon. F. L. Beique and family have taken possession of their pretty villa on the Island.

Mr. Louis Loranger and Mrs. Loranger, of Montreal will spend the season here, they have taken Mr. F. de S. Bastien's house.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Geoffrion spent the week-end here the guests of Mrs. C. Aime Geoffrion, at Dorion.

Mrs. G. d'Estimauville, of Montreal, has returned home after spending some time here, the guest of Mrs. F. de S. Bastien.

Mr. Napoleon Geudreau, of Montreal, has opened his pretty villa for the summer.

Mrs. J. Bourbonniere, of Montreal, is spending the summer the guest of Miss Desjardins.

Mr. and Mrs. Narcisse Brault have taken rooms with Mr. T. Larivee for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kent, of Montreal, are spending the summer the guests of Mrs. J. B. A. Martin, at Dorion.

Mrs. Arthur Brosseur and Master G. Brosseur will spend the summer at Mrs. H. Vinet's.

Mr. Auguste Turcotte, of Montreal, spent some time here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmanuel St. Denis are the guests of Mr. Alphonse Lalonde.

Mrs. J. B. A. Valois and Miss B. Valois spent some time the guests of Mr. Vinet, of St. Laurent.

Miss P. Valois, of Montreal, will spend some time here, the guest of Mrs. J. H. Vinet.

When the Liver goes Wrong, don't Abuse it

The old way of treating a torpid liver was with salts or cathartics.

They whipped the tired liver to a spurt of action. But this is what else they did:

They irritated the lining of the stomach and bowels, causing an inflammation.

They flooded the bowels with digestive juices, needed to digest your food.

They upset every function.

Thus every habitual user of salts and pills suffers from chronic dyspepsia.

The liver needs gentle treatment. Abuse means injury.

Then the liver grows hard and unresponsive, compelling a larger dose.

Cascarets act naturally. Their effect is the same as the effect of laxative foods.

They bring their results without injury. Without the pain and griping which denote irritation.

Every effect is curative.

When you realize all that harsh physic does, you will never use anything but Cascarets.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with C C C on every tablet. The box is marked like this:

Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

The vest-pocket box is 10 cents. The month-treatment box 50 cents. 320
12,000,000 boxes sold annually.

NEWS OF THE JEWISH WORLD.

The librarian of the New York Public Library says that it is in the lower East Side of Manhattan Island, that the largest percentage of history is read, and east of the Bowery, both Jewish sections.

* * *

The number of Jews in Damascus is constantly decreasing. Most of the Jews emigrate to Egypt, while some leave their native land for South America. The Russian and Roumanian Jews that seek a home in the Turkish empire cannot be persuaded to settle in Damascus, and prefer Jaffa, Haifa or some other coast city.

* * *

The University of Missouri will soon have a chair in Hebrew.

* * *

The St. Louis Club contributed $2,500 for the musical education of the talented boy violinist, Abie Morris, who left last week for Europe with his parents.

* * *

'The Colony of Israel' is the name by which the new farm colony recently started at Hawkins, Wis., by Geo. Margulius and John Raffleson, is known. About fifty Sheboygan Jews have settled on farms here, and will build their homes.

* * *

The New York 'Jewish Daily News' is informed by its London correspondent that a Jewish deputation, consisting of Lord Rothschild and Sir Francis Montefiore, waited upon King Edward before his departure for Reval, where he met the Russian Czar. The deputation asked the King, in the name of the London Jewish community, to speak to the Czar about the improvement of the condition of the Jews in his empire. The King is said to have replied that while he fully sympathizes with the Russian Jew, he could not possibly refer to that during the present visit, which is to have no political significance whatsoever, and it would rightly be regarded as a slight if he should touch upon this subject at all.

* * *

The kindergartens established in Jerusalem by the German Hilfsverein have met with a phenomenal success. The three kindergartens in the holy city have now 450 children. Many had to be refused for lack of accommodation. It is of interest to note that there are 110 boys among the children, who would rather come to kindergarten than go to Heder. These children will no more be satisfied with the old-fashioned Heder, and the establishment of modern schools will soon become imperative.

* * *

The 'American Hebrew' says that 'the remarkable success of Dr. Simon Flexner's serum against the ravages of spinal meningitis has induced Mr. John D. Rockefeller to establish his school of preventive medicine, of which he is the head, on a firm basis.' This achievement of Dr. Flexner is compared to the work of Haffkine in India, in the application of the cholera serum. These are amongst the most notable of the achievements by Jews in this field of medical science.

* * *

Among the bequests of the late Charles L. Hallgarten, who died recently in Berlin, is one of 5,000 marks to the general fund of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden.

* * *

The town of Yeremitch, in the government of Minsk, almost wholly occupied by Jews, was practically destroyed by fire. The only synagogue, with the scrolls, was eaten up by the flames as well. The sufferers are sleeping in the open air and are facing starvation.

* * *

The commencement exercises in all the great centres of population will present a goodly array of Jewish graduates. In the College of the City of New York, whose magnificent new buildings were dedicated recently, more than eighty per cent of the students are Jews.

* * *

The fourth volume of Dr. Michael Guttman's 'Clavis Talmudis, also known as 'Maftanach Hatalmud' (Key to the Talmud), has been issued by John, of Pudapest. This is practically a cyclopaedia of Hebrew literature, as well as a history of the Jews, from the days of Abraham to modern times. These four volumes are the mere beginning of the work. So far, the author leaves us deep in the A's. It is very elaborate and is of great value to the student of Hebrew lore.

* * *

The suggestion has been made that the United States Government owes it to Haym Solomon to erect a statue in his memory. Solomon impoverished himself and his family by giving $600,000 to Washington's starving soldiers during the most critical period in the history of the Continental army. Neither the principal nor the interest of this amount has ever been paid by Congress either to Solomon or his descendants.

* * *

A tablet will be placed on the house in which Siegfried Marcus, alleged to be the inventor of the automobile, was born. He lived in Mecklenburg, and in 1875 he is said to have constructed the first automobile, which is still in the possession of the automobile club of Vienna.

* * *

The poet, Morris Rosenfeld, is going to take a trip to Europe. He is well thought of on the other side, where his poems have gone through a number of translations and editions.

* * *

A charter has been applied for by the Rochester, N.Y., Associated Hebrew Charities. Four hundred and forty names are already on the rolls and annual subscriptions amounting to over $6,000 have already been pledged.

THE SOUTHERN TOBACCO WAR

THE FIENDISH INGENUITY OF THE NIGHT RIDERS.

(From 'The Night Riders,' by Day Allen Willey, in the July 'Metropolitan Magazine.')

The tales which tell of the devilish ingenuity of the Night Riders and their allies may read like the fiction of Hugo or Dumas, but the fate which some of their victims suffered has been only too well verified. Tobacco fields have literally been sown with the seeds of death, as is shown by what happened on the Hollman place just outside of Henderson. Frank Hollman was one of the most extensive growers in this part of the Blue Grass region. He was asked to join the Planters' Society, and when he refused, several threatening letters were received by him. One morning he went out to his barn to find on the door a ring of black paint, in the centre of which was a grinning skull just above a pair of bones arranged in the form of an X.

Hollman was a man of 'pluck,' as his neighbors called it. He paid no attention to the warning. The weeks passed, and as no raid was made on his place, it was thought his enemies feared to attack it, knowing that he was well armed. When the season for ploughing arrived Hollman decided to 'put in' tobacco on a ten-acre lot located near his house. With his ten-year-old son, he started to turn over the top stubble, the boy driving and the father guiding the plough. When about midway in the field, the family in the house was startled to hear a loud report. Hastening to the windows, they saw a thin smoke rising from the field. When they reached the spot where the plough had been furrowing they saw the bodies of father and son lying on the edge of a ragged gap blown out of the earth. The bodies were so blackened and mutilated that they could be recognized only by the clothing. Both horses had also been instantly killed and the woodwork of the plough was blown to splinters. This is the testimony of eye-witnesses given to the coroner's jury.

GULLS AND CLAMS.

The discussion continues between those who think that all the acts of the lower animals are satisfactorily explained by the hypothesis of inherited instinct, and those who hold that there is an element of intelligence, if not of reasoning, in these things. W. L. Finley, in a recent work on American birds, mentions an observation of his which may perhaps be explained either way, but which in any case is interesting. A gull seized upon a clam, and rising to a height of about fifteen feet allowed it to fall upon hard ground. The clam kept its mouth shut. Again the gull rose with it to the same height and dropped it once more, with the same result. This operation was repeated fifteen times, when at last the shock had the desired effect, the shell was opened, and the gull enjoyed its dainty.—'Youth's Companion.'

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1908

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CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MacPHERSON, HAGUE & HOLDEN, Merchants Bank Bldg. M. 27.
CHAUVIN & BAKER, 179 St. James st. M. 2194.
COOK, McMASTER & BRODIE, Royal Insurance Building. M. 5153-1749.
DANDURAND, HIBBARD, BOYER & GOSSELIN, Liv., Lond. & Globe Bldg. M. 1453 and 2635.
ELLIOT, HENRY J., 37 Can. Life Bldg. M. 2771.
FERGUSON, J. M., K.C., Room 410-411 New York Life Bldg. M. 2054.
GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & CUSSON, Banque du Peuple Chambers, 97 St. James st. M. 10.
GILMAN & BOYD, Merchants Bk Bldg. M. 2396.
GOUIN, LEMIEUX, MURPHY & BERARD, N. Y. Life Bldg. M. 3178-9.
GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & LANGUEDOC, 86 Notre Dame West. Main 3596.
HICKSON & CAMPBELL, Can. Life Bldg. M. 1121.
HOLT, CHARLES M., K.C., Guardian Bldg. M. 5189.
Hutchins, Horace A., K.C., 151 St. James. M. 2118.
ILES, CHARLES, 204 St. James st. M. 2499.
JACOBS & GARNEAU, 97 St. James st. M. 174.
JULIEN & BERARD, 15 St. James st. M. 4200.
KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE (Hon. SIR ALEX. LACOSTE, C.R.) 7 Place d'Armes. M. 4800-1.
LIGHTHALL & HARWOOD, N.Y. Life Bldg. M. 305.
LAVALLEE & DELFAUSSE, 97 St. James. M. 1212.
MACLENNAN, F. S., K.C., New York Life Building, Montreal. Tel. Main 4703.
McCormick & Lebourveau, 107 St. James. M. 2497.
McGOUN, ARCH., K.C., 157 St. James st. M. 1978.
MORRISON & HATCHETT, Banque du Peuple Chambers, 97 St. James st. M. 3114.
MOUNT, WM. E., 13 St. James st. M. 603.
OGDEN, C. G., Montreal and Three Rivers. M. 1695.
PATTERSON & ASTLE, 180 St. James st. M. 1960.
PELISSIER & WILSON, 151 St. James st. M. 2173.
RIVET, HANDFIELD & HANDFIELD, N.Y. Life Building. M. 2953.
SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER, Metropolitan Bldg., 179 St. James street. M. 4944.
ST. JULIEN & THEBERGE, 60 Notre Dame East, opp. Law Courts. M. 901.
TRIHEY, BERCOVITCH & KEARNEY, 151 St. James street. M. 5100.
VIPOND & VIPOND, Bell Tel. Bldg. M. 3513.
WALSH & WALSH, 80 St. Gabriel st. M. 218.
WEIR, MACALISTER & COTTON, Royal Insurance Bldg. M. 4989.

NOTARIES AND MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUERS.

CHARBONNEAU, C. J. E., 97 St. James. M. 3114.
DICKSON, NORVAL, 107 St. James st. M. 1207.
DUFF, J. M. M., 107 St. James st. M. 2502.
WILKS & MICHAUD, Merchts Bank Bldg. M. 5500.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

BUDDEN, H. A., 601 New York Life. M. 1674.
EVANS, OWEN N., Mchts. Bank Bldg. M. 192.
Fetherstonhaugh, Blackmore & Dennison, Liv., Lon. & Globe Bldg. M. 830.

ANALYSTS AND ASSAYERS.

DONALD, DR. J. T., 112 St. Fran. Xav. M. 2264.
HERSEY, DR. MILTON L., 171 St. James. M. 252.

ACCOUNTANTS.

DURNFORD, GEO. C.A., F.C.A. Can., Canada Life Building. M. 450.

AUCTIONEERS.

Fraser Bros., 453 St. Jas. & 131 Inspector. M. 790.
HICKS, M. & CO., 99 and 101 Metcalfe. Up 2546.
KEARNS, W. M., 32 University street. Up 3809.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

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MONTREAL BUS. COLL., 46 University. Up 151.
MOUNT ROYAL BUS. COLL., Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Up 4297.
STANDARD BUSINESS COLLEGE, (W. S. Jones, Principal), 314 St. Cath. st. west. Up 4530.

BUSINESS METHODIZER.

VIAU, HENRI, 152 Notre Dame west. Main 2483.

ELOCUTION.

BELLE ROSE EMSLIE, A.T.C.M., 372 St. Cath. st. w.
McGlaughlin, R., 52 Burton ave. Tel. west, 1560.

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FREDERICK G. TODD, Renouf Bldg. Up 2857.

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McANDREW, D., 262 Dorchester west. Main 4414.

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FERRIS, P., 665 St. Catherine st. west. Up 4412.
C. A. SHARPE, cor. Craig and Gosford. M. 2718.

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HARDY, EDMOND, 38 Notre Dame. w. M. 2466.
LAVALLEE, CHAS., 35 St. Lawrence Boul. M. 554.

BICYCLES FOR HIRE.

SMYTH, JAS. M., 370 Dorchester W. Up 1249 & 5153.

BIRD DEALERS.

MONTREAL BIRD CO., (Hy. J. Hammond), 245A Bleury. Up 1445.

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CROWE, J. & SONS, 11 St. George st. M. 804.
DONALDSON, R. & SONS, 30 Youville sq. M. 1712.
Estate J. K. Macdonald, 318 Craig w. M. 2591.

BLANK BOOK MAKERS.

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BOOKS, STATIONERY AND POSTALS.

ASHFORD, C., 340 Dorchester st. w. Up 1342.
BOOSAMRA, M., 166 St. Lawrence Boulevard.
CADIEUX & DEROME (French Books), 18 and 20 Notre Dame w. M. 4289.
CHAPMAN, A. T., 513 St. Catherine st. w. Up 927.
GRAFTON, F. E. & SONS, 240 St. James. M. 2456.
RENOUF, E. M., Ltd., 472 St. Catherine w. Up 433.

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BERNIER, OCTAVE, 62 Notre Dame st. east.
RONAYNE BROS., 485 Notre Dame west. M. 472.
ROSTON, J., 235 St. Catherine st. west. Up 3087.
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BEN SLATER, 256 Notre Dame west. M. 3127.

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JACKSON & CO., 329-335 Hibernia st. M. 4153.

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BERNARD, L. A., 42 St. Cathrn. st. E. East 1513.
BRUNETTE, A. M., 1048 St. James st. Up 5193.
CHAPMAN, W. H., 757 St. Cath. st. w. (corner Guy). Up 1067.
GRAY, HENRY R., 168 St. Lawrence Boul. M. 96.
HUOT'S PHARMACY (Alfred Monat, succ.), cor. St. Chas. Brom. and St. Cath. Main 2450.
McGALE'S PHARMACY (Leo. G. Ryan, successor), 545 Notre Dame st. w. Main 187.
SCARFF, C. E., 358 St. Cath. st. W. Up. 1331. also corner Sherbrooke and Victoria, Westmount, 30.
STE. CUNEGONDE PHARMACY, cor. St. James and Vinet. Up 2541.
TANSEY, O. H., 278 Sherbrooke West, cor. City Councillor st. Up 942.
TREMBLE, J. E., 612 St. Cath. W. cor. Mountain Up 901.
WEINFELD, J. J., cor. Bleury & Dorchester. Mn. 1377; also cor. Demontigny and St. Lawrence Boulevard. East 6111.

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CANADA CARPET CLEANING CO. AND RUG WORKS, 40B Latour st. M. 1214.
DOMINION CARPET BEATING CO., 262 Dorchester street west. Main 4414.
Hammond Carpet Beating Co., 245a Bleury. Up 1445.
Montreal Carpet Beating Co., 125 Lagauchetiere street west. Up 716.

COAL.

COHEN, L. & SON, 36 Prince street. M. 881.
LAMARRE, W. & CO., 242 Atwater ave. Mt. 609.
ROBERTSON F., 206 St. James street. Main 4610.

CONFECTIONERS.

CHAS. M. ALEXANDER, 219 St. James st. M. 903.
CRULY, H. & CO., 4129 St. Catherine. Westm'nt. Mount 1374.
LOGAN, W. J., 214 Sherbrooke west, cor. Bleury. Up 1793.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

CARSLEY CO., Ltd. (The S.), near G.P.O. M. 5665.
LAMY, ARSENE, St. Denis and Duluth ave. E. 2552.
MORGAN, HENRY & CO., Ltd., Phillips sq. Up 2651.
THE JOHN MURPHY CO., Ltd., St. Cath. w. Up 2920.

DRY GOODS—(Retail).

OGILVY, JAS. & SONS, cor. St. Cath. and Mountain. Up 2305.

DYERS AND CLEANERS.

British American Dyeing Co., 215 McGill st. M. 774.
DECHAUX DYE WORKS, 62 St. Cath. East. E. 51.
ROYAL DYE WORKS, 803 St. Cathrn. w. Up 644.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CO., 59 Bleury st. M. 3101.

ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURES.

MITCHELL, THE ROBERT CO., 598 St. Cath. st. West. Up 3089.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CO., 59 Bleury st. M. 3101.

FISH DEALERS.

O'CONNOR, J. T., St. Antoine Market. Up 4512.

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BAIN, S. S., 463 St. Catherine st. w. Up 2486.
HALL & ROBINSON, 855 St. Cath. st. w. Up 3373.
HARRIS & HOPTON, 700 St. Cath. st. W. Up 1364, and Nurseries, Notre Dame de Grace. W. 2212.
THE CANADIAN FLORAL CO., 330 St. Catherine west. Up 215.

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CENTURY STAMP CO., 150 Peel st. Up 4142.

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ALBERT'S FURNITURE & BEDDING STORE, 39 St. Catherine west. E. 2156.
LANDE BROS., 234 St. Lawrence st. M. 3888.
LAPOINTE, F., 625 St. Catherine East. East 1330.
PRINCE, THE J. S. CO., 85 St. Lawrence Boul. E. 209
RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, LIMITED, 740 West St. Catherine st. Tel. Up 681.
VALIQUETTE, N. G., Ltd., 471-477 St. Catherine East. East 4182.
WENER, A. & CO., 41 Bleury street. M. 4860.

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PARIS KID GLOVE STORE, 464 St. Catherine st. West. Up 1068.

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SMITH MARBLE & CONSTRUCTION CO., No. 290 Bleury st. Up 2756.

GROCERS—(Retail).

BEAULIEU, 63 Osborne street. Tel. Up 3296.
BEAUVAIS, LALONDE ET CIE, 482 St. James near Inspector. M. 605.
BERTHIAUME, J. B., 112 Park ave. Up 3216.
BOX, O. E., 4846 Sherbrooke st., Westm'nt, Mount 1113 and 1114.
BROWN, W. J., 888 St. Cath. st. W. Up 2900 and 2901
CHAPUT, L. W., 941 St. Catherine W. Up 3957.
DESAULNIERS, J. L., 494 St. Lawrence. E. 958.
Elliott, P., cor. City Counc. & Berthelet. Up 5240.
ELLIOTT, WM., 300 Greene ave., West'mt. Mt. 302.
ENGLISH PROVISION CO., 681 St. Cath. W. Up 2416.
MALONEY, D., cor. Sherbrooke and Mance. E. 2483.
MUNRO, D. D., 705 St. Cath. W., cor. Mackay. Up 934 and 935.
MUNRO BROS., 203 St. Antoine street. Up 2670.
PAUL, WALTER, 461 St. Cath. st. W. Up 1237, also 80 University street. Up 4638.
STRONG & STRONG, 480 Lagauchetiere W. M. 6337.
TRUDEAU, A., 344 St. Catherine st. E. E. 3333.
VANIER FRERES, 1029 St. James st. Up 2576.

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CAVANAGH, THE E. CO., Ltd., 935-945 Notre Dame W., cor. Seigneurs. M. 3407-8-9.
DURAND HARDWARE CO., 370 St. James. M. 4076.
KRASEL, PAUL R., 881 St. Cath. st. West. Up 1452.
SEVIGNY, R. N., 514 St. James street. M. 1624.
SURVEYER, L. J. A., 52 St. Lawrence. M. 1914.
WILSON, T. & CO., 271 St. Lawrence Boul. (cor. Dorchester). E. 1855.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS.

ARMAND DOIN, 76 Notre Dame East. M. 1146.
BEAULIEU, ARTHUR J., corner St. Martin and Notre Dame sts. M. 3085.
BOIVIN, ERNEST, corner St. Lawrence Boul. and Notre Dame. M. 4097.
GRACE, GEO. A., 279 Bleury st. Up 71.
PELLETIER, F. B., 552 St. Cath. st. W. Up 4234.
ROBERTSON & CO., 233 St. James st. M. 2007.
TRUDEL & GRAHAM, 107 Bleury st. M. 1392.

HOTELS.

CORONA, Uptown. Up 3840. G. Phillips, Mg. Dir.
GRAND UNION (F. J. Murray, Prop.), 348 Notre Dame West. M. 6141.
HOTEL CARSLAKE, 571-577 St. James st. M. 6133.
PLACE VIGER, Craig st. (opp. Viger Square). M. 3134
QUEEN'S, opposite G.T.R., M. 4785.
ST. LAWRENCE HALL, (Higgins & Cooper), near G.P.O. M. 6146.
WINDSOR, Dominion Square. Up 2880.

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SAVALINO, G., 4159 St. Catherine st., Westmount.

LADIES' AND GENT'S HAIRDRESSING PARLOR.

J. PALMER & SON, Ltd., 103 5-7 Notre Dame W. M. 391

LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS AND WIG MAKERS.

ASSELIN, MADAME, 260 St. Cath. St. W. Up 4152.
MUSER & VETTER, Molsons Bank Bldg., cor. Stanley and St. Cath. Up 2508.
BANKS, N., 135 St. Catherine street West. Up 4307.
PONTON, JOS., 33 Notre Dame East. M. 2361.
PROF. LAVOIE, 8 Notre Dame street west.
PUNDE & BOEHM, 471 St. Cath. W. Up 3161--5160.
ROSS, W. J., 4210 St. Cath. st., Westmount. Tel. Mount 704.
TARRANTE, SAMUEL, 373 St. Cath. W. Up 5242.

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SAGAN, MORRIS, 821 St. Cath. west. Up 318.

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MILLER, W. L. & CO., 32-44 St. George st. M. 5423.

MEAT MARKETS.

LE CAVALIER & RIEL, 12 and 14 Chaboillez Square. M. 1826.
STANFORD MARKET, 433 St. Cath. st. W. Up 1644-5-6
WESTGATE & LEWIS, 43A McGill College, and 128 Park ave. Up 2690 and 4058.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AMERICAN TAILORS, 392 St. Catherine W. Up 2283
BANKS, N., 135 St. Catherine street West.
GALLERY, DAN, 490 Notre Dame West. M. 2230.
SENECAL, T., 4226 St. Cath. street, Westmount. Mount 784.
TUDDENHAM & ANDERSON, 344 St. James st. (W. of Victoria sq.). M. 3979.

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TOWNSHEND, G. E., 380 St. James st. M. 3014.

OPTICAL AND ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS.

HEARN & HARRISON, 10 Notre Dame East. M. 2904

OPTICIANS.

CARRIERE, ROD., 207 St. Catherine East. E. 2257.
FOX, F. C., 32 McGill Coll. Ave. Up 1185.
GRANT, DR., B.O.A., O.P.H.D., 294 St. Catherine street west. Up 1332.
NOURY, J. C., (Specialist), 30-32 St. Cath. E. E. 3402.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISERS.

THE WARE CO'Y., Ltd., 95 St. Genevieve. Up 116.

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS.

POTTER, W. E. & CO., 20 St. Philip st. M. 1939.

PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

KELLY, P., 374 St. Catherine West. Up 5166.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.

DOUGALL, JOHN & SON, 'Witness' Bldg. M. 4090.
SMEATON BROS., 236 Craig st. West. M. 737.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

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DUMAS, ALBERT, 251 St. Catherine st. East (near Sanguinet). E. 5556.
GORDON, P. J., 411 St. Catherine West. M. 1429.
LAPRES & LAVERGNE, 360 St. Denis st. E. 1283.
LEBUS & GRENIER, 1355 Notre Dame W. M. 6095.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

HOGG, THE D. H. CO., 160 Craig West. M. 1953.
LEE & SARGENT, 675 St. Catherine st. W. Up 3817.
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L'ESPERANCE, EMERY, 32 St. Cath. W. M. 2404.
SMALL, ARTHUR, 183-185 Elgin st. E. 2180.

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DOUGALL, JOHN & SON, 'Witness' Bldg. M. 4090.
McALLISTER, A. & CO., 93 St. Frs. Xav. M. 2157.
ROY, J. E., 138 St. Cath. st. W. (bet. St. George and St. Philip). M. 730.

RANGES AND STOVES.

PROWSE, GEO. R., 208 McGill st. M. 254.

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SURVEYER, L. J. A., 52 St. Lawrence. M. 1914.
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STROUD, W. D. & SONS, 73 Youville Sq. M. ...
THE BLUE RIBBON TEA CO., 276 St. Paul M. ...

WHOLESALE RAW FURRIERS.

PIERCE, A. & E., & CO., 507 St. Paul M. ...

Manufacturers.

AERATED WATERS (GINGER ALE, ETC.)

GURD & CO., CHAS., Ltd., 30-38 Jurors ... Main 731, and Merchants 52.

BAG MANUFACTURERS.

THE CANADIAN BAG CO., Ltd., 402 William ... M. 3289.

BENT AND ART GLASS.

GRIMSON, G. J. E., 76 and 78 St. Antoine. M. ...

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.

LANG MANUFACTURING CO., 230 St. Ele... st., St. Henri. Mt. 1820, 1821.
MONTREAL BISCUIT CO., (THE), Brewster ... Mount 106 and 107.
THE CALEDONIA BISCUIT CO., 182 M... street. Up 1941.

BOX MANUFACTURERS.

ESPLIN, G. & J., 126 Duke st. M. 1947.
MARTIN FRERES & CO., 158 Shearer st. M. ...
THE WM. RUTHERFORD SONS CO., Ltd., Atwater ave. M. 3457.

BREAD MANUFACTURERS.

AIRD, JAMES M., 97-103 St. Urbain. M. ...
AULD, R. S., 357 St. Antoine st. Westmt
GALLERY BROS., cor. Young and William ... Main 2895.
GRAHAM BROS., 231 St. Antoine. Tel. Up ...
SMITH, GEORGE, 452 Guy street. M. 149...
STUART & HERBERT