

OBSTRUCTION WAS HE WATCHWORD.

Her Majesty's Opposition at Ottawa Bluntly Declined to Allow Progress—Grand Trunk Lease the Bone of Contention.

Ottawa, June 7.—(Special.)—There was a debate and undisputed attempt at obstructing the House yesterday on the Grand Trunk lease. The debate did not take the form of a criticism on the lease or on the extension of the Intercolonial, but was devoted to what might have been done if an alternative route had been taken, and what the cost would have been of a supposititious line. The Opposition insisted on the Minister of Railways producing the data on which he had based the estimate of the cost of certain bridges on the alternative line, but these were not in such a form that he could lay them before the House.

At midnight there was every prospect of an all-night sitting, and as it was, the first streaks of daylight were breaking into the chamber when the House rose, shortly after 3 o'clock. Little progress, if any, had been made.

Mr. Ogilvie's Report.
Sir Hibbert Tupper called attention to the fact that none of the evidence taken by the Commission Ogilvie had been brought down yet in printed form.
The Minister of the Interior repeated what he had said when the report was laid on the table, that the evidence was very voluminous, and was being copied as rapidly as possible.

The Election Act.
Mr. Ingram (East Elgin) introduced a bill to amend the Election Act, which he announced was intended to meet the advanced methods of conducting polling now in operation, particularly in Ontario, by providing for the prevention of expert depots returning officers being brought in from other places by declaring that they must be residents of the county in which the election is taking place, and that the \$200 deposit required from persons named as candidates in Dominion elections is proposed to be repealed; provision is made for increasing the penalties for election offences, and for the tearing of ballots out of poll-books; where ballots are spoiled the deputy returning officer shall supply new ballots, compelling them to show the faces of ballots to the agents of candidates when counting them, and to furnish statements of the poll; and enacting that where a polling station is not more than one-half mile from the polling station, the boxes shall be handed in within five hours.

Japanese Exclusion Bill.
Mr. McInnes (Vancouver) asked if the report of the disallowance of certain British Columbia legislation was true, and requested the Premier to make a statement in regard to the matter.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after certain correspondence with the British Columbia Government with regard to certain legislation which was passed in 1898, concerning the exclusion of Japanese labor, was inclined to the conclusion that this legislation should be disallowed, and we so recommended to His Excellency. The whole correspondence on an early date.

Committees Are Too Large.
Sir Hibbert Tupper asked that the Public Accounts Committee, which was to have met that morning, but was postponed to oblige the Solicitor-General, should meet next day at 10.30 instead of 11 o'clock.

Mr. Foster considered that committees should not be postponed by chairmen to suit one or two members. The committee should meet and adjourn if it had nothing else to do.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that next session the chairmen of committees should try to make an arrangement for certain committees meeting on certain days.

The Premier doubted if the arrangement could be carried out.
Sir Richard Cartwright thought that the Parliament had made the mistake of permitting too many members to be on committees. All except the Railway Committee were too large, and hence members were not able to attend all the committees in which they had a right to sit.
Mr. McInnes said that the reduction of the number of members would be experienced. Dr. Sprague insisted that members had no right to run away from Ottawa over Sunday, thus making it impossible to do any business on Monday morning.

Parcel Mail to Yukon.
Mr. Taylor read a letter which proved that postmaster-general was little knowledge as to the public that there was no parcel post to the Yukon in the winter season. The writer stated that he had sent three registered parcels to the Yukon in Dawson last week, and that they had been returned back at Victoria. Mr. Taylor asked for an explanation.

The Postmaster-General explained that there was no parcel post in the winter.
Mr. Taylor—Were the public advised that this was so?

The Postmaster-General replied that full publicity had been given to this fact through the press.

Mr. McDougall—We do not know anything about that.
The Postmaster-General—I cannot help that.

Mr. Taylor—When will the season of navigation open, so that these parcels can be taken into Dawson?

We now have a satisfactory contract for a service by water. I do not think it will be open before June 15.

Mr. McDougall—Are we to understand from the Postmaster-General that postmasters throughout Canada are to take newspaper information as authentic?

The Grand Trunk Lease.
The House went into committee on the bill to confirm the agreement with the Grand Trunk for a lease of the line from Rosalia to the Montreal terminals, as well as the Chaudiere bridge and a small section of line at that end.

Mr. Foster wanted to know what rights the Government had in the line to St. Lambert and the Montreal terminals.

The Minister of Railways replied that for the ninety-nine years during which the lease would run the Government had exclusive use of the line from the other companies the Intercolonial got a proportion of.

"COMPANIES ACT" LEBLANC SAYS HE WAS KEPT AWAY

Charges That He Was Made Drunk and Then Arrested so He Could Not Give Evidence

HON. DAVID MILLS SPEAKS.
Two-thirds Must be Present and They Must be Unanimous for a Change.

SOME BILLS FROM THE COMMONS

Ottawa, June 7.—(Special.)—The Senate went into committee yesterday on the act to amend the Companies Act. Clause two, which provides that the holders of preference stock shares shall have the right to select a certain stated proportion of the board of directors, was passed without comment. There was a discussion on clause three which provides that no by-law shall have any force whatever until it has been sanctioned by a unanimous vote of the shareholders present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the company called for the purpose of considering the same or unanimously sanctioned in writing by the shareholders of the company provided, however, that if the by-law be sanctioned by three-fourths in value of the shareholders of the company, the company may, through the Secretary of State petition for an order approving of the said by-law and the approval in council may, if he sees fit, approve of the said by-law which will then become valid. Senator Clemons objected while at the table.

Mr. David Mills pointed out that the clause provided for a unanimous vote of the shareholders of the company, and that the provision was all that was required.

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MEMBERS BLAMED FOR INTERFERING.

Will Raise Wages of Its Men and Give Some Free Insurance and Uniforms.

TRACKMEN ARE VERY ANGRY
They Think They Have Been Fooled Into Believing That They Had Won.

RESUMPTION OF THE STRIKE

The executive committee of the Trackmen's Brotherhood are again busily engaged in the matter of the strike. The members of the general assembly who met on Saturday last with their crude and indefinite proposals of mediation have now been completely out of the picture. The executive committee declare that they never asked for their services, and the Grand Trunk have got no thanks from anybody. They never solicited their intervention. They have got no thanks from anybody. They never solicited their intervention. They have got no thanks from anybody.

Mr. Taylor and Mr. Powell's Preferred Services Repudiated by Both Sides.

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GOOD NEWS FROM COLONIAL OFFICE

Negotiations re Alaskan Dispute Are the Rarest Possible Condition.

AT COST OF \$25,000 A YEAR
The Advance Was Unsolicited by the Employes and Is Due to Good Times.

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

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IT IS FEARED THAT THIS IS SMALL POX

Serious Outbreak Among the Doukhobors Now in Quarantine

ARE ON BOARD LAKE HURON

Eleven Cases Discovered—Every Precaution Being Taken to Prevent a Spread

THE NEWS RECEIVED AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, June 7.—News reached here last night of a serious outbreak of what appears to be smallpox among the Doukhobor immigrants in quarantine at Grosse Isle.

The report was confirmed in a telegram from Mr. Montizambert, superintendent of the public health, as follows: "Lake Huron quarantined; one case smallpox as Lake Superior had at Halifax."

This morning the outbreak seems to have spread, as is evidenced by a telegram received shortly after noon today from Mr. Montizambert, as follows:

"Eleven further cases of same disease. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease."

INTERCOLONIAL IMPROVEMENTS

Preparing for winter shipping business—Several Weddings at St. John.

St. John, N.B., June 7.—(Special.)—The International authorities have decided to consider a number of important matters, and to the following resolution: Resolved, that this committee be and is hereby authorized to make such arrangements as may be necessary to enable the International authorities to meet at St. John, N.B., on the 15th inst.

James Donahue, a well-known St. John grocer, who died today, was, in his young days, a California pioneer and made considerable money in the gold diggings.

Among the weddings to-day was that of J. M. Barnes, C.P.R. telegraph office, and a prominent C.P.R. official, to Miss Goddard, organist of St. David's church. They will be in Montreal to-morrow on their honeymoon.

Another wedding was that of Miss Annie W. Akers, niece of Mr. Charles F. Woodman, a well-known American lumberman, and Hon. Charles M. Brown, Minister of the Interior of the First District, to Eastern Middlesex. They will spend their honeymoon on the Temiskaming.

Dr. W. F. Roberts, a well-known physician, was married to Miss Lillian G. Grant, daughter of Mr. Thomas F. Grant, merchant.

MARSHAL LOST HIS EYES

Cowan Asks That City Be Made a Joint Defendant.

The Caledonian Iron Works has called the city in warranty in the suit of John Marshall. Marshall, it will be remembered, sued Mr. Cowan, the proprietor of the works, for \$15,000 damages on account of the loss of both eyes through an explosion caused by some water getting on molten lead and causing the lead to be splashed about, some of which struck Marshall, and destroying his eyesight, causing him fearful agony at the same time. The case was taken in appeal to the Supreme Court, and recently the Supreme Court ordered a new trial. Mr. Cowan now seeks to have the city ordered to guarantee him against a possibly adverse decision, on the ground that the explosion was caused by water escaping from the city's pipes and getting into the molten lead.

Mr. J. L. Archambault, Q.C., joint City Attorney, has been instructed to ask the court to order the city to guarantee him against a possibly adverse decision, on the ground that the explosion was caused by water escaping from the city's pipes and getting into the molten lead.

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KILLED THE SHERIFF

Cheyenne, Wis., June 7.—Sheriff Hazen, of Cheyenne County and the posse in pursuit of the Union Pacific robbers had another fight with the bandits late yesterday and the sheriff was killed.

The robbers were surrounded in a gulch, when they were forced to abandon their horses, which were captured. They hid behind rocks and made a desperate fight. Sheriff Hazen was shot through the body and killed.

STOPPLEBEN'S BODY FOUND.

Quebec, June 6.—A despatch received late this evening announced the finding at Beauport of the body of a young man, the body of young Stoppleben, of No. 3 company, 8th Royal Rifles, who was lost with the steamer True Rivers, on the homeward trip from Montreal, during the night of May 24th.

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THE LONDON STRIKE

London, Ont., June 7.—(Special.)—Over 4,000 union men and sympathizers, with the strike car employes in their strike, paraded the streets last evening, headed by a band. The procession was nearly a mile long, and was a great demonstration of the strength of the union movement in this city. Each union marched behind its banner, and a score of manufacturing establishments were represented. The parade wound up at the Jubilee rink, where was raked to the doors. Resolutions of sympathy with the men who are on strike were passed and speeches made commending their action.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

J. S. Bache & Co., 16 St. Sacramento street, report the closing prices to-day, as follows:

June 7. Ope. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—July—75 1/2 75 3/4 74 1/2 75 1/2

Sept.—76 76 1/2 75 3/4 76 1/2

Corn—July—33 3/4 33 3/4 33 1/2 33 3/4

Sept.—34 3/4 34 3/4 34 1/2 34 3/4

Oats—July—23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/4 23 1/2

Sept.—24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/4 24 1/2

Pork—July—8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/4 8 1/2

Sept.—8 3/4 8 3/4 8 3/4 8 3/4

Lard—July—5 05 5 07 5 05 5 05

Sept.—5 17 5 20 5 17 5 17

Short—July—4 67 4 70 4 67 4 67

Sept.—4 82 4 82 4 80 4 80

Thunderstorms.

Probabilities—Mostly fair, with local thunderstorms.

Highest and lowest temperatures yesterday.

Montreal, 86 above to 59 above.

Kamloops, 64 above to 38 above.

Calgary, 52 above to 38 above.

Edmonton, 40 above to 44 above.

Qu'Appelle, 54 above to 36 above.

Winnipeg, 70 above to 48 above.

Port Arthur, 60 above to 48 above.

Port Sarnia, 72 above to 50 above.

Toronto, 64 above to 64 above.

Ottawa, 82 above to 64 above.

Quebec, 64 above to 44 above.

Readings by Hearn and Harrison's Standard Barometer, 24 above to 29 above.

Temperature to-day, maximum 74, minimum 44; yesterday, maximum 86, minimum 59.

This Evening.

Francis—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

Royal—Sporty Widows.

Sohmer Park—"La Belle Helene."

Arena—Vaudeville.

St. Vincent—The Grand Old Duke of York.

CABLE DESPATCH
GIVES NEW HOPE

Friends of the Pacific Cable Scheme
Cheered by the British Empire
League.

THEY PASSED RESOLUTIONS

Wants Every Effort Made to Over-
come Delay in Co-operation of
the Mother Country.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA QUESTION.

Ottawa, June 7.—(Special.)—A despatch received in this city late last night has given rise to new hope among the friends of the Pacific cable, who have been somewhat discouraged at the apparent coolness of Great Britain and the evident strength of the Eastern Extension Company.

The despatch referred to was a copy of the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Council of the British Empire League held in London yesterday, and it is a matter worthy of mention that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour are both members of the organization.

This despatch, which was forwarded last night to Sir Sandford Fleming, by Lieut. Col. R. T. Denison, of Toronto, president of the Canadian branch of the league, set forth the following resolution passed upon motion of the Hon. W. T. Reeves:

"That this court notes with pleasure the action of the Australian colonies and New Zealand in offering to guarantee an increased proportion of the cost of an all-British cable, and expresses satisfaction that the Dominion of Canada is willing to share the remaining portion with the Mother Country."

"That in view of the admitted value of the Pacific cable to the Empire and of the probably profitable results as a commercial enterprise, the committee expresses the hope that every effort will be made to overcome any obstacle that may delay the co-operation of the Mother Country in the undertaking."

The Duke of Devonshire was present at the meeting, and the strong resolutions are being received with general satisfaction by those who have heard of them, both in Great Britain and Canada.

Suits British Columbia.

In reply to a question by Mr. McInnes, of Vancouver, the Premier explained the nature of the Government measure disallowing anti-Japanese legislation of the British Columbia Legislature. The statement was substantially what has already appeared in The Herald. Speaking to The Herald correspondent last evening, Mr. McInnes stated that the measure as submitted would not cause much complaint at the coast. The people of British Columbia understood the situation, and he was satisfied. It was his opinion that the disallowance would not affect the legislation protecting white miners in the coal mines of the Province.

THOSE BRAND NEW CARS

Ottawa has a Peep at the Intercolonial's
Treats for Those Who Patronize the
Road.

Ottawa, June 7.—(Special.)—Many members of Parliament, and among them most of the Down-Easters, were to be seen in the groups of persons which hovered about the Central depot yesterday, attracted by the opportunity of inspecting the brand new Intercolonial train, which has been lying on the siding since Monday night.

The visitors were well rewarded for their pains, for a more modern and complete train has rarely ridden the rails. A dining car with the most modern appliances, two of the easiest running of sleepers, two comfortable first-class day coaches, an immigration-encouraging colonist car, a baggage car and a postal and express car complete this up-to-date train, which is one of six which are being added to the rolling stock of the Intercolonial to meet the demands of the increased traffic resulting from the extension of the line to Montreal.

Each car possesses new features which reflect the greatest credit upon the progressive management, which has shown itself equal to the occasion, and has met a growing trade with accommodation which should encourage the continued popularity of the Intercolonial. A peculiar interest has been given to the appearance of the train in Ottawa owing to the negotiations now in progress by which it is hoped that passengers may be carried direct from Halifax to Ottawa in an Intercolonial car. The effect of the general inspection of the coaches to-day has been to silence the report circulated in a section of the Conservative press to the effect that the Government has been starving the line. The management has not only supplied adequate accommodation for the trade of Eastern Canada; it has not been content until it has secured the best that money can buy or enlightened good taste design, in order to promote the comfort and convenience of the patrons of the line. The train which is to run forth so many encounters here yesterday is in charge of Mr. W. K. Reynolds, press and advertising agent of the Intercolonial Railway, and will probably be started on the Montreal run.

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its
Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended as a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice and one which is fraught with danger; moreover the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels and the cases are on record where it has accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach, (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, pepsins and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in all stomach troubles except cancer of the stomach. All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the P. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

HERALD WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

Situations WANTED FREE. Other notices SIX Insertions for the PRICE OF FOUR.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good dressmaker, also an apprentice, at Mrs. McMahon's, 227 Bleury st. 135x

WANTED—Good tinmith. Apply Stove Department, Montreal Gas Co., corner of Ann and Ottawa sts. 135x

WANTED—A healthy wet nurse, for child two months old. Apply between 10 and 11 a.m., to Dr. Brown, 1002 Sherbrooke st. 135x

WANTED—Situations of all kinds ladies and gentlemen, for bookkeepers, typewriters etc., always at hand. Apply 204 St. James street, Room 25. 135x

WANTED—A good general servant, with city references; no washing. Apply to 423 Mt. Pleasant ave. 135x

WANTED—A first-class saleslady, also first-class milliner, must be first-class. Apply Mde. Beauchamp, 1628 St. Catherine st. 135x

WANTED—A governess, No. 10, The Sherbrooke, 1018 Sherbrooke st. 135x

WANTED—Girls for light machines. Apply Troy Laundry Co., 10 Inspector st. 135x

WANTED—Experienced starchers. Apply Troy Laundry Co., 10 Inspector st. 135x

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply at once, 61 Mackay st. 135x

WANTED—A carpenter for a steamer. Apply immediately, 123 St. Maurice st. 135x

WANTED—A young person to accompany a small family to the seaside, and assist in light housework. Apply 118 St. Famille st., any evening. 135x

WANTED—A good general servant for a small family, must be a good cook and willing to go to the country for summer months. Apply by letter, to Mrs. W. Grosse, St. Hilaire, or at No. 48 Park ave. 135x

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — PARTIES GOING TO THE Old Country would do well to engage berths from City Ticket Office, Canadian Pacific Railway, 129 St. James Street. W. F. Ege, Agent. 135x

PERSONAL — IF "INVESTOR" WILL leave or send his address to X., The Herald Office, he will hear of something to his advantage. 135x

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN OR drawing blood, 25c each. Bunions, Warts, Ingrowing Nails, Chills, Moles, Freckles and all Diseases of the Feet skillfully treated by Prof. L. Harris (established 22 years), No. 62 St. James st. Evening Office, 374 Sherbrooke st., corner St. Denis st. 135x

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND on first mortgage. Agents wanted. Apply to G. Leves, Sun Life Assurance Co., 1760 Notre Dame Street. 135x

Marriage Licenses Issued.

MONEY TO LEND

—BY—

JOHN M. M. DUFF, Accountant and Commissioner
107 St. James Street
And 245 Prince Arthur Street.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions, with responsible connections, their own assets, without security; easy payments. Tolman, 302 New York Life Building. 135x

real-Halifax through line towards the end of the week. Mr. J. Wesley Allison, of the Wagner Company, is in town.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGMENTS.

Action Against City for Fall on Sidewalk Dismissed—A Number of Motions Adjudicated Upon.

Dupuis vs. Brosseau et al.—Judgment permitting defendants to file plea.

Montreal Union Abattoir Company vs. Wolfe et al.—Judgment extending delay to furnish particulars.

Dame F. Lacasse vs. Desjardins.—Plain-tiff authorized to enter judgment.

Shepherd vs. Allan.—Judgment permitting plaintiff to examine witnesses.

Palissier vs. Vipond et al., and Banner-man, liquidator, and petitioner, and Simpson et al., respondents.—Judgment ordering the liquidator to set certain property.

King vs. Leveillé et al.—Judgment dismissing defendants' motion, with costs.

Budd et al. vs. St. Jean, and Prefontaine et al., mis en cause.—Judgment setting interrogatories for commission rogatoire, and ordering defendant to file cross-interrogatories.

Dame A. Choquette vs. Dalpe dit Parizeau.—Judgment homologating the report of the practitioner.

Shepherd vs. Allan, and Pell et al., opposants.—Judgment ordering the opposants to give security for costs, and to file a power of attorney.

Dame A. E. Draner et al. vs. Trotter.—Judgment ordering the issue of a commission rogatoire.

Dame Rachel Scott vs. H. Brown.—Judgment granting separation as to property.

Germain vs. Hurlbut.—Motion of respondent for the rejection of certain particulars.—Judgment granting respondent's motion in part.

Henry vs. The City of Montreal.—This was an action of damages in which the plaintiff claimed the sum of \$300 for personal injuries caused by falling on the sidewalk of a street. Plaintiff's right arm was broken by the fall. The plea was to the effect that the accident was due entirely to plaintiff's own fault. The court held that the city was not liable under the circumstances, and the action was dismissed with costs.

A \$1,500 Fire Lost Night.

At 8.45 last night fire was discovered in the shipping room of Kilgour Bros., furniture manufacturers, 526 Craig street. The firemen arrived promptly and by effective work they prevented the flames from spreading to the rest of the building. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss on stock and building will be about \$1,500, fully covered by insurance.

An Infinite Number

Of people proclaim the superiority of "Morin's Wine Cress-Pines" for all lung and throat diseases. Take it without delay. The great popularity of this unequalled preparation has begotten a host of ridiculous imitations, without curative virtue, because of them. Inset upon getting "Morin's Wine Cress-Pines." For sale everywhere.

Regret Mr. Salter's Death.

The Mount Royal Cemetery trustees have adopted a resolution expressive of regret at the death of their late colleague, Mr. W. R. Salter, and sympathy with his family.

Mr. Baby's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Mr. Alphonse Baby, for the past eleven years official Hansard translator at Ottawa, took place yesterday morning, from his late residence, 751 Cadieux street, to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery, and was largely attended.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

Advertisements under this head to per word.

SMALL HOUSE TO LET (ABOVE STORE) of 6 rooms and bathroom. Apply 2318 St. Catherine st. 135x

TO LET—At Hudson Heights, for the summer months, partly furnished house, (6 rooms) possession immediately, good water close to house. Address Ed. Parsons, Hudson Heights, Province Quebec. 142x

TO LET — FOR SUMMER MONTHS, furnished house (11 rooms), overlooking the lake, three minutes walk from Post Office and five from lake. Address Box 114, Knowlton, Que. 140x

COMFORTABLE RESIDENTIAL FLAT, lighted on three sides, 6 rooms, bath and kitchen, newly decorated. Rent, \$9.00, 167 Roy st., near St. Denis st. 135x

TO LET — AT CHAMBLAY BASIN, for the summer months, furnished house (9 rooms), beautifully situated on the basin; possession immediately; water in the house. Address G., Chamblay Basin. 122x

BOARD AND LODGING

BOARD — PLEASANT COUNTRY LOCALITY, River within ten minutes' walk. Apply M. B., Box 41, Stanbridge, P.Q. 125x

ROOMS—Furnished front parlor bedroom, ground floor, also nice bright front double room, bath flat, for June 1st. 87 University street. 120x

ROOMS—Single and double, for gentlemen only, clean, comfortable, with water, telephone; no children, 25 University street. 120x

BUSINESS CHANCES

Advertisements under this head to per word.

FOR SALE — VERY FINE HOTEL in Kootenay district, new mining and railway town, large saw mill, good business, owner has steamboat and mining interests to look after for \$7,000 terms. J. A. Magee, Campbell, B.C. 131x

FOR SALE — CANDY AND CIGAR STORE, cheap. Call soon. Mr. Jas. Moore, 1736 St. James st., St. Henri. 135x

FOR SALE — GOOD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS in merchant tailoring and dress-making, 15 years' successful business, selling out, shop, dwelling and good will. Rare chance for a good tailor. Address A. J. Ferland, Lachine, Que. 135x

ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR TWO gentlemen or married couple, in private family. 48 Hypocrite, near Sherbrooke st. 135x

ROOM — COSY FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for two, gas, hot water, new enamel bath; private family; no other roomers. 829 Palace st. 131x

ROOMS — DOUBLE FRONT AND BACK, also single, furnished, family private; no children. 40 St. Matthew st., lower. 131x

ROOM — SINGLE ROOM TO LET ON bathroom flat, every convenience. 15 Brunswick st. 131x

FOUND.

FOUND — ON FLETCHER'S FIELD, A baby's kid shoe. Owner can have it at 227 Bleury st. 135x

MISCELLANEOUS

Advertisements under this head to per word.

HIGH CLASS FURNITURE, MANTELS, Mirrors, etc., in Antique, XV., Rococo, Sheraton and Chippendale styles, made to order; also hair mattresses made over, furniture repaired, polished and upholstered. In first-class style; window draperies and portieres hung and re-modelled. Designs and prices submitted on application. Call or ring us up. 115 St. Antoine st. Phone, Main, 2964. 135x

WANTED—Advertiser, twenty years' business experience, is going to Great Britain on business (during this month). Is open for engagement for any side lines. Address Advertiser, Herald. 134x

WANTED — SECONDHAND UPRIGHT portable boiler, complete with smokestack, capacity about 50 horse power. Apply to The Selly Asphaltum Paving Company, Limited, 10 Mt. St. 135x

MISCELLANEOUS—If you wish for first class cakes or bread plain or fancy, for 12c, apply to Montreal Cash Bakery, 22 Shannon Street, Telephone, Bell, Main 307. 135x

FOR SALE — HOTELS, SALOONS, GROceries, Dry Goods, Cigars, Confectioneries, Boarding Houses, and all other kinds of businesses. Also houses, stores, rooms and tenements, furnished or unfurnished, to let in different parts of the city. Apply to L. Harris, Real Estate Agent (established 22 years), 23 St. James Street, Evening Office, 374 Sherbrooke st., corner St. Denis st. 135x

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — CHEAP, ABOUT 50 RUN-ning feet second-hand, strong, active, able for garden or other purposes. H. R. Ives & Co., 117 Queen st. 132x

FOR SALE — EGGS FROM PURE BRED brown and white Leghorns, light Brahma, barred rock, and other breeds, sitting of 13. H. H. Pope, Cookshire, Que. 132x

FOR SALE — NEWFOUNDLAND PUPS, Apply to H. K. Pinkey, March, Co. Carleton Place. 132x

FOR SALE — "KIMBALL" PIANO BOX with new leather top, cost \$100, to order; bargain; also double set harness, best quality, both must be sold. Dr. Cowan, 330 Greene ave. 132x

FOR SALE — A MAGNIFICENT TENT, made of first-class duck, in first-class order, size 24 x 12. Apply after 6 p.m., 43 St. Christophe st. 132x

FOR SALE — THE FINEST PAIR OF chestnut cobs in Canada, broken double and single; not afraid of cars; prize winners whenever shown. Apply to Dr. Robb, 50 Drummond st. 132x

FOR SALE — RIBBON BADGES, FOR Conventions, Processions, Pic-Nics, Pilgrimages, Exhibitions, Societies, etc. J. P. Moncel, 210 St. James st. 132x

FOR SALE — 25 SHARES TAYLOR HY-Draulic Co. (Limited). Address "Hydraulic," Herald Office. 132x

FOR SALE — STOCK BROKER'S BLACK-board, table, chairs, standing desk, etc.; a bargain. Address J. 135, Herald Office. 132x

FOR SALE — SINGLE SEATED BUGGY, made by E. H. Hasey & Co., latest style of business rig, run but very little; taken for debt; will be sold very cheap. Can be seen at 240 St. Catherine st. 132x

FOR SALE — FAMOUS SHED-BUG, ROACH rat and mice killer, in tins 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main Street, Wholesale and retail. 140x

FOR SALE — TWO TRIOS OF BLACK Minors, one trio Glend Wynandotte. Apply W. Cox, No. 5 Rushbrooke st. 131x

PERFECTION IN HEATING.

"HAMILTON" RADIATORS

MANUFACTURED BY GURNEY TILDEN CO.

For Hot Water or Steam

Have been installed in many of the LARGEST BUILDINGS in Canada, and are giving ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

"Hamilton" Radiators are unexcelled in Quality, Durability and Efficiency, are made with Iron-Joint Joints. No packing of any kind is used. THEY NEVER LEAK.

FOR SALE BY

H. R. IVES & CO.

Queen Street, MONTREAL.

We will be pleased to quote prices and supply new 1899 Catalogues on application.

FOUR-LOOPHOT WATER.

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COLONIAL HOUSE
PHILLIPS SQUARE

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately dispensed at the MED-
ICAL HALL.

Drugs Pure. Delivery Prompt.
Prices Moderate.—KENNETH
CAMPELL & CO.

Ladies' White Waists.

The expectation of a large demand for Ladies' White Waists has been fully realized, and customers will find the variety displayed almost endless, besides being especially attractive. The assortment includes:

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, Plain.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, Embroidered.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, Tucked.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

Special attention is called to the

"Challenge Iceberg Refrigerator."

The circulation of pure, dry and cold air is secured. Scientific and practical, thoroughly tested. Prices ranging from \$8.00 to \$50.00.

A full range of Granite Steel Ware of all descriptions.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS and PUBLICATIONS—A complete assortment of these reliable patterns always on hand.

HIGH-CALOR TAILORING, CHARGES MODERATE.

Black Dress Goods Department

All the latest summer wear in silk and wool Grenadines, silk striped Grenadines, silk striped and checked Grenadines, silk striped Bayadere Grenadines, silk iron Grenadines, wool and mohair plain Grenadines, wool and mohair striped Grenadines, wool and mohair fancy Grenadines, wool voile raye Grenadine, wool plain canvas.

Shoe Department

Several cases of Tan Shoes to hand.

Misses' and Children's Tan Boots, buttoned or laced, light or heavy soles.

Ladies' Tan Shoe, round and common-sense toe, light or heavy soles.

Ladies' Tan Boots, buttoned or laced, Goodyear welt, medium and round toe; light and heavy soles.

The Herald.

FOUNDED 1858.

130 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL, QUE.

DAILY EDITION.

Twenty-five Cents per Month; Three Dollars per Year.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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JAS. S. BRIERLEY, Managing Director.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7.

OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Herald going out of town for the summer may have the paper sent to them by mail for twenty-five cents per month.

METHODISTS AND PERSONAL LIBERTY.

The great body of common, reasonable people who compose the Methodist church in Canada will not think that either the interests of religion or the reputation of their denomination is being furthered by such discussions as have taken place at some of this year's district conferences. The church's General Conference there is not a more deliberative or dignified church court in the world. Unhappily, Methodists must find it increasingly difficult to apply to the district conferences the same high praise. If anything were needed to emphasize the desirability of excluding from church bodies all subjects which do not relate to church discipline or advancement it is found in the recent discussions of which Brockville has been the scene, first, upon Mr. Tarte's reference to the Fox Bay colony and, secondly, upon the motion to censure the Methodists of Brockville because in the recent by-election prohibition was not made an issue. Methodists everywhere can only have read with the deepest regret the reports of these discussions. They must see with perfect clearness what those ministers and laymen, who are responsible for the introduction of these political flings, may not see—that a conference is an extremely dangerous ground when it leaves the field of church polity, discipline and advancement. But, truth to tell, it is not only with regard to these semi-political questions that there have come from the conferences unwelcome reports. It must be with mixed feelings that a report is read that in any conference of the church any number of supposedly reasonable men would propose to shut the door of the ministry to a probationer because he "made himself ridiculous by riding astride a horse." Even the defeat of such a supremely foolish objection does not altogether remove the effect upon the mind of the reader. And it must be beyond measure discouraging to Methodists who live freedom of conscience and liberty of speech—for which, if for anything, the church stands—to read that one of the most efficient and gifted men in the church was yesterday attacked in the Metropolitan Conference of Montreal, in a cowardly way, as he says, because, while declaring himself a prohibitionist, he expressed the belief that the plebiscite did not show a sufficient body of active opinion in the country to warrant the passage of a national law. We venture the opinion that the defeat, by a majority of one, of the motion containing this attack, in the light of the discussion which took place, was only one degree less disgraceful than its passage would have been. We do not believe the conference's vote of 76 to 75 represents truly the degree in which personal liberty is valued by the Methodist people of Montreal. By it the question is raised for settlement by the whole Methodist body, whether the liberty of conscience which they value so highly is, indeed, to be suppressed by church conferences which, although they deny infallibility to any ecclesiastical authority, act as though they possessed it.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY PROPOSAL.

One feature of the controversy which has grown up over the Alaskan boundary arbitration is growing in disagreeable prominence daily. Details of negotiations between Governments are supposed, according to the traditions of diplomacy, to be kept secret. In this case they are not kept secret. So rigid is the rule that ordinarily governs in such cases that in England even Parliament scarcely ever gets a hint of what the officials may be doing until the negotiations have been brought to a close either by success or by definite failure. Sometimes, as happened twice or thrice in recent negotiations with France and Russia, it is found to be desirable and expedient to acquaint the people with the details of the proceedings, this being done by full and frank communication of all the circumstances in an official publication, after adequate notice has been given to the other side. In the recent Alaska negotiations the case has been different. No word had emanated from Ottawa as to what might be going on. Nothing came from London to indicate the progress of events. From Washington there came nothing official; but from time to time there came newspaper reports, evidently based upon actual occurrences, but with the facts so distorted from their true bearing that in all cases the deductions drawn by Washington correspondents were unfair and unjust to Canada. There would seem to be no way for these reports to have reached news-

per men without some assistance from those in charge of the negotiations. In fact, the unanimity of the reports would seem to bar any other explanation of their publication than that they were derived from some one in authority. The culmination was reached when Mr. Smalley, New York correspondent of the London Times, undertook to handle the negotiations for the American side, appealing to the English people with a complaint against Canada based upon the statements that had emanated from Washington.

There is no reason to suppose Canada would object to an exposition of what has taken place since the High Commission adjourned, nor that there would be any more reason to regret it than there is to regret the publication of the official statement made a few days ago, and which dealt with the negotiations up to the time of the adjournment. But the Canadian Government may reasonably have a decided objection to the practice of publishing partial statements, every one of which seems to be designed to excite feelings of irritation against Canada in the minds of Americans, and to produce impatience with the Canadian authorities in the minds of the people of Great Britain.

The latest "leak" of this description consists of an announcement made in the Washington despatches of a couple of days ago. There had been talk before of a modus vivendi agreed to between the United States and Great Britain, but which had fallen through because of Canadian intervention. We now learn its nature. It "contemplates the restriction of British and American soldiers and police to certain prescribed territory. It is not intended by this Government that a neutral zone shall be established, nor will the United States attempt to arrange a temporary boundary line. The proposals of this Government are intended merely to bring about an arrangement which will prevent bloodshed along the disputed border line." It is further stated that if the arrangement goes through, "there shall be an area into which one or other of the parties to the boundary dispute can go if necessary to preserve order, but the armed forces of both nations cannot occupy the same territory at the same time." Doubtless this proposition has to be taken seriously since it comes by the same channels as all the rest of the despatches concerning the negotiations. But it is difficult to believe that the Government of the United States ever found it necessary to make such a suggestion. There is not the least likelihood of bloodshed on the border. For one thing the Canadian Mounted Police have managed to instill into the minds of the prospectors a wholesome regard for authority, so that where the police are, there is not likely to be much trouble. In the second place, the Mounted Police and Canadian customs authorities have set up a Canadian station at the summit of the White Pass. There is nothing to be gained by removing the police a few miles further back, leaving it to American soldiery to go in and put down trouble if any should arise. After that the Canadian Police would probably have to sit quietly by, waiting for the Washington authorities to make up their minds that the American troops had been in long enough, and that it was time to withdraw them. The best way to do is to go ahead with all possible speed with a submission of the dispute to unconditional arbitration. Then we shall be in a position to know what is the boundary, and the Washington authorities will be relieved of the necessity of offering to send American troops to preserve order in Canadian territory.

THE LUMBER WAR.

People sometimes talk about tariff wars as though they were very simple affairs; but like most other wars they are sometimes found to have consequences reaching farther than was thought of. When it was decided by the Province of Ontario to prohibit the exportation of logs, many people in that province—perhaps most people—thought it was a highly logical reply to the clause in the American Dingley Tariff, levying a duty of two dollars a thousand on Canadian lumber. Similarly, we may well suppose, most Americans thought nothing could be simpler than the proposition to have the United States Treasury Department strike another blow at Ontario by increasing the duty to four dollars a thousand feet. But while Secretary Gage is debating whether he has power, under the law, to do what is asked of him, some aspects of the case which did not at first appear, have begun to attract attention.

For example, it has been remembered that the only territory benefited by the Ontario prohibition of export is the Georgian Bay District of that Province, but to strike back at the Georgian Bay men, it would be necessary to do an injury to timber-owners in Quebec, New Brunswick, and perhaps British Columbia, who had nothing to do with the offensive act.

Again, the principal complaint with which the Michigan men besiege the Washington authorities is that they have been defrauded by the Ontario Government, who sold the limits from which, it was perfectly understood at the time, the logs were to be towed to Michigan Mills. But it has now been suggested by a prominent American authority on lumbering matters, in an interview with the New York Journal of Commerce, that there are American owners of Canadian timber limits in Quebec and New Brunswick, who would be practically robbed of their possessions by their own government if it were decided to put a duty of four dollars on lumber, because such a duty "would necessarily kill the trade from those sections." It would be interesting to know whether much or any American capital is invested in lumbering operations in the provinces mentioned—except what is engaged in saving at St. John under special arrangements with the Washington Customs Department.

Finally, it has begun to be made manifest that others beside saw-mill owners have an interest in the question. Most manufactured goods, for instance, have to be shipped in wooden cases, and these people are beginning to learn that their chance of getting the boxes at a high figure or a lower

one depends upon the action that may be taken in regard to Canadian lumber. If it is shut out, prices will go up. The sawyers in Wisconsin and the southern states, as well as those who are still able to feed their mills from pine cut in Michigan, will rejoice if the decision enables them to take out of the users of lumber a couple of dollars a thousand more than there is any reason to pay. But this would not repair the injury to those who may be competing for trade, in other countries where a difference in the price of the packing boxes may be enough to make or lose a sale.

RAISING MONEY FOR THE CITY.

The Star is having another season of great perturbation over the condition of the streets. The dust must be blowing into the offices of that journal in very unusual quantities, for it actually gets next door to advocating the remedy. It says: "Would it not, on the whole, be better to serve notice on our civic rulers that they should secure the money and put the city in a presentable state before any more summer visitors come to shame us; or else make way for men who can and will?"

We do hope the Star has not been deluded into thinking the Mayor and aldermen lack willingness to spend money. They are often all too willing. What bothers them in the present case is that they cannot get money without taxing the people, and they are afraid if they do that they will injure themselves with the electors. Some of them are willing to dodge around almost any corner in a state without levying a tax this year, but that who has had the honor to represent the United States at one of the leading courts of Europe, gravely wrote:—"The strange part of all this affair is that no guilt has been proved. The accusation was that Dreyfus had sold plans of the military defences of France to the Germans. Germany denies that it has bought any such plans. So, here is the case of a man punished for murder, and it is not proved that anyone has been killed."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The trackmen are losing faith in the Conservative policy.

That young probationer was merely qualifying as a circuit rider.

Canada's policy is: Unconditional submission to arbitration of the Alaskan boundary dispute.

It is encouraging to learn that Mr. Chamberlain has "the most sanguine view" of the Alaskan boundary situation.

Messrs. Powell and Taylor do not seem to have understood the United States language as spoken by Mr. Hays.

The Conservative meddlers between the Grand Trunk management and the striking trackmen seem to have made a mess of things.

The little flurry in Montreal Street Railway stock did not last very long. The price has gone up again almost as fast as it fell.

Mr. Foster need not worry over the possible cost of bridges across the Yamaska and the Richelieu, unless he wants to make people believe that two roads can be built and operated cheaper than one.

Mr. Costigan may be excused if he wonders why Sir Charles Tupper does not read out of the party Mr. Rufus Pope, who endorses the Intercolonial extension, and Mr. Poupore, who goes so far as to say Mr. Tarte is "a statesman of the first water."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has evidently not been scared by the threats of the Opposition to keep the members sizzling in Ottawa. Last night he gave them a dose of their own medicine, the House remaining in session on the Drummond County bill until daybreak.

Mr. Ingram, M.P. for East Elgin, is seeking by legislation to make it more difficult to corrupt the electorate. The honorable gentleman has a record for knowing how easy the job now is, and how influential is "the man with the influence."

There is a catholicity about the subjects engrossing the attention of the Methodist conferences these days that is refreshing. Antisocial and Mr. Tarte, Brockville election and prohibition, spiritualism and Mr. Austin, horse-back riding and probationers—there are no metres or bounds to the controversial field in which our Methodist friends are now employing themselves.

The suspicion must be growing that the Americans have not such a good thing in the Alaskan boundary dispute. If they had, there would be a great deal less said about the negotiations in Washington despatches. When your Uncle Samuel has a good thing, he does not talk so much about it.

A few days ago Mr. Foster suddenly came to the conclusion, after two years of hard thinking, that the agreement with the Grand Trunk is of more importance than the purchase of the Drummond County road. Now he seems to think the question of how much a new bridge over the Yamaska would cost is more important than either. The policy of the Opposition is becoming small by degrees and beautifully less.

The Star is so much excited about the fact that one of the Brants has a population of about seventeen thousand, while the Toronto average will be about forty-four thousand, that it has no time to remember a slight disproportion in population between St. Antoine's division of Montreal, with 44,026, and the west division of Quebec, with 9,241. Of course, it is not Laurier who is responsible for the latter case, which makes a difference.

NEWS AND VIEWS.

Some weeks ago the opinion was expressed in this column that the French courts could safely be trusted to administer justice according to law in the Dreyfus affair, and that the anxiety of certain newspaper correspondents was just as unjustified as the agitation raised around the affair was insincere.

Now the law has had its course, evidence has been heard in the manner required by the rules of procedure in the courts of justice, and a judgment has been rendered accordingly.

It would seem that the friends of Dreyfus have reason to be satisfied. That school of correspondents who persistently contended that everything is rotten in France, prophesied a month ago that the Government would not dare to have Dreyfus tried again, because then his innocence would be legally proven, and the guilt of others established. To avoid disclosures, it was said, the Cabinet would hasten to pardon Dreyfus. But a new trial has been ordered. So that the whole truth may come out.

Meanwhile, the accused is restored to his rank the moment the first sentence against him is quashed, and he is treated exactly as law requires, namely, he is deemed innocent until proven guilty.

In all this there certainly does not seem to be any indication that the Government or the courts were party to any conspiracy, nor that they failed in their duty. But still correspondents persist in saying that French justice is a farce.

It is only three days ago that the eminent editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, a man who has had the honor to represent the United States at one of the leading courts of Europe, gravely wrote:—"The strange part of all this affair is that no guilt has been proved. The accusation was that Dreyfus had sold plans of the military defences of France to the Germans. Germany denies that it has bought any such plans. So, here is the case of a man punished for murder, and it is not proved that anyone has been killed."

The simile is felicitous in one respect: Germany is no more likely to admit that she has induced a French officer to commit treason than a dead man is liable to speak, but otherwise it is a fair sample of the trash which many leaders of public opinion have written on the subject.

But it is in the last letter of Mr. Norman, the correspondent of the New York Times, that perfection in this direction must be found. Mr. Norman, speaking of the judgment, says: "So ends the most despicable political crime of civilized history—a crime which leaves an indelible disgrace upon France, and may, indeed, prove to have been the first public symptom of her downfall as a great power."

And why is France ruined and disgraced forever? Because a half dozen scoundrels and imbeciles have been guilty of perjury or forgery. Because French judges and Cabinet Ministers have been simple enough to be deceived for a time by them? But the forgers and perjurers have been arrested as soon as exposed. Col. Henry is dead, Esterhazy is in exile, and the General who is said to be guilty for the miscarriage of the first trial against him will be prosecuted, du Paty de Clam, is in jail. Does that show that the authorities were in league with the conspirators?

It is not a disgrace to be deceived. Not so many years ago the London Times itself charged Parnell with being in league with the enemies of public order upon the strength of certain documents. It was some months before the forger of these documents was driven to make a confession; yet when it came no one thought of charging the Times with being a party to a conspiracy. At the present time the American ambassador is said to be working for the release of Mrs. Maybrick from an English prison. Should the innocence of this woman be finally conceded, no one would think of jumping to the conclusion that British justice is a farce. We dare say that a list of people condemned upon the evidence of false evidence might be readily drawn up in any country.

We hear much of the corruption of the general staff. The general staff in France corresponds to that body of clerks and desk-officers at Washington, which supplied the United States soldiers in the field with rotten food. The misdeeds of these men cannot diminish the merit and valor of the army that fights and suffers.

Indeed the Dreyfus affair is a very slim basis for branding a whole people with indelible disgrace. We can not blame Frenchmen for being indignant at such proceedings and saying that, in the case of Mr. Norman, the wish was father to the thought.

But all this does not explain the agitation to which Paris is subjected. One must remember that the position of the French Republic is almost unprecedented in the history of the world. There is in France a powerful, wealthy party, headed by the representatives of former reigning houses whose declared purpose is the overthrow of the existing form of government. Yet modern ideas on political liberty oblige the Republic to allow these men to remain in France, nay, to admit them to the halls of Parliament. To these men, anything that will embarrass the Republic is a boon, and if money is required to create an obstacle, they have it. They took up Boulanger, built up his popularity, fought his elections for him, and when the unfortunate general broke down, the Royalists confessed that he had cost them several millions.

The Dreyfus affair offered a splendid opportunity to stir up passions, to array Semites against anti-Semites, and to put the Government between the devil and the deep sea. When we see Deroulede and the young Monarchists joining in an attack upon the President of the Republic, we are reminded of the Boulanger agitation. At the same time one must be blind not to see that among the alleged friends of Dreyfus the most prominent were working first of all to embarrass the Government and to destroy the reputation of the French army.

Mr. Norman's letter already referred to, gives us a strong view of the means employed by the Dreyfus agitators. The veteran correspondent, in the hour of his triumph, is inclined to be boastful of the fact that he himself "was the vehicle of Esterhazy's original revelations." In the same breath he tells us that this Esterhazy, whose words are quoted as unde-

Bel-Air Races,

(JUNE 8 to 24.)

Commencing To-morrow,

6 or More Races.

With Queen's Plate and Windsor Hotel Stakes.

COMMENCING AT 2.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Trains direct to Grand Stand in 18 minutes, at 12.30, 1.20, 1.55 and 2.15 p.m. Returning immediately after the races.



Fit-Reform

The Standard Clothing of Canada.

The standard set up by Fit-Reform is to-day the recognized clothing standard of Canada.

The cheap and ordinary ready-made clothing has lost ground rapidly.

The custom tailored man has tastes that can only be satisfied by one ready-made in Canada, "FIT-REFORM."

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

2344 St. Catherine Street.

(Opposite John Murphy & Co.)

Trousers, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.
Suits, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.



Relieve Your Feet

of that tired feeling, and purchase a pair of

Stewart's Perfect-fitting Shoes

in Tan or Black, Also, White Canvas or Grey Canvas, high or low. New goods, all widths.

W. H. STEWART, 2295 St. Catherine Street.

Hand-me-down that ready-

Thanks: You may hang it up again. I am not in the habit of wearing that sort of rubbish. I'll run down and order a business suit from It may cost a little more, but SMITH & CO., then I will have a Suit that will be satisfactory 135 ST. PETER ST.

nial proof of eminent men's guilt, is "absolutely destitute of moral sense," that "lying is as natural to him as breathing." "Now that all is revealed there can be no harm in saying that a little band of heroic Frenchmen who acted as a sort of Secret Revisionist Committee had for a long time absolute detailed knowledge upon every point," says Mr. Norman. "The origin of every document and the share of every actor were perfectly familiar to them. For reasons difficult sometimes to understand they only published these so far as was absolutely necessary to win their way step by step."

Dreyfus was languishing in exile, the people who had taken up his cause had vast sums at their disposal, witness Mr. Norman's 6,000 francs a year to Esterhazy, they had absolute proof of his innocence, but they would only proceed "step by step." That is to say, they wanted to see that to release a man whom they believed guilty, hoping that in the end the supply of Republican statesmen would be exhausted!

Whatever may have been the motives for this conduct, the plots of Dreyfusards was certainly delayed by the political agitation coupled with his name, but the principle has been upheld that a judgment once legally recorded, must be legally proved to be erroneous before it can be erased from the annals of justice. Courts of law can not act on newspaper reports and political harangues. In upholding the law the French Republic has given a proof of its strength in the midst of the agitation stirred up by extremists. France is certainly not disgraced, and if those who so eagerly declare that she is ruined were right, all high-minded men would agree that her downfall should prove a great loss for civilization.

Conservatives Organizing.

Winnipeg, June 7.—(Special).—The conservative organizers have issued instructions for a provincial convention, to be held the last week in June in Winnipeg. At this convention the Conservative platform will be laid down, and the whole situation discussed. Immediately after it is over Hon. Hugh John Macdonald will start on a tour of the province and deliver addresses, if possible, in every constituency. He will be accompanied by several leading speakers in the party.

MR. E. GOFF PENNY, M.P.

Is the New President of the Montreal Reform Club—A Splendid Meeting Last Evening.

The first annual meeting of the Montreal Reform Club was held at the club rooms, Cathcart street, last evening and proved a complete success. Notwithstanding the excessive heat, there was a large representation of the membership and the proceedings were of the most harmonious and inspiring character.

In the absence of the president, Hon. Senator Dandurand, at Ottawa, the chair was occupied by Mr. Victor Geoffrion.

Reports were presented by the secretary and the treasurer showing that the club had accomplished a large amount of work during the year, and that it was at present in a very flourishing condition. Messrs. Herbert Burrows and Jos. LaMarche were appointed scrutineers and the election of officers was proceeded with, and resulted as follows: Hon. president, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier; hon. vice-presidents, Hon. Felix Marchand and Hon. Sydney Fisher; president, E. Goff Penny, M.P.; first vice-president, J. B. Coghlan; second vice-president, Victor Geoffrion; treasurer, E. G. O'Connor; joint secretaries, J. H. Markey and Godfrey Langlois; executive council, French section, Messrs. Henry Hamilton, J. P. B. Coghlan, J. A. Drouin, Hon. R. Dandurand, Hon. Gervais and Olivier Faucher; English section, Messrs. Robt. MacKay, James Cochrane, S. Coulson, E. Cavanagh, J. S. Brierley and G. P. England.

A letter was read from the club's newly-elected president, Mr. E. Goff Penny, M.P., regarding the club's annual meeting, and expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him. Brief inspiring addresses were delivered by Messrs. Robt. Bicknell, M.L.A., Robt. MacKay, B. J. Coghlan, Victor Geoffrion, E. G. O'Connor, J. P. Coghlan, J. A. Drouin and others.

A resolution was passed expressing the sorrow felt by the members at the recent untimely death of one of its most devoted and enthusiastic members, Lt.-Col. Frank Caverhill.

KINGSTON'S MANY WEDDINGS.

Matheson-Cartwright, Nickle-Dick—St. George's Cathedral to Be Ready for Christmas Day.

Kingston, Ont., June 7.—(Special).—This was a day of marriages, no less than six occurring. The chief event was the marriage in St. John's Church, Portsmouth, of Miss Madeline L. Cartwright, third daughter of the Rev. Conway J. B. Coghlan, and niece of Sir Richard Cartwright, and Mr. Arthur John Matheson, C.E., son of the late Mr. William Matheson, of Ottawa. Revs. R. W. Dobbs, Portsmouth, and O. G. Dobbs, Brockville, were the officiating priests. The bride wore white Irish poplin, and this simple toilet, added to her orange blossoms and white roses, gave her a charming appearance. The bridesmaids, in white and green, were Miss Isabel Cartwright and Miss Mr. Ashford. The groomsmen were J. D. Richmond, Kingston; Frank O'Hara, Chatham; and A. D. Cartwright, Toronto, and a dinner were enjoyed, and at 1.05 and the Adirondacks. Later they will go to Valleyfield, where Mr. Matheson is doing work as a civil engineer of the Public Works Department. He is a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, and has been in the army in Japan, Italy and Canada were rich and

The other notable wedding was a quiet home affair, that of Miss Ethel Dickson, inland revenue, and Mr. Hugh C. Nickle, superintendent of the Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataragui Electric Railway.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

W. E. PHILLIPS, Lessee and Mgr.—THIS WEEK—Last week of the Season.

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

and Vaudeville headed by "THE ZARROS," Magicians. Performances start at 2.15 and 8.15 p.m.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Afternoon, 2.30. Evening, 8.30. THE SPORTY WIDOWS BURLESQUES.

and a big Vaudeville olio. Prices 10, 20 and 30c. Next Week—THE PALACE THEATRE BURLESQUE STOCK CO.

SOHMER PARK.

8 P.M. 8 P.M. LA BELLE HELENE. FERGUSON & MACK Irish Comedians.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS. Children, including ride on carousel, 15c.

ARENA SUMMER GARDEN.

Refined Vaudeville & Music.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

Afternoon at 3.30. Evenings at 8.30.

Prices—10 and 20 cents. Private Boxes (box seats)—\$2.00.

Grand Central Theatre and Musae.

Corner St. Paul and St. Gabriel Sts. Week June 8th, every afternoon and night, BON-TON BIG SPECIALTY CO.

INCLUDING 30 FIRST CLASS ARTISTS. General admission, 10c. Box seats, 25c.

The Society of Arts of Canada

1666 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Drawing every Wednesday. Paintings valued from \$2 to \$1800. 10 cts a ticket.

ART ASSOCIATION.

PHILLIPS SQUARE

GALLERIES CLOSED.

Reading Rooms open to Members, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

H. L. PUTNAM,

Real Estate. Mortgage Loans. Valuations. TEMPLE BUILDING.

MAIN 3390.

THE HEIRS OF THE ESTATE

OF THE LATE

SIR W. E. LOGAN

have instructed their representative in Montreal to close the Estate and to sell the balance of the Logan Farm, consisting of 23 lots in Cote St. Louis, and 25 lots in Cote Visitation. Also to dispose of all the ground rents (rentes constituées), amounting to \$18,068.75, bearing interest at 6 per cent.

For information, apply to JAMES WILLIAMSON, 15 Prince Street, Or JOSEPH SIMARD, N.P., 15 St. James Street.

Bel-Air Races

We are offering exceptional good value in

CHRONOGRAPH or

TIMING WATCHES.

From \$15 and upwards.

Also a fine lot

Repeating Watches.

Special attention given to the repairing of complicated watches and clocks. Charges moderate.

R. Sharpley & Sons,

JEWELLERS.

2334 St. Catherine Street

Rev. Mr. MacGillivray officiated. Miss Britton, bridesmaid, and Mr. George H. Dickson was groomsmen. The bride's dress was of grey. They left at 11.50 o'clock on the official car of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway for Montreal, New York and Washington.

Kingston, June 7.—(Special).—The City Council has concluded its labors until October. Last night it made the date for celebrating Dominion Day Monday July 3rd, instead of Saturday. This will let the 14th P.W.O. Rifles spend two days in Rochester, N.Y., whether they have been invited. The Civic holiday was fixed for August 7th, the same date as in Toronto, so that the Canadian Road Club races, as well as the Kingston bicycle events, could be fixed for that date.

The building committee of St. George's Cathedral are assured that the church will be ready for service on Christmas Day.

Miss McWaters, D.D.G.M., has instituted a lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah at Paphos. The new lodge starts off with 27 members.

At the annual meeting of the Frontenac Farmers' Institute yesterday directors for the various townships were named. The following are the officers: President, Joshua Knight, Eglarville; vice-president, John Clow, Harrows

IT WAS AIMED AT POTTS AND ROSE

These Two Divines were "The Representative Men in the Methodist Church."

FORMERS WARM REPLY

A Prohibition Resolution Which Met With Considerable Opposition.

THE CONFERENCE IS AT AN END

Brookville, Ont., June 7.—(Special.)—A lively discussion has been in progress in the conference since Monday night over the following clause in the temperance committee report:

"Whereas there is a difficulty in separating between personal and official utterances, we therefore strongly deprecate and entirely repudiate such utterances as have been made on the part of any official or representative men in the Methodist Church, as may tend to compromise the recognized position of our church on the question of temperance and kindred moral reforms."

Rev. Dr. Potts and Rev. Dr. Rose were the parties aimed at in this paragraph, although the names are not given.

The discussion began on Tuesday evening and was continued yesterday, resulting in the clause of the report being withdrawn.

Dr. Rose, who was present, declared himself a prohibitionist, but he was asking for a national prohibition at this stage. He did not think that such was the case.

But the temperance people, he thought, have a right to ask for prohibition of such persons as are in favor of it. He personally advocated governmental control. The Methodist Church, through his highest court, has repudiated the doctrine that the licensing of the liquor trade is a sin. He denounced the report as a cowardly attack, and demanded that it be voted down, which was done.

Another clause of the temperance report was as follows: "We cheerfully express our satisfaction with the manner in which the Government has acceded to our request in regard to the recent prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes. It is, however, a matter of intense dissatisfaction and most profound regret that the Government of Canada has failed to keep faith with the prohibitionists of the country, and has positively refused to give effect to the will of the people, clearly and authoritatively expressed in the plebiscite vote held September 18, 1898, on the question of national prohibition. Further, it is the judgment of this conference that it is the imperative duty of the Government to suppress the traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes throughout the whole Dominion of Canada. We are pleased to learn that steps are being taken to introduce the question of prohibition in the present session of Parliament, and inasmuch as no less than 128 constituencies out of 213 in the Dominion, being the large majority of 43, having given very decisive majorities in favor of prohibitory legislation, we would make an earnest appeal to the representatives of those constituencies to work for and support prohibitory legislation."

This also resulted in a lengthy discussion. Some held that the plebiscite vote did not warrant the introduction of a prohibitory measure, some thought the Premier promised prohibition if a majority voted for it, while others contended that no such promise had been made.

A few expressed the conviction that prohibition could not be enforced if adopted as a law. The clause was finally modified by striking out the words "Had not kept faith," and the other words significantly modifying the plebiscite vote was a constitutional one. The committee were also asked to make clear what they meant by "voting electors." Among those who most strongly opposed the clause was the Rev. J. E. Reynolds, who as a prohibitionist, saw no good to be obtained for the cause by such action.

The report of the special committee on missions was presented by Rev. W. E. Reynolds and adopted.

The educational committee made the following recommendations: To attend Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, with loan, T. J. Vickery, T. W. Bailey, T. A. Halpeny, J. A. Edwards, D. B. Wyman, B. A. W. A. Hamilton, without loan, E. Lawson, J. J. Hughes, M. L. Wright.

Rev. James Elliott was appointed treasurer of the twentieth century fund. The statistical committee presented an interesting report, showing the total membership this year to be 35,838. The contributions were as follows: Missionary, \$38,589; superannuation, \$4,943; education, \$5,546; contingents, \$821; general conference, \$923; union church relief, \$632; Sunday school aid, \$944; sustenance, \$1,313; general Epworth League, \$120; temperance, \$174. Total, \$45,783. Total amount raised for all purposes, \$72,138.

The report of the twenty-fourth fund endorsed the action of the General Conference, and promised a hearty effort to save \$8,000,000, Montreal.

This afternoon the chairman and financial secretaries of districts were elected as follows: Montreal—T. G. Williams, chairman. Kingston—J. E. Elliott, chairman; E. B. Lancelotti, secretary. Brookville—E. B. Rickman, chairman. Matilda—Hugh Cairns, chairman. North—F. Chisholm, chairman. Pembroke—John Webster, chairman; A. M. Delong, secretary. Ottawa—S. P. Rose, chairman; W. Timbrell, secretary. Quebec—Dr. Griffith, chairman; F. A. Read, secretary. Stanstead—W. J. Hunter, chairman; C. W. French, secretary. Waterloo—J. E. Mavety, chairman; E. A. Sanderson, secretary. Huntingdon—Wm. Pearson, chairman; W. N. Chanler, secretary.

SILVER MOUNTED GLASS.—We are showing a fine assortment of imported Cut Glass, with our own plain and hand chased Silver Mountings, Claret Jugs, Bo Is, Decanters, etc., in odd shapes and rich cuttings. Choice Wedding Gifts.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,
PHILLIPS SQUARE,
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THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

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His Large Bill for Services as Expropriation Commissioner Thrown Out.

Mr. Ethier, Q.C., City Attorney, is being warmly congratulated on the result of the appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of the City of Montreal and Cadieux. The Supreme Court decision means to the city a probable saving of \$60,000. Mr. Cadieux sued the city for fees for services as expert valuator in connection with the annual expropriations of 1894. The city lost in the Superior Court and Court of Appeal, but the decisions of both these courts are now reversed by the Supreme Court. Mr. Ethier is elated at the judgment of this conference that it is the imperative duty of the Government to suppress the traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes throughout the whole Dominion of Canada. We are pleased to learn that steps are being taken to introduce the question of prohibition in the present session of Parliament, and inasmuch as no less than 128 constituencies out of 213 in the Dominion, being the large majority of 43, having given very decisive majorities in favor of prohibitory legislation, we would make an earnest appeal to the representatives of those constituencies to work for and support prohibitory legislation."

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THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

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Ministerial Committee—Rev. W. J. Hurley and M. Kelly.
Business Committee—Rev. E. D. Silcox, F. J. Day and J. C. Copp and F. Wood.
Membership Committee—Rev. John Wood, Dr. Warriner, Dr. Beavis, Messrs. H. Cox and R. Y. Blythe.
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Martin Connelly, a freight conductor on the C.P.R., living at 398 Clark street, Mile End, fell from his train while near the Mile End station about 7 o'clock last night. He was rather seriously injured and was taken to the General Hospital for treatment.

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Constable McDonough picked up a valuable carriage robe on St. James street yesterday and took it to the Central Station, where it awaits the owner.

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Mr. Romaley the Official Measurer of the White Bear Club Is Looking After Her.

THE DOMINION'S CREW.

Mr. Duggan Says Something About the Difference Between the Two Yachts.

THE DOMINION WAS PAINTED

NEARLY \$900 SHORT.

Another Town Treasurer Has Got Himself Into Trouble—Arrested Yesterday and Has Not Got Bail.

St. Catharines, Ont., June 7.—(Special.)—Owing to an alleged shortage of nearly \$900, Russell Wilkinson, ex-treasurer of the town of Niagara, has been arrested. Wilkinson also held the office of clerk of the town in 1896, in response to a request, the Ontario Government sent over a municipal auditor, who found that a shortage did exist. A year later another request was made, and the result was that the auditor found that the shortage had considerably increased in the year. In March, 1898, Wilkinson left his job. The municipal audit of 1898 found another increase in shortage to January, 1899, so that at the latter time it amounted to \$888.72. Wilkinson was brought up before Magistrate Evans and remanded for a preliminary hearing until Saturday next. He is unable to secure bail.

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The Work of the Horses at the Woodbine and at Hamilton Give Some Excellent Pointers for the Bel-Air Meet.

loss of the copper which he won. There are some other sprinters who will be war watching at Bel-Air. Hogan and Muldoon have a real good one in Syvian. His best distance is five or six and a half furlongs. He has a lot of class, and was able to hold his own with the best sprinters on the metropolitan tracks this spring. Win Stull, of Hamilton, has a splendid looker in Credential, who won three races at Hamilton without being extended in the least. Credential has not yet shown just how much speed he has, as he has not yet been ridden out in any race in which he has been. Your residents of Hamilton and suburbs went broke on Creden-

“ ”

John Martin,
Sons & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
55 ST. PAUL ST.

Longbrook, Red Gauntlet, Sweden and Jim Liss, the property of Messrs. Colin Hendrie, J. W. Hendrie, Jr., and Murray Hendrie, are not less than 100 years old. They have speeded up their necessary endurance to travel a distance at a clip that is set for them. John Nixon has been a newspaper editor in the Populist and Exits, and has been a good selling player in Nicholas and Rideau. Kindig, Nicholas and Rideau are the authors of the last named having beaten such good men as J. W. Tynan, R. Salazar, etc. Mr. J. W. Wordsworth, of Genesee, N.Y., has a fair chance to win the high title in a three-time winning speed race at Toronto, and Winnipeg, a speedy three-year-old, his gaily. Jas. S. Dwyer, of New York, is a good player in Rotterdam and London, and neither will be easily Joe Duggan's Beguile, Dr. Stewart, Joss and Bromo should never be overlooked as they have a habit of winning unexpectedly. Dr. Smith has a good thunder in thral.

She likes a distance. Mrs. Jesse Bratton's Lady Bratton; J. P. Meehan's, Sister

Every System Is Described as Perfect and "You Can't Lose at This Game."

	Percentages	
1	to 10 is.	91
1	to 9 is.	90
1	to 8 is.	89
1	to 7 is.	87
1	to 6 is.	87
1	to 5 is.	83
1	to 4 is.	80
1	to 3 is.	75
2	to 5 is.	71
2	to 2 is.	67
3	to 4 is.	67
4	to 10 is.	67
4	to 5 is.	59
4	to 4 is.	59
9	to 1 is.	50
1	to 10 is.	48
1	to 5 is.	45
3	to 4 is.	42
3	to 3 is.	42
5	to 10 is.	40
5	to 5 is.	38
8	to 10 is.	37
9	to 3 is.	36
9	to 2 is.	33
1	to 3 is.	31
24	to 1 is.	29
3	to 5 is.	28
3	to 2 is.	28

The train service to the races is of the best, trains leaving Grand Trunk station at 12.30, 1.20, 1.55 and 2.15.

Building Business.

We are building our business by the great and strong power of first-class material, perfect fit, and up to date style. You cannot ask more in a suit or overcoat. Hugh Ross, 306 St. James street.

in the business.



Henry perished, but George Bannon
 ummed it out of everybody's reach and
 randpa came home. Cheers naturally.
 But the fourth was a source of deep and
 ergent lamentation.
 Mr. Smink started it with a safe whack
 and the crowd perspired as Mr. Cavelle,
 Jr. Bean and Mr. Morse—think of it!
 forse—all followed his example.

pion, Longwood, Park, Hub, Surprise, S

DR. CODERRE'S
RED PILLS
FOR
PALE AND WEAK WOMEN

**CODERRE'S
ED PILLS
FOR
AND WEAK WOMEN**

TOOKE'S



The greatest luxury a man can enjoy is a comfortable well made perfect fitting Shirt. After years of experience we have accomplished a standard in Shirt making which cannot be excelled.

If you want the Best, try Tooke's.

R. J. TOOKE,

177 St. James Street.
2387 St. Catherine Street, West
1553 St. Catherine Street, East.

BROKEN PLEDGES NOW ALLEGED.

Trackmen's Executive Say G.T.R. Has
Not Fulfilled Promises Made
on Saturday.

NO PLEDGE WAS GIVEN,
Say the Management—The Men
Again Called Out by Executive.
Curious Contradictions.

STRIKE IN A MUDDLED STATE

"Broken pledges" are all the talk at the headquarters of the executive of the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen at the St. James Hotel to-day. "Broken pledges forsooth!" quoth Mr. McGowan, at his office at Point St. Charles, "no pledges were given and therefore none could be broken."

The most singular feature of the present struggle is the hopelessly contradictory versions of it put forward by the two parties to the dispute. The contradictions have been apparent throughout the whole of the short history of the conflict. The Grand Trunk, it is true, have not had much to say, but whenever they have spoken their statements have been hopelessly at variance with those put forward by the brotherhood. The two difficulties explained in *The Herald* yesterday, have culminated in the strike being called off. These difficulties were the fact of the men having to submit written applications before being allowed to resume work and the refusal of the subordinate officials of the company in certain cases to accept the services of the strikers. Organizer Lowe who was not present at the interview between Mr. Taylor and Mr. Powell and the Grand Trunk management on Saturday, says the understanding arrived at was that all the strikers were to resume work. Mr. Hays, on the other hand, who was present, says, "I was particularly to have it understood that I made no promise of any character whatever in connection with the trackmen returning to work. We are re-employing as rapidly as their applications can be reconsidered, such as the old men as we have work for and whose conduct during the strike was not objectionable. In the maze of contradictions and conflicting statements one thing only stands out clear and it is that from some cause or other the whole affair has drifted into a wretched muddle in which the men appear to have only the haziest notion of the true position of affairs. It is true that a concise and businesslike statement of the whole case should be presented to the public. Bombastic circulars full of rhapsodic nonsense are useless. Organizer Lowe gives an explanation of the object of his visit to Ottawa on Monday last. He says a few scattered reports from the men began to come in asking whether they were to make a new application for their places. As the reports began to multiply he thought that something was wrong and took one first train for Ottawa. He was unable to see Mr. Taylor but he says Mr. Powell was indignant at the course the Grand Trunk and taken in the matter. He expressed great surprise and concluded that some minor official had blundered. Mr. Lowe is fortified with much correspondence with regard to recent developments, amongst it is a letter from Mr. H. A. McKenny, the secretary of the organizations at Ot-

tawa to the effect that the mediation of the members of Parliament was the outcome of a conference between Mr. Vainwright, the general assistant manager of the Grand Trunk and Mr. Taylor, M.P. The Grand Trunk emphatically deny this, and point to the significant fact that the flying trip of the Conservative member to Montreal on Saturday followed immediately upon Organizer Lowe's trip to Ottawa on Friday last.

Secretary McKenny's statement produced by Organizer Lowe reads thus: "Messrs. Powell and Taylor interviewed Mr. Hays, in Montreal, on Saturday, at our request, to obtain from him the best proposition he would make looking to a settlement. This step was taken in consequence of a conference on Friday between Mr. Vainwright, of the G.T.R., and Mr. Taylor, M.P. The two members of Parliament reported to us that Mr. Hays had stated to them that if the trackmen saw fit to return to work the differences between the men and the company would be negotiated immediately by Mr. Hays with two members of Parliament. They also reported that Mr. Hays would make no promises as to what men who were averse to accepting Mr. Hays' proposition without first consulting our local organizations, but we finally requested Mr. Pole, chairman of the Grand Trunk's trackmen, to send out telegrams to the men to go to work this morning. Accordingly, all along the Grand Trunk system, the men reported themselves for duty to-day, whereupon they were informed that all the men who had not gone to work on June 3rd would have to make a written application, and have it passed upon by the company before they would be re-employed."

"Telegrams came pouring in to us from all parts, some notifying us even that men had been dismissed. Among the telegrams received were the following: 'Bridgeport, Ont., June 5.—Foreman refuses to employ men not working June 3rd. Answer.'"

Another telegram read: "Have received order from roadmaster, that any trackmen not on duty Saturday, June 3rd, will not be permitted to resume work without first making personal application and being accepted for re-employment. Please reply quick."

"On receipt of these messages, we saw Mr. Powell, M.P., and got him to write a telegram to Mr. Hays, which I sent." Hays replied in the following telegram: "H. A. Powell, M.P., Ottawa:—"

"Montreal, June 5.—Your message received. You will recall I was particularly to have it understood by Mr. Taylor and yourself that I made no promise of any character whatever in connection with the trackmen returning to work. We are re-employing as rapidly as their applications can be reconsidered, such as the old men as we have work for and whose conduct during the recent strike was not objectionable. We are re-employing as rapidly as their applications can be reconsidered, such as the old men as we have work for and whose conduct during the recent strike was not objectionable. We are re-employing as rapidly as their applications can be reconsidered, such as the old men as we have work for and whose conduct during the recent strike was not objectionable."

"(Signed) CHAS. M. HAYS."

Mr. P. McKenny continued: "To this telegram Mr. Powell gave me the following reply, to be forwarded to Mr. Hays:—"

"Chas. M. Hays, General Manager, G.T.R., Montreal:—"

"Your telegram received; you made no promise other than to enter into negotiations concerning grievances if strikers returned to work. This applied to all strikers, but not a part of them, as you know. Your course, if persisted in, will render situation again critical."

"(Signed) H. A. POWELL."

"Further inquiries state trackmen on system generally who have reported for duty are being refused employment. Cannot you remove difficulties at once?"

Mr. Taylor, M.P., also at our request, to-day communicated by wire with Mr. Hays as follows:—

"Just arrived here. I have seen messages that passed between Mr. Powell and yourself. I saw several gangs of section men on my way down. They all started to work this morning, but roadmaster told them not to until they signed new application, and I hear the instructions are that only part of the men are to be taken back. This is contrary to our understanding, and if you carry this into effect I fear the situation will be worse than before. I strongly advise you to take all on except violators of the im-

inal law, and everything will go on smoothly. (Signed) GEO. TAYLOR."

Such is the correspondence as given out by Organizer Lowe, who says he opposed the idea of mediation from the first, and believed the committee could have done better along the lines he expresses himself surprised at the action of the Grand Trunk, and that in future no heed will be given to verbal promises. The arrangements would have to be made in writing. The countermanding of the order to go back to work appears to have been done piecemeal. Mr. Lowe claims that few of the men are now at work. The company, on the other hand, say that but few of the old hands are now out.

CHINESE SMUGGLERS CAUGHT

Sherbrooke Is Made the Centre of Operations.

A Man Now in Montreal Is Said to Be Engineering the Crossing of the Heathens.

Sherbrooke, June 7.—(Special.)—After considerable shadowing and close watching a raid has been made on a nest of Chinese smugglers, and as many of the malleactors as could be connected therewith are now in the clutches of the law. There are still more on whose trail a constant watch is kept, and all efforts are being employed to break up the gang and put a stop to smuggling.

Sherbrooke it seems is one of the dumping off posts. This has long been suspected, but no one seemed to make it his business to inquire into the matter, so, of course, the Chinamen continued their operations unmolested until finally they became fearless and bold. Sherbrooke being near the line offers excellent chances to carry out the smuggling, and the advantage is not let slip. A little contingent of these are observed about town from time to time for a few hours. They are part to no one knows or seems to care where.

A day or two ago several United States officials guarding the border seized a rig with three Chinamen and the driver. They were making for Unionville, Sim's domains and violating the Chinese immigration laws.

Their route is an old one, and from all accounts has been a successful one. They would reach Coaticook either by rail or rig, and drive from there to North Stratford, N.H., and continue by rail to Portland and Boston. The little party now under arrest are held over at Newport, Vt., to await their arraignment before the district attorney.

The smuggling plans have been arranged and executed, it is alleged, by a man formerly of Burlington, later of Coaticook, and now living in Montreal. The officials state that the last lot of Chinamen were landed at Vancouver, B.C., and were sent over the C.P.R. to Montreal, where they are taught signs and signals and a few words in English before they are sent on their way. When his pursuers overtook him he jumped from his rig, struck a Naney Hanks gait, and escaped. The officers fired two shots, but they failed to bring the fugitive to a halt. For a while he walked the entire distance, twenty-five miles, and has never inquired what became of his rig.

Mr. Stubbs, agent for the Horseman of Guelph, was in town for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Brown and family, of Delhi, Minn., registered at the Rossmore on Monday.

Peter McGregor, of Quebec, was in town on Monday on his way to Martintown.

J. McGregor, of Martintown, was in town on Monday.

A. Brue, secretary of the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Company of Montreal, was in town for a few days this week.

R. C. McLaughlin, of Lancaster, was in town on Tuesday.

D. N. McLean, of Berwick, was in town on Sunday.

Wedding Gifts.

Our stock is a vast collection of suggestions, comprising a splendid assortment of fine Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, imported French and American Clocks, Cut Glass, China and Bronze Statuary, and other pleasing goods at pleasing prices.

R. A. DICKSON & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
2261 St. Catherine St.

SOME PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

That in connection with our jewelry business that we have an optical department. We make a specialty of fitting doctors' prescriptions.

Narcisse Beaudry and Sons,
270 ST. LAWRENCE ST.

"Beaver Brand" Waterproof Clothing never hardens, guaranteed. Beaver Rubber Clothing Company 1450 Notre Dame Street.

Uniform Edition of the Works of

GILBERT PARKER.

"There is strength and beauty in Mr. Parker's style."

Paper. Cloth.

The Battle of the Strong \$1.25
A Lover's Diary (Poems) \$1.25
When Valmont Came \$1.25
Pier and His People \$1.25
A Roman of the Snows \$1.25
The Translation of a Savage \$1.25
The Trespasser \$1.25
The Trail of the Swindler \$1.25
The Seats of the Mighty \$1.50

The Copp, Clark Co., Limited, Toronto.

The Orchestral Angelus.

THE ANGELUS is a sort of Eolian organ that can be adapted to any piano, organ or harmonium, whose tone it strengthens. It is so simple that a child can play on it. We invite the public to inspect this marvel of the day in operation.

FOISY FRERES,

1760 to 1766
St. Catherine Street.

CORNWALL PARAGRAPHS

Many Entertainments Now in Preparation—Lots of Personal Chatting.

Cornwall, June 6.—(Special.)—Camp St. Munro, Sons of Scotland, of Martintown, have arranged for a grand picnic and day of sports in McMartin's grove, Martintown, on Thursday, June 15. Among the attractions will be a tug-of-war between the teams of the various camps of the order for the McMartin Cup. Refreshments will be served on the grounds during the day. In the evening there will be a grand Scotch concert, in St. Andrew's Hall, Martintown. A large number from Cornwall intend taking in the celebration.

The Citizens' Band have engaged the steamer Jubilee with the intention of running moonlight excursions to Stanley Island every Wednesday night during the summer. The Citizens' Band will be in attendance on a good trip, it is assured.

St. Mark's Presbyterian church at Wales will run an excursion to Stanley Island on June 15 by the steamer Jubilee. They will pass down the south channel, view the wrecked lumber, and return up the canal, reaching home about 7 o'clock. The Sunday school of the Cornwall Baptist church will have their annual excursion on St. John the Baptist's day, June 24, to Hamilton's Island. It is expected that quite a large crowd will be in attendance.

An excursion will be run from Dickin's Landing to Ogdenburg on July 1. The proceeds will go to the sidewalk building fund of that village. An energetic committee have charge of the affair, and have secured the steamer Jubilee for the occasion.

An excursion will be run from St. Anicet to St. Regis on June 17 in aid of the Roman Catholic church at St. Anicet.

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FIRE!

JUNE
WEDDINGS...

Wedding Gifts at Great Reductions

AT THE

Great Fire Sale

— AT —

Williamson's

2350 ST. CATHERINE ST.

You can get bargains in fine Diamonds, Diamond and Opal Rings, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Sterling Silver and Electro-plata, French and English Clocks, and a variety of Useful and Ornamental Articles, well adapted for Wedding Gifts.

If you want good Goods at a big reduction, call and see them and the prices will astonish you.

Remember the fire sale at corner of St. Catherine and Metcalfe Sts.

Open evenings until 9.30.

J. B. WILLIAMSON

2350 St. Catherine St.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUNDAY TRAIN FOR STE. AGATHE and Intermediate Stations—Leaves Viger Station at 9.15 a.m., returning, arrives Montreal 9.45 p.m.

SUNDAY TRAIN FOR POINT FORTUNE and Intermediate Stations—Leaves Windsor Street 10 a.m., returning, arrives Montreal 9.25 p.m.

PAST TRAIN SERVICE OVERLAND—Commencing June 18th, "Imparal Limited" Trains will run daily between Montreal and Vancouver, crossing the continent in each direction in about four days.

SATURDAY SERVICE TO KNOWLTON, MAGOG AND SHERBROOKE—Leave Windsor Street 2 p.m. for Sherbrooke, via Sutton Junction, Knowlton and Foster, arriving Sherbrooke 5 p.m., returning Mondays, leaves Sherbrooke 5.30 a.m., arriving Montreal 9.30 a.m., via Foster, Knowlton and Sutton Junction.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION—From MONTREAL to COAST and KOOTENAY POINTS and Return, June 20, July 4 and 18th—Second Class.

Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, \$89.85 Nelson, Robson, Rossland, Kaslo, Sandon \$84.85

City Ticket and Telegraph Office—123 St. James Street (next Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

BEL-AIR RACES

15 Days Racing

JUNE 6 TO 24, EXCEPT 11 AND 18.

FOUR SPECIAL TRAILS

Direct from Bonaventure Station to Bel-Air Race Track.

GOING—Leave Montreal 12.30 P.M., 1.20 P.M., 1.55 P.M. Last Train at 2.15 P.M.

RETURNING—Leave Race Track, Bel-Air, immediately after close of last race. Train for employees 30 minutes after close of race.

Time—About Twenty minutes in each direction.

RETURN FARE 50c

Commutation Tickets not valid on Special Trains.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION.

To Vancouver, B.C., Victoria, B.C.; New Westminster, B.C.; Seattle, Wash.; Tacoma, Wash.; and Portland, Ore.

Second Class, \$89.85 Round Trip.

To Nelson, Robson, B.C.; Rossland, B.C.; Second Class, \$84.85 Round Trip.

GOING JUNE 6 AND 20, 1899.

City Ticket Offices—127 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

WATER TRIPS

Quebec, Saguenay River, NIAGARA FALLS.

QUEBEC LINE leaves week days, 7 p.m.; Sundays, 3 p.m. TORONTO LINE leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.

HAMILTON LINE leaves Monday and Thursday, at 4 p.m. SAGUENAY LINE, from Quebec, leaves Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 a.m.

NOW BOOKING FOR SEASON.

Call and get rates at office.

H. FOSTER CHAFFER, Agent, 128 St. James St., opp. Post Office. Tel. Main 1721.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, MAY 1st, the train will depart from and arrive at the Union Station (Bonaventure), Montreal, as follows:

MARITIME EXPRESS.

Dep. 7.05 p.m. Montreal 4.30 p.m. Arr. 8.15 p.m. St. Hyacinthe 3.10 p.m. " 9.05 p.m. Drummondville 3.15 p.m. " 12.15 a.m. St. John 1.05 a.m. " 4.05 a.m. Riviere du Loup 7.15 a.m. " 4.05 a.m. Campbellton 1.10 a.m. " 4.05 a.m. Moncton 7.35 a.m. " 4.30 p.m. St. John 4.30 p.m. Dep. 4.30 p.m. Halifax 3.30 p.m. Dep. 4.30 p.m. Halifax 3.30 p.m. Dep. 4.30 p.m. Halifax 3.30 p.m.

LOCAL EXPRESS.

Dep. 7.05 a.m. Montreal 10.30 p.m. Arr. 8.55 a.m. St. Hyacinthe 9.05 p.m. " 10.05 a.m. Drummondville 8.05 p.m. " 1.45 p.m. St. John 4.30 p.m. Arr. 4.30 p.m. Moncton 4.30 p.m. Arr. 4.30 p.m. Riviere du Loup 11.05 a.m. Dep. 4.30 p.m. Halifax 3.30 p.m. Dep. 4.30 p.m. Halifax 3.30 p.m. Dep. 4.30 p.m. Halifax 3.30 p.m.

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Montreal 11.00 p.m. Arrive St. Hyacinthe 11.10 a.m. Arrive Drummondville 11.20 a.m. Arrive St. John 11.30 a.m. Arrive Campbellton 11.40 a.m. Arrive Moncton 11.50 a.m. Arrive St. John 12.00 a.m. Arrive Halifax 12.10 a.m. Daily, xWeek days.

H. A. PRICE. H. J. SCRIVER.

D. P. A. C. P. A.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

143 St. James Street.

Shippers can obtain Freight Rates and other information by applying to

JAS. HARDWELL. Division Freight Agent. Room 113, Board of Trade, Montreal.

A Raising Cry.

It was a cry in old Manilla, An' not particularly healthy, But the hottest time (Excuse the rhyme) We've had here in Philadelphia!—Philadelphia North American.

Consolidation.

In the eternal /ness of things the Weekly Pay-Day has been consolidated with the Monthly-Deb.—Atlanta Constitution.

Newest Colorings

In Summer Shirts.

COOL COMFORT

For Warm Days

In Our Perfect-fitting

SUMMER-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.

Mackerrrow Brothers,

2246 St. Catherine Street,

(Munroe Bros. Old Stand)

NATIVE WINE!

Do you know that this wine is recommended highly for its strengthening qualities. In bottles at 35 and 50 cents.

Telephone Up 1078. W. ROURKE, Queen's Hall Block

Sultry Days...

Require something very light in order to be perfectly cool and comfortable. This summer we have managed to get some very light fabrics, which are specially and unusually strong and good wearing. We shall be pleased to display them for your inspection if you will kindly call.

WHITE DIMITIES.

Irish made goods, as light as French fabrics, but possessing all the well-known strength of the Irish fabrics. In Stripes and Checks, including the favorite "half-stripe." Very pretty and smart for Ladies' Blouses and Children's Dresses. The width is 30 inches, and the Prices

18c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 43c, 45c, 50c, and 63c yard.

SWISS CHECKS

are going to be very fashionable this summer for Children's Dresses and Pinettes. Ladies' Blouses, etc., the most serviceable lightweight goods to be found. We can offer you any size check you may desire, from the smallest to the largest, 24 inches wide. Special Prices

11c, 12c, 12c, 14c, 15c, 16c yard.

WHITE SPOT MUSLINS.

always fashionable and always dainty, spots from the "shower of hail" size to those the size of a ten-cent piece. Width 28 to 31 inches. Prices

12c to 60c yard.

SUMMER DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Shirred and Tucked Lawns, for fronts of Pique, Dimity or other "wash goods," dresses, and for blouses, very new, 12 inches wide.

95c yard. 18 inches \$1.50 yard.

Pique Polds, in white and colors. All White, 10c and 15c yard. Colors are Sky, Navy, Pink, Red, Yellow, Heliotrope and Black.

MAIL ORDERS accurately filled. Our Mail Order Catalogue is yours if you send us your name and address.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,

2401-5 St. Catherine Street, and 166-8 Peel Street.

FOR A BEGINNER.

The Shirt Business of John Bull is doing remarkably well. People are beginning to see that the systems of cutting, no matter how old, can be improved upon, and with fit, style and finish, John Bull's \$1.00 White Shirts will equal any on the market.

JOHN BULL, 2381 St. Catherine St.

SHIRT TAILOR.

Since Boots Were Made

No such value was ever offered as our.....

Three Dollar Boots

Genuine Calf, Black or Tan, served by the Good-year process, better than any other.

On the newest shapes.

RONAYNE BROS.

2027 Notre Dame Street, Cor. Chabollie Square.

Washing Made Easy

without injury to clothes or hands.

92ND YEAR. NO. 133.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1899.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE USURER'S DAY
IS FAST CLOSINGAn Important Discussion Yesterday
on Senator Dandurand's
Bill.

SOME ASTOUNDING CASES

There Are No Less Than One Hun-
dred of the Sharks in
Montreal.

SOME AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED

Ottawa, June 6.—(Special.)—Senator
Dandurand's bill respecting usury was
discussed at the meeting of the Banking
and Commerce Committee of the Senate
this morning.Hon. David Mills announced that after
a conference with Senator Dandurand he
had suggested that the bill be amended
by reducing the maximum rate of interest
from 20 to 10 per cent. per annum,
on contracts, and from 10 to 6 per cent.
per annum after judgment.Senator Dandurand said that it was his
intention to propose another amendment
to the bill providing for a fine of \$1,000
for all persons making a practice of usury.Senator Dandurand, after explaining the
provisions of the bill, read a number of
letters and telegrams which he had re-
ceived from Ontario and Quebec com-
mending the provisions of the bill. Amongst
them he read a letter from Mr. Henken,
solitor in Montreal, for the Canadian
Pacific Railway Company, who has charge
of all garnishments issued against the
employees of the company in that city,
stating that he had received garnish-
ment orders against the employees of the
company on claims which stipulated a
rate of interest of five per cent. a week.He read another letter from Mr. Geo.
G. Foster, advocate, of Montreal, stating
that an employee in the Court House in
Montreal had had his salary garnished for
usury notes which were originally \$80,
but which, with interest added, now
amounted to a sum which would, if the
man surrendered one-fifth of his salary,
take thirteen years to discharge the debt.
There was also a letter from Mr. Hans-
ford, barrister, of Toronto, instancing the
case of a widow in that city who had
borrowed from a usurer \$100 on a mort-
gage, and had then paid \$10 and costs
and five per cent. a month. After two
years she had been called on to pay the
principal of \$100, costs \$10 and interest
\$120, on the original loan of \$100.When he had taken this matter up first
Senator Dandurand said that he under-
stood that there were about 20 usurers in
the city of Montreal, but investigation
since had shown him that there were over
one hundred plying this business in the
city. He pointed out that in 1897 the
then Minister of Justice had introduced a
bill in the Senate which had been speci-
fied by Parliament designed to put a stop
to the practice of usury by providing that
the rate of interest per annum should be
clearly stated on the face of the in-
strument. It was thought at the time
that this precaution would be a warning
to unwary borrowers, and would make
usurers ashamed to make the exorbitant
charges possible when the rate was speci-
fied by the day, week or month. In or-
der to show that this provision in the
law had not been thus efficacious, he pro-
duced blank forms of promissory notes
used by usurers in Montreal in which the
interest charge of five per cent. per day
or 1,825 per cent. per annum was stipu-
lated. This was proof that it was impos-
sible either to shame the usurers or warn
the unwary borrowers, for these note forms
had actually been used in hundreds of
cases.Since introducing the bill he had found
that the general consensus of opinion was
that he had made the maximum rate of
interest too high, and after conferring with
the Minister of Justice, he had decided
to propose that the maximum rate of in-
terest that could be charged on all con-
tracts be reduced from 20 to 10 per cent.
per annum, and that the rate on amounts
after judgment be reduced from 10 to 6
per cent. per annum. But he also intended
to propose another amendment to the
clause empowering the courts to grant in-
terest as high as 20 per cent. on certain
short loans when in the opinion of the
court the circumstances and risks of the
loan warranted such a high rate of interest.Hon. David Mills said that he had sug-
gested reducing the maximum rate of in-
terest as stated by Senator Dandurand,
because the general consensus of opinion
seemed to be in favor of the reduction,
and that the high rate would result in
extortion, especially in rural districts.Senator Mackenzie Bowell had a writ
in his hands in which a claim for in-
terest at 180 per cent. per annum had been
allowed by the courts on a contract.He was strongly in favor of the principle
of the bill, and the proposed reduction in
the maximum rate of interest. Usurers
should be crushed out of existence if at
all possible.Senator Kirchoff thought the bill was
a move in the right direction, but was of
the opinion that its provisions should be
even more stringent.

Senator Villeneuve was in favor of the

principle of the bill, but pointed out the
danger of restricting the rate of interest
too much.Senator Glenow suggested an amend-
ment to the clause providing for the im-
prisonment of the lender in cases where
the courts adjudged that there had been
an overcharge of interest, if necessary,
the return of the amount of the over-
charge, by which the principal of the
loan should also be forfeited.Senator Dandurand said it was his in-
tention to propose an amendment provid-
ing at the rate of \$1,000 upon all parties con-
victed of professional usury.At the conclusion of the discussion, on
motion of Senator Mackenzie Bowell, the
bill was referred to a special committee
composed of the Minister of Justice, Sen-
ators Glenow, Dandurand, Miller and Wood-
to consider and frame the amendments
suggested to the bill.

DEWEY SAILS FOR HOME.

On Board the Olympia He Left Hong
Kong, and the Band Played "Hail
Columbia."Hong Kong, June 6.—The United States
cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on
board, left here at four o'clock this after-
noon. The weather was breezy, and it was
blowing and raining hard at the time of
the warship's departure.While passing the British cruiser Power-
ful, the band of the Olympia played the
British National Anthem and gave a huge
salute. There was no firing. The Power-
ful replied with a similar salute and her
band played "Hail Columbia."As the Olympia passed the Italian Ad-
miral's ship the Olympia's band played the
Italian National Anthem and gave an ad-
miral's salute, which compliments were re-
turned. Then the Olympia's band played
"Auld Lang Syne," and the band of the
Powerful played "Home Sweet Home."Admiral Dewey is apparently anxious to
avoid all demonstrations.

Hon. W. E. P. Dewey is Dead.

St. John, N.B., June 6.—The death took
place this afternoon at Oromocto, Sunbury
county, in his 85th year, of Hon. W. E.
Perley, one of the oldest and most promi-
nent Conservatives in New Brunswick, and
father of Senator Perley, N. B.W. E. Perley was a descendant of Israel
Perley, who led the first exploring party from
Massachusetts to the St. John river in 1761,
and later founded the settlement of Mas-
sachusetts, Sunbury county, and was grand-
father of his Loyalist descendant, Mr. Perley
was a prominent figure in New Brunswick
politics long before Confederation, and was
first elected to the House of Assembly in
1874. He was a personal friend of Sir
John Macdonald and Sir Mackenzie
Bowell, a staunch supporter of the Na-
tional Policy, and in every sense an old-
time Liberal-Conservative.

Highland Cadets.

The Highland Cadets will parade in full
dress on Saturday night next. All who
have been accepted and have their jerseys
under their doublets and over their kilts
and recruits not yet provided with them
must get them at once. The selected com-
pany for Richmond on Dominion Day, will
be expected to parade in full dress, and
the regulation jersey and wear them at
all special drills Wednesday nights as also
on the Dominion Day trip.

St. Thomas Residence Damaged.

St. Thomas, Ont., June 6.—The resi-
dence of J. Z. Long, on the outskirts of the
city, was badly damaged by fire early this
morning. Mrs. Long had to be taken from
the burning building by way of a window,
escaping almost at the risk of her life.

PAPAL CANDIDATES.

Choice of Next Conclave Anxiously An-
ticipated by the Civilized WorldAspirants in Order of Probability Are
Oreglia, Parocchi, Vanutelli, Gotti,
Svampa and Rampolla.London, June 6.—"Every one is con-
vinced at the Vatican that the reign of
Leo XIII. is drawing to a close," writes
a Rome correspondent. "Who will be the
next Pope?" is the question he has set
himself to answer. The choice of the
next Conclave is being anxiously anti-
cipated by the whole civilized world, but
it is this very anxiety that makes a pre-
diction difficult, seeing that such great
political influences are silently at work to
sway the vote from one candidate to an-
other.Another difficulty is the multitude of
"Papabili." Every cardinal of any promi-
nence has claims to be considered "Papabi-
li," and this qualification may conse-
quently be applied to about one-third of
the Sacred College. The correspondent
says that of this number only six have any
reasonable chance under present circum-
stances of succeeding to the throne of
St. Peter. These are: Oreglia, Parocchi,
Vanutelli, Gotti, Svampa and Rampolla.As Cardinal Camerlengo and Dean of
the Sacred Palace, Cardinal Oreglia has a
great advantage over his fellow candi-
dates. By virtue of his office he exercises
the Papal authority during the "interreg-
num." Leo XIII., it may be recalled,
was Cardinal Camerlengo for many years.
Cardinal Oreglia is the candidate of the
reactionary party, the irreconcilables who
at present rule in the clerical world at
Rome. Another likely candidate whose
name would give him great weight is
Cardinal Parocchi, the Pope's Vice-
General in Rome, which makes him a kind
of vice-Pope. He also is of the "intra-
mural" type, all more so because he has
made amends to youth and liberalism.
"He would unite the magnificence of Leo
X., the genuineness of Pius IX., the learn-
ing of Leo XIII., and, if necessary, the
heroism of Pius VI." Such is the magni-
ficent summing up of his manifold gifts
and accomplishments.Coming next to the "Papabili" who have
come out in favor of conciliation between
Papal and Quirinal, we have Cardinal Ser-
afino Vanutelli and Cardinal Svampa. The
former would, it is said, be the candidate
of the Triple Alliance. There are, how-
ever, objections to him because his brother,
Cardinal Vincenzo Vanutelli, would have
the reversion of the coveted post of Sec-
retary of State. Cardinal Svampa's candi-
dature is seriously enough due to the fact
that the prophecies of the Abbe Malachi
concerning the future of the papacy are
in him, just as they apply to Cardinals
Oreglia and Gotti. The latter is the only
monk among the "Papabili," and is so ex-
quisite a diplomatist that no one can tell
whether he is reactionary or conciliatory
in his tendencies. It is said also that Leo
XIII. has justly referred to him as "my
successor."Last, but by no means least, is Cardinal
Rampolla, perhaps the most interesting
personality among the candidates. His is a
bold, downright nature, brooking no op-
position and implacable in hatred. "Should
he be called on to succeed Leo XIII., it is
known beforehand that the conflict be-
tween the Holy See and the House of Sa-
voy will very quickly become acute, and
that any schemes for reconciliation will be
related to the Greek Islands."INTERNATIONAL
TROUBLE AVERTED.The Meagher Case is Unravelled and
Laid Before the House of
Commons.

NEWS FROM THE GALLERY

Prince Edward Island Claims—
Returns Show No Charge for
Stamp Plates.

APPLICATION OF THE PREFERENCE

Ottawa, June 7.—(Special.)—The inter-
national tangle arising over the arrest of
Meagher on the Detroit river, and brought
up in the House recently by Mr. M. K.
Cowan, of South Essex, Ont., is unrav-
elled in an interesting return brought down
in the House of Commons yesterday. The
evidence submitted by Mr. Cowan went
to show that Meagher had been taken
by force in Canadian territory on the
charge of smuggling and had been taken
across to the American side and brutally
treated. In a memorandum submitted
to the State Department at Washington
on December 7th, 1898, Hon. David Mills,
Minister of Justice, set forth the case
as represented to him, pointing out the
principle of international law involved and
asking for the release of Meagher and
the handing over of Avery to be tried
on a charge of forcible abduction. A
reply came on January 23rd, through Sir
Julian Pauncefote, stating that Meagher
would be discharged. This was follow-
ed by a letter from Mr. John Hay, head
of the United States Department of
State, dated Washington, January 21st,
regretting the unfortunate case coming at
a time when such a friendly feeling ex-
isted between the two countries. Mr. Hay
did not agree with all the facts set forth
by Hon. David Mills, and did not admit
that there had been an international viola-
tion of sovereignty, and expressed the
hope that Meagher, having been discharg-
ed, the case be not reopened. In view of
the present amicable understanding
existing. On February 16th Mr. Mills ex-
pressed satisfaction with the proposal of
Mr. Hay, but stated that he did not
want to stand in the way of Meagher
should the latter wish to take action for
false arrest. This communication was
acknowledged by Mr. Hay on March 6th.Prince Edward Island Claims.
A return presented in the House yester-
day by Sir Louis Davies set forth at
length the recent correspondence between
the representatives of the province of
Prince Edward Island and those of the
Dominion in the matter of the claims out-
standing between the two Governments.
The return opened with a minute of the
Executive Council of P.E.I. submitted by
Lieut.-Governor Howland on December 29,
1898, setting forth the claims of the province.
The document was signed by Premier
A. R. Warburton, Hon. J. W. Richards
and Hon. H. A. Macdonald. On March 28,
1899, Sir Wilfrid Laurier submitted
a reply to Hon. D. Farquharson,
Premier of the province, in which he set
forth several claims advanced. Sir Wilfrid
pointed out that the communication be-
tween the island and the main land had
been greatly improved in recent years, and
that \$180,000 had been appropriated for
another ship to supplement the service
now given by the Stanley. The Canadian
Premier further pointed out that further
improvements in P.E.I. facilities were
in prospect. Regarding the dispute over prop-
erty rights in the sea coast fisheries, he
suggested the reference of a stated case
to the Supreme Court for adjudication.
The question as to the refund of the an-
nuity paid by the province to the widow
of the late Hon. E. Whalen had been re-
ferred to the Minister of Justice for an
opinion.

No Charge for the Plates.

The following information regarding the
issue of jubilee postage stamps is in-
cluded in a return brought down by
Hon. A. W. Mulock, in reply to a mo-
tion made by Mr. Foster. Number of
stamp plates engraved and their denomi-
nations: 12 cent stamp, 1 plate; 1
cent stamp, 2 plates; 2 cent stamp, 3
plates; 5 cent stamp, 6 plates; 10
cent stamp, 15 plates; 20 cent stamp, 10
plates; 25 cent stamp, 8 plates; 30
cent stamp, 6 plates; 35 cent stamp, 4
plates; 40 cent stamp, 3 plates; 45
cent stamp, 2 plates; 50 cent stamp, 1
plate. The cost of these plates was \$1,000.
The number of plates engraved for the
2 cent Canadian Imperial stamp was
twelve. There was no charge made for
engraving the plates. The cost of 1,000
of this stamp complete was 45 cents.

Application of the Preference.

A voluminous return was presented in-
cluding the correspondence with the rep-
resentatives of the various foreign gov-
ernments following upon the adoption of
the preferential tariff by the Canadian
Government, the return was in reply to
the gradual application of the principle
of reciprocal treatment to a number of
countries, the tariffs of which dealt reason-
ably with Canadian exports.

The West is in Earnest.

Mr. C. N. Bell, of Winnipeg, secretary
of the Western Grain Standards Board, is
back in Ottawa to meet the threatened
opposition of Ontario millers to Sir Henri
Joly's bill which is designed to improve the
position of the western grain trade by the
establishment of a statutory grain stan-
dard.

A Hansard Vacancy.

The death of M. A. Baby has created
another vacancy in the list of French
translators on the Hansard staff. One of
the applicants for the position is Mr. Geo.
Lapine, of the parliamentary staff of
La Patrie. Mr. Lapine is well qualified
for the work, and his application will
probably receive consideration from the De-
bates Committee.

Stocking the Lakes.

The Muskoka and Parry Sound district
is rapidly becoming recognized as the pa-
radise of the tourist, the angler and the
hunter, and this year the rush promises
to be greater than ever. In order to in-
crease the facilities for sport the Canada
Atlantic Railway has had a tank car built
which it is proposed to utilize for the pur-
pose of transporting black bass from Parry
Sound to Rock Lake, Cache Lake, Canoe
Lake, and other picturesque spots along
the line of the railway. Already some
parent black bass have been transferred
from Parry Sound to lakes near Algonquin
National Park along the line of the rail-
way. Mr. J. E. Walsh who recently writ-
ed upon the Government with a view tomoving the disabilities under which Ameri-
can sportsmen labor, has issued an attrac-
tive, copiously illustrated guide book, de-
scriptive of the Algonquin Park district for
distribution throughout the United
States.

McGill Medical Exams.

The examinations in connection with the
faculty of medicine of McGill University
have now been in progress for a fort-
night, and they will be finished towards
the end of the present week. The writ-
ten examinations, which were held in the
Molson building, closed on Saturday last
and the orals are now in progress in the
various laboratories. The examination for
the Sutherland gold medal will take place
on Friday next, the written at 10 a.m.
and the practical at 4 p.m. Convocation
for the purpose of conferring degrees will
be held at the Windsor Hall on the 16th
inst.

Pleading for Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, June 6.—At a meeting just held
at Valencia, the archbishop of that place
presiding, it was decided to telegraph an
appeal to the peace conference at the
Hague, asking the delegates to consider the
steps to be taken for the release of the
Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Fili-
pinos when their other labors are con-
cluded.

Belleville Has a Fire.

Belleville, Ont., June 6.—Isiah Huffman's
barn, Benjamin street, occupied by J.
Easterly, was burned during the night,
with all its contents, including a horse and
several vehicles. Insured in the Queen
and in the Caledonian.

Lightning Struck Doon.

Doon, Ont., June 6.—M. E. Perrine &
Co.'s barn, containing raw material, was
struck by lightning last night and burned
to the ground. Part of the contents was
saved. The amount of the loss is not
known. The fire will not interfere with
the firm's business.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

An Old Man Partially Paralyzed—
Ninth Voltigeurs to Celebrate an
Anniversary.Quebec, June 5.—(Special.)—Last evening
quite a sensation was caused at the
Palais after the storm had cleared away,
when the portrait of an old man could
be seen lying on the street. On as-
sistance reaching him, it was at first
feared that he was dead, but on examina-
tion it was found that he had been struck
by lightning and that he was partly par-
alyzed. He was carried into a neighbor-
ing house, where he recovered his speech
and said his name was Larue, and that
he belonged to the Voltigeurs. He stated
that he was coming from Lower Town
when he saw the storm come on, and
that he attempted to run across the street
in order to get home, when a sudden
flash blinded his eyes, and he knew no
more. The unfortunate man was later
on during the evening removed to his
home.The officers and ex-officers of the Ninth
Voltigeurs at the meeting in the hall
last night, which was very fully attended.
The object of the meeting was to cele-
brate the return of the regiment from
the front, owing to the Brigade camp being
fired for next month. Another meeting
will be held to make the necessary ar-
rangements.The Quebec Diocesan Synod opens here
this evening, and will continue for the
remainder of the week. It is said that
the session will be most interesting.The Methodists and Mr. Tarte.
(La Patrie.)The Toronto Evening News approves the
Methodist Conference censure of Mr.
Tarte. Our conferees' attitude does not
surprise us, for it is in fact a full
of prejudice and spite; but the attitude
of the Conference cannot be justified.
Here are clergymen assembled in delibera-
tion to promote the good of their church
and who constitute themselves the advo-
cates of a handful of people who desire
to acknowledge neither authority nor law.
The Methodist Conference takes under its
protection the honest and the honest
ground they occupy, and we need not
their intention of hunting in the domains
of Mr. Menier and there committing de-
gradations. Mr. Menier paid for the
land of Anticosti in good money.
He is about to spend millions there on
public roads, piers and havens of refuge;
he will next establish important industries
in a return brought down by Hon. A. W.
Mulock, in reply to a motion made by
Mr. Foster. Number of stamp plates en-
graved and their denominations: 12 cent
stamp, 1 plate; 1 cent stamp, 2 plates;
2 cent stamp, 3 plates; 5 cent stamp, 6
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National Park along the line of the rail-
way. Mr. J. E. Walsh who recently writ-
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for 5 YearsThe prompt and permanent
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salt rheum is something that
cannot be obtained through the
use of any other remedy.Even in the worst cases of
long standing when applied
externally and taken internally
according to directions it cures
quickly and completely.Mrs. Jas. Dalzell, High Bluff, Man.,
writes: "I have been troubled with salt
rheum for five or six years and could get
nothing to cure me until I took Burdock
Blood Bitters. It only required five bottles
to cure me completely, so that I have never
suffered since from that terrible disease."Carpet Renovating a Specialty, by
Metropolitan Dyeing & Cleaning Co.
We guarantee to do Cleaning, Dyeing, etc.,
of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothes, without
taking them apart, "equal to any firm in
Canada." (Telephone East-8, Mar-25)
Works, 1429 Ontario. Office, 72 Beaver Hall Hill.LIGHTNING STRUCK DOON.
Doon, Ont., June 6.—M. E. Perrine &
Co.'s barn, containing raw material, was
struck by lightning last night and burned
to the ground. Part of the contents was
saved. The amount of the loss is not
known. The fire will not interfere with
the firm's business.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

An Old Man Partially Paralyzed—
Ninth Voltigeurs to Celebrate an
Anniversary.Quebec, June 5.—(Special.)—Last evening
quite a sensation was caused at the
Palais after the storm had cleared away,
when the portrait of an old man could
be seen lying on the street. On as-
sistance reaching him, it was at first
feared that he was dead, but on examina-
tion it was found that he had been struck
by lightning and that he was partly par-
alyzed. He was carried into a neighbor-
ing house, where he recovered his speech
and said his name was Larue, and that
he belonged to the Voltigeurs. He stated
that he was coming from Lower Town
when he saw the storm come on, and
that he attempted to run across the street
in order to get home, when a sudden
flash blinded his eyes, and he knew no
more. The unfortunate man was later
on during the evening removed to his
home.The officers and ex-officers of the Ninth
Voltigeurs at the meeting in the hall
last night, which was very fully attended.
The object of the meeting was to cele-
brate the return of the regiment from
the front, owing to the Brigade camp being
fired for next month. Another meeting
will be held to make the necessary ar-
rangements.The Quebec Diocesan Synod opens here
this evening, and will continue for the
remainder of the week. It is said that
the session will be most interesting.The Methodists and Mr. Tarte.
(La Patrie.)The Toronto Evening News approves the
Methodist Conference censure of Mr.
Tarte. Our conferees' attitude does not
surprise us, for it is in fact a full
of prejudice and spite; but the attitude
of the Conference cannot be justified.
Here are clergymen assembled in delibera-
tion to promote the good of their church
and who constitute themselves the advo-
cates of a handful of people who desire
to acknowledge neither authority nor law.
The Methodist Conference takes under its
protection the honest and the honest
ground they occupy, and we need not
their intention of hunting in the domains
of Mr. Menier and there committing de-
gradations. Mr. Menier paid for the
land of Anticosti in good money.
He is about to spend millions there on
public roads, piers and havens of refuge;
he will next establish important industries
in a return brought down by Hon. A. W.
Mulock, in reply to a motion made by
Mr. Foster. Number of stamp plates en-
graved and their denominations: 12 cent
stamp, 1 plate; 1 cent stamp, 2 plates;
2 cent stamp, 3 plates; 5 cent stamp, 6
plates; 10 cent stamp, 15 plates; 20 cent
stamp, 10 plates; 25 cent stamp, 8 plates;
30 cent stamp, 6 plates; 35 cent stamp, 4
plates; 40 cent stamp, 3 plates; 45 cent
stamp, 2 plates; 50 cent stamp, 1 plate.
The cost of these plates was \$1,000. The
number of plates engraved for the 2 cent
Canadian Imperial stamp was twelve. There
was no charge made for engraving the
plates. The cost of 1,000 of this stamp
complete was 45 cents.

Application of the Preference.

A voluminous return was presented in-
cluding the correspondence with the rep-
resentatives of the various foreign gov-
ernments following upon the adoption of
the preferential tariff by the Canadian
Government, the return was in reply to
the gradual application of the principle
of reciprocal treatment to a number of
countries, the tariffs of which dealt reason-
ably with Canadian exports.

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RUGSBLUE AND
WHITE COTTON For the CountryThese are the best wearing and most suitable in color for country homes and
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W. SCOTT & SONS, 1739 Notre Dame Street.

Escape Summer Heat

When cooking, "Gasoline Stoves" the greatest success, guaranteed
perfectly safe. Used the world over. Price \$2.50 and upwards at
J. U. FOUCHER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Dominion,
158 St. Catherine Street. Close at 9 p.m.ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING COMPANY
LIMITED.(Laboratory of Inland Revenue,
Office of Public Analysts,
Montreal, April 23, 1899.)
"I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples
of the ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.'S EXTRA STAN-
DARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from ten
lots of about 150 barrels each. I have analysed same, and find them
uniformly to contain99.90 TO 100 per cent. of pure Cane Sugar with no im-
purities whatever.(Signed,) JOHN EAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L.,
Prof. of Chemistry and Public Analyst, MontrealHERALD'S...
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BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries
Public, Etc.

