FOR LITTLE WANTS
Use Herald Want Columns.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.
Fine; Temperature Unchanged.
Sun rose at 5.04; sets at 6.48.

ESTABLISHED 1808.—NO. 202. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905. PRICE ONE CENT

FIRST SOD OF G.T.P. TURNED

Canadian Contractors Began Work Yesterday Near Portage la Prairie.

WILL SOON BE A BUSY SCENE

There are 300 Teams at Work To-day and Within a Month There will Be 1000 — The MacDonald-McMillan Co. the Contractors.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The first sod on the G.T.P. transcontinental railway was turned yesterday by the MacDonald-McMillen Company, at a point six miles north of Sidney. The MacDonald McMillen Company, who have the contract for the first 25 miles west of Portage la Prairie, will have 300 teams at work to-day and 1,000 teams within a month.

LORD GREY AND PARTY WILL LEAVE FOR WEST

Cabinet Representatives to Attend the Autonomy Ceremonies.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—(Special)—The Governor-General and the representatives of the Cabinet leave at 1 a.m. Monday for the West to attend the autonomy ceremonies. The Cabinet will be represented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. William Paterson. They will travel in a Government car attached to the Canadian Pacific Express. The Governor-General will require for his party the use of three cars, a private car, a Pullman and a baggage car. His Excellency is taking a large enough portion of his establishment to the West with him to enable him to remain for six weeks.

As soon as the autonomy celebration is over at Edmonton and Regina, he will leave for Banff, taking time on the way to inspect the Canadian Pacific irrigation works at Lethbridge. After Banff the party will spend three days in the MacLeod country where a look at the Indians and the horses and cattle ranches will be had. The party will then be taken to the Qu'Appelle lakes, where a stand camp will be established from the middle of September to the beginning of October.

Lady Grey, with her daughters and the other ladies of her household, will remain here, while Earl Grey goes to Poplar Point after wild duck and pays a visit to the Barr colony at Lloydminster. On the way home Lord Grey will remain in Winnipeg from Oct. 7 to the 14th of the month.

A RAILWAY MAN FROM PORTUGAL

Senor Costa Describes Railway and Other Conditions in That Country.

Senor L. de Mendonca e Costa, editor of the Portuguese Railway Gazette is in Montreal en route for Lisbon after a trip over the North American Continent during which he attended the recent railway congress at Washington. Mr. Costa entered Canada in British Columbia and crossed the country to Montreal by the C.P.R. He expressed himself as particularly delighted with Canada's railway services which he regarded as simply marvellous, both in its extent and the perfection of its equipment.

The Portuguese railways, said Mr. Costa, were run very much on the English pattern, with compartment cars, first, second and third class; no Pullman cars but sleepers. The Portuguese railways were in a large measure operated by the Government, but there were a number run by private companies in which a good deal of English capital was invested. The line from Lisbon to Oporto ran regular expresses at fifty miles an hour, and most of the railways were very well-laid and equipped, accidents being very rare.

Asked as to how the Government roads compared with the company-owned railways, Mr. Costa was noncommittal, remarking that this was a very delicate question, some people favoring the one, some the other. Their rates were comparatively cheap, three cents a mile first class and 12-10 cents third.

As to conditions in Portugal, Mr. Costa said the little kingdom was very prosperous. With a lot of Government extravagance, they had faced a financial crisis about fourteen years ago, but since then the Progressists had attained power, and made many reforms under which Portugal had steadily prospered. Asked as to the educational position in Portugal, Mr. Costa said that as compared with Spain it was excellent, but in comparison with England or Canada it was not so good. Especially was this the case in the several districts where the children were compelled to go to work so young that education was impossible. But amongst the better classes the standard of education was very high, and practically everybody was able to speak French, (in fact, Mr. Costa (who cannot speak English) expressed great surprise at the railway conference he found so many American men of affairs ignorant of any language but English. It was, he said, a great pleasure to get to Montreal, where he found himself quite at home with so many people who spoke French as well as English.

Mr. Costa leaves in a few days for New York, whence he sails for Lisbon.

GARDINER DEFEATED RYAN.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 25.—Jimmy Gardiner, of Lowell, to-night won his fight with Buddy Ryan at Colma, in the 15th round of a 25-round bout. The men weighed in at 142 pounds. Wm. Roche was referee. He declared all bets off.

What is Going On

Nesbeny—"A Runaway Girl."
Royal—"A Dangerous Life."
Sohmer Park—Performances 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. daily.
Hush Guards Band at the Arena.
3.30—Baseball—Montreal vs. Baltimore.
Grand Trunk Boat Club regatta.
Trotting races at Delorimier Park.

VICTIMS NAME MEMBERS OF MOB

Peterboro Murder Grows in Mystery and No Arrests Are Made.

HILL FAMILY'S BAD RECORD

Men They Accuse Are All Respectable Citizens, But a Feud is Known to Have Existed Against Hills —Details of Tragedy.

Peterboro, Ont., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Later details of the brutal murder which was committed in Dummer township Thursday night, point to the crime as being one of the most cold-blooded in the Canadian criminal record.

So far as investigation has proceeded everything points to the tragedy being the culmination of a family quarrel. Such is the opinion of the Hill family, who have been to such a terrible extent the victims, and such seems to a large extent to be the opinion of the community where the hostile relations of the parties concerned are notorious.

At twenty minutes to midnight on Thursday night the family of Robert Hill, a farmer in comfortable circumstances, living on lot 14, 7th concession, Dummer, was aroused by shouts of "Hurrah, it's a mob, a mob," proceeding from persons around or in front of the house.

Shot as Soon as They Appeared.

Two of the children of the family, Mabel, a girl, Thomas Edward, a boy, ten and twelve years of age, respectively, were sleeping in an upper room. Hearing the shouting they rose, went to the window and raised the blind, whereupon a shot rang out and a bullet from a .38 calibre Winchester rifle, struck the left hand of the girl, grazing a finger, and glancing from it pierced the body of the boy, who stood at her side, through the chest, passing out at his back, and sinking deeply into the woodwork of the bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill, who had been sleeping downstairs, went with one of the older boys outside. Another bullet, from presumably the same source, passed close to the boy and sank into the doorpost, and yet another bullet went wild and struck the ridge board of the roof. At this time the little girl, rushing down the stairs, ran to her mother, screaming, "Mother, I'm streaming with blood and Tommy's dead."

The parents hastened upstairs and saw the boy, who, after exclaiming, "I'm shot," fell down at his little sister's feet, dead.

Five Men and a Boy Were Recognized.

Such is the story as gathered from the surviving members of the Hill family, which asserts that there were five men and a boy in front or near the house, at the time of the shooting. They claim to have recognized the persons, partly by their voices, and say that they were Stewart Murphy, who resides about half a mile from the Hills, and George Gallagher and Jas., Ed. and William Dewart.

The little girl, who was wounded, and the boy who so narrowly escaped a bullet, assert positively that they identified Stewart Murphy, who it appears was mixed up in the feud, as the man who fired the shots.

Motive of the Crime.

In regard to the motive behind the crime, the Hill family say that there has been trouble the past three years between them and the family of Mrs. Hill's brother, William Dewart, father of the three Dewart boys mentioned by the Hills, and during the past year the relations of the two families have been actively hostile. It is stated that the acute trouble began a year ago when the Dewarts had three cattle poisoned and the blame was placed upon the Hills.

There seem to be, as investigation progresses, many contradictory opinions and rumors in the neighborhood, where the parties said to be concerned in the tragedy are well known, but it is expected that more definite and dependable information will be revealed by the Coroner's inquest.

Another Beddulph Tragedy.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The Globe's staff correspondent telegraphs from Peterboro: "What looks like another Beddulph tragedy, a long-standing feud, culminating in the murder of Tommy Hill and the wounding of his little sister, Mabel, has worked up the people of this section and occasioned great excitement. Tommy Hill was shot at midnight after being attracted to his bedroom window by the noise of a crowd outside. The bullet grazed his sister's hand, passing through Tommy's left side and lodging in the bedpost. There are two other bullet marks on the outside of the house, and from a cursory examination made to-day, it is believed a Winchester rifle of 38 calibre was used.

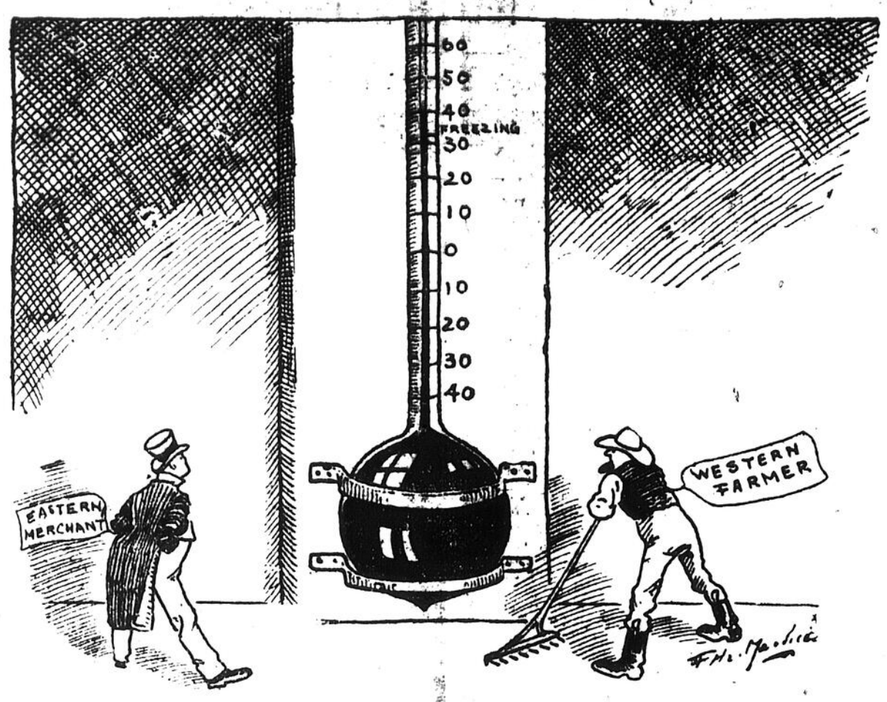
"There are all sorts of stories in circulation to-night, and, knowing the reputation Robert D. Hill, the father of the dead child, bears in this neighborhood, the Crown Attorney has declined pending the inquest to-day to accept his version of the shooting as sufficient to warrant any arrests.

All the Men Named are Good Citizens.

"Hill, without any hesitation, declared that there were five or six of his neighbors in the party and that it was Stewart Humphrey who held the rifle and fired the shots. All the men alleged to have been present at the Hill homestead are industrious and the best people in Dummer township. Nobody believes that any of the party would be capable of doing the shooting, and this circumstance only clouds the murder in deeper mystery which promises no early solution.

"The Hill homestead is on lot 14, 5th concession, of Dummer township. The family are lifelong residents of the vicinity, the father having a very checkered career; twenty years ago he served three years and his brother John five years in the Kingston penitentiary for wounding members of the Clysdale family with scythes. Of recent years, owing to many cattle having died by poisoning, there has been some suspicion cast upon the Hills, and consequently much feeling aroused against them. So intense is the bad blood that the Hills have found it absolutely impossible to get any of the neighbors to help them do any threshing or in any way assist in the harvesting operations.

"There was a well-defined attempt made to get the family off the place, the farm having passed from the hands of Hill to his wife's brother, John Dewart, fifteen or sixteen years ago, when the owner got financially involved."



THE LORD OF THE NORTH

STRATFORD VICTIMS DIED AFTER DUEL

Neither of the Survivors of Orgy Had Any Hand in Killing.

Stratford, Ont., Aug. 26.—(Special)—In the light of facts as revealed at the inquest yesterday into the tragedy which startled this city Thursday afternoon the occurrence can no longer be regarded as a mystery. From the first it was clear that the deaths of John Gamble and Adam Scissa, the Indian, were the direct results of a drunken orgy.

That Harold Carfield (not Crawfield as named in error on the service papers), or Caleb Poyner, the surviving members of the ill-starred quartet, took part in the butchery is not at all probable. Poyner is a weak-minded man, and although he has not had a chance to communicate with Carfield since the former fled from the shack, he corroborates the statement that Carfield was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head delivered by the intoxicated Indian. Couple the story of the prisoners with the finding of the physicians who performed the post-mortem, and the explanation of the cause of this double tragedy is plain.

Both Were Badly Battered.

During the early hours of the morning Scissa tried to pocket a bottle of whiskey and John Gamble objected. They pushed each other about the room. Gamble forced the Indian and aroused his whiskey-inflamed temper. The struggle was renewed and the men went outside to continue the fight. Scissa received a terrible kick in the stomach and seizing a club or scantling crushed the skull of his opponent. Some shattered pieces were shown at inquest. The old man fell to the ground lifeless and his Indian antagonist, suffering excruciating agony from the terrible injuries to his abdomen, crawled off towards his mother's tent up the track, where the flax-pullers had encamped. Crossing the cattle-guard, he collapsed and was probably dead when the freight train rolled along and added mutilation to the horror. Physicians agree that life had fled when the last scene in the tragedy had been enacted.

SORDID TALE OF TERRIBLE ORGY

At the inquest yesterday the two important witnesses were Carfield and Poyner. Briefly Poyner told of unimportant incidents leading up to the gathering of the men uptown of drinking in several hotels, and then recounted the scene within the cabin. The Indian played a mouth organ and they had "a bit of a jig." Beer and whiskey were passed around and the Indian got so exuberant they tried to force him to lie down. Then Scissa and Gamble became involved in a fight. Finally they went outside and he heard a couple of bottles drive against the shanty door. Something hit Billy (referring to Carfield) and he fell. Then I left." Witness concluded.

QUEBEC GIVES PRIZE FOR CRUISERS' SHOTS.

Quebec, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—An interesting rifle match took place Thursday at the St. Joseph's Lines ranges for a silver trophy, to be offered by the Citizens' Committee in honor of the Second Cruiser Squadron. The warships all sent a team of eight men each, and among the local teams in the competition were the R.C.A. and 8th Royal Rifles. The Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery won the trophy, the 8th Royal Rifles second and the team from H.M.S. Drake third.

C. P. R. CONTRACT AWARDED.

Messrs. Rogers & Quirk were yesterday awarded the contract for the construction of the C.P.R. branch from Highlands to Cote St. Paul on the south side of the Lachine Canal. This seven-mile spur will give the C.P.R. connection with the manufacturing district along the canal bank. The work is to be rushed ahead as fast as possible, and it is expected that cars will be running on the branch before winter.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE AT MILTON

Toronto, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Robert Hillson and E. Ferrier were killed by a dynamite explosion at the Robertson Lime Works near Milton yesterday. Particulars unknown.

LIPTON'S VIEWS ON CHALLENGES.

London, Aug. 26.—Sir Thos. Lipton, interviewed on his yacht Erin yesterday, said:

"I am quite as desirous as ever to go on with a fresh challenge for the America's Cup, but it would be a futile one under the measurement rules of the New York Yacht Club."

C.N.R. CAN LOOK AFTER ITS OWN END

Mr. Mackenzie Says Road Bed is Being Put in Excellent Shape.

Fort Frances, Ont., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The special train with Wm. Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, accompanied by General Manager James, Superintendent Brown, Byron E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; Col. Davidson, manager of Canadian Northern Townsites; Mr. McGillivray, of the Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, arrived in town about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Port Arthur. The run, a distance of 231 miles, was made in six hours and twenty minutes.

The visitors proceeded to the Falls, where the big power dam is being put in and inspected the work.

Mr. McKenzie, speaking of the future of Fort Frances, said in a very short time there would be a number of industries here which would make Fort Frances a place of very great importance. Mr. McKenzie said they would take care of their end of the Western crop movement, as the roadbed was being put in excellent condition.

MORE TALK ABOUT THE WEST INDIES

British Journals Still Discuss Federation With Canada.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Aug. 26. The Glasgow Herald, discussing the proposed federation of the West Indies with Canada, says the proposal whatever may be its surface attractions, is one that cannot be settled offhand by a or nay. There are substantial reasons why the Mother Country should not be in a hurry to sanction the relinquishment of the islands even to the guardianship of a daughter state, and why the colonists themselves should postpone a decision until the pros and cons have been thoroughly weighed, and why Canada should hesitate to assume responsibility of an extra territorial nature.

Commenting on the proposed West Indies Federation, the Dundee Advertiser also thinks it is a question which should not be rushed. It could involve many perplexing problems and it is unlikely Canadians would consent to negroes being placed on an equal footing to themselves. It is also doubtful if the Dominion would agree to pay large salaries to governors and officials if a system similar to that of a Crown Colony were in vogue.

TARIFF INQUIRY TO OPEN IN WINNIPEG

Mr. Fielding and Mr. Brodeur Will Go Out to Join Mr. Paterson.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The first sitting of the commission to enquire into the operation of the tariff will be held in Winnipeg on Sept. 7. Mr. Fielding and Mr. Brodeur will leave the East so as to be there on that date. They will be met at Winnipeg by Mr. Paterson, who is going out to help inaugurate the two new provinces.

Sir Richard Cartwright, the other member of the inquiry, will not make the trip to the West.

After listening to all that everyone has to say about the operations of the tariff in Winnipeg the Commissioners will hold sittings at other points in Manitoba. They will work their way to the West, holding sittings wherever asked to do so, all the way to the Pacific Coast. Then, if it is found that any places have been overlooked or that anyone has thought of something more to say, an opportunity will be afforded when the commissioners are on their way back to the East.

The Winnipeg date is the only fixture as yet but it is expected that the work in the West will be cleaned up in about a month and that the first of the Eastern sittings will be held in the early part of October.

TO PROSECUTE ADULTERATION CASES

Transgressors of Pure Food Law Are Now Up Against It.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—(Special)—Transgressors of the Pure Food Act are in for an experience with the law. The Minister of Inland Revenue has given instructions for the prosecution of a large number of persons who have been reported for the adulteration of pepper, cream of tartar, maple sugar and syrup, jams and jellies. It is the intention of Hon. Mr. Brodeur to make the law for the preservation of the purity of food one of the best known of the Canadian statutes.

Fine To-Day and Sunday

To-day and to-morrow; light to moderate variable winds. Fine to-day and on Sunday, not much change in temperature.

PEACE ENVOYS ARE ALMOST SURE TO PART AS ENEMIES

Every Question of Principle is Settled, and "Words and Money" Alone Seperate Them, But Rupture Seems to be Practically Certain—President's Second Effort Seems to Have Been a Failure.

Portsmouth, N. H., August 25.—The peace conference seems headed straight for the rocks. Despite the fact that every question of principle involved in the quarrel between the two countries has been settled in favor of the victors and in reality only "Words and money" still separate them, the negotiations seem on the verge of a final rupture. The air was filled tonight with gloomy forebodings. In the most positive fashion it is declared that no new instructions had reached Mr. Witte up to this evening which would permit him to entertain the consideration of the compromise proposition submitted by Baron Komura on Wednesday, and therefore, unless Japan has a new proposal to make to-morrow, all that seems to remain is for the plenipotentiaries to meet, sign a declaration that the conference has completed its labors, shake hands and part as enemies.

Some Unknown Factors.

But there are still unknown factors which in a twinkling might change the situation. The result of President Roosevelt's second appeal directly to Emperor Nicholas has not transpired and the result of the pressure on Japan to alter the form of her proposal by the elimination of the purchase price of the northern half of Sakhalin is not known. But the indications on both scores are not reassuring. The press dispatches from Tokio and St. Petersburg indicate an intransigeant attitude on the part of both governments. Probably it is not a matter of more than $200,000,000. Yet the Japanese cling doggedly to their demands. Their people at home insist upon it. The most competent authority, who did not conceal his pessimism, when asked tonight whether, for the sake of peace, Japanese would yield further, replied:

"Read the dispatches from Tokio and draw your own conclusions."

May Prolong the Conference.

Nevertheless, there is warrant for the statement that they are not as implacable as they appear and from a conversation had by the Associated Press to-night the distinct impression was gathered that they would scale their money demand and use any "Formula" which would be acceptable to Russia. It is not believed they desire to let the conference end to-morrow.

On the Russian side all pretence of claiming that Mr. Witte is any longer negotiating has been abandoned. He has gone to the furthermost limit of his imperial master's orders. More he cannot do, sincerely as he personally may desire to bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion. His position is a difficult and peculiar one. He is a statesman of large ambition. Liberal at heart, he is yet a servant of his sovereign. At the present juncture his role is described as like that of Mirabau. He stands between and king and his people. He obeys his sovereign but he wants his people to know where the responsibility for the fate of the negotiations must rest.

President's Second Effort.

When the President's first effort failed he did not discourage a second move in such a way that the Emperor would have difficulty in declining out of courtesy to the President to empower M. Witte, at least tentatively, to proceed with the negotiations and see if a satisfactory basis could not be arranged, reserving the last word to himself. Should such authority come at the eleventh hour, M. Witte might make the best terms he could and then figuratively throw a treaty at the Emperors' feet to take or leave, yes or no.

But shortly before midnight M. Witte gave absolutely no encouragement to the idea that there would be a change of heart at St. Petersburg. Unless Tokio was ready to recede further he expressed the opinion that all was over.

"I have received no telegram from St. Petersburg, which changes the situation," he said. "Indeed, I do not expect any. I have not asked instructions, so that I cannot receive any. If to-morrow there is to be a change it must come from the Japanese side."

This would seem to indicate that the President's second effort had failed at St. Petersburg. What, if anything, he has been able to do at Tokio through his interview with Baron Kaneko this afternoon still remains a mystery. That the last word has not come from Tokio and that Baron Komura may still appear in a conciliatory role may possibly be inferred from the following fact:

To-day's Sitting May Not be Final.

The time for the sitting of the conference to-morrow was not set when the adjournment was taken on Wednesday. To-night M. Witte, through his secretary, notified the Japanese misssion that he was to meet it in the morning at 9.30. The Japanese, after consultation, demurred on the ground that the minutes of the last meeting would not be ready in time. Therefore at their request the meeting was set for three o'clock in the afternoon. Information received late in the afternoon indicates that President Roosevelt's efforts are not exhausted; that he is still in communication with St. Petersburg and Tokio. To-morrow's meeting consequently is likely not to prove decisive. It will probably be perfunctory and some pretext found to adjourn over until Monday or Tuesday.

Nicholas' Reply Responsive.

Later.—The Associated Press is permitted to announce that Emperor Nicholas' answer to President Roosevelt's latest appeal was practically responsive.

Russia is Fatalistic.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—Russia is showing no nervousness regarding the outcome of the negotiations. The Emperor is calm and serene and evidences of confidence in his decision and the course he is pursuing in the conviction that Russia has ceded all she can are noticeable among all intelligent classes.

Peace or the continuance of the war is contemplated with fatalistic tranquility; in fact, the disaster of Liao Yang, Mukden and the Sea of Japan seem almost to have been forgotten. One hears frequent expressions of confidence in the army in Manchuria to defeat the enemy. This confidence is based upon the many reports which have been received here of the good condition of the troops, the advantageous positions they hold and the improved morale of the whole army.

Why Indemnity Will Not be Paid.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Temps telegraphs that Emperor Nicholas, while expressing to Ambassador Meyer his deep recognition of President Roosevelt's efforts, explained that Russia was unable to make further concessions. His Majesty said that the payment of an indemnity would be contrary to the fundamental interests of the nation, while it would only further the ambition of the Japanese for fresh territorial conquests, and involve the possibility of a recommencement of the war in the near future with the balance of power in their favor instead of an equalized strength as at present. The desire of the Russian people for peace, the Emperor told the ambassador, did not supersede the national interests.

HOSPITALS WILL GET ALMOST TWO THOUSAND

A meeting was held yesterday of the Civic Reception Committee, when the accounts were handed in showing the expenses in connection with the visit of Prince Louis and his bluejackets. The total receipts at the Arena were $2,607.35, of which the Arena Company receives $663.47, leaving a balance of $1,933.88.

As the total expenses in connection with the visit were about $5,000, it will be seen that if they are paid out of the Arena balance, the city hospitals will receive little.

On the other hand, if the city does, as has been proposed, shoulder the entire expense, money will have to be raised for the purpose, as only something over $1,000 remains of the reception fund voted at the first of the year. At the meeting Mr. W. Northey, manager of the Arena, handed over the money received from the gates to the city.

There were present:—Ald. Levy, Sadler, Robertson, Vallieres and Lariviere, Mr. W. Northey, for the Arena; Fr. Fielde, for the Samaritan Hospital; Mr. Hodgson, for the Western Hospital; Mr. Hugh Cameron, for the General Hospital, and Dr. Lachapelle, representing Notre Dame.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York—Louisiana.
Plymouth—Noordam, Moltke.
Queenstown—Cymric.
Havre—La Bretagne.

LADY JETTE TO GIVE AT HOME.

Quebec, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Lady Jette will give an "At Home" on Thursday next at Spencerwood.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

WHEN you think how soon Cassie Chadwick and Jimmie Hyde passed out of the newspapers, you get a still better idea of the greatness of the Kaiser.

GILBERT PARKER'S objection to having "Monsieur Picard, of St. Hyacinthe," decide whether "my constituents" can pay toll to the turnpike trust, leads us to hope that by the time he comes back to Canada for keeps Gilbert may be a member of the Hastings County Council.

BUT WILL the Russian Douma spend the Russian dough?

LOOKS as though the thermometer had the wheat rust liar pocketed against the fence this year.

OUR reactionary old friend Lunevitch is probably getting ready by this time to take



up one of those positions where the Japs can't get at him.

THE postmaster of Lower Economy writes to the Moncton papers asking for a raise in pay on the same scale as that granted to M.P.'s. They ought to either change the name of that post office or move the postmaster.

A Josh.

The Con looked up
From his bitter cup
And blood was in his eye
"What, Billy Maclean a Joshua?
Somebody's trying to josh you ah.
Fade away and die.

BALFOUR probably lost confidence in Curzon when the latter evinced a willingness to separate himself from his job, especially such a well paid job.

RUSSELL SAGE, who is ninety, wants to live to be a hundred, because he thinks he has now learned how to make money, and don't want to die before he makes a little use of the knowledge.

Merely an Empty Bottle.

(Catholic Standard.)

"Yas suh," said Colonel Bluegrass, "he showed me a decantah that once belonged to Washington, and he was very proud of it. Queer fellah that."

"Queer? Why, isn't that something to be proud of?"

"But mah deah suh, thar wasn't a drop of liquah in it, suh."

"NOW THIS," said Chesty Charley, "is something LIKE a cigar."



"Yes," said Crusty Chris, "the resemblance IS striking. What is it?"

GAMEY ADMITS he has lost interest in politics since he struck Cobalt. And certainly there is something about Cobalt that appeals to anybody with a talent for exaggerating facts whose existence remains to be proved.

TORONTO is getting all het up over a monument to Nelson. This puts the Fall fair town 97 years behind Montreal, whereas she is generally counted as only 50 years behind.

TEDDY PRESCRIBES CURE

Will Treat the Czar Harshly

IF NICK DOESN'T TAKE A BRACE

Will Use the Same Remedy That He Employed to Quell a Turbulent Grizzly in the Wild and Woolly West.

(By S. Teddy Lyre.)

—— go over to St. Petersburg and jam a copy of The Strenuous Life down through his tonsils. If anything will make him sit up and pay attention to the fact that the rest of the world thinks he is stuck on himself and saturated with false pride, that little work of mine will.

"Why, I remember once, when I was out in the West, I was held up one day by a grizzly. I had no weapons and all I was carrying, except my usual front, was a volume of The Strenuous Life. Escape was impossible, so I resolved, with my copyrighted nerve, to take the bull by the horns, or, rather, to take the bear by the throat. Making a feint to tackle him from the larboard side, I wheeled to starboard, and before the grizzly knew what was up, I had a strangle-hold on his neck and was crowding the book down his gullet. Strewth, he swallowed it with a wry enough face, but once it was down he was as tractable as a defeated Con., and I led him back to the camp and kept him as a pet, till I found that the cunning brute was eating up my stock of The Strenuous Life. I gave him away then, and haven't heard of him since.

"Now, you see, S. Teddy, Adamzad, or, as he is known, the Czar, having, according to that eminent authority, Woodyard Kindling, all the attributes of a bear, he would naturally be susceptible to the same treatment.

"What do you think of the scheme?"

"I think," replied I, tartly, "that you ought to be ——

(To be Continued.)

HOW WOULD YOU like to sit in to a poker game with Witte and Komura?

JUST TO SHOW there is no hard feeling, as soon as Balfour said there would be no election till next year, Joe Chamberlain's head man in Birmingham tells the boys to get ready for one this November.

PERHAPS that Hull matchmaker insists on counting himself young in his eighties just because people call him Eddy.

AS HE GOES westward, the man in the tweed suit will imperceptibly change from Prince Louis into Prince Lewis, or else he'll have to keep out of Hamilton.

TOM LAWSON says he will make no more speeches this year. That about puts up to Billy Maclean, doesn't it?

IF YOU'VE GOT a Cypripedium Fairrieanium in one of your window boxes, you can get $5,000 for it, but as it's an orchid, the chances are you haven't.

YE brave Cons. of Saskatchewan,
It is no wonder that ye wan-
Der from the path, your principles defaultin',
We know just where to catch you on
When all your faith attach you on
A leader who's 'twixt two opinions Haultain.

FOLLOWING is the menu of the first Esperanto banquet, at Boulogne last week:
Almangajoj Diversaj
Malvarma Fisajo kun Verda Sauco
Lumbajo Rostita kun Angla Pistajo
Trufra Kortbirda Pasteco
Salato
Diverskolorai Fazeoloj je la hotelstro
Fromagoj
Mikxago da Frutoj Refresigitaj de Campanvino Vafletoj
Vinoj de Graves, Medoc kaj Beaune
Campanvino "Zamenhof"
Kafajo
Brando de "Cognac"
Likvoro "Esperantino"
Seventeen new brands of breakfast-food!

Dupuis Freres

Our stores are closed daily at 6 p. m. except Saturday.

MAIL ORDERS promptly and carefully attended to.

LADIES' WHITE BLOUSES

At 95c and $1.25

A NEW LOT JUST IN. We could not resist the temptation, although a little late in the season. The Blouses are exceptionally nice, range of sizes complete, 32 to 44. Prices as stated above, 95c and $1.25.

LADIES' TAFFETA SILK BLOUSES, Colored, at $2.95—These are odd lines we want to dispose of; mostly all sizes can be had in the lot; former prices ranging from $5.50 up to $8.00. Your choice of this lot at $2.95.

WHITE TAFFETA SILK BLOUSES at $3.95—Balance of lines we have been selling at $5.50, $6.00 and up to $9.00. Your choice of them all at $3.95.

JAPANESE SILK BLOUSES, Ivory, at $2.25—This is our special line already advertised—a fresh lot just received. All sizes in stock. Very special value at $2.25.

BLACK ALPACA LADIES' BLOUSES at $1.25—Full range of sizes; Blouses that we have sold right along at $2.50, and they would be still that price only the sleeves are not quite up-to-date. Cutting the price in two is the penalty for this shortcoming. $2.50 Blouses for $1.25.

ALSO LADIES' BLACK BLOUSES, with white dots, same objection, narrow sleeves. Formerly selling at $3.00; now reduced to $1.50.



Our Dress Skirt at $5.00

Of Homespun Serge, light gray, tailor-made, designed by our own artist. The nicest Skirt offered to-day at the price. Full range of sizes in stock. Samples of the cloth used in the confection of these Skirts mailed on demand.

LACK DRESS SKIRTS FOR MISSES

We are showing to-day a splendid line of Black Vicuna Dress Skirts, tailor made, for young girls. Length of skirts, 28, 30, 33, 34 and 36 inches. Special Price, $3.00. The same Skirt in ladies' sizes, $3.50.

Ladies' Rainproof Coats at $5.00

The largest and most extraordinary sale of the kind. A steady increase in our daily sales—natural result of the exceptionally good values we are offering. These are long coats of plain or striped Cravenette, in different colors. Coats taken out of our regular lines formerly selling at $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00. Your choice of them all at $5.00.

SILK PETTICOATS AT $5.00

These are Colored Skirts, such as silver gray, brown, reseda, blue, crimson, purple, etc., balance of last season's stock. You will see them all on the one table and at the one price of $5.00.

BLACK TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS AT $3.95—Just a limited quantity of these left over. They have been advertised at $5.00 and $6.00. Now reduced to clear at $3.95.

Ladies' Fall Coats. The New Stock is in.

We are showing a large variety in Ladies' Coats and Costumes, imported models and our own creations. We make to measure on short notice any of the Coats or Costumes now on exhibition in our show rooms.

FANCY VELVETS at 39c

The large assortment and exceptionally good values we are offering in Figured Polka Dot Velvets is drawing new customers to us every day. These Velvets are of a superior quality, perfect in every way, and the low price—39c—at which they have been marked makes the offer still more irresistible. See our display of these Velvets in front window.

JAPANESE SILK, Ivory only, at 25c—A new lot just in. The Silk is 23 inches wide; it is the quality that is regularly sold at 35c. Our price for this lot just 25c.

COLORED TAFFETAS and MESSALINE SILKS at 60—Prettiest shades in all the fashionable colors; best value that can be had in the city at the price.

BLACK TAFFETA DELYON, 22 in. wide. Our special line at 59c. Velvets and Silk counter, ground floor, near main entrance.

TAFFETA SILK AT 42c—Special Offer

PINK ONLY (3 shades) in this lot—It is the quality you could not expect to buy for less than 85c. Owing to a rather large proportion in that particular color we have marked them down to this exceptionally low quotation of 42c a yard. Samples sent on demand.

Ready-made Clothing for Boys' and Men

Reductions of 50 p.c. on Men's and Boys' Summer Suits.

Broken lines, of course, but you will most likely find the size you want.
BOYS' SUITS, different styles, mostly all sizes in each of the lines now advertised at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00.

GETTING READY FOR THE OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

We are now receiving our fall stock of BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING. As usual, our assortment will be equal to any in the city, and our prices always the lowest.

School Furnishings and our Special Prices

SCRIBBLING BOOKS, 150 pages ruled paper, with fancy cover. Price 2c.
LEAD PENCILS, 6c dozen. Other lines of Lead Pencils at 8c, 10c, 20c and 25c doz.
FRAMED SLATES at 4c, 5c and 6c.
PENHOLDERS at 1c, 3c and 5c.
RUBBER ERASERS at 2½c, 10c, 15c.
FANCY WOOD BOXES for Pens and Pencils, at 2c, 10c and 20c.
WRITING INK, MARKING INK, MUCILAGE, etc., etc.
Special sale of these scholars' requisites on ground floor, near main entrance.

DUPUIS FRERES,

The Big East End Departmental Store,

1571 to 1589 St. Catherine St., City.

SHIPS AND SHIPPERS

The Dominion liner Ottawa, and the Thomson liner Devona, sailed this morning. The Allan turbiner Victorian is expected this evening, also the Sardinian, from Havre.

OCEAN STEAMERS IN PORT.

Hibernian, H. & A. Allan, foot of St. Francois Xavier Street.
Corinthian, H. & A. Allan, Glasgow wharf.
Montezuma, C.P. Atlantic Line, King Edward pier.
Kiora, J. R. Ronald, Hochelaga.
Dahomey, Elder, Dempster & Co.
Monteagle, C.P. Atlantic Line, London wharf.
Salacia, R. Reford & Co., Donaldson wharf.
Manchester Importer, Furness, Withy & Co.
Escalona, R. Reford Co., Thomson wharf.
Hurona, R. Reford Co., Thomson wharf.

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Sardinian	Havre	Aug. 14
Bengore Head	Cardiff	Aug. 14
Kensington	Liverpool	Aug. 17
Victorian	Moville	Aug. 18
Lake Michigan	Antwerp	Aug. 15
Englishman	Bristol	Aug. 16
Pretorian	Glasgow	Aug. 19
Hungarian	London	Aug. 19
Mount Temple	Antwerp	Aug. 23
Manchester Trader	Manchester	Aug. 18
Kastalia	Glasgow	Aug. 19
Fremona	Shields	Aug. 19
Mount Royal	Liverpool	Aug. 10
Nordheam	Hamburg	Aug. 24
Virginian	Antwerp	Aug. 20
Lake Erie	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Canada	Liverpool	Aug. 24
Bavarian	Moville	Aug. 25

KARN PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Are made under modern conditions of manufacture, and represent the progressive element in piano and organ making. Layton Bros., Sole Agents for Montreal and vicinity, Warerooms, 144 Peel St.—adv.

PRINCE THANKS MAYOR.

Mayor Laporte has received a letter from Prince Louis of Battenberg, expressing the royal visitor's heartiest appreciation of his reception in Montreal. His Serene Highness expressed himself as most favorably impressed with Montreal and Montrealers.

The "CYRANO CIGAR" is just as good as the best imported. Only 10c.

DOMINION NEWS

TOLD IN A LINE

One Day's Record of the Latest Happenings in Canada.

Victoria, B.C.—The American Mill Company is erecting the largest cedar mill in the world on Mosquito bay, Vancouver Island. It will operate six bands and will have a capacity of 200,000 feet of cedar timber per day of ten hours.

Waterloo, Que.—The Municipal Council of Waterloo have voted a cash bonus of $30,000 and exemption from taxation for twenty years of Mr. A. F. Savaria for the extension of his knitting factory, and the by-law will be submitted to the ratepayers for approval.

Berlin, Ont.—Anthony Mattell, proprietor of the St. Clements Hotel, shot himself dead in his room immediately after serving some of his customers. He was in a despondent condition, but had given no indication of his intentions.

Toronto, Ont.—As a result of refusing to sit properly in a canoe, Lorne Nelson, the seventeen-year-old son of the Rev. T. A. Nelson, of Lionshead, Georgian Bay, was drowned in Lake Ontario opposite Grenadier Pond. Leslie Penman, who was with Nelson, had a providential escape.

Sherbrooke, Que.—The directors of the Eastern Townships Bank have again donated the handsome sum of $500 for special prizes in the butter and cheese departments at the coming fall fair of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association. The Bank is also giving two silver and two bronze medals for winners of first and second prizes in the dairy competition.

LEIGE STILL INTERESTED IN CANADA.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The interest in Canada at Liege continues great. Word has been received from Mr. Broder, secretary of the staff there, stating the demand for Atlases was so great that 4,000, with French text, were distributed in one day, though only given out with great discrimination.

Eyes tested free, experienced optician. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James—Adv.

Pass it round where'er you will,
The plate comes back for another fill of

AIRD'S BREAD

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
District of Montreal.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—NO. 105.

In the matter of Hector Dubreuil, grocer, of the City and District of Montreal, Insolvent.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room No. 31, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the first day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Insolvent.

Montreal, 25th August, 1905.

B. TURENNE,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
District of Montreal.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—NO. 104.

In the matter of Joseph Ernest Gratton, plumber, of the City of St. Henri, District of Montreal.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room No. 31, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the first day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Insolvent.

Montreal, 25th August, 1905.

B. TURENNE,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE

On the Eleventh day of September next (1905), at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold and adjudged to the last and highest bidder therefor, at the office of the undersigned Notary, at No. 53 St. James St., Montreal, subject to the conditions and terms of sale then and there to be announced, the following immovable property, belonging to the children born of the marriage of Mr. J. K. Gordon with the late Amelia Wylie, his wife, to wit:

A lot of land fronting on Aylmer Street, Montreal, known and designated as the northwest part of lot number eleven hundred and ninety-two (n.w. pt. 1192), on the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward, containing said portion, twenty feet nine inches in width, English measure, by the whole depth of the lot (74.6), more or less, with the brick house and other buildings thereon erected, bearing No. 63 Aylmer Street, and servitudes and rights thereto attached, as more fully described in a certain deed of sale to said late Amelia Wylie, dated the 29th October, 1886.

For the conditions, apply to the undersigned.

L. A. DEROME, N.P.,
53 St. James Street.

Montreal, 25th August, 1905.



THE NON-PA-REIL GLOVE

Rubber Gloves

Use these Gloves and your hands will keep soft.

Glove Manufacturer

J. B. A. LANCTOT,
152 St. Lawrence.
Tel. Main 3187.

Corsets and Gloves carefully repaired.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Notice to Shareholders.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, for the election of the Directors to take the places of the retiring Directors, and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at the principal office of the Company at Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Common Stock Transfer Books will close in Montreal, New York and London at 3 p.m. on Friday, September 1st. The Preference Stock Books will also close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 1st September.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 5th October.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, August 25th, 1905.

Try a "CYRANO." You would swear you smoke an imported Cigar. Only 10c.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

(Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 25c Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 50c.)

BIRTHS.

BLOOMSTONE—At 227 St. Hypolite Street, August 22, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. H. Bloomstone. Winnipeg papers please copy.

BELL—Ottawa, August 21, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, a daughter.

LISTER—Toronto, August 21, the wife of Thomas H. Lister, of a son.

McCULLEY—Toronto, August 22, to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McCulley, a daughter.

MURPHY—Ottawa, August 22, to Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson Murphy, a daughter.

WHITE—Ottawa, August 22, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. White, a son.

VIENS—Waterloo, Que., August 21, the wife of Mr. Alphonse Viens, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ARCHIBALD-CALDWELL — At Cambridge, N.S., August 16, by Rev. C. K. Morse, assisted by Rev. J. W. Ilsley, G. Grassie Archibald, of the Colchester Academy staff, Truro, to Myrtle Caldwell, daughter of John Caldwell, Esq.

BULLIS-BEERS—At the Second Adventist Church, Waterloo, August 23, by the Rev. E. G. Chadsey, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Davidson, Mr. Dewey Elston Bullis to Marion Elberta, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beers, all of Waterloo.

COULSON-ARMSTRONG — In this city, August 23rd, 1905, at St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. M. Callaghan, David J. Coulson to Ida K., daughter of the late William Armstrong, of this city. New York, Albany and Toronto papers please copy. x

GRAY-CLARK—Toronto, August 22, by the Rev. Dr. Fletcher, Donald Gray to Jennie McRae, eldest daughter of Thomas Clark, Glasgow.

IVISON-REYNOLDS—At the residence of the bride's mother, Toronto, August 21, Nina E., third daughter of the late Frank Reynolds, to Wm. Ivison, of New York, by the Rev. R. H. Barnby, brother-in-law of the groom.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

CUNNINGHAM—August 24, at 49 St. Monique Street, Amanda Pilon Cole, beloved wife of W. A. Cunningham. Funeral private, Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

MILLER—In this city, on the 24th instant, in her 86th year, Amelia Robeson, widow of the late Matthew Miller, formerly of Quebec. Interment at Quebec. x

NOBLE—In this city, August 24, John Noble, master baker, in his 77th year. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 678 Mount Royal Avenue, on Saturday, August 26th, at 2.30 p.m.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

BRADFORD—Granby, August 19, Charlotte M. Harvey, beloved wife of John Bradford, sr., in the 71st year of her age.

CARRELL—Drowned, in Toronto Bay, August 22, William Francis, only son of William and Jane Carrell, in his 17th year.

DAWES—Toronto, August 21, Hannah Dawes, widow of the late Edward Dawes, in her 73rd year.

DAVIS—At Toronto, August 21, Harold Cuthbert, son of the late John H. Davis, in his 30th year.

FRAME—August 21, at his late residence, Toronto, Thomas J. Frame, aged 53.

McNAMEE—Kingston, August 22, William, youngest son of Wm. McNamee, aged 24.

WILSON—August 21, at Alexander Bay, Aylmer, Que., Mary Alice Isobel, youngest and beloved daughter of John and Mary Wilson, aged 3 years.

Forty Blooming Buns are not as good as lady charlotte jelly.

When you buy at Leach's Piano Rooms, 2440 St. Catherine St., you are getting the benefit of 27 years' experience.

Try a "CYRANO." You would swear you smoke an imported Cigar. Only 10c.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Store Closes 5.30 p.m. SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905.

School Time Sale of Books and Supplies

Every mother, every father knows right well how quickly the little amounts paid for Books, Supplies, etc., counts up into quite big sums. And then there's the clothing. We believe we furnish two-thirds of the school children in Montreal with their clothing and books at this annual event. This year we will sell more than ever before—simply because our prices are lower and assortments are greater. Get that list ready and come.

TWO GRAND PRIZES—GIVEN AWAY

These prizes, which have been selected for their usefulness, will be given to every purchaser of school books and supplies to the amount entitling them to a prize. The largest stock of School Books in the city. The lowest prices in the city.

Carsley's For Boys' School Clothing

You want your boys smartly and serviceably clad as a matter of course. You want them to have clothes that will keep their good looks—not sag, shrink, fade, lose their shapeliness after the boy has had them a few weeks. That means you want Carsley Clothing. We particularly ask parents to come and see the smart, handsome Clothing that we have gathered for this season. We can save you money. Come and see.

Boys' School Overcoats

BOYS' RAINPROOF COATS, extra good quality cloth, lined throughout, full cut. With plain or velvet collar. Sizes 24 to 34. Special Price $5.00

BOYS' GRAY FRIEZE OVERCOATS, newest cut, good quality lining, self collar, detachable belt. Special, at $5.25

BOYS' FANCY MIXED TWEED OVERCOATS, well made and lined throughout, latest cut, detachable belt, self collar. Prices, $4.75 to $9.00

BOYS' BLACK RUBBER COATS, Waterproof, all sizes. Special value at $2.25

BOYS' SCHOOL PANTS, made of good strong Tweed. Sizes 24 to 34. Special, at 54c

BOYS' NAVY SERGE PANTS, smartly cut, well lined and finished. Special value, at 75c

Boys' School Suits

BOYS' TWO PIECE SUITS, of Fancy Halifax Tweed, in brown, navy and gray, well lined throughout, well cut and perfect fitting. Sizes 22 to 30. Regularly $1.90. Special, at $1.59

BOYS' TWO PIECE NORFOLK SUITS, made of Fancy Tweeds, neat dark patterns, pants are lined throughout. Sizes 24 to 30. Special value, at $2.45

BOYS' THREE PIECE SUITS, in a large range of patterns, best make and finish. Sizes 28 to 33. Special value, at $3.69

BOYS' THREE PIECE BLACK SUITS, made of good quality Venetian Cloth, smartly cut, with best quality linings. Sizes 28 to 34. Special, at $4.20

THREE PIECE BLACK SUITS, better quality. Special, at $5.25

SCHOOL APPAREL FOR GIRLS

New idea for Fall, those winsome conceits, cleverly wrought by skilled artists who are trained to meet the wants of growing girls that desire chic, serviceable garments for school wear. You have our personal guarantee that there is no place where you can secure the style and desirability of our garments at the prices we quote.

MISSES' SUITS, in Cloth and Tweed, in fine shades of fawn, blue, drab, etc., trimmed with appliques, braids, gold buttons, etc, stylish and perfect fitting, from ..... $2.98 to $5.50

MISSES' CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS, in pretty shades of gray, fawn, green, etc., newest full top sleeves, self strappings. Thoroughly efficient and stylish garments. Special Prices..... $3.75 and $6.50

MISSES' AND GIRLS' TOURIST COATS, tweed effects, in newest shades of dark gray, navy blue, etc., latest sleeves, turn over cuffs. Special Prices ..... $3.85 and $7.75

GIRLS' SKIRTS, in an immense assortment of qualities and shades, very latest styles, full cut and pleated. Special Prices, $1.45, $2.50, etc. $4.50

GIRLS' REEFERS, in Cheviots and Fancy Cloths, newest shades of fawn, navy, mixed blue, gray, etc. Nicely trimmed and perfect fitting. Special Prices ..... $2.40 and $2.85

GIRLS' DRESSES, in Serge and Alpaca, skirts cut extra full, latest sleeves, prettily trimmed with lace, a big variety of up-to-date styles, in pretty shades of black, brown, navy blue, etc. Special Prices are $1.80, $2.45, $3.75, $6.50. $7.25

School Handkerchiefs

BOYS' SCHOOL HANDKERCHIEFS, colored border. Special Prices, each 2c, 3½c, 4½c

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL HANDKERCHIEFS, plain white tape border. Special, at..... 2c, 3c. 4c

PLAIN WHITE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS, hemstitched, ½ inch hem. Each, 4½c. Per dozen 50c

Girls' School Hats

We have a very large assortment of Girls' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, suitable for school and college wear. All prices.

MISSES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS, in pretty mixed straws, green and white, red and white, brown and white, trimmed with silk band and rosette at side. Special value, at..... 50c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

GOOD NEWS FOR LADIES



New Corsets
New Ideas

E.T. Century, Patented, at $1.25
Style 476, Low Bust
Style 481, High Bust
White or Drab.

These Corsets reduce the abdomen by means of a belt below the waist, as per illustration, at the same time increasing the bust. Giving support, they combine elegance with ease.

E.T. Watchspring, Patented, at $1.25
Style 688, High Bust
Style 687, Low Bust
With detachable watchspring steel boning.

This is by all means the most comfortable Corset ever invented. No clumsy side steels.

This Corset, with our Century Belt, sold at $1.50

For sale by all Corset Specialists.

Miss I. Armstrong, St. Catherine St. West; J. A. Pepin, St. Catherine St. East; C. J. Grimes, St. Catherine St. East, and all Dry Goods Stores.

Wholesale: 35 LEMOINE STREET





PARIS KID GLOVE STORE

Novelties in Gloves

Our Fall importations have all been received, and we are showing now a most complete assortment in the leading lines of

Perrin's Gloves

All the novelties and new shades of the season, and as shown in Paris, London and New York.

These Gloves are manufactured specially for us at Grenoble, the metropolis of the French glove industry, which has long sustained the reputation of producing the choicest, most perfect fitting and reliable of Glove wear.

We solicit the favor of an early visit to inspect our new stock.

'PHONE UP 1058.

NO BRANCH.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,

2335 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY'S Fiftieth Birthday



"Wherever Scotsmen Gather."

It has come to be generally acknowledged that when the Captain Berniers of exploration reach the North Pole, there will either be found there a Scotsman with his pipes or—an uninhabited space.

Should that wandering Scot have survived the long delayed visit of his fellow mortal, it is a certainty he will have a society or club in working order, to which he will invite the stranger to what can go for haggis and usquebagh in that far north region.

It is [illegible] feature of the Scot, that [illegible] after he gets settled in [illegible] he starts out to commemorate [illegible] of the long ago. If there [illegible] of him, there can be at least a Burns celebration and a merry time at Hogmanay and Hallowe'en.

Even in the far back lands where only the pioneer has touched as yet, there does the solitary Scot call himself to attention on red letter days in the calendar of his native land, and sing to himself all that will come to mind of the sweet songs of the old land. For the time being he is a St. Andrew's or a Burn's club to himself, and may have a refreshing hour in the gloamin' over old memories revived, although more than likely he goes to sleep with the longing prayer in his heart:

"Had I the wings of a Dove to flee
Just for to-night to the old countree."

Here in Montreal it has not been placed on lasting record just how the first batch of Scots conducted themselves in this respect. But we may be sure they were inclined in the footsteps of their brethern of other sections of the world. Doubtless they had in twos and in threes, their little junketings on St. Andrew's day by the banks of the St. Lawrence. Doubtless they neglected no opportunity of putting "the auld sangs" to the front and of emphasizing to the other settlers the superiority of the Wallace Wight and the good goods lost by not having the good fortune to be born a Scot.

Such little affairs may have suited in the very early times, but by and bye came the more useful more desirable St. Andrew's Society, and later still the Caledonian Society whose members gather on September 4 to commemorate in fitting fashion the fiftieth centenary of its exisitence. Celebrations of the roystering order, it was felt, had outlined their day, and the Scots of Montreal were now on the way to set-up a something that while by no means discouraging jollity and picnics, aimed also at higher things.

The Caledonian Society of Montreal came into existence on September 18, 1855, at a meeting held in the Mechanics's hall, a hundred and a half turning out in response to an advertisement inserted by a few of the more enthusiastic sons, calling for the formation of a society "for the encouragement of Scotland's games, and the cultivation of a taste for Scottish history, poetry, music etc. Mr. John Fletcher (later Lieut.-Col. Fletcher), had the honor of occupying the chair at the initial meeting, and at a subsequent gathering was chosen as president of what has proved, if perhaps a trifle modest times, one of the prominent of Scottish societies in Canada. The first secretary was Mr. A. A. (Now Lieut.-Col.) Stevenson, and in connection with his term of office, which ended in the course of the following year on account of pressure of private business, there is quite an interesting little story as to be told.

Tagged on at tail end of the minutes of meeting of March 4, 1856, stands "A. A. Stevenson," clearly from the same pen as set forth the details of business done. But coming to the next meeting on April 15, one is struck with the difference in the penmanship of the minutes and the signature. Well there may be, for forty-nine years and some months elapsed between the one and the other! In looking over the ancient tomes recently a member made the discovery that the Colonel had neglected to certify the minutes of this particular meeting as being correct, and at the coming gathering will doubtless be called upon by some of the brethern to explain.

But, the circumstance is something the Colonel is to-day quite pleased about, for as he will jovially impress upon you with a hearty slap on the shoulder, not many secretaries are able to make certification of things said and done after the elapse of nearly half a century. A good memory has the Colonel!

MOVER OF FIRST MOTION STILL HALE AND HEARTY

Reverting back to the meeting of September 1855 in the Mechanics Hall, it is interesting to note that the very first motion was by a gentleman who is still to the fore, Mr. Gibbon, who was later superintendent of parks, setting forth the proposal "that with a view to unite more closely Scotsmen and those of Scottish descent, and to cherish the national feeling by annual games and winter reunions, as well as to aid such of our countrymen as may require assistance, we do hereby form ourselves into a society for that purpose." And on the motion of Mr. G. M. Rose, seconded by Mr. James Dingwall—both now gone to their rest in company with many who gathered in that little room fifty years ago—it was agreed that the name be "the Caledonian Society," to which title, by the way, the words "of Montreal" were added on a subsequent evening.

It was quite a comprehensive, even ambitious programme those active, warm-hearted enthusiasts outlined for themselves, for even the agreement to aid the brither Scot had about it a possibility that might have deterred most people, until at least there were shots in the locker.

But these men were going all the way, and against all the ethics of the good man of business, refused to first count the probable cost. And all during the intervening years, the Caledonian Society has practised the preaching of its originating pioneers.

Just how much good open handed, full-hearted help has been given it is here impossible to tell. [illegible] are modest and retiring in this respect at least those men of the Caledonian Society, and let not thy left hand know what thy right hand giveth, is good enough for them.

It is interesting to note that those responsible for the drafting of the constitution and by-laws were Messrs. John Fletcher, Wm. Milne, Geo. M. Rose, John Garven, James Dingwall, and that from the first meeting the promoters went away cheered by the signatures of forty-nine members pledged to do all that lay in their power to forward the interests at heart to the best of their ability. Mayhap all the early buds of promise have not reached the full blooming flower, but enough has been accomplished down the half hundred years to deserve the award "well down thou good and faithful."

"It is the manly sports of our fatherland that has given to her sons those muscular frames and brawny sinews which have rendered our Highland regiments the admiration of the world."

The words are from a speech by Mr. Fletcher at the first St. Andrew's Day celebration after the Caledonian Society had come into being, and the speaker did not neglect to impress upon his hearers the desirability of following in this respect as in many others, the footsteps of their fathers. Indeed this branch of the work embraced in the motion setting forth "the reasons for existence of the society, is one that has been well to the front and strong, since the very earliest days.

Right away came the proposal to form a curling club, and although the minutes make no mention of "beef and greens" the characteristic dinner menu, by ancient use and wont, of the thrower of "the channel stane," that doctrine was also in evidence when occasion justified.

THE CALEDONIA GAMES.

Next in turn in this athletic connection came the opening sports meeting, which under the title "Caledonian games of the Caledonian Society of Montreal," have been carried through without a single break or postponement each year of the fifty that have since passed into the list of things that were. Enthusiasm of a red hot order is in evidence in every page of the society's minutes, but in none probably is it more marked than in connection with these games. Guilbault's Gardens, where also there was a menagerie, was the choice of the society for the first gathering, on September 2nd, 1856, and with an attendance of 2,000, with a cash balance to the good of over $150, the success of the athletic section was assured from the very first step.

Guilbault's Gardents, it may be explained for the benefit of younger readers was a place of entertainment and amusement lying between St. Lawrence and St. Urbain streets, on the high side of Sherbrooke; and so delighted were the promoters and patrons with the spot and its surroundings, that the gardens were chosen as the venue of the Highland games for many succeeding years.

Piper James McDonald, of North Ely, helped Munn and Venables band to provide the music, and it might go out as a suggestion to the Society's officials of the present day that one of the most enjoyable items of the early gatherings seems to have been the programme of Scotch reels, polka, schottische, and other dances dear to the heart of the Scot, which were joined in with zest by visitors at their pleasure on the fresh greensward.

THE FIRST PROGRAMME.

A glance at the first programme of sport events is interesting. Here were quoits, hammers, caber, stone, leaps of various descriptions, all pretty much as are to be found on present day lists. Sixteen events in all sufficed with a prize list totalling to $74, which to the athlete of to-day looks puny in the light of thirty-three events with many hundreds of dollars set forth on the programme for the approaching 50th meeting at the M. A.A.A. grounds. But the patrons of the old days were more than satisfied, for in addition to the inside entertainment, did not Guilbault, he of many parts, send (for a consideration) his waggon round with the brass band to liven up the streets of the city and add to the gaiety of the day.

To further ensure that the national feeling of the Scot should in terms of originating motion, be the better carried out, those workers of the early years, lost no time in setting agoing the merry reunion of the winter days, without which no club, society, or clan of the home soil can hope to deserve well here or in the hereafter. They were out for the festive dance and the joyous song, as soon as there was time to draw breath after printing of the constitution and by-laws, these gatherings being for a time carried through in co-operation with elder brother "St. Andrews," whose home at this time was on Dorchester Street. As a means of bringing together any section of the community nothing has better results than these annual reunions, where friends meet an' hearts warm; and not only were many life-lasting friendship formed in that old Mechanics' Hall when Scot met Scot, but opportunity was taken to strengthen the roll call of the Caledonian Society and bring its aims and objects more pronouncedly before the sons and daughters of the land o' brown heath and shaggy wood.

Nor was the literary and musical end of Mr. Gibbons' motion ever allowed to get out of sight. As early as December of 1855 a committee was empowered to procure lecturers, and the first came in March following, Mr. W. J. Patterson of Boston, being lecturer, and Burns the subject, followed soon after by a second entitled "An Evening With the Scottish Poets, with Illustrative Anecdotes and Readings." Musical classes too were early formed and have been continued without a break through all the years, with what success, can be testified by those who have had the pleasure of attending concerts held under the society's auspices.

In helping bring in contributions for popular and deserving objects the Caledonians have not been behind hand, as witness their efforts for the National Wallace monument that stands by the rippling Forth at Stirling; for the Burns memorial; and by no means least of all the good things to the Society's credit, to the endowment of a fund for the establishment of the Walter Scott exhibition in connection with McGill College.

And now the society has reached its half hundredth mark. Next week its members assemble to celebrate in fitting fashion that meeting in a small upper chamber away back in Crimean days. Many changes have come in the interval, many old things have passed away, to take the place of the newer, more up to date.

Setting out with a roll of forty-nine good men and true. That membership has increased steadily all along, and if at no time was there a rush of names, it is satisfactory to note that both in this respect, as in the financial department there has never been a looking back.

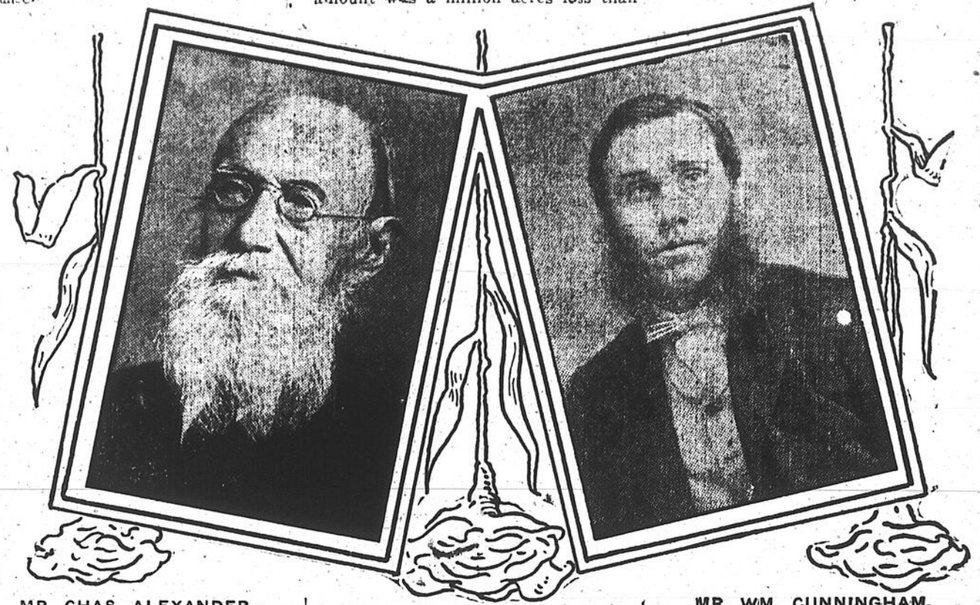
Of the changes that have taken place, none is perhaps more marked than comes from a perusal of the members list with its notings of deaths and departures for other parts of the world, but in this connection it is pleasing to find that of the forty-nine original members no fewer than nine are still in Montreal and able to go out and in among our busier population of 1905. These gentlemen are:

LIEUT.-COL. STEVENSON, 122 Mackay Street.
CHARLES M. ALEXANDER, 219 St. James Street.
WM. CUNNINGHAM, 74 Victoria Street.
WM. ROBB, City Treasurer.
WM. SMITH, 56 Simpson Street.
HUGH CAMERON, 62 University Street.
HUGH McINTOSH, 688 Dorchester Street.
WM. McGIBBON, 129 Esplanade Avenue.
ROBERT BURRY, 107 Wellington Street.

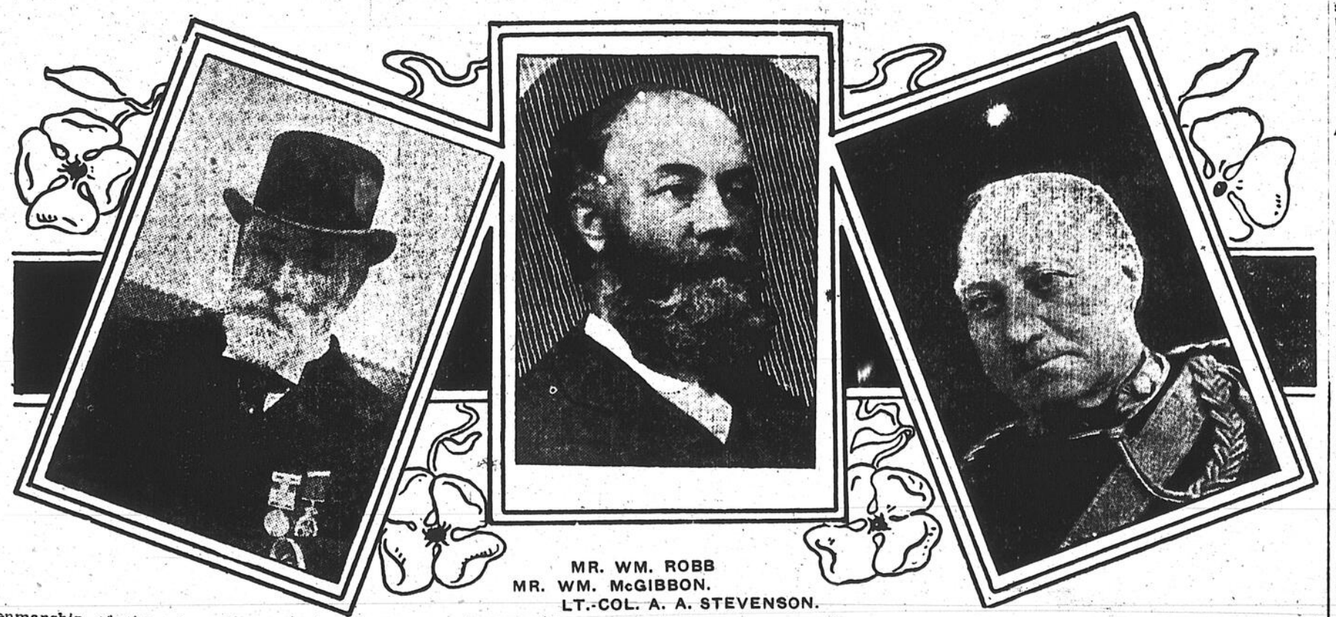
These nine will be the guests of honor at the banquet to be held on September 4, after the annual sports programme has been carried through on the M.A.A.A. enclosure, and the rehearsal of the stories of early strivings and experiences should help make the rafters dirl in merry fashion. The arrangements of the committee entrusted with the carrying out of this banquet have worked out in what some were inclined to look upon as very daringly elaborate but the gathering promises well, and as has been the case in all other matters to which the Society has set its hand success seems assured.

It should be added that in 1870 the Society was made a corporate body by authority of the local Parliament.

J. R. S.



MR. CHAS. ALEXANDER.



MR. WM. ROBB
MR. WM. McGIBBON.
LT.-COL. A. A. STEVENSON.

MODERN STEAMSHIPS VS. THE GREAT EASTERN.

Two new Cunard steamers are under construction: one is at Messrs. Swan & Hunter's yard on the Tyne; one at the John Brown Company's works at Clydesdale. These will be the largest steamers afloat. Their anticipated speed is twenty-five miles an hour, against 23.5 miles, the greatest speed of the Kaiser William, which now holds the record, the next being the Lucania, whose speed is 22.01 miles. The Great Eastern was in length 692 feet over all; the Baltic is 725 feet; these new turbines are to be 800 feet. the Allan turbiners Victorian and Virginian are 560 feet long. The Baltic is 75 feet beam; these new vessels will be 88; the Great Eastern was 83 feet. Their depth will be 60 feet, against 57 1-2 feet for the Great Eastern and 52 1-2 for the Baltic. Their horse-power will be 75,000, against 40,000 for the Kaiser William, developed by four turbines. They are to have all the modern steamer accommodations and they will be the first ocean steamers to be provided with passenger elevators, for seven of the eight decks. The staterooms are to be half as large again as those in the ordinary steamers. When these great steamers are ready for sea with passengers and freight on board they will draw thirty-six feet of water. In addition, the Cunard Company, are completing a 620,-foot long turbiner, the Carmania, which will be out this year.

BRITISH INDIA SENT MOST WHEAT TO U. K. IN 1904.

The decrease in the corn production of the United Kingdom is conspicuously shown in a report of the Board of Agriculture on agricultural returns, and following this information comes the announcement that India has taken the lead in supplying Great Britain with the wheat needed.

Throughout the United Kingdom there is a continual decline in the amount of arable land. Between 1894 and 1904, there has been a decrease of 945,000 acres. The decline has been going on for many years. In 1884 the arable ground of the country was 914,-000 acres less than in 1874; in 1894 the amount was a million acres less than in 1864, and now comes this further reduction.

The following table shows how the output of corn is being affected, the figures referring to the number of quarters produced in each year:—

	1902.	1903.	1904.
Wheat	7,285,000	6,102 000	4,740,000
Barley	9,305,000	8,164,000	7,807,000
Oats	23,023,000	21,618,000	22,094,000

The average prices of British corn in 1904 were:—Wheat, £1 8s 4d., barley, £1 2s 4d., and oats, 16s 4d per quarter, the price of wheat being 1s 7d, above the average of the previous year and higher than in any year since 1898.

Great Britain received in 1904 over 118,000,000cwt. of wheat from abroad. The United States lost for the first time its pre-eminence in the amount supplied. The principal wheat contributions from abroad were as follows:—

India	25,500,000 cwts.
Russia	23,700,000 cwts.
Argentina	21,800,000 cwts.
United States	18,500,000 cwts.

AUSTRALIA LEADS AS A TEA DRINKING NATION.

"Drink less tea, but, above everything, mind the infusing." In this way Mr. Scott Tebb, Public Analyst to the Borough Council of Southwark, London, epitomises his recommendations in his report to that body named in the subject of "Tea, and the Effects of Tea Drinking."

He shows that althoupgh the consumption per head of the United Kingdom is the highest among the principal powers of the world, that of the Colonies is still higher. He submits figures in proof of this. Thus:

	Consumption per head per annum in lbs.
Russia	0.93
Germany	0.12
Holland	1.48
France	0.06
United States	1.09
Canada	4.64
All Australia	7.81
New Zealand	6.78
Great Britain	6.10

The tea in common use in John Wesley's time was evidently not free from deleterious and nerve-destroying foreign matter. He says:

An early day opponent of tea drinking was John Wesley. . . . When he first went to Oxford, with an exceedingly good constitution, he was somewhat surprised at certain symptoms of a paralytic disorder. His hand shook, especially after breakfast, and he observed that if he gave up tea-drinking for two or three days the shaking ceased." . . . On noticing that others similarly suffered, Mr. Tebb says, "Wesley thought he should set an example, and broke himself of a practice which had lasted for twenty-seven years."

Tea dealers, Mr. Tebb thinks, should more frequently submit samples for analysis.

DR. WILLIAM JAMESON AND HIS COBDENITE ANCESTRY.

Dr. Jameson, Premier of Cape Colony, of "raid" fame, is said by those who have studied his recent speeches in the post of responsibility to which he has now attained to have altered very much for the better. I wonder, says X. Y. Z., in the London Daily News, how many people are aware that his father was a vigorous Cobdenite, and was declared by Lord Chancellor Campbell to be the best speaker on the hustings whom he had ever heard. Formerly the name was spelt "Jamieson," but the present form was adopted by "Dr. Jim's" father. He must have been a strong personality in his day. He was a Writer to the Wigtownshire "Free Press."

Robert William Jameson, the father of the Raider, was a frequent contributor to "Chambers's Journal," and one of his articles, "Who Wrote Shakespeare?" made a sensation in 1852. He left Scotland, and resided for a time in Sudbury, and then came to London, where he died in 1868, aged 63. He had a family of eleven children. Dr. Leander Starr Jameson is in his fifty-second year, and a very different man from his bookish father.

LADY ABERDEEN NOW AN ACTIVE LIBERAL CANVASSER.

At a garden party given in Romford, Essex, Lady Aberdeen congratulated the Romford women Liberals on their successful organization: She pointed out the increased need for active effort, and prophesied that patriotic people would not allow the present Government to remain in power. "The country in danger" was, she said, the cry at the last election and during the war. That must be the watchword of all Liberals, at the present time, considering how greatly the standard of our national prestige had been lowered. At one time, said Lady Aberdeen, the people of this country were proud of their Parliament. Now they were ashamed of seeing it gagged by a small knot of men who would not submit to the voice of the country nor legislate for its needs.

MR. WM. CUNNINGHAM.

Andrew Lang Hates Dogs

Andrew Lang has been at some pains to explain why he does not like dogs. He says: "There is not one of the seven deadly sins of which the dog is not habitually guilty, and I am unaware of a single redeeming feature in his repulsive character." He denies that the dog is brave. He denies that the dog is faithful, declaring that the fidelity is really all on the side of the man. "It needs a great deal of fidelity in man to cling as he does to the dog, licking, as it were, the paw (the muddy paw) which tramples him." Mr. Lang adds that the dog is vain. "The self-consciousness and vanity of dogs," he says, "might disgust even a minor poet. I have known a very handsome collie to pass his days in contemplating his own image in the glass. I have known a dog dandy which actually makes eyes, being conscious that he possesses organs very large, brown and decorative."

Then Mr. Lang goes on remorselessly. "Who has not seen a dog morally corrupt a family—reducing them to the slaves of his impulses? Tip wants to take a walk; Tip wants to go out of the door; then he wants to come in again; then he appears at the window and scratches; then he fancies the most comfortable arm-chair and ousts a jaded and middle-aged man of letters." Lang dismisses al the noble dogs of history as myths. And to show that he is disposed to be perfectly just, he says: "Any circumstances of an extenuating character which affect the dog would be here mentioned if I could think of them."

It seems that this tirade against dogs, though recently published for the first time, was written by Lang ten years ago, or more. The author says that it made Robert Louis Stevenson giggle when Stevenson was very ill. For this reason Mr. Lang thinks that it can't be so very bad.

James Barton Adams, who with his wife stopped over in Houston a few days last week, said that coming down from Denver he got in conversation with a Texas cattleman who sang the praises of Grand Old Texas world without end.

"You are not of the same opinion as regards Texas that Sheridan was," observed Adams.

"What opinion was that?" queried the cattleman.

"Why, he said that if he owned a farm in Texas and one in hell he'd sell the one in Texas, as he would rather live in hell."

"No, I aint' of that opinion," observed the cattleman, thoughtfully, "and I'll bet Sheridan has changed his mind by this time."—Houston Post.

Three stone Diamond Rings, $20 to $500. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James.—Adv.

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Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

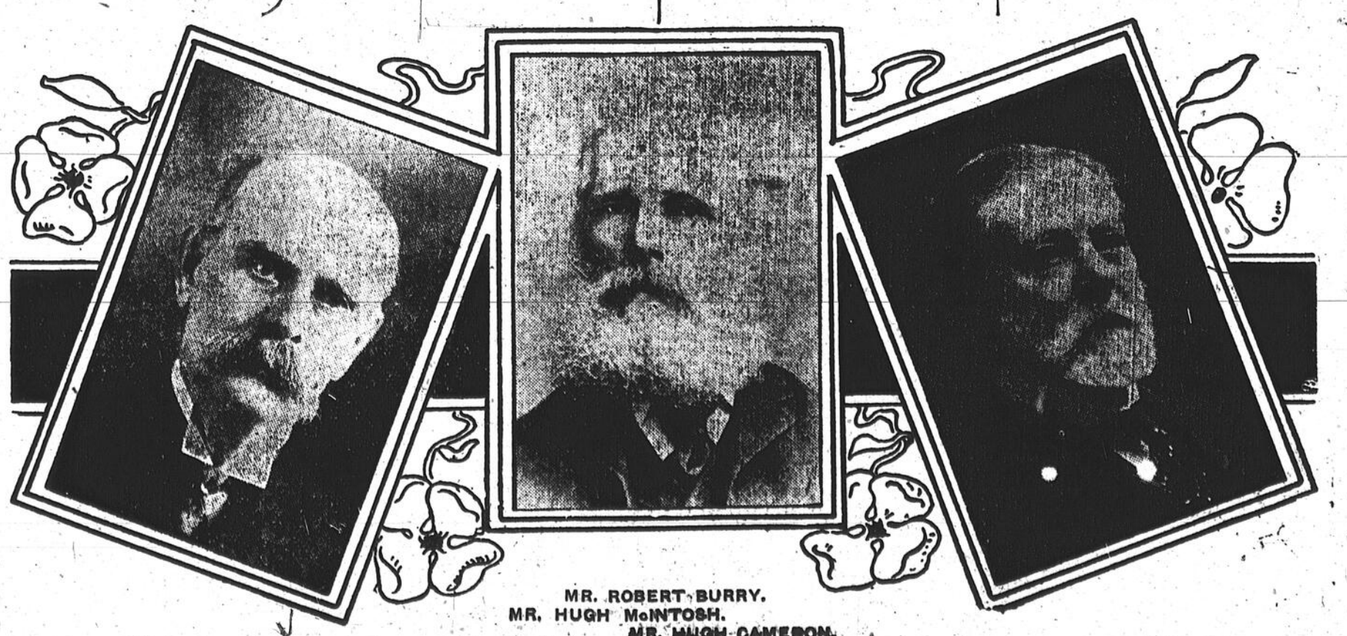
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.



MR. ROBERT BURRY.
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and the balance of the week on the first dollar of a purchase in all departments.

Bargains are offered to our customers and to the public in general, besides considerable reductions allowed in all departments. See for yourself.

10 DOZEN LINEN TABLE COVERS, worth 50c, for 33c
10 DOZEN WHITE TOWELS, worth 75c, for, per pair 50c
1,000 YARDS EMBROIDERY AND INSERTION, worth 8c to 12c, for 5c
Special Prices in our Department of Boots and Shoes.

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MILE END

3 for 1 and 2 for 1

MONDAY, WE WILL GIVE IN OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT, 3 stamps for 1

ALSO, IN ALL OUR OTHER DEPARTMENTS, 2 stamps for 1

THE GREAT WEST END DEPARTMENTAL STORE.
1163 St. James St., Cor. Fulford.

SAYS GERMANY WANTS TO KEEP RUSSIA TIED TO WAR

Correspondent of the St. Petersburg Slovo Talks Very Plainly of the Role Played by the Kaiser in the Recent Baltic Meeting With the Emperor Nicholas.

Portsmouth, N.H., Aug. 25.—Mr. Brandehaninoff, the correspondent of the St. Petersburg Slovo, in his cable to his paper to-day dwelt upon the reported role played by Emperor William. He wrote:

"There is a factor in the situation which has not appeared on the surface, but which nevertheless has played a big role. It is Emperor William. The deep impression produced by the meeting of the two sovereigns at Djorke is known and it is also known that Emperor William returned home enchanted. We have read about the efforts which are being made by the German press to prove the solidarity of the Kaiser with Roosevelt's undertaking. But the Kaiser is thinking only of Germany. For the good of Germany it is necessary that Russia should be engaged in the Far East as long as possible, so as to be free to force France to join Germany and break with England. For this purpose it is necessary to defeat President Roosevelt's object in order that subseuently when Russia is exhausted, Emperor William may become the mediator between her and Japan, thus to isolate England by menacing France with a rupture of her alliance with Russia. All of which will conduce to the German hegemony of continental Europe. And to accomplish all this it is necessar yto persuade Emperor Nicholas that he must not bow before the failures which have come that all great nations have had to suffer such and it is duty to give the armies of Linevitch a chance to turn the scale of war.

"There is luck in battle. Fortune has thus far been with the Japanese, but luck changes and will change. The Emperor, surrounded by the military party, cannot resist lending a favorable ear to such words, and that will make further concessions very difficult. All the forces working for peace should concentrate their efforts to demonstrate to Emperor Nicholas that the prolongation of the war cannot sensibly change the ultimate conditions of peace and that it is time to cease working in the interests of the King of Prussia."

SPECIAL ADDRESS TO MEN.

Rev. Chas. R. Erdman, of Germantown, Pa., is visiting Montreal on Sunday. This gentleman is very favorably known on account of his connection with Christian Workers' Conferences at Silver Bay, Northfield, Lake Winona and other points. He is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Germantown, Pa., and has taken a very prominent part in the recent evangelistic movement of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. For the past two years Mr. Erdman has been the speaker at the Railroad Men's Meeting every Sunday afternoon. He has consented to give an address to men at the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Clocks repaired by yearly contract. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James St.—Adv.

ST. GABRIEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

To-morrow morning Mr. Henry Hatch will sing a tenor solo, "Lead, Kindly Light," by Sir Arthur Sullivan. At the evening service, Mrs. Fred Priestley will sing Handel's "Largo," accompanied on the violin by Mr. — Skeates and on the organ by Miss M. E. Robinson. Mr. Frank Mitchell, who is the possessor of a fine baritone voice, will sing "The Holy City."

The "CYRANO CIGAR" is just as good as the best imported. Only 10c.

The Pandora Thermometer



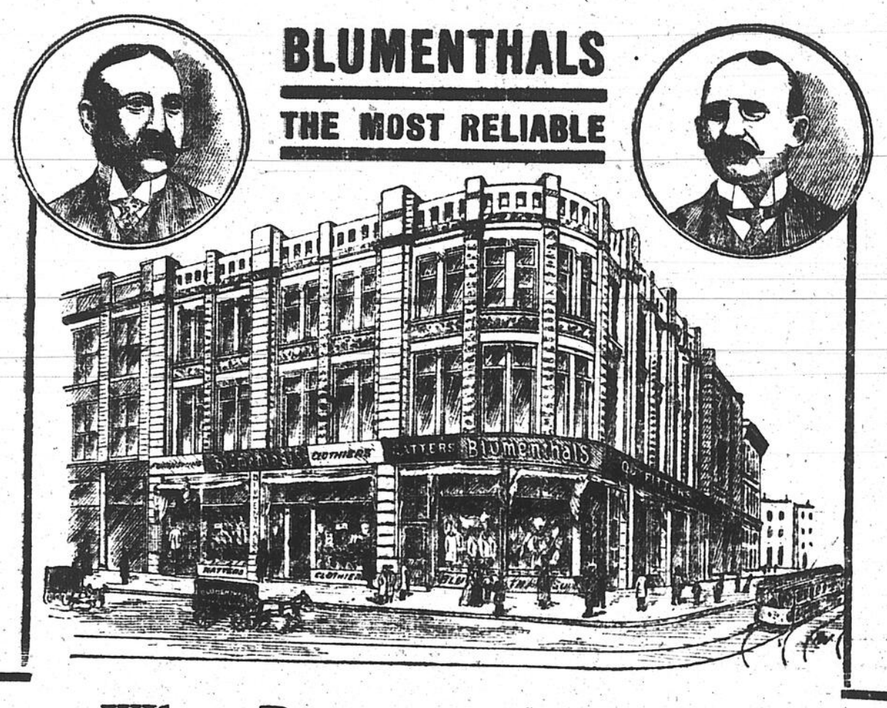
The thermometer on the Pandora range oven means precisely in accuracy to the cook what the square and compass mean to the draftsman. Without the square and compass the draftsman would have to work entirely by guess, just as you do without an accurate and reliable thermometer on your oven.

The Pandora thermometer reduces cooking to an exact science. You know precisely how much heat you have and what it will do in a given time. It is one of the small things which makes the Pandora so much different and better than common ranges.

McClary's Pandora Range

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BLUMENTHALS
THE MOST RELIABLE



What Progressive Methods Can Accomplish.

In these days of strenuous competition, when keen rivalry is to be felt in every line of trade, it is indeed the fittest who survives, and the merchant who can safely ride the storm of opposition is the one who is distinguished for the greatest business integrity and honesty, the one who always keeps faith with the public, and who, consequently, possesses its confidence in the highest degree.

The foregoing might be said to be the secret of the tremendous success of the Retail Clothing House of Blumenthal, Sons & Company. Standing on the northwest corner of Craig and Bleury Streets, the store stands as a model of what progressive methods will accomplish. The business was started in 1878 in a very modest way, and the premises consisted of one floor, 18 x 40 feet deep. To-day, the business occupies nine distinct floors, and has a frontage of 90 x 110 feet. The firm of Blumenthal & Sons is the only retail manufacturer in the Dominion. All their high-class, hand-tailored clothes, which are made in the latest fashions, containing such improvements as the "concave shoulder," are manufactured right on the premises. The stock of clothes is said to be the largest of any retail store in Montreal, and that the public appreciates the quality of them is evidenced by the fact that some of the city's leading citizens are among its patrons.

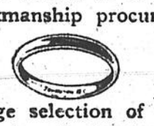
Messrs. Blumenthal & Sons attribute their success to only one cause. "Our success has been made by the good clothes we manufacture," is the reason they adduce for their prosperity.

Suits and Overcoats, Ready-to-wear, Hand Tailored, $8 to $20.

Blumenthals The Round Corner Craig and Bleury

The Wedding Ring

The significance of the Wedding Ring makes it imperative that it should be of the highest quality and the finest workmanship procurable.



We have a large selection of Wedding Rings to choose from. The broad flat band, or the narrow round ring which has perhaps of late become more fashionable.

Initials and date engraved inside by our engraver without extra charge.

JOHNSTON BROS., Jewellers
2379 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Near Peel.

FURNISHING OF HOMES!

The time for Fall and Winter comforts is at hand! Fine Carpets and Rugs, Curtains and Draperies, Portieres and Shades, Beds, Bedding and Furniture. Made-up Carpets in a wide range of sizes, richly bordered; all at low prices and large August sale discounts.

TAPESTRY CARPETS A special line of 33 pieces, worth 35c to 75c, for a few days at 23c, 36c and 45c a yard.

THOMAS LIGGET EMPIRE BUILDING, 2474, 2476 St. Catherine St.

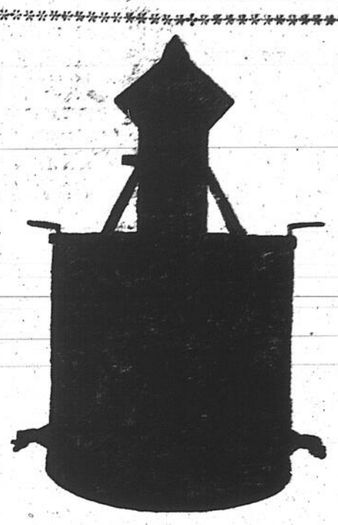


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TORONTO CANADA



This hapless bird lost his feathers in a Kerosene accident. Lamp exploded.

NOW HE USES SICHE GAS

At last it is here. What everyone has been looking for.

A Frost-Proof Gas Plant

The Principal Features to be Considered When Judging a Lighting Plant:

Safety

The Siche Generator is the ONLY safe machine using carbide, yet in existence. It has no gasometer to blow up, and no storage of gas. It is non-explosive in the full sense of the word. Can be re-charged while in operation.

Simplicity

The Siche is the simplest generator on the market. A child can manage it with perfect ease. No wearing parts.

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The Siche generator is the cleanest machine using carbide known. No dirt, no smell, no waste, no trouble.

The Characteristics which decide for or against Illuminating Gas:

Purity

SICHE Gas is absolutely pure, cool, bi-carburet of hydrogen. No silicuretted hydrogen, no ammonia, no water vapor, no calcium compounds.

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One-half foot burner of SICHE GAS gives ten times as much light as a five-foot burner of city gas, and gives better light.

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Siche Gas does not injure the eyes, as it is the nearest approach to the light of the sun possible to artificial lighting. The most delicate tints in silk are distinguishable by it.

Cost

$1 buys 7,100 candle-power of SICHE GAS.
$1 buys 3,600 candle-power of city gas.
$1 buys 2,130 candle-power of electric light

We build machines of any size, from a small Stereopticon to a large factory or municipal plant. Nothing too insignificant, nothing too great for Siche.

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NUR MAHAL.

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Tracy's latest romance (just out) towers above most all of modern fiction. It is rich in love, adventure and Oriental intrigue. You will say *rich*, too, when you read page after page of this book, which hasn't a sluggish paragraph in it.



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PAPER, 75 Cents — McLEOD & ALLEN, PUBLISHERS, 37 MELINDA STREET, TORONTO — CLOTH, $1.25

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will be held in the Directors' Room of the General Offices of the Company, on McGill Street, in the City of Montreal, at Twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 19th day of September, A.D. 1905, for the purpose of receiving a report from the Directors, for the Election of Directors and Auditors, and for the transaction of other business connected with or incident to the undertaking of the Company.

Notice is further given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th day of August to the date of meeting, both days inclusive.

HENRY PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

Montreal, August 18th, 1905.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that an Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Saskatchewan Bridge Company, will be held at the General Offices of the Company, 94 McGill Street, in the City of Montreal, at half-past eleven o'clock a.m., Tuesday, the 19th day of September, A.D. 1905, for the purpose of receiving a report from the Directors, for the Election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business connected with or incident to the undertaking of the Company.

Notice is further given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th day of August to the date of the meeting, both days inclusive.

HENRY PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

Montreal, August 18th, 1905.

SUFFERED YEARS WITH COMPLICATED PELVIC DISEASES

Hopeless Invalid Women Restored to Health and Usefulness by Pe-ru-na.

General Debility, Nervousness, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Female Weakness, Are All Symptoms of Pelvic Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Is an Unfailing Remedy For All of These Cases.



IF the reader will take the pains to glance over this article, it will be noticed that three American women make frank, unequivocal statements concerning Peruna.

They were chronic and hopeless victims of pelvic catarrh.

Now, they are healthy, happy and useful women.

The symptoms of catarrhal weakness, systemic catarrh and female catarrh are very numerous.

No two cases are exactly alike.

The symptoms most frequently met are general debility—kidney trouble—loss of flesh—bad complexion—tired and worn-out all the time—aches and pains—unable to stand long at a time or to walk any distance—periodical cramps—displacement of pelvic organs—ovarian troubles — throbbing — trembling — flashes of heat—nervous—headaches — chronic dyspepsia — constipation—insomnia —irritability—easily frightened—brown spots before the eyes — dizziness—roaring in the head, etc.

Any one or more of these symptoms mean that the victim has chronic systemic catarrh which is undermining all the bodily functions and weakening every nerve centre.

Such women are liable to become bedfast, or, are induced to submit to some surgical operation in complete desperation.

Operations Unnecessary.

A short course of Peruna is sufficient to convince any woman in such a condition that there is a remedy that is able to come to her relief.

Thousands of women have already discovered this, but, there are tens of thousands of others who need to know it.

Any woman who reads these lines and feels that her case is described in whole or in part by the above symptoms should lose no time in giving Peruna a fair trial.

Those requiring special advice should write to Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, when they will receive a prompt reply to their letters, free of charge.

Eight Years of Pain—Praises Pe-ru-na for Her Recovery.

Mrs. L. Mahaffey, 195 Seventh street, Portland, Ore., Chairman St. Patrick's Circle, writes:

"I suffered for eight years with prolapsus uteri, and a painful, inflamed condition, which at times compelled me to go to bed, as I was unable to stand on my feet.

"I tried different remedies which brought only temporary relief until a friend told me how she had been cured of ovarian trouble by the use of Peruna and advised me to try it. I used it for two months with surprising results."

Sick Thirteen Years—Well Woman To-day—Thanks to Pe-ru-na.

Miss Louise Carr, 1030 S. New Jersey street, Indianapolis, Int., writes:

"I have had my share of sickness. For thirteen years I have not known what it was to draw a well breath, and it is thanks to Peruna that I am well to-day. I suffered with general weakness, female complaint and severe kidney trouble. Peruna cured me."

Suffered Three Years—Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. A. L. Orrison, 1605 E. Franklin street, Richmond, Va., writes:

"After three months' trial of your remedy, I am cured of painful menstruation.

"After suffering untold agony for three years, and spending over a hundred dollars and finding no relief, whatever, I began taking Peruna under the advice which you so kindly gave me.

"I shall never cease to be thankful for this, or recommend Peruna to all women whom I find suffering from the above ailment."

FAMOUS ENGLISH RUNNER COMING

J. C. Martin Will Participate in Sports at Caledonian Games.

The Caledonian Society has been definitely assured that J. C. Morton, the famous English short distance runner sailed for Canada on the Bavarian yesterday and that he will compete in the Caledonian games to be held here on Labor Day, Sept. 4.

Morton is one of the best sprinters in the world and his presence at the Caledonian games should prove a rare attraction. His favorite distances are 200 and 220 yards but he can cover 100 in the neighborhood of 10 seconds. At his own distance, however, he is without a peer in Great Britain.

As regards Shrubb, the local Caledonian Society has heard nothing since it was announced that the South of England Athletic Association refused to grant him permission to come to America. If he is coming, the Society does not know of it, though it will gladly receive his entry. It was reported that he sailed for Canada on the Bavarian.

CARRYING TRADE IS BOOMING ON THE LAKES

This Season Advance In Carrying Rates Has Averaged a Cent a Bushel.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—L. Henderson of the Montreal Transportation Company, says the present grain season has been far ahead of last year not only in the amount of grain carried but in the price secured.

This season the advance in carrying rates has averaged a cent a bushel. With the movement of new grain the company expects to be kept busy until the end of navigation. The prospects for next year are very favorable for an increased trade for the carrying vessels.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

An interesting booklet is that just issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System for general distribution, entitled "Montreal and Quebec." The booklet contains a fund of interesting reading about Canada's two great historical cities. There are forty pages of good reading matter, with profuse half tone illustrations, from photographs of scenes recently taken. The inside of the pamphlet is printed on an India tint coated stock in two colors and enclosed in a drab linen cover, the title of which is printed in light blue and gold, with the Canadian coat of arms reproduced in high relief and printed in seven colors. The brochure is a triumph of modern railway advertising.

PIANO TRIUMPHS.

More musical triumphs have been won by the pianos of Chickering & Sons and "Ye olde firme" of Heintzman & Company than by any other makers on this continent. We represent both makers and invite inspection. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine St., East End warerooms, 1622 St. Catherine St.

REV. MR. STONE TO PREACH.

Rev. Chas. R. Erdman telegraphs that he is prevented from fulfilling his engagements through sickness in his family, and his place will be supplied at both services in the American Presbyterian Church; and at the Young Men's Christian Association at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, by the Rev. John Timothy Stone, pastor of the Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore.

HAS LEFT FOR JAPAN.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Mr. A. W. Playfair, M.A., left for Vancouver en route to Tokio, Japan, where he has been appointed to a position in a college. His old classmate, Tashi Ikehara, has been urging him for some years to join him in the land of flowers.

LAKE SHIPBUILDING IS TIGHT CORNERED

Several Projects for New Boats Will Have to Wait a Year.

Chicago, Aug. 26. — A half dozen steamboat lines, figuring on building new passeneg rsteamers for service next season, have discovered within a day or two that lake shipbuilding is "cornered."

One line that is especially anxious for a new ship has gone the rounds without finding a shipbuilder who is anxious for a contract.

A marked advance in prices has resulted and it is likely that several projects for new boats will have to go over for a year. Lake Michigan lines alone are figuring on five new boats.

Already there is serious delay in the delivery of material and this is certain to become worse. Every steel plant in the country is far behind in its orders and it is said to be impossible to get the boats already under contract out on time, even if the supply of workmen were as large as it should be.

CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION LOOKING AT WINNIPEG SITES

Reached Western Metropolis Yesterday in Its Special Car—No Announcement Till it Returns to Ottawa.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The National Transcontinental Railway Commissioners arrived here yesterday in a special car. The party consisted of Hon. S. N. Parent, chairman of the Commission; Colin F. McIsaac, of Antigonish, N.S.; N. Reed, of London, Ont.; C. Schreiber consulting Government engineer, and Hugh D Lumsden, chief engineer.

The party was met by Major Hoskins, Government engineer.

To an interviewer, Chairman Parent said the object of the Commission's visit was to determine the site of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminals in this city. There would be no statement regarding the terminals' location until the re-assembling of the Commission at Ottawa.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Merchants Bank Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians last week: Combined door hanger and track, John H. Vivian; bicycle handle bar, Samuel Angrove; aerial ladder, elevator, or lift, A. W. Shaw; switch rod, William K. Bryce; setting out, scouring, and stuffing machine, Jas. W. Deckert; flush valve, J. P. Goodfellow and S. R. Ramsay; kitchen cabinet, Sherman H. Ford; coin controlled apparatus for vending perfumes and other liquids, Louis L. Martin.

VENERABLE SISTER ILL.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Rev. Mother St. Mary Jane, superioress of the Notre Dame convent, is very ill. Rev. Mother St. Cecilia, Provincial, of Ottawa, took her to Montreal yesterday where she will be cared for.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

At St. Thomas' Church to-morrow, Rev. Canon Renaud, the rector, will preach in the morning at 11 a.m. and in the evening at 7 p.m. Sunday school will be held as usual at 3 p.m. Service will take place at St. Thomas' Mission, Delorimier avenue, at 7 p.m.

LARGE SUM VOTED FOR SIDEWALKS

Roads Committee Got an Additional $16,178 for Permanent Walks.

There was a lively discussion in the Finance Committee yesterday over the presentation of the report of the Roads Committee asking for a large sum of money for the construction of permanent sidewalks. The Roads Committee had received applications for sidewalks to the tune of $40,000, but had cut this figure down to $33,000, of which the citys' share would be $16,500. It was explained that the appropriation of $50,000 made for this purpose in the spring was exhausted and that there was a crying need for improvements.

Chairman Vallieres and Ald. Paquette objected that the Roads Committee was in some places tearing up wooden sidewalks that would serve for years, while in other places sidewalks were needed badly. It was a shame to destroy the good wooden walks. Ald. Lariviere, chairman of the Roads Committee, pointed out that it was difficult to avoid criticism in any case.

The respective merits of cement and stone paving came up and evoked quite a lot of discussion. Ald. Lariviere objected to some remarks of Ald. Sadler and Ekers. He claimed that the Roads Committee was always the butt of accusations of favoritism. The committee had given fair play to all wards. Ald. N. Lapointe made a warm appeal for the sidewalking of Windsor Street, from Bonaventure Station to the top of the hill, on the ground that all visitors to the city saw that part first. Money to do the west side of this street was voted, $1,100.

The vote for sidewalks was cut down to $16,178 as the city's share. The Roads Committee also asked for $1,000 for new gullies and $1,000 for wooden sidewalks and both demands were cut in two. It was decided to pay $1,000 to the family of the late Mr. Beaubien, purveyor of the Fire Department, his insurance policy as a member of the Firemens' Mutual Benefit Society.

City Attorney Ethier reported regarding the disputed land sales in St. Lawrence Street. Part of the expropriated lots had been sold to F. Bayard, who claimed that he had bought four lots, while the city said he had bought two only. Mr. Ethier decided in favor of the citys' contention and advised that the property should be advertised for sale by auction. It was decided to advertise sale of the lots on Sept. 6.

The National Trades and Labor Council applied for permission to use the Civic Council room for their sittings on Sept. 12, 13, 14 and 15, and requested a civic reception for the delegates to their Congress. This was referred to the Council meeting on Monday.

It was decided to entertain the delegates to the convention of the American Society of Municipal Improvements, to be held here on Sept. 5, 6 and 7, to a drive and luncheon. There will be at this convention 200 delegates present from the United States and Canada, and many interesting papers will be read on municipal subjects.

CITY TO ENTERTAIN VISITING DELEGATES

Many Interesting Papers Before Society of Municipal Improvements.

The American Society of Municipal Improvement will hold a convention in Montreal on Sept. 5, 6 and 7. This organization is composed of men interested in municipal affairs, in all parts of the United States and Canada. The delegates will be the guests of the city during their stay here to a drive and luncheon.

At this convention many interesting papers will be read by delegates from Montreal and elsewhere. Some of the more interesting to the Montreal public will be: "The Theory and Practice of Assessments for Local Improvements," by Nelson P. Lewis, Engineer Board of Estimate and Apportionment, New York; "Legislative Functions under the White Charter, and the Practical Effects of the Latter upon Municipal Government," by Thos. J. Neville, Commissioner of Public Works, Rochester, N.Y.; "Trend of Park Progress," by G. A. Parker, Superintendent of Keney Park, Hartford, Conn; "A Review of Municipal Work in Canada," by N. J. Ker, City Engineer, Ottawa, Canada; "Gutters and Crosswalks for Macadam Pavements," by W. J. Stewart, First Assistant City Engineer, Rochester, N.Y.; "Paving Materials; the Importance of Preliminary Tests," by J. W. Howard, Consulting Engineer, New York; papers on "Effect of Water on Asphalt," "Development of the Road Roller," and "Use of Oil on Macadam Roads," "Cost of Collection and Disposal of Garbage," by B. E. Briggs, City Engineer, Erie, Pa.; "Electric Lighting, with special reference to Underground Construction," by E. A. Fisher, City Engineer, Rochester, N.Y.; "A Standard for Disinfectants," by Wm. S. Crandall, editor Municipal News, New York; "Sewage Disposal, an Experimen and an Experience," by W. H. V. Reimer, City Engineer, East Orange, N.J.

One of the features of Montreal's reception of the delegates will be a display of part of the city's fire brigade on the Champ de Mars, on the morning of Sept. 6.

MR. HARRIS IN SYDNEY.

North Sydney, N.S., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Robert Harris, C.M.G., of Montreal, the well known artist, is spending a few days in town.

The "CYRANO CIGAR" is just as good as the best imported. Only 10c.

MOUNT ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE
444 SHERBROOKE, MONTREAL.
New pupils will be examined and boarders should enter, on September 5th. Classes will re-open on September 6th, at 8.30 a.m.

DUFFERIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL—BRIGHAM, QUE
Residential College for boys. Collegiate, Commercial and Primary departments. Staff of European Graduates, fine buildings, healthy site, extensive playing grounds, easily accessible. For Prospectus, address The Head Master.

CORSETS—C. P.
"FLEXIBLE"
With elastic gussets under the arms and on the hips. One of the softest styles.... $1.25
Gloves and Corsets repaired at very small cost.
J. B. A. LANCTOT,
Tel. Main 3157. 152 ST. LAWRENCE.



Cured Her Drunken Father.



This young lady says:—"My father often promised to stop drinking but returned to it worse than ever. After a terrible spree, he said, 'It's no use, I can't stop drinking.' I decided to give him the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and did so in his coffee, tea and food entirely without his knowledge. One package removed all his desire for liquor. It is now 15 months since we gave it to him, and we feel sure the cure will last."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet, giving full particulars, testimonials, and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address—THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, TORONTO, Ont.

Also for sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame St., and J. H. Harte, 2450 St. Catherine Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE McGILL UNIVERSITY
Conservatorium of Music.
DIRECTOR—DR. CHARLES HARRISS.
SESSION 1905-06 OPENS SEPT. 18th.
INSTRUCTION in Pianoforte, Singing, Violin, Organ, and all Orchestral Instruments.
CLASSES in Elements of Music, Theory, Harmony, Form and Analysis, History of Music, Sight Singing, Choir Singing, Physiology, and Hygiene of the Voice, English, French, German, Italian and Elocution.
FOUR ENTRANCE EXHIBITIONS of the value of $50 each are offered for competition in September.
For SYLLABUS and particulars as to admission, exhibitions, courses, fees, etc., apply to
W. J. HEALY, Secretary.
799 Sherbrooke Street.



UPPER CANADA COLLEGE
Founded in 1829.
Toronto, Ont.
PRINCIPAL — HENRY W. AUDEN, M.A., Cambridge, late Sixth Form Master at Fettes College, Edinburgh.
THE COLLEGE WILL REOPEN for the Autumn term on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1905, at 10 A.M.
SEPARATE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for boys between the ages of 9 and 13, with separate staff and equipment.
50 ACRES OF GROUNDS. Separate infirmary with physician and trained nurse.
COURSES FOR UNIVERSITY, Royal Military College and Business. Every facility for cultivation of sports and athletics.
EXAMINATION FOR ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS Saturday, September, 16th, 1905. Special scholarships for sons of old pupils.
FOR CALENDAR and all particulars, address THE BURSAR, UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, Toronto, Ont.

LOYOLA COLLEGE
MONTREAL
An English Classical College, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. Schools re-open on Sept. 6th. For terms and other information, apply to:—
REV. G. O'BRYAN, S.J.,
66 Drummond St.

ABOUT TIME
to decide upon school work for the coming Fall and Winter. Let us help you out by sending our handsome new Catalogue, just issued. It will give you all particulars about our modern methods and work used in training young people to secure and hold fine paying positions. Send us a postal request by first mail. Address
CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
YONGE AND GERRARD STREETS, TORONTO, Ont.
W. H. SHAW, Principal.

The Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary
Will, on the first Tuesday in September, open their new and spacious building at Outremont, for resident and day pupils. The Convent is situated on the slope of the Mountain, within a short distance of Mount Royal Avenue, on the St. Catherine Road. Park and Island cars pass the door. For terms and other information, apply to Sister Superior. Telephone East 3672.

International Business College
Lately removed from Place d'Armes to 2084 ST. CATHERINE STREET, cor. Bleury. COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING and TELEGRAPHY by expert teachers. Individual instruction. The only school in the Province whose Commercial Course is under the supervision of a Chartered Accountant. CLASSES NOW OPEN. Tel. Main 309.
CAZA & LORD, Principals.

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, Ont.
315 students enrolled last year—170 young ladies and 145 young men. College building heated by steam and lighted by 250 electric lights. Highest facilities, under full staff of specialists, in Matriculation, Music, Commercial, Fine Arts, Elocution, Physical Culture and Domestic Service. Will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1905. For illustrated circular, address PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,
MONTREAL,
1773 Ontario St.
For Boarders and Day Scholars,
Headmaster, C. S. FOSBERY, M.A.
TERMS COMMENCES SEPT. 13.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL.
SESSION 1905-1906
Courses in Arts, Applied Science (Architecture, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Transportation and Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering), Law and Medicine.
Matriculation examinations and Examinations for Second Year Exhibitions and Third Year Scholarships will commence on September 11th, 1905.
Lectures in the Faculty of Law will begin on Sept. 12th. Those in the Faculties of Medicine, Arts and Applied Science on Sept. 20th.
Particulars regarding examinations and copies of the Calendar containing full information as to entrance requirements, courses of study, fees, etc., can be obtained on application to
J. A. NICHOLSON, M.A., Registrar.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS— Bell Tel. East 79.
MATINEE DAILY.
CAZENEUVE COMPANY
Week of August 28th "LE PAYS DE L'OR"
French Comic Opera
New Parisian Cast.
PRICES—Matinees, 10c, 15c, 25c. Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c, 35c, 50c.
Box Office Now Open.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIS MAJESTY'S
Opens with Labor Day Mat. MONDAY, SEPT. 4
Introducing
London's Famous Musical Success,
"THE SCHOOL GIRL"
As Presented 400 Nights at Prince of Wales Theatre, London, and 150 Nights at Daly's Theatre, New York City.
Box Office opens for sale of seats August 31. Prices—25 cents to $1.50.

ACADEMY — Matinees: Wed. and Sat.
The Little "Big" Favorites
POLLARD'S AUSTRALIAN JUVENILE OPERA COMPANY
Matinee To-day: "H. M. S. PINAFORE"
To-night: "A RUNAWAY GIRL"
All Next Week and Sat. Matinee.
"THE GEISHA"
Wed. Mat. only — "THE LADY SLAVEY"
Prices—15c. 25c, 50c and 75c. Seats now Selling

ARENA TO-NIGHT
AT 8.15
GRAND IRISH CONCERT
BY THE Irish Guards Band
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30.
PRICES—Matinees, Admission 25c, Unreserved Seats 50c, Reserved Seats 75c, Box Seats $1.00, Boxes $5.00. Evenings, Admission by Wood Ave. 25c, by main entrance 50c, Reserved Seats 75c and $1.00, Box Seats $1.50, Boxes $8.00.
Seats on sale at Star Branch office, corner Peel and St. Catherine Sts.

50TH ANNUAL CALEDONIAN GAMES
(20 CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS, under Special Sanction of C.A.A.U.)
M. A. A. A. GROUNDS
Monday, 4th September, Labor Day.
Reserved Seats on Sale at Star Uptown Branch, and Morton, Phillips & Co., 1755 Notre Dame Street.
ENTRIES CLOSE 28th AUGUST.
JUBILEE BANQUET—QUEEN'S HOTEL, same evening, at 8.30 o'clock. Tickets may be had from Committee.
W. C. McALLISTER, Hon. Sec., 93 St. Francois Xavier St.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY
TAKE A TRIP ON THE
Special Observation Car
Around the Two Mountains.
Round Trip 25 Cents.
Passes Windsor and St. Catherine Streets every Hour from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Daily, beginning on Sunday the 27th instant, weather permitting.

ROYAL— MATINEE EVERY DAY.
The Great Detective Play
A DANGEROUS LIFE
PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Next Week—LONDON GAIETY GIRLS.

CANADA'S GREAT EASTERN EXHIBITION
SHERBROOKE, QUE.
Sept. 2nd to 9th, 1905
Attractions greater than ever.
6 Full Days of Fair and 3 Evening Performances.
Exciting Races.
Magnificent Fireworks.
Excursions on all Railroads.
Write for Official Programme, etc.
W. M. TOMLINSON, Sec.-Treas.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO.
Daily Except Sunday.
To OTTAWA, $2.50 Return. $4.00
DAILY EXCURSION TO CARILLON by Steamer Sovereign, arriving home by the Rapids at 6.30 p.m. Round trip..... $1.00
For above trips take G.T.R. train, 8 a.m., to connect with steamer at Lachine.
SHOOT THE RAPIDS—Take G.T.R. 5 p.m. for Lachine. Round trip 50c
Tickets at Grand Trunk Station.

PRESBYTERIAN
STANLEY ST. CHURCH, near the Windsor Hall.—The Rev. Wm. Mackenzie, D.D., of Hannibal, N.Y., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. S.S. at 10 a.m. Union Chinese School at 3 p.m. Mid-week Prayer Meeting on Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Strangers always welcome. Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., Pastor.

ART ASSOCIATION,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
SKETCHING CLASSES
An Outdoor Sketching Class in Oils, under the direction of MR. EDMOND DYONNET, R.C.A., will be held for one month, commencing on Thursday, 7th September, 1905.
For particulars, apply to the Secretary.

S. O. E. B. S.
MONARCH LODGE 182
Members are requested to attend a meeting of the White Rose Degree, at St. Mary's Hall, cor. Prefontaine and Rouville Streets, on Tuesday evening, the 29th instant, at 8 p.m. sharp.
Visiting Brethren welcome.
W. OPZOOMER, President.

SOHMER PARK
Open for the Summer, 3 to 8 p.m. every day. Best Vaudeville in America. Lavigne's Band. 10 CENTS. All cars go to Sohmer Park.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
TORONTO, ONT.
August 29th to Sept. 9th,
No Superior On Earth
$43,500 in Premiums, $38,500 in Attractions.
BAND OF THE IRISH GUARDS
The Windsor Plate. Grand Art Loan Exhibit
ABBEY'S CORONATION PICTURE
Progress of Manufacture. Great Bench Show.
PICTURES LOANED BY His Majesty the King, Corporation of London City, The Government of France, South Kensington Museum.
Grand Spectacle Nightly
THE FALL OF PORT ARTHUR
Greatly Reduced Rates and Cheap Excursions on all lines of travel.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS GRAHAM'S PHONOGRAPHIC AND BUSINESS INSTITUTE.
2204 St. Catherine Street (Opposite Christ Church Cathedral)
COURSES — SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BUSINESS and PREPARATORY.
Open all Year. Pupils may enter at any time.
Positions Guaranteed to Graduates. Phone Main 1714.

Catholic High School
55 Durocher Street.
Re-opening of Classes TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th. Classical, Commercial and Preparatory Courses. Boys prepared for McGill, Quebec, R.M.C., and other examinations. A scholarship, donated by Hon. J. J. Curran, J.S.C., is offered to the boy passing the best entrance examination in September.
For particulars, apply to A. J. HALES-SANDERS, M.A., Principal, between and 12 a.m. and 2 and 5 p.m.

FREE TO WOMEN ONLY

St. James Wafers for Pale and Weak Women are a specialty for diseases peculiar to women only. They cure nothing else. But this they do cure. They are in great favor all over England, Scotland and Ireland, and we wish to have them equally well-known all over the world. We know of no better way to do this than to give absolutely free to every sick woman a full-sized 50c box. One box is enough to do a lot of good. If the St. James Wafers for Pale and Weak Women were not a specialty of more than ordinary merit we would not make this offer.

St. James Wafers for Pale and Weak Women are nice little Wafers of a pretty lemon color, and are easily taken. Every sick woman who will fill in the following coupon and mail it to our Canadian agents will receive in plain wrapper, a full-sized box absolutely free. All names are rigidly kept secret.

ST. JAMES WAFERS CO.,
c/o Lyman Sons & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.

Dear Sirs,—
I have never tried your St. James Wafers for Pale and Weak Women, and will take, according to directions, a full-sized 50c box if you mail me one free of all cost.

My name is .....

My P. O. address is.....

6 .....

THE HERALD

Established 1809.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, AUG. 26.

LAURIER'S TURN.

It is quite amusing to see how flustered the Opposition are over the projected visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Edmonton. It is natural enough, one would think, for the Prime Minister to be present at the inauguration of a new province, but that is not the way his opponents look at it. They rather counted, a few months ago, that the West would scare Laurier into retiring him from public life. They seem to think that, playing the game according to their rules, Sir Wilfrid ought to be afraid to go West, and ought ostentatiously to remain away. But Sir Wilfrid doesn't play under those rules. His policy has always been to go where the enemy pretend he daren't go. He captured the heart of Toronto by going there when the Jesuit's estates agitation was at its height. And now that he is going West, for the first time since he became Prime Minister, the dear Conservatives are angry about it, because they know perfectly well he will have more friends than ever by the time he comes back, and they think the West ought to be encouraged to hate him. There they are, however, and it can only be said they have drawn it upon themselves. Their campaign this spring just forced Laurier to go West when he might have postponed the trip.

By the same token, it might be just as well for Sir Wilfrid to shoulder off some of his work on to his lieutenants, and take time to pay Ontario some overdue visits. He has been too busy since 1896, but he ought to get at it now. The people would be glad to see him, and by the way they have been voting lately they seem to need a little something to cheer them up.

Quebec he doesn't need to bother about. Here the Conservatives are afraid to hold a convention, for fear of a free fight over the leadership for the Province, and for fear, also, that an influential section should actually move to censure Mr. Borden. With no prospect except that of trouble, the reorganizing convention which was to be held this autumn has been tacitly abandoned.

COSTLY COLONIES, OLD STYLE.

Attention is again being drawn to the rising in German West Africa, where it is said the daily cost of the operations is $125,000, and the German losses have already totalled 1,700 men. The Socialist party is making a strong protest against General Von Trotha's conduct of the campaign and is urging the appointment of a civilian governor. The manner of the German General is well illustrated by a proclamation in which he says, "I, the great general of the German soldiers, send this letter to the Hereros nation. The Hereros are no longer German subjects. Whosoever brings one of their captains as a prisoner to one of my stations shall receive 1000 marks ($250) and for Samuel Maherero I will pay 5,000 marks. Within the German frontier every Herero with or without cattle will be shot."

General Von Trotha has also sent a public letter to the colonial press placing upon it the responsibility for the renewed activity of the Hereros. Continual reinforcements are being sent from Europe.

Under such circumstances it is scarcely wonderful to learn that all talk of discontented Boers settling under the German flag in South West Africa is at end. In fact the German area is becoming almost completely deserted by German immigrants as well as the natives upon whose labor their success depended.

It is a remarkable comment upon the colonial administration of Germany that while hundreds of thousands of Germans emigrate yearly to the United States and South America and thrive under a foreign flag, it is estimated that the entire colonial empire of Germany, which covers an area of over one million square miles, contains only 7495 immigrants, while the military force in that area totals 4,554 without including the special forces sent to quell the Hereros rising.

According to the last Imperial budget the administration of the German colonies costs $10,000,000 annually, while the revenue only sums up to $3,200,000.

It is true that there has been a trifling growth in the exports to such colonies from Germany, the rise being from $8,000,000 in 1898 to $10,100,000 in 1903, while the exports from those colonies to Germany have grown from $3,500,000 to $6,000,000.

Nature Notes.

An observer tells this: 'I was to-day interested spectator of a short struggle between a wasp and one of those large flies like a bee with a big flat head. The pair were on the ground, and I watched while the wasp, after probably stinging the fly, deliberately severed the head from the body, and then, finding it still too heavy a burden, cut off the tail end of the fly and flew off with the trunk without waiting to perform its toilet. The whole operation took about five minutes, and from the masterly manner the wasp set to work he was evidently a practised hand."

"I was walking across a field with my dog at my side, when a young rabbit emerged from a wood close by," says a writer. "Suddenly it fell to the ground and was to all intents dead. The dog sniffed it and I watched it for about ten minutes, thinking it absolutely dead. I walked away about fifty yards, when I looked back and saw the rabbit rise and run rapidly into the wood whence it came. It is evident that it saw the dog and dropped down out of fright."

A huge sturgeon was caught in the River Tay in Scotland recently. It weighed 378 pounds, was ten feet in length, and its girth was 4 feet 3 inches. The fish broke all local records.

There is a certain brand of charity that will give a man a crust and then steal his coat.

Try a "CYRANO." You would swear you smoke an imported Cigar. Only 10c.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES AND BANKING

The text of the following advertisement by a big departmental store was taken from a leading New York daily paper:

"Important notice to depositors' account patrons. Their purchases delivered free to any freight or express station in the United States during the month of July—only as a trial.

"This is an experimental move and its permanency will be considered after one month's trial.

"Heretofore our rule has been to prepay freight or express charges on paid purchases of $5 or over, to stations within one hundred miles of Manhattan. That rule will continue effective, but it will not apply to purchases made by depositors' account customers. On their purchases freight or express charges will be paid to any station in the United States.

"The Depositors' Account Department was organized as a convenience for our patrons—one affording every advantage of a credit system and none of its drawbacks. Deposit a sum of money—large or small—make purchases in the usual way and have them referred to the account for payment. Monthly statements showing the condition of the account will be mailed to you. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. compounded every three months, will be allowed on your daily balance. Your deposit cannot be drawn against by check for expenditures made outside of the store as we do no banking business; but any or all of it can be withdrawn at any time."

The idea of the Depositing Department is not new. Some of the big stores in New York have been acting upon it for a number of years, but, judging from the above, it is now to be applied to a wider field. Heretofore the stores have contented themselves with cultivating the City of New York; now they propose to cultivate the whole of the United States.

It is not difficult to see why they wish to encourage the depositing habit amongst their patrons. One reason is that it would have a tendency to increase their sales; another that it would lessen the amount of capital they would have to put in the business or borrow from bankers. If a customer deposits a certain sum with a departmental store he is likely to make more purchases than he would if he carried his money in his pocket. This is more likely to be the case if he is a person of moderate means. And, with regard to the second reason, one might easily imagine the system to be carried to such lengths that the storekeepers would be able to carry on the business largely with capital supplied by their customers. No doubt some people would be attracted by the 4 per cent. interest rate to use the store simply as a bank; others, who run their households on regular allowances received quarterly or half yearly, would find it convenient to deposit a considerable sum and gradually draw it out with their purchases, the balance all the time bearing a good rate of interest. The dangers attending the practice are plainly visible to all who have made any study of banking. In the first place, danger lies in the fact that large numbers of people are entrusting their money to firms of whose actual position they know nothing. The stores never make public statements of their position. Sometimes their bankers even, skilled as they are in such matters, are puzzled when it comes to estimating their worth. Then the money is repayable on demand. Who knows whether any provision is made for a sudden call for heavy cash withdrawals? That the stores are prepared to liquidate their deposits in goods and merchandise we know, but we don't know how they would fare if they were called on for but a moderate amount in cash. The big banks, with all their high credit, and with all their strong statements, deem it necessary to carry huge balances in cash for just such emergencies, and the emergencies are much more likely to strike the stores than the banks. The business of handling deposits repayable on demand forms a very large part of the business of the banks. Experience has taught them what is necessary to conduct it safely and profitably. Nobody suspects that the deparmental storekeepers have the knowledge of banking business, the skill, or the training necessary for the proper investment of large sums of money, received from people who know nothing about them, repayable on demand, and bearing a high rate of interest. It is satisfactory to note that the practice has not much footing here in the Dominion.

H. M. P. Eckhardt.

Try a "CYRANO." You would swear you smoke an imported Cigar. Only 10c.

GEO. R. PROWSE

208 McGILL STREET

Steel Plate Cooking Ranges!

With Patent Terra Cotta Ovens and Flues and Roller Grates.

Guaranteed to be reliable, economical, ornamental and durable.

We are at present making these Ranges in different styles and sizes, with the view of meeting the kitchen requirements of all classes, and at prices within the reach of every housekeeper.

Everything supplied for the kitchen and laundry, "direct from manufacturer to consumer."

Ranges and Up-to-date Cooking Apparatus for Hotels and Institutions a Specialty.

Telephone Main 4642.

JETTE & LEMIEUX

DEALERS IN NOVELTIES

262 St. Lawrence Street

Special Sale for School Opening

Prudent mothers are asked to consider our well selected lines of goods for Convents and Colleges.

The assortment and prices defy all competition.

Linen Towels, per dozen, from	35c to $2.50
Table Napkins, per dozen, from	75c to $3.00
Pillow Covers, each	25c and 30c
Sheets, each	70c to $1.00
Sheeting, per yard	23c to 30c
Woollen Blankets, per pair	$3.00 to $5.50
Flannelette Blankets, per pair	$1.00 to $1.50
Comforters, each	$1.00 to $5.50
Quilts, white or colored, each	$1.00 to $2.50

Extra values in Cashmeres and Serges for Costumes and Suits.

Be sure of saving 25 per cent. or more by favoring us with your custom.

Jetté & Lemieux

THE GUARANTEE STORE.

262 St. Lawrence Street

The Celebrated  English Hat

Buckley & Son's LONDON.

When you Want to Buy a Hat

Ask for the Trademark

BUCKLEY & SONS

Light, Flexible and Durable.

THE WALDRON, DROUIN & CO., LIMITED,

MONTREAL.

FURS!



Requiring Remodelling

Should be attended to at once.

Ring up Main 2206 OR Up Town 2689

And we will send a Reliable Messenger :: :: ::

ALEX. NELSON & CO.

1864 Notre Dame. 2288 St. Catherine.

YOUR CURTAINS

Pretty soon you will be thinking of LACE CURTAIN CLEANING.

Why not take time by the forelock and THINK OF IT NOW?

You can't think of the Best Lace Curtain Laundering without thinking of us.

If we have laundered yours, you know why.

As the Hero of Longfellow's Poem Did

so do we plant our colors beyond the reach of all competitors in so far as quality of work is concerned..

Our laundering is clean, flexible, of good color, is free from the usual objections urged against laundering as it is commonly done.

If you appreciate good service, fine laundering, phone Mount 1059, and we will send for and deliver your linen.

Crown Laundry Company,

4218 ST. CATHERINE STREET

TEES & CO.

The Leading . .

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

300 ST. JAMES STREET

FRENCH KID GLOVES



RARE CHANCE—FRENCH KID GLOVES, for Ladies, well repaired by us. SUEDE AND GLACE KID, white, colored and black. Value from $1.35 upwards. For 50c

None sold on Saturday. Only one pair to a customer.

J. B. A. LANCTOT,

152 ST. LAWRENCE ST.,

GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

Tel. Main 3187.

Corsets and Gloves repaired with care.

The great success and reputation that it has already obtained proves that Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer restores gray hair to its natural color, and, from its balsamic properties, strengthens the growth, removes all dandruff, and leaves the scalp clean and healthy. Can be had of all chemists. 50 cents a bottle.

LUBY'S

1459 St. Catherine

Vallières

A Very Special OPPORTUNITY For Next Week

Once again avail yourselves of the countless advantages we offer during this month preceding our immense

AUTOMNAL IMPORTATIONS

50 pieces of White Lonsdale Cotton, 36 inches wide. Regular price 12 1-2c. Next week 9½c

1 lot of Dress Goods, assorted, balance of this line, worth from 50c to $1.00. Your choice next week for..... 24c

10 pieces of Apron Cotton, full width, colors warranted. Regular price 12 1-2c. Next week 9c

1 lot of Bath Towels with colored stripe, good length. Cheap at 20c. Next week 12½c

10 pieces of Roller Cloth, very heavy, with colored border. Worth 15c. Next week 10c

8 pieces Table Cloth, bleached, 66 in. wide. Worth 60c. Next week 39c

A magnificent lot of Ladies' Hand Bags, of assorted sizes, colors and qualities. Worth from 60c to $1.25. Your choice next week..... 39c

Ready-to-wear Department

15 dozen Blouses, in Grenadine and Striped Muslin, trimmed. Worth $1.00. Next week 50c

1 lot of Morning Wrappers, dark blue, brown, black stripes; new styles, all sizes. Worth $1.60. Next week $1.19

10 dozen Cloth Skirts, navy blue, gray, green and black. Sizes for ladies and girls. Worth $1.25. Next week while they last 39c

25 Blouse Costumes in Creponette, cream and gray with black dots. Just the thing for street wear. Regular price $4.50. Next week $2.99

10 Blouse Costumes in Cream Muslin, trimmed with black velvet ribbon. Very elegant for full dress. Worth $3.50. Next week $1.99

All our summer Capes are reduced to half price. Net Capes trimmed with applique, worth $6.00. Your choice next week $2.49

All our Hat Shapes of spring style and some ready to wear are placed on sale at 10c

4 dozen beautiful Trimmed Hats, great choice of colors. Regular price $2.00 to $3.50. Choice next week..... 99c

.....AT.....

Vallieres'

1459 St. Catherine St., Cor. Montcalm.

FRANK C. FOX,

REFRACTING OPTICIAN,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE IS ESTABLISHED IN HIS NEW OPTICAL PARLORS, at

32 McGILL COLLEGE AVE.

Over The Chemists' and Surgeons' Supply Co., Ltd.

For appointments, Tel. Up 1185.

IT IS SUCH AN EASY MATTER TO Own a Home

We are surprised that more people do not realise the fact that paying the landlord a big rent every month is just for the privilege of existing in a few stuffy rooms.

You think you cannot do it on your wages, because you have never looked into the matter. At Northmount, Maplewood Avenue, just over Mount Royal, near the Annex, we have built 20 Swiss Cottages—no two of which are alike. They are modernly and artistically constructed, electric light, street cars at the door, on the telephone line, schools, churches, convents, etc., in near proximity, and plenty of lawn, it's such an easy matter to keep your wife and little ones healthy, to give them the sunshine, the green fields and the fresh air.

All we ask is 10 per cent. on the price, and the balance as rent. In a few years you own your own house.

GIVE US A CALL. IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE

E. Gohier & Co., 1 Place d'Armes Hill

'Phone on grounds Up 3409. Main 4138.

Money to Loan.

OUR REFERENCES, OUR CUSTOMERS.

It is easy enough to promise anything in an advertisement, but customers come back to us, and you know they wouldn't if we didn't treat them right.

MONEY TO LOAN

$10 to $1000

To Workingmen, Clerks, Retail Merchants and Manufacturers,

ON

Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Waggons, Store Fixtures, Etc.

All Goods to Remain In Your Possession

This Company is a class by itself, without a competitor in legitimate financiering and banking. We publish the rates on loans. No other company ever does, because their rates are double as much as ours, which accounts for our great success and reputation for fair, honest dealings, being the only money lending concern endorsed by the French and English daily papers of Montreal.

This table gives the rates. Compare it with all others, and when you need money you will borrow here.

If you owe a high-priced Loan Company, or have debts pressing — don't owe everybody — combine your debts. Make one payment pay them all. Call on us. We have been engaged in this business 58 years, and by dealing with us you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.

Weekly or Monthly Payments on a Loan of		
$10	is	$0.75
15	is	1.00
20	is	1.10
25	is	1.25
30	is	1.35
40	is	1.40
50	is	1.50
60	is	1.75
75	is	2.00
100	is	2.50

Absolute privacy is our watchword.

Our service is the quickest possible.

No advance charges of any kind.

A full rebate allowed if paid before maturity. We have 156 offices throughout the world, necessarily employing many millions of dollars, the combined capital of which is much larger than any 5 banks in the world.

We make the payments so reasonable that the smallest wage-earner can pay with greatest ease. Such an offer from a house of the STANDING of the Canadian Finance Co. means much to you.

The large amount of business we do, the THOUSANDS OF CUSTOMERS we serve, the large territory we cover, is the best guarantee that our TERMS AND METHODS ARE RIGHT.

If not convenient to call, telephone or write. We will send our representative to you to give you full information.

THE CANADIAN FINANCE CO.

103 St. Francois-Xavier St.

Telephone Main 433. Corner Notre Dame Street.

We have large private offices occupying the entire first floor, in which we close all transactions. Every man in our employ must be a gentleman.

UPPER DRUMMOND STREET LOTS

I have some very choice land, situated right amongst the best houses in this favorite street, above Sherbrooke street. It looks into private gardens, and is a beautifully retired place for a nice house. Two semi-detached houses could be built on it. Price $1.25 per foot.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st FLOOR, TEMPLE BUILDING.

A CHOICE HOUSE ON DORCHESTER ST.

A handsome modern house, near Atwater Avenue, with deep extension and finished in natural wood. Has hot water heating and commands a fine view in the rear. The owner wishes to sell and possession would be given to suit purchaser.

H. L. PUTNAM.
1st Floor, Temple Building.

HAVE YOU PICTURES TO FRAME?
HAVE YOU OLD FRAMES TO RE-GILD?
HAVE YOU OLD PICTURES TO RESTORE?

JOHNSON & COPPING,

are practical men, and can do the work. Prices reasonable.

2430 ST. CATHERINE STREET (Corner Stanley).

Always a choice collection of pictures on view.

To Workmen and Speculators

The Corporation of the Town of Maisonneuve realizing the excellent situation of our property and that it is bound to become the industrial center of "Greater Montreal" is spending

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

opening up and building Orleans and Bourbonniere streets, next and parallel to the Angus Workshops.

The Montreal Water & Power Co. is laying water pipe on these streets from Ontario street north.

The Montreal Street Railway Company active to its interests is working overtime to build a track across our property on Sherbrooke street.

This will be an ideal home, near work, easy of access, wide streets, a healthy locality for your family.

The prices of lots are bound to double in value shortly.

$10.00 Cash and $5.00 Monthly

will entitle you to one of them. On Saturday the 19th of August another office was opened on Orleans St., east of the Angus Workshops.

Come and see for yourself the immense works under construction and choose the best located lots before the prices go up.

Prefontaine Property

Two Offices: { CORNER OF ONTARIO AND ORLEANS STS. / CORNER OF ORLEANS AND SHERBROOKE STS.

Opened daily—Saturday afternoon and Sunday included.

WAVERLEY STREET

LOTS 25 x 88 to Lane.
Price $225, payable $15 cash, $10 in 30 days, and $5.10 monthly. Water laid in street. Sidewalks, etc. Many new houses are in course of construction on this street.

G. W. BADGLEY,
124 St. Peter St.
Branch Office—Corner Park and Van Horne Avenues.
Open Sundays from 2 to 5 p.m.

IT STANDS ALONE

Our laundry stands alone for excellence of work turned out. Your linen is not injured here. Nothing to equal it for beauty of color and perfection of finish.

CROWN LAUNDRY COMPANY,
4218 St. Catherine. Phone Mount 1059

PICTURES

50 per cent. off all framed pictures this month. Come early and get a good choice.
G. W. WILLSON & SON,
7 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Common Sense Exterminators

For ROACHES, BED-BUGS and MOTHS.
For RATS and MICE.
All Dealers, and 381 Queen st. W., Toronto.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE

585,755 FEET, BOULEVARD ST. PAUL — Frontage, 752 feet on Lachine Canal; shipping and railway facilities unsurpassed.

309,345 FEET, COTE ST. PAUL ROAD — Frontage of 1,350 feet on extension of Notre Dame street; very accessible.

151,365 FEET, ST. AMBROISE ST.—Frontage of 360 feet on St. Ambroise street, and 368 feet on Lachine Canal; direct connection with Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways.

14,000 FEET, RICHMOND STREET—Frontage of 200 feet on Richmond st. and 75 feet on Basin st.; light on all sides; good shipping facilities.

11,920 FEET, LOGAN STREET—Frontage on Logan and Harbor streets, also lane in rear; excellent site for small factory.

36,000 FEET, NAPOLEON ROAD—Frontage on three streets, within 200 feet of Lachine Canal; splendid site, moderate price.

Also several other sites of various sizes and dimensions in and about Montreal and vicinity.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO.,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES
HANDSOMELY ILLUMINATED
EDWIN COX & CO.
114 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

A Small Warehouse to Let

Close to Victoria Square, and fronting on two lines of cars. The building is new and modern in all its appointments. It contains four floors, is heated with hot water, and suitable for any small business. The whole or part would be rented.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, Temple Building.

The Linton Property

The Remainder Of This Property

Frontage on Summerhill avenue, over 18,000 square feet, must now be sold. It is a beautiful piece of land, being just the right distance above Sherbrooke street, and surrounded by some of the finest property in the city. A low price would be taken en bloc.

H. L. PUTNAM
1ST FLOOR, TEMPLE BUILDING.

Personals.

Advertisements under this heading — ½c per word for one insertion. Six insertions for the price of four, making the rate ⅓ cent per word per insertion.

PERSONAL—HINDQUARTERS OF SPRING lamb, 12½c per lb., forequarters, 8c per lb.; prime western beef, 12½c per lb. All meats bought at the Beaver Hall Market guaranteed to be of first quality. Ask for cash receipts. Joseph Laviolette & Son, 786 and 788 Dorchester st. Telephone Uptown 1164.

PERSONAL — MARCIL'S QUICK LUNCH, 152 St. Antoine st. (south side), a little west of Windsor st. Open day and night. Best meals at lowest prices. 220

PERSONAL — ROACHES ARE DEAD. Call at the hat store, 71 St. Lawrence street, and get a tin of "Nathan's" famous Roach, Bedbug and Mouse Killer. Clean your house. 108

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS TRIED—ONE OF the best 25c meals in the city. At Logue's Cafe, 111 Mountain st., opposite St. Antoine market. 203

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES—WE MAKE BOOTS and shoes for straight or deformed feet. Specialty of repairing shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, water bottles, and everything made of rubber. A. HODINA, 4 Beaver Hall Hill.

Business Cards.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 415 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage, Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

Educational.

MRS. JESSIE KELLOND, TEACHER OF piano, guitar, mandolin and banjo. 60a City Councillors st. 210

Room and Board Wanted.

WANTED — ROOM BY SINGLE GENtleman, in quiet neighborhood, within 20 minutes' ride of Papineau square. Room with bath preferred. K 330, Herald Office. 199

McGILL UNIVERSITY

BOARDING HOUSE LIST FOR STUDENTS. Persons wishing to receive students as boarders or lodgers during the next Session, commencing September 11th, are requested to communicate with the undersigned before September 1st, giving particulars as to terms, etc. Every application must be accompanied by a certificate from the Health Department as to the sanitary condition of the house, and (if the applicant be new) by written testimonials as to character.

J. A. NICHOLSON,
Registrar.

Dogs—Wanted, Lost, Etc.

Advertisements under this heading—½c per word for one insertion. Six insertions for the price of four, making the rate ½ cent per word per insertion.

LOST — ENGLISH SETTER (BITCH), black and white, wearing plain leather collar. Finder will get reward by returning to 10 Springfield ave., Westmount. 201

To Let.

TO LET — SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, in excellent condition, 7 rooms, furnace, cemented cellar, gas, yard; good car service. Rent $16.00 a month. Apply to 69 Marlborough st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET kq ..-

TO LET — ST. CATHERINE STREET, completely furnished house of 8 rooms, very comfortable and in good order. Apply The Cradock Simpson Co., 205 St. James st.

TO LET — UPPER LACHINE, WELL furnished house, 10 rooms, all conveniences, heated by hot water furnace, electric lighted. Immediate possession if desired. Apply S. Shackell, 478 Temple Building, or 182 Broadway, Lachine. 202

TO LET — 31 COURSOL STREET, SELFcontained house, 10 rooms, newly painted and tinted. Rent $18.00. Tel. Up 669. 202

TO LET — SEVEN ROOMED FLAT, all conveniences, handsomely decorated. Immediate possession. Moderate rent, 7 Hope avenue, off Dorchester. 207

TO LET — A FLAT, 8 ROOMS, 156 SELBY street; furnace and all modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply No. 3 Essex ave.

BISHOP'S COURT APARTMENTS

147 BISHOP STREET.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED SUITES of 5 rooms, each with bathroom. Free till September 1st. Janitor on premises. Apply P. S. Ross & Sons, 1742 Notre Dame st. west. Phone Main 612. Note.—Larger Suites all let and smaller Suites letting fast.

Miscellaneous.

DO NOT THROW AWAY YOUR OLD stove. You can get grates and repairs for all styles, old and new, at our repair departments, 408 and 553 St. Lawrence Main street. Write us or phone 3254 East. Wm. Clendinneng & Son. 227

PRIVATE AND LEGAL MSS. TYPED AT short notice. Lowest prices and best work. Address Stuart, Box 826, Montreal.

DO NOT THROW AWAY YOUR OLD stove. You can get grates and repairs for all styles, old and new, at our repair departments, 408 and 553 St. Lawrence Main street. Write us or phone 3254 East. Wm. Clendinneng & Son. 202

A YOUNG LADY, WISHING TO FAMIliarize herself with English, desires an hour's conversation each evening with an English lady. Address A. B., 379 Berri st. 206

Legal Cards.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, MACallister & Languedoc. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., R. A. E. Greenshields, K.C., A. W. G. Macallister, Erroll, Languedoc.

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred. F. Harper.

J. S. BUCHAN, K.C., ADVOCATE, ETC. Guardian Assurance Building, 160 St. James st., Montreal.

Marriage Licenses

ISSUED BY

JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street and 49 Crescent Street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issued by ARTHUR W. WILKS,
Merchants Bank Bldg. Tel. M. 4125.
Evenings—645 Sherbrooke St.
548 Plessis Street. Tel. E. 4134.

FOR SALE.

We have a number of packing cases and barrels that we will sell for a reasonable price.

McDONALD & WILSON
2458 ST. CATHERINE ST.

FOR SALE

Steam Tug "Howard McMaugh"

Dimensions: Beam, 16 feet; length over all, 59 feet; draught with 25 tons coal, 9 feet 6 aft, 8 feet forward; cylinder 18 inches diameter; stroke 18 inches. Rebuilt 1902.

Apply to M. P. DAVIS, 31 Central Chambers, OTTAWA.

Hicks Electric Co.,
Electric Contractors
711 Lagauchetiere St. Tel. Main 1123

Herald's Business Reference Directory

ACCOUNTANTS.
J. M. CAMPBELL, Temple Building.

AUCTIONEERS.
FRASER BROS., 453 St. James Street.

M. HICKS & CO., 1821 Notre Dame St. Specialties—Rugs, Fine Art Goods, Linens.

RAE & DONNELLY, 241 St. James St. Household Furniture at lowest prices.

W. M. KEARNS, 1823 Notre Dame Street.

BENNING, BARSALOU & CO., LTD., 55 St. Sulpice St.

OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS.
PROF. S. GRANT, 2172 St. Catherine Street. Eye Testing.

NOTARIES.
KITTSON, REDDY & REDDY, 45 Alliance Building. Marriage Licenses.

SPORTING GOODS.
WIGHTMAN SPORTING GOODS CO., 39 St. Francois Xavier Street.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
H. P. YOUNG, 67 Bleury Street.

BELT MANUFACTURER.
SADLER & HAWORTH, cor. William and Seigneurs Sts.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.
MOUNT ROYAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Y.M.C.A. Building.

W. H. HARRIES'S ACADEMY, 2749 St. Catherine Street.

CARRIAGE BUILDER.
A. JENNINGS & CO., cor. Wellington and Grey Nun Sts.

COAL AND WOOD.
J. C. MACDIARMID, 402 William Street.

COMPANY PROMOTER.
O. B. D'AOUST, Room 53, 112 St. James St.

HARDWARE, STOVES, ETC.
GEO. R. PROWSE & CO., 208 McGill St.

HORSE DEALERS.
CAN. HORSE REPOSITORY, 110 St. Etienne St. (G.T.R. Stock Yards). Geo. Cronie, Prop.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.
RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 2594 St. Catherine Street.

H. A. WILDER & CO., 258 St. James Street.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.
DENNISON ENGRAVING CO., 112 St. Francois Xavier Street.

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.
JOS. L. GURD, 2403 St. Catherine St.

BANKS.
BANK OF OTTAWA, 224 St. James Street.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, 189 St. James Street.

BANK OF TORONTO. Main Office, St. James and McGill Sts. Branches, 121 St. Etienne, 2613 St. Catherine, 565 Ontario, 42 St. Sacrament.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA, 205 St. James Street.

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVings Bank, 176 St. James Street.

SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA, 202 St. James Street.

LABOR CONTRACTORS.
HUCKLE'S Emp. Agency, 803 Craig Street.

D. J. LYONS, 123 McGill. Cattlemen wanted.

DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 185 St. James Street. Oldest general agency. Let an expert choose your help.

D. MARCONI, 460 St. James. Italian Banker.

GENERAL Emp. Agency, 633 St. James St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
RONAYNE BROS., cor. Notre Dame and Inspector Sts.

PATENT SOLICITORS.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & BLACKMORE, 112 St. James Street.

Situations Wanted—Male.

Advertisements under this heading — 20 words, one insertion, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

PAPERHANGING, PAINTING, TINTING, plastering, etc. Competent workmen. Low prices. Attention to orders from any part. J. Bacon, 75 Hallowell st., Westmount. 212

WANTED — BY ENGLISHMAN, MARried, aged 28, situation, any capacity; can take charge of steam boiler. Address J. W. B., Box K 336, Herald Office. 205

UPHOLSTERER WANTS WORK. FURNIture re-covered at customer's house. Apply F. P., 402 Amherst. 202

COMMERCIAL GENTLEMAN, GOING TO Manitoba, would like samples of a jewellery house or other merchandise. Would represent reliable firm on commission. Apply K 324, Herald Office. 202

JOBBING WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS done promptly. Furniture and china packed. Reeves and Co., Carpenters and Joiners, rear 171 Bleury st. 202

WANTED — POSITION AS CARETAKER of offices, or work cleaning same. Address Mrs. McLashon, 949 St. Dominique st. 202

PAPERHANGING, PAINTING, TINTING, plastering, etc. Competent workmen. Low prices. Attention to orders from any part. J. Bacon, 75 Hallowell st., Westmount. 197

Situations Wanted—Female.

Advertisements under this heading — 20 words, one insertion, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

AFTER SEPTEMBER NEXT, A LADY "Professional Singer" will be open for an engagement as soloist in a church. Answers to the above, addressed Soloist, care P.O. Riviere du Loup Sta., P.Q., will be received until Sept. 10th. 208

WANTED—RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN to know they can have their clothes respectably washed and mended by applying to K 333, Herald Office.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG WOman as housekeeper or mother's help; experienced with children. Address P.O. Box 44, St. Lambert. 198

Rooms and Board.

ROOMS — TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, with private family, at 91 Selby street.

ROOMS — TO LET, IN MODERN HOUSE, three front rooms (facing the sun), with use of kitchen; private family; references exchanged. Phone Uptown 2355. 479 Guy st. 200

BOARD—MRS. DOCTOR SEARL, STRICTly private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance. Ladies treated and attended. 160 St. George st. 202

BOARD—MRS. DOCTOR SEARL, STRICTly private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance. Ladies treated and attended. 160 St. George st. 196

ROOMS TO LET — ALL NEWLY FURnished, quiet neighborhood, extensive rear and front lawns, large gallery overlooking a hundred feet of lawn, large bath room. Breakfast if required. 111 St. Famille street.

Agents Wanted.

Advertisements under this heading—½c per word for one insertion. Six insertions for the price of four, making the rate ⅓ cent per word per insertion.

AGENTS' BRANCH OFFICES — AGENTS, merchants generally, and ladies or gentlemen wishing to open a branch office, can be provided with good-sounding address for their regular mails, and have them re-forwarded free, at a monthly subscription of one dollar. Strictest privacy. For particulars, write Alec Thirlwell, P.B. 826, Montreal.

Summer Resorts.

LAKELET HALL, MYSTIC, QUE. VACANcies for a few more boarders. Special terms for August and September. H. M. Welch, Mystic, Que. 200

Undertakers and Embalmers.

J. C. WRAY & BRO., 290 Mountain st., and 123 St. Dominique. Uptown 2733, East 117.

WILLIAM WRAY, 1236 St. Catherine st. Uptown 2667.

ALBERT GRIFFITH, 673 Wellington st. Main 4415.

Horses and Carriages.

Advertisements under this heading — ½c per word for one insertion. Six insertions for the price of four, making the rate ⅓ cent per word per insertion.

FOR SALE — HIGH CLASS CARRIAGES, at Berard & Major, 1945 to 1949 St. Catherine st. Broughams, for 4 people, Victorias, Surreys, etc. A visit is solicited. 220

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LARGE HORSE, suitable for delivery waggon. Apply 613 St. Antoine st. 199

FOR SALE — CHEAP, A LARGE HORSE, suitable for delivery waggon. Apply 609 St. Antoine st.

Found.

FOUND — A MARE. OWNER CAN HAVE same by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed within 3 days from date will be sold to defray expenses. Public Pound, 397 Wellington st.

For Sale.

Advertisements under this heading—½c per wo. for one insertion. Six insertions for the price of four, making the rate ⅓ cent per word per insertion.

FOR SALE — STONE FOR CONCRETE purposes, broken, all sizes. Apply Phone East 936. W. M. Hendershot, P.O. address, 38 Victoria st. 206

FOR SALE — 40 SQUARE PIANOS, RANging in price from $25 to $190. Terms from $2 to $5 monthly. Any one desiring a genuine bargain in a used piano should not miss this chance. Layton Bros., 144 Peel st. 202

FOR SALE — SEVERAL FINE OLD grandfather clocks, at Rae and Donnelly's Auction Rooms. 210

FOR SALE—750 EXCELLENT NEW CARpet squares, in all grades. Great reduction in price, private sale or auction, at Rae and Donnelly's, 242 St. James st. 210

FOR SALE — KINDLINGS, $1.10; CUT slabs, $1.10; hardwood, $1.80 per load; best coal, $6.50. 122 Bleury st. 220

FOR SALE—GROCERY LIQUOR LICENSE. Apply to J. M. Marcotte, Accountant, 107 St. James st., Montreal.

FOR SALE — FISHING TACKLE, CAMPing goods and general sporting goods. Special bargains this month. Wightman Sporting Goods Co., 39 St. Francois Xavier street. 215

THE BEST FUEL—ANTHRACITE COAL, No. 1 Scranton, $6.50 per ton. J. D. Millar, 196 St. Antoine st. Tel. Main 4032. 206

FOR SALE — SECONDHAND STEAM and hot water radiators and coils. W. J. McGuire & Co., Ltd., 1966 Notre Dame st. 206

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, STOVES, carpets, oilcloths, refrigerators, go-carts. For credit or cash. The Montreal House Furnishing Co., 1360 Notre Dame, 4 doors west of McGill. 196

FOR RENTAL — MONARCH VISIBLE typewriters. New machines furnished. Rates moderate and can be applied on purchase. 23 St. John st. Phone Main 4988. 209

FOR SALE — INVALID FURNITURE. New address, R. E. Painchaud, 650-652 St. Lawrence Main, above Sherbrooke. Rolling and reclining chairs, adjustable bedside tables, bed-rests, commodes, bidets. Phone East 2328. x

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, FURniture, carpets, stoves, go-carts, etc., etc. The J. S. Prince Co., 33 St. Lawrence street.

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James st. Telephone Main 813.

FOR SALE — KINDLING FOR THE MILlion. Kindling wood, $2.00; cut hard wood, $3.00; mill blocks, $1.75; tamarac blocks, $2.00 per load. Also anthracite coal. J. C. McDiarmid, 3 Canal Basin, corner Guy and William st. Tel. Main 452.

FOR SALE — ELECTRIC FIXTURES, IN good order, and recently lacquered, enough for eight or ten room house, including drawing room, halls, dining room, bedrooms, etc. Cost $50. Will sell for $20. 457 Mount Pleasant ave. Telephone Westmount 1068. dtf

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE — UPPER LACHINE, FINE building lots, Lachine Broadway, King, Notre Dame and Brewster avenues. Low prices. Easy terms. Apply S. Shackell, 478 Temple Building, or 182 Broadway, Lachine. 202

FOR SALE — DUROCHER STREET, Montreal Annex, solid pressed brick cottage, stone foundation, 8 rooms, heated by hot water furnace, parlor, hall, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, dressing room; large lot, 50 x 100 feet. Bargain for prompt sale. Easy terms. Apply S. Shackell, 478 Temple Building. 202

FOR SALE — UPPER LACHINE, TWO storey house, two residences, 5 rooms each, all conveniences, fine large corner lot land, stable and shed. Bargain for prompt sale. Terms easy, to suit purchaser. Apply S. Shackell, 478 Temple Building, or 182 Broadway, Lachine. 202

FOR SALE — UPPER LACHINE, FINE residence, with all modern improvements, 11 rooms, 6 bedrooms, greenhouse, shed, large garden, cellar, Daisy furnace; near Lake St. Louis, Grand Trunk and electric cars. Bargain to immediate purchaser. Apply S. Shackell, Temple Building, or 182 Broadway, Lachine. 202

FOR SALE — GOOD PROPERTY ON Young street, suitable for carter. Apply to Henry Ward & Co., 260 St. James street. 202

FOR SALE — PRINCELY RESIDENCE at Longueuil, 30,000 feet of land, in the nicest part of the town. I am authorized to offer for sale the magnificent residence of the late L. E. Morin, sr. The property is in perfect order, spacious dependencies, ornamental and fruit trees, etc. Very liberal conditions. Apply to Victor Morin, of the firm Morin & Mackay, Notaries, 97 St. James street. 202

FOR SALE, A PRETTY COTTAGE AT Back River, facing the water; best condition. Address 29 St. Gabriel st. 202

FOR SALE — MOUNT TREMBLANT, large farm, fully supplied with necessary implements; large dairy; 200 acres cultivated land, 800 acres of wood, with 5 lakes. Address 29 St. Gabriel st. 202

Wanted to Purchase.

TO BUY — A PROPERTY, WELL SITUATed and in good order. $10,000 or $12,000 to be invested. Address K 331, Herald Office. 202

Situations Vacant.

Advertisements under this heading — 20 words, one insertion, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT general housework. Apply at once, to 4209 Western avenue. 209

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BENCH HANDS for sash and door factory. Shop runs all year round. State wages. Sudbury Building Supply Co., Sudbury, Ont. 208

WANTED — MEN FOR WOODS, RAILroads, mines, farms, factories, etc., etc. Dominion Employment Agency, 185 St. James street. 207

OVER SIXTY PER CENT. OF THE HIGHer railway officials on the American continent to-day began their railway career as telegraphers. Some are now receiving fifty thousand dollars per year. Let us make a first class telegrapher of you that you may be able to do the same. Write for our free book, giving full particulars. B. W. Somers, Principal Dominion School of Telegraphy, Toronto. 6tf

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED weavers; good wages and permanent. Apply to the Dominion Linen Mills, Limited, Bracebridge, Ont. 209

WANTED — A STENOGRAPHER, WHO has had experience, and who can take dictation quickly. Must have good education. State wages wanted. Inexperienced school graduates please do not apply. Write Box R 50, Herald Office.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS MILLINERY preparers and smart apprentices. Apply at once, to Department Manager, The John Murphy Co., Limited.

WANTED — EXPERT TOWN SALESMAN, for city canvass, immediately, on unique proposition. Sells at 25c, to merchants, clerks and storekeepers. Experienced man only. Room 20, 17 St. John st. 198

FIRST CLASS PLUMBER WANTED. Apply Hy. Dakin, Electrician, Galt, Ont.

A TELEGRAPHER EARNS FROM FIVE hundred to eighteen hundred dollars per year. Do you? If not, let us qualify you to do so. Write for free book, giving full particulars. B. W. Somers, Principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy, Toronto. 4tf

WANTED — MEN FOR LONDON, LIVERpool, Glasgow, Bristol and Manchester (cattle steamers). Free pass both ways. Apply D. J. Lyons, 123 McGill street. Enclose stamp for reply. 227

WE TEACH YOU EVERYTHING PERtaining to practical railway accounting and operating, and help you to secure an appointment as soon as competent. Write for catalogue, "Controlling Hand," and references. Central Telegraph School, Gerrard East, Toronto. T. J. Johnston, Principal. 209

WANTED — A BOY, ABOUT SIXTEEN, for wholesale warehouse; one speaking both languages preferred. Apply, stating age and nationality, Box K 335, Herald Office. 198

WANTED — A LADY STENOGRAPHER, one who is capable of taking and writing letters in English and French. Apply in own handwriting, Box K 334, Herald Office.

WANTED — CATTLEMEN FOR BRITISH ports weekly. Free passage and return. Apply or send stamp for particulars. Canadian Agency, 182½ St. Antoine street, Montreal. 227

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; NO washing. Apply 1223 Dorchester. 202

WANTED — SMART OFFICE BOY; GOOD prospects for advancement. Apply by letter to The Montreal Rolling Mills Co.

WANTED — TWO BOOK CANVASSERS, on special work. Selling well. Month's canvass. Talkers only wanted. Clark, Hamilton Chambers, St. John st., Montreal. 198

WANTED—100 SHANTYMEN, FOR SAULT Ste. Marie, Mich., to leave Sunday night. Good wages paid. Dominion Employment Agency, 185 St. James st. 207

WANTED—100 SHANTYMEN, FOR SAULT Ste. Marie, Mich., to leave Sunday night. Good wages paid. Dominion Employment Agency, 185 St. James st. 202

WANTED — CATTLEMEN FOR BRITISH ports weekly. Free passage and return. Apply or send stamp for particulars. Canadian Agency, 182½ St. Antoine street, Montreal. 202

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wanted, a young lady with some experience. Address Box 328 Herald Office.

WANTED — SERVANT FOR SMALL family; no young children; good wages. 17 Melbourne ave., off Metcalfe ave., Westmount. 199

CAN YOU DRAW? WE TEACH PENdrawing and Illustrating. You can learn at home. We have students everywhere. They earn big money while studying. Our graduates earn from $20 per week up — only spare time needed. Write for particulars. Illustrating Department Central Business College, Toronto. W. H. Shaw, Principal. 200

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on ladies' blouses; also a few sleeve makers and closers; plenty of work at best of prices. Apply to The G. H. Harrower Co., 8 Beaver Hall Hill. 214

WANTED—RESPECTABLE AND INTELligent persons to solicit orders for nursery stock; to the right parties I can offer the best inducements; best time in the year to make a start. Apply for terms, at once, to E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED operators on men's soft shirts. Plenty of work, at good prices. Apply to The G. H. Harrower Co., 8 Beaver Hall Hill. 214

WANTED — AT ONCE, 3 OR 4 EXPERIenced girls in our Bindery. Apply Foreman, Herald Bindery, Victoria Square. 202

WANTED—A PAPER CUTTER, TO WORK 3 or 4 nights this week. Apply at once, to Foreman, Herald Bindery, Victoria square. 202

Manufacturing or Warehousing Flats to Let.

About September 1st occupation can be given of one or more flats in the present Herald Building, 603 Craig Street. About 4,000 feet floor space on each. Apply on the premises.

Country Residence For Sale

Will be sold by public auction, at the Law Office of the undersigned, in the Village of Morrisburg, Ont., on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, 1905, at two o'clock p.m., that desirable residence and grounds belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. H. C. Kennedy, fronting on and having a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence and adjacent islands.

Large two storey frame house, with good barn, stable and outbuildings, extensive garden and lawn, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees.

For further particulars, address

GEO. F. BRADFIELD,
Morrisburg, Ont.,
Solicitor for the Executors.

The John Murphy Company Limited

To-day, the last Saturday in August, we close at 1 o'clock.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905.



The very persistency with which we emphasize style and novelty is apt to prejudice some people against the store, for fear our goods may also be expensive. But are they? Does anyone presume for a moment that everyday business would keep climbing up if prices were in any sense extravagant?

Certainly we claim pre-eminence in many respects as regards style, but our customers do not pay extra on account of that. The fact of having a big outlet in Toronto as well as here gives us buying advantages that we should otherwise know nothing of. Through our buying organization, both in London and Paris, we are in cable touch with the largest and best producers of the Continent, and to their cost of production is but added one profit to make the price you pay.

IRISH LACE.

From a London periodical of August 17, we learn: "The Connaught wedding has given an additional cachet to the popular craze for Irish Lace, and the happy possessors of any specimens will be quite ultra smart when they wear them."

The last edition of a Paris Fashion Journal also tells us that: "Lace is the furore of the moment. It is worn everywhere, and in profusion. All the old laces of fine workmanship are being shown."

American tourists, particularly, will be interested in knowing that we are the representatives in Canada of the Irish Home Industries Association, organized under the presidency of the Countess of Aberdeen to foster lace-making in Ireland.

We expose in Montreal a larger variety of Irish Laces, by far, than the Home Depot does in London.

VALUE $1.25 and $1.50. | CORSET COVERS—SWISS EMBROIDERED, Not quite Made-up. | MONDAY 58c.

One of the most important purchases of this kind of goods we ever made. The qualities are unquestionable, and the garments are something to be really appreciated by those accustomed only to the wearing of the finest of hand-made French lingerie.

Made of Swiss Muslin, some edged with Valenciennes Lace and Beading for ribbon insertion, with beautifully embroidered fronts accompanied by fine pin tucks and Val. lace insertion, others with embroidered edging and insertion, etc. We have similar garments in our regular stock at $1.25 and $1.50.

This particular lot of over 600 is to be sold on Monday at 58c. Special provision made for the filling of mail orders up to Tuesday morning.

LADIES' VERY FINE CASHMERE HOSE.

Regular 45c to 65c Values for 39c.

Part of a large purchase secured by our buyer in England on special terms for Toronto and Montreal. 360 pairs fell to our lot. These are very fine and heavy weight hose, suited for present or fall wear. All full length and full fashioned, with spliced feet and ankles. Regular 45c to 65c values. Monday, 39c a pair.

LINEN SUITS, FORMERLY $15.00 AND $18.00. $4.90

Balance of Linen Suits, in rajah, green, new blue, ecru and white. These are the finest linen garments we have handled this season—all extremely pretty and of best linen. Former prices, $15 and $18. Monday, each $4.90

LINEN SUITS, FORMERLY $5.00. $1.50

Balance of Linen Suits, in white, ecru and gray. Sold during the season at $5.00. Monday, $1.50

Note.—We have still quite a number left of the $1.25 Print Wrappers which we shall continue to sell at 79c each.

NECK LENGTHS OF RUCHING WORTH 10c TO 25c EACH. Monday 5c

Little ends of Ruching, just enough for a Neck Frill, cut off from thousands of pieces in the process of making up sets of travellers' samples.

Neck Frilling, Neck Ruching, Neck Pleating, plaid effects, black, white, blue, pink, brown, Nile, mauve, red—every shape and color the maker intended to produce for this fall's business—Worth 10c to 25c a piece. Monday, at 5c

OUR FLANNEL DEPARTMENT RESTOCKED

Such an addition of new goods has recently been received into this department that it has practically been altogether restocked. The selection of surprising values is so varied that it is difficult for us to itemize. By way of example, however, we would have you see on Monday:—

EIDERDOWN FLANNELETTES at 18c.

In handsome new designs, new colorings, and new effects. Just the kind of material you would want to use for a comfortable Kimona or Dressing Sacque. Our Price, on Monday, per yard 18c

NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS.

We have just received a delivery of very attractive new Pure Scotch Tweeds, woven by the most celebrated manufacturers in Scotland.

These fabrics are all hand-loom goods, and every design and coloring is our own exclusive choice. Exquisite combinations and effects! 54 inches wide, priced respectively at $1.50 and $2.00 a yard.

A SPECIAL SILK OFFER—$1.00 BLACK FRENCH TAFFETA for 50c.

415 yards Black French Taffeta Silk, 36 inches wide, guaranteed Lyons dye and finish, medium weave, very fine rustling finish. A clearing line, hence the price on Monday, 50c a yard.

We need twenty-five extra saleswomen at once. Permanent position for satisfactory clerks.

The John Murphy Company Limited

MONTREAL BRANCH ELECTS OFFICERS

Large Vote Recorded in the Canadian Manufacturers' Election.

One of the largest votes in the history of the Association was recorded when the balloting for the members of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association executive committee took place. Eighteen members, only, out of a list of twenty-four were to be returned and the result was as follows:

J. H. Birks (Henry Birks & Sons); S. S. Boxer (The Watson Foster Co., Ltd.); W. P. Coleman (Canada Car Co., Ltd.); C. W. Davis (The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd); J. S. N. Dougall (McCaskill, Dougall & Co.); Geo. E. Drummond) (The Canada Iron Furnace Co., Ltd.); Geo. Esplin (G. & J. Esplin); S. W. Ewing (S. H. Ewing & Sons); Robt, Gardner (Robt. Gardner & Son); Chas. B. Gordon (Dominion Textile Co.); J. T. Hagar (J. & T. Bell); Wm. McMaster (The Montreal Rolling Mills Co.); Robt, Munro (The Canada Paint Co.); Hon. J. D. Rolland (Rolland Paper Co.); G. W. Sadler (Sadler & Howworth); Clarence F. Smith (The Jas. McCready Co., Ltd.); W. T. Whitehead (The Colonial Bleaching & Ptg. Co., Ltd.); D. Williamson (Diamond Flint Glass Co., Ltd).

Mr. J. J. McGill, the retiring chairman, is also a member, ex-officio, of the committee.

At a meeting some time ago, for the nomination of officers, Mr. Jeffrey H. Burland, of the Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company, was elected chairman for the ensuing year, by acclamation, while Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, of the Canadian Rubber Company, was selected as vice-chairman.

Personal and Society Notes

Mr. Fred Wallis, Montreal, has returned from Danville.

Mr. W. Butters, of Montreal, was in Stanstead this week.

Mr. and Miss Boyd, of Montreal, were recent visitors in Adamsville.

Mrs. Mary Wilkins has returned home to Adamsville from Montreal.

Miss Hovey, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. S. Price, at Waterloo.

Mr. Aylmer Mackay, Montreal, has been visiting at Stanstead Plain.

Mr. Fenton Parsons, of Montreal, is spending his vacation at Danville.

Miss Dolly Leaders, Montreal, is visiting Mrs. J. J. Emerson, at Sutton.

Rev. Frank Charters has been visiting friends in the Eastern Townships.

Miss Danaher, Montreal, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alba Beard, at Iron Hill.

Mrs. Wells, of South Roxton, is in Montreal visiting her daughter, Mrs. Roe.

Mrs. Alex. Allan, Brockville, is the guest of Mrs. Hugh Allan, at Pointe Claire.

Miss Isobel Mudge, Lorne Avenue, left to-day for "Lake Hall," Georgeville.

Mr. Ryan and Miss Ryan, of Montreal, are visiting relatives in the Townships.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lambkin and son, of Montreal, have been visiting at Richburg.

Mr. Hamilton, Montreal, has been the guest of Mrs. G. A. Saultry, at Compton.

Miss Ethel Jones, Montreal, has left to spend her holidays with her people at Pearceton.

Miss Katherine Hopkins, of Montreal, is the guest of Miss S. H. Murray, Massawippi, Que.

Mrs. Winslow Shufelt, of Iron Hill, is spending a couple of weeks in Montreal with her son.

Mrs. Williams, Montreal and her little son are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, at Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Byron, Montreal, are spending a few days at Danville, visiting friends.

Mrs. J. B. Lester has returned to Montreal from a two weeks' visit to friends at South Durham.

Miss E. Cooper, of the General Hospital, Paterson, N.J., is spending her vacation with her mother in Montreal.

Mr. T. G. Raynor, of London, Eng., who has been visiting his uncle, Mr. Henry Clarke, Favard Street, returned to-day to England by the SS. Ottawa.

The many Montreal friends of Mrs. J. E. Atkinson ("Madge Merton") will regret to learn that she is seriously ill with typhoid fever at her home in Toronto.

Messrs. Edward and Henry Leggo, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Murray, of "Athol Place," Natchez, Miss., are the guests of their sister and parents respectively, at "Ferncliffe," Massawippi, Que.

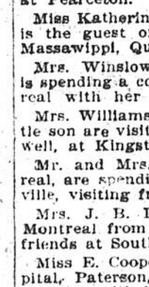
Watch mainsprings guaranteed, $1.00. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James St.—Adv.

ST. AGNES ACADEMY HAS BEEN COMPLETED

New School for Girls in St. Anthony's Parish is Modern Building.

St. Agnes Academy, the new school for the girls of St. Anthony's Parish adjoining St. Anthony's Church on the west has just been completed. The building is up-to-date in every respect, fitted with a new system of heating. The class-rooms are models of neatness, supplied with a sufficient amount of light, and space. There are ten class-rooms each supplied with a special cloak-room. The single desks are used in many of the class-rooms, each desk being covered with green or red cloth. Several ornaments, such as figures for drawing, special charts, and geographical object lesson cards are to be seen in each class-room. There is a special class-room for the children preparing for first communion. There is also a special reception room and a library room, together with a large music recital hall the stage being arranged in tiers capable of holding over one hundred. In the basement a large hall is being fitted up to be used for daily exercises in callisthenics, dumb and bar-bell exercises, as well as a general recreation place. The sisters' apartments are also well fitted up, a large balcony running the full length of the building being expressly for the use of the sisters.

The little chapel is in keeping with the rest of the building. The Rev. Mother Superior and the other Sisters of Notre Dame are greatly pleased with their new academy, and the girls of St. Anthony's Parish are at last provided with a worthy school building. It is expected that a move will shortly be made to have a school for the boys of the parish.



Corsets C. P.

Spoon Bust, Low Bust, Long Skirt. To reduce the abdomen. $1.75

Gloves and Corsets carefully repaired at very small cost.

J. B. A. LANCTOT, 152 ST. LAWRENCE ST.

Tel. Main 3137.

Corsets and Gloves carefully repaired.

POLICE COLLECT LARGE AMOUNT IN TAXES

The collecting of taxes, water and business is going forward apace, the six police stations at which the taxes are payable doing a large business as well as the main office at the City Hall. The water taxes paid at the various police stations yesterday furnishing interesting figures: At corner of Grand Trunk and Shearer streets, $643.08 collected, 88 paid; corner Ontario and Beaudry, $385.42 collected, 56 paid; St. Lawrence street, $182.94 collected, 19 paid; corner Parc Lafontaine and Rachel, $111.03 collected, 20 paid; corner St. Catherine and Guy, $261.92 collected, 12 paid; St. Catherine street, Hochelaga Ward, $53.38 collected, 9 paid. The total business, and water tax paid yesterday to the tellers in the City Hall Long Room was $25,971.45, of which $13,238.05 was for water.

TENDERS FOR NEW BATH ABOVE APPROPRIATION

Finance Committee Will be Asked to Vote More Money for Purpose.

Tenders for the proposed new swimming baths at Hochelaga were opened at a meeting of the Hygiene and Statistics Committee held yesterday. Only three tenders were received, as follows: Andre Loignon, bath, $13,953; caretaker's house, $1,575. Cote and Larsden, bath, $14,050; caretaker's house, $1,522. T. Lessard, bath, $15,500, caretaker's house, $2,100. As the amount set apart for the new bath by the Finance Committee is only $7,500, it was decided to ask that committee to vote an additional sum to increase the appropriation to the amount of the lowest tender.

Dr. Laberge, superintendent of the temporary contagious diseases hospital on Mount Royal, brought to the notice of the committee the crowded state of that building. The committee decided to ask the authorities of the Notre Dame Hospital, as soon as the latter notify the city that they are ready to receive patients at their new contagious diseases building at Lafontaine Park, to take over the Roman Catholic patients at the Mount Royal Hospital, and to invite the Board of Management of the new hospital for contagious diseases at Point St. Charles to take charge of the patients remaining at Mount Royal, pending the completion of their hospital.

The report from the city attorneys, advising the committee to allow the Harbor Commissioners to proceed with the cleansing of the Elgin Basin, was read. The committee decided to adopt this course.

The "CYRANO CIGAR" is just as good as the best imported. Only 10c.

THAT EAST END ODOR.

In the Recorder's Court yesterday afternoon, Judge Sicotte presiding, evidence was heard in the charge laid by Mr. Emile St. Amour, residing in Delorimier Town, against the D. B. Martin Co., Ltd., of having for six months prior to August 6th, permitted an offensive odor to proceed from their works on Frontenac street.

Many witnesses were heard in support of the complain, including Chief of Police Belanger, and Mr. L. E. Gingras, all of whom testified to the nastiness of the smell that was let loose on the air of the locality.

For the defence, it was sought to be brought out that these smells might come from a tannery or from certain "dumps" in the district, but none of the witnesses could be got to admit that the smells emanated from elsewhere than the soapsuds.

The case was continued until Monday next.

Fine Pearl Brooches and Pendants, $12.00. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James—Adv.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DID SOME PLUNGING.

Oyster Bay, L.I., Aug. 26.—President Roosevelt late yesterday afternoon went out on the submarine boat Plunger, remaining on the craft while she made several submersions, one of which lasted fifty minutes. The Plunger's manoeuvres were at the entrance to Oyster Bay, on Long Island Sound, in about forty feet of water.

When he returned to land, President Roosevelt expressed himself as being much impressed with the Plunger's qualities.



OUR DIAMONDS

The value of a Diamond is judged by color, cutting and brilliancy. The stones we sell are the finest quality and are appreciated by connoisseurs. Prices to suit all purses.

RINGS, $9.00 upwards.

GEO. G. ROBINSON & CO., Jewellers

2397 St. Catherine Street.

Repairing a specialty.

WINNIPEG ELECTRICIAN GETS OFFICE.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 26.—The international convention of Municipal Electricians adjourned yesterday. New Haven was chosen as the next place of meeting. C. A. Cambridge, of Winnipeg, Man., was elected fourth vice-president.

New Dress Goods And Silks

AU BON MARCHE

LETENDRE, FILS & CIE., 1493 ST. CATHERINE ST., Between Amherst & Wolfe

Closed at 6 p.m. Except Saturday

The Autumn Days

With their cool evenings, bring the question of suitable Wearing Apparel to the minds of ladies. Knowing this we have been making strenuous efforts, and have completed all necessities in our Dry Goods and Mantle Departments, which naturally has the greatest demands made on it at this season of the year. Never in the history of this house have we had such full and complete lines, bought right, and pleasingly priced to suit the pocket books of rich or poor. We would like you to verify this statement by calling and examining our goods.



School Re-opening

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, made of Dark Brown Tweed—Size 25 to 28..... $3.00 Size 29 to 32..... $3.50

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, in fine striped Gray Tweed, 25 to 31 ..... $3.50

BOYS' 3 PIECE SUITS, in All Wool Black or Navy Serge, 28 to 33 ..... $5.00

BOYS' BLACK CHEVIOT 3 PIECE SUITS, good farmer satin lining, double breasted, 28 to 33 ..... $6.00

BLACK ALL WOOL DIAGONAL SERGE, 54 inches wide, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

BLACK ALL WOOL VENETIAN SERGE, 54 inches wide, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

BLACK ALL WOOL VICUNA CLOTH AND CHEVIOT, 54 inches wide, at $2.00

NAVY BLUE SERGES, 54 inches wide, special for School Costumes, at $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

BROWN AND GRAY ALL WOOL TWEED, 54 inches wide, at $1.00

Whitewear Dept.

LADIES' CORSETS, "Military" style, long hips, at $1.00

C.C. A LA GRACE CORSETS, straight front, long hips, at $1.50 and $2.00

WHITE FIGURED SILK CORSETS, girdle, straight front, very special, at $1.00

WHITE COTTON UNDERSKIRTS, wide flounce, trimmed with Valenciennе lace and insertion. Price $4.00

WHITE COTTON NIGHT GOWNS, yoke entirely made of Valenciennе insertion, at $2.00 and $2.50

WHITE, PINK AND PALE BLUE SILK KIMONAS, pleated collar and trimmed with lace insertion. Price $7.00

WHITE MUSLIN KIMONAS, square collar, pleated and with lace and ribbon, at $3.50



New Silks and Dress Goods!

CREPE DE CHINE, champagne, gray, royal blue, roseda, 42 inches wide, at $1.25

SATIN "DUCHESSE," new material for Dresses, fashionable shades, at $1.75

SICILIAN, for Shirt Waist Suits, in gray, navy, brown, green, 34 in. wide, very special, at 75c

SILK AND WOOL EOLIENNE, 44 in. wide, in navy, champagne, cream, gray. Price $2.00

VOILE DE LAINE, 48 in. wide, great variety of new shades, at $1.00

VICUNA CLOTH, 54 in. wide, new shades of navy, gray, brown, green, red, royal blue, at 75c & 90c

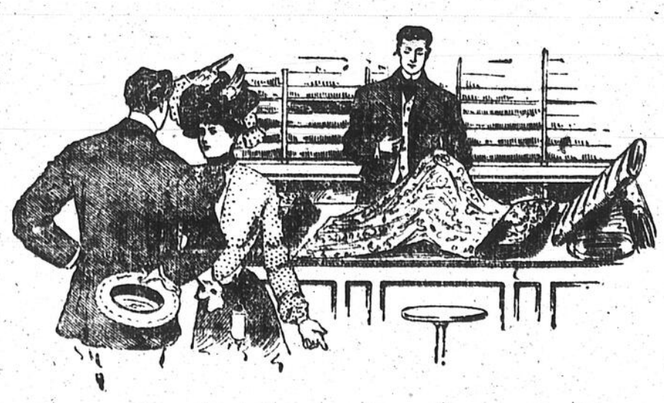
NEW STRIPED SHOT SILKS, the latest for Blouses and Street Dresses, at $1.00

SHOT CHIFFON SILK, great variety of new shades. Price 75c

SATIN CHIFFON, complete assortment of new shades. Price 75c

JAPANESE SILKS, 27 inches wide, all the most pretty shades, at 49c

WHITE, BROWN AND NAVY BROCADED SILKS, 21 in. wide, at $1.00



BLACK DRESS GOODS.

BLACK PAILLETTE SILK, at 49c, 60c, 75c, $1 and $1.50

COLORED LOUISINE SILKS, at 65c, 75c and $1.00

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, at 57c, 63c, 75c, $1 and $1.50

BLACK SURAH SILK, at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

BLACK TAFFETA SILK, 36 in. wide, at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.60

BLACK WOOL ETAMINE, 44 to 48 in. wide, 75c to $1.50

NEW PANNEAU CLOTH, latest novelty, from $1.00 to $3.50

BLACK CHIFFON CLOTH, very fine finish, 50 to 54 inches wide, $4.25 to $4.00

BLACK VENETIAN CLOTH, 44 to 54 in. wide, from 50c up to $2.50

BLACK CASHMERES, 25c to $1.50

BLAC KLUSTRES, 40 to 54 inches, 25c to $2.00

BLACK ALL WOOL LLAMA, 46 in. wide, at 50c, 60c and 75c

BLACK PANAMA CLOTH, 40 to 44 in. wide, from 40c up to $1.50



MANTLE DEPARTMENT

SICILIAN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, in cream, navy, brown, blouse with side pleats, pleated skirts trimmed with fancy buttons, at $7.50 and $10.00

NEW JAPANESE SILK BLOUSES, pleated front, trimmed with lace insertion, at $2.25 and $3.00

WHITE SILK DRESSES, for Children 1 to 10 years old, sleeves trimmed with Valenciennе lace, wide flounce trimmed with lace insertion, from $2.00 to $5.00

NEW CRAVENETTE COATS, long or 3-4 length, with wide flat pleats and belt, wide sleeves, the latest fall shades, from $5.00 up to $12.00

LADIES' CRAVENETTE COATS, with two wide flat pleats in the back and ornament, stole collar, trimmed with covered buttons, the latest shades, at $7.00 and $8.00

NEW OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS, from $10.00 up to $35.00

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

BLACK VICUNA CLOTH, all qualities, from 75c up to $1.50

BLACK ALL WOOL CHEVIOT, 54 inches wide, from 75c up to $2.00

BLACK "PANNE" SERGE, 48 to 52 in. wide, from $1.50 up to $2.50

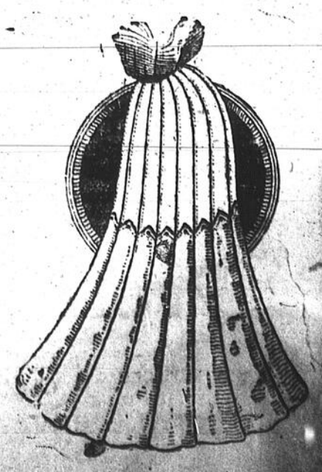
BLACK ALL WOOL VENETIAN SERGE, 54 inches wide, $1.25 to $2.50

PLAIN BLACK HOMESPUNS, 54 inches wide, the very best qualities, $1.00 up to $2.00

Mantle Department

NEW DRESS SKIRTS, in Black and Navy Venetian Serge, all pleated and trimmed with straps of same cloth and covered buttons, at $5 and $6.00

NEW DRESS SKIRTS, made of Homespun and Mixed Tweeds, trimmed with straps and covered buttons at $4, $5 and..... $6.00



That "Rich Fruity Flavor"

RESULT of expert blending of strong, rich Indian Tea with delicate, fragrant Ceylon Tea. That "rich fruity flavor" has made Red Rose Tea the table beverage of thousands of homes.

It distinguishes Red Rose Tea from all other teas.

It makes it different from and better than any other tea—it's a flavor you won't forget. It makes

Red Rose Tea good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

END OF MONTH SALE!

CASH 10 RECEIPTS

A few lines amongst our bargains for next week...

CASH 10 RECEIPTS

Japanese Silk, all new shades, for 3 days	19c
Black Peau de Soie, 75c, for 3 days, only	49c
All-wool Snowflake Voile, 40c, for	15c
Black Figured Lustre, 35c, for	15c
New Striped Melton, 35c, for	20c
Black Sateen Skirts, one to each person only	39c
Fine Black and Colored Skirts	$1.25

$1.35, $1.59—worth double the money.

50 doz. Children's Cashmere Hose, 15c and 20c, for	5c
Very Wide Lace and Insertion, 8c and 10c, for	5c
Flannelette Blankets, for double bed	39½c
Striped Flannelettes, 4c, and 1 yard wide	6½c

Reductions in Every Department.

ERNEST LAMY, 1862 St. Catherine, Corner Cadieux.

This Coupon and $1.00 purchase will entitle you to 4 Stamps for 1 and a fine souvenir every day next week. 4 for 1

LAMY & GELINAS, 1558 St. Lawrence, Mile End

P. McKENNA & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Nurserymen and Florists.

Growers and Importers of Choice Hardy Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.

2614 St Catherine St., Cor. Guy.

Greenhouses and Nurseries, Cote-des-Neiges.

BELL TELEPHONE UP. 1197

OUR WATCHES

Our Watch Movements are manufactured in the home of Watchmakers, Switzerland, especially for ourselves, with our name on dial and movement. They are guaranteed as to quality and time. If you want a reliable watch, get one of ours, and you have the best money can buy or money can produce. Cases "Made in Canada" are the best value in the world.

GEO. G. ROBINSON & CO., Jewellers

2397 St. Catherine Street.

New Movements put in old cases.

Why You Should Buy A Camera



We can barely recall in our mind's eye, little more than the dim outlines of journeys and vacations taken in the past, all of which have been brimful of pleasant memories and incidents, but when we take our album and look at photograph after photograph, we live over again, almost every detail comes back as vivid and fresh as if it took place yesterday. This pleasure can be yours. Try a Camera.

CAMERAS $1.00 UP.

GEO. BARRAT & SON,

146 PEEL STREET, Near St. Catherine.

TORONTO HOPES TO SEE WITTE.

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The Buffalo Evening Times is authority for the statement that M. Witte, the distinguished Russian peace envoy, will probably visit Buffalo shortly on his way to Chicago, and make side trips to Niagara Falls and Toronto. The envoy for several days has been thinking of making the trip, and has talked it over with Baron Schlippenbach, Russian Consul-General in Chicago, who was at Portsmouth on Sunday. Baron Schlippenbach will make all arrangements for the reception of M. Witte, who will take the steamer from Buffalo direct to Chicago.

Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, low prices. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James St. —Adv.

It takes a lot of philosophy to enable a man to admire a woman after he discovers that she has no earthly use for him.

CINCINNATI IS SCOURED BY REFORMERS BUT DOES NOT WORRY OVER CRITICISM

"Boss" Cox, Who Controls the City, is the Most Perfect Specimen of a Boss in the Country—Beer Drinking, Whiskey Selling, Fun and Making Money Keep People Contented

Cincinnati is the fly in the municipal amber of the United States. Every professional reformer is now viewing it with apprehension and pointing at it in alarm.

"Shame!" they cry. "Shame!" Oh, Cincinnati, why won't you come to the mourner's bench?"

They have cleaned up Philadelphia, and they have shut up Butte. They have put the lid on in El Paso and they are sitting on it in Minneapolis. San Francisco is yellowed with big placards warning everybody to be good. They have to wait until midnight before they can have a cock-fight in San Antonio. New Orleans is as straight-laced as Cos Cob, Conn. A wave of regeneration has swept over Memphis. Louisville is nice—nice, mark you. Canfield and his friends have emigrated from New York, writes Samuel I. Blythe in the New York World.

We are all good—all but Cincinnati Gracious Peter, what a case-hardened old town this is.

Of course, municipal reform is based on politics, always, and municipal reformers are either politicians or theoretical politicians. Therefore, when the reformers get Cincinnati's range for their thirteen-inch guns they find themselves aiming at its politics. They have let go all sorts of missies. The reports have sounded like thunder in the hills. The din has been terrifying.

And Cincinnati? Oh, Cincinnati is the charter member of the Universal Don't Worry Club. "Rotten! Outrageous! Putrid!" cry the crusaders.

And the Cincinnati people take a trolley car and go out to the end of the line where there is a beer garden—there is always a beer garden at the end of a trolley line in Cincinnati, and a few that are not quite so far out. They listen to the bands and positively refuse to be annoyed. They mind their own business, go on making money, have a good time and let the outsiders rage.

This seems to be the point for some moral reflections, but none occur to me at the moment. Cincinnati, sitting on her terraces, surrounded by her hills, smoky, dirty, full of business, with factories going full tilt, with stores lively with trade, hideous in the middle, beautiful on the rim, music-loving, art-loving, beer-loving, looks pretty well able to take care of herself. Cheer up, brothers. Somewhere the bands are playing. Somewhere the sun shines bright; and, modestly and diffidently, with a full knowledge of the treasonableness of the utterance, from a civic reformer's viewpoint, I venture the assertion that, occasionally, the sun shines and the bands play in Cincinnati—yes—even in Cincinnati.

When they shoot at Cincinnati the bull's-eye at which they aim is always Cox—George Barnesdale Cox, which is eminently correct, for George Barnesdale Cox is political proprietor of Cincinnati, the most perfect specimen of a boss the country can produce. Cox began as a newsboy, became a saloon-keeper and is now president of a bank. Like every other person of his kind, he is now subordinating everywhere to the chase for respectability. When a man becomes rich and powerful he always tries to be respectable. There never was one of them who, rising from the ground, did not hanker after respectability after he had attained his position or made his money. Respectability always means the same thing with them—the recognition of others who were born respectable or have had respectability thrust upon them. They want to belong to the good clubs. They want their wives to be received socially by the wives of other men. They strive for the badge of recognition. Usually they get it, too, for they never leave a stone unturned to attain what they are after, and they have the power to force men to do things socially for them.

There is not a town in the country where men are not fighting this fight—men who have come up from the littlest beginnings, who have forced themselves to the top by any means that would bring the desired end. All of them are battling for respectability. Cox is just like all the rest. He has forgotten the old saloon days and is trying to make everybody else forget them. He is president of a bank. That's a pretty good start in a business community.

The term boss is always a relative one. Senator Lodge is a boss in Massachusetts, Gov. La Follette is a boss in Wisconsin, ex-Gov. Odell is a boss in New York. Each operates according to his desires and goes as far as he can. Cox is a boss in Cincinnati. He goes as far as he likes. That is the difference. Most of the other bosses of the country have strings on them. There is no string on Cox. He has strings on other people.

And as a story about Cincinnati without something about Cox would be most incomplete, there must necessarily be something in this story about Cox. There are opportunities for columns about his methods, but it is too hot. Besides, everybody else in the country has taken a crack at that part of him. Let me put it down here and get rid of it. He holds Cincinnati and most of Ohio in the hollow of his hand. He runs the politics as he sees fit. It is frightful! horrible! terrible!

AIRSHIPS HIS FAD.

That's enough, isn't it, with the thermometer at 93? So let's have another look. Cox has a fad, besides politics. Cool, comforting sort of a fad, too. He likes balloons. He is interested in aeronautics. Perhaps he doesn't do it now, but in the old days he was an "angel" for stranded aeronauts and parachute jumpers. Any of these hazarduously employed citizens could get a small loan from Cox. He used to take their outfits for security. It is quite likely that a stranded balloonist couldn't pass a parachute into Cox's bank now and get a loan on it, as he could pass a paraphernalia over the bar when Cox ran a saloon, but it is just as likely that Cox would provide the loan without the security even now. Cox has made an ascension or two himself. He likes to read and talk about airships. He follows the movements to the aerial navigators to this day. And that's an odd fad for a political boss.

Physically and temperamentally—leaving out all considerations of his political methods, what he has done and what he may do—Cox typifies Cincinnati. He is calm, imperturbable, serene. He squares himself away in his chair and lets them howl. No criticism feazes him. He never bats an eye at the fiercest attack. He runs politics as it suits him. That is his business. Everybody in the town who gets anywhere politically takes orders from him. He punishes his enemies and rewards his friends. They are proud of saying of him that he never breaks his word and always stands by those who stand by him. Still, every boss's henchmen are proud to say that same thing, and it counts for as much regarding Cox, probably, as with the rest of the bosses.

Cox is rich. Some Cincinnati folks say he has a million or so. He says he got his money honestly. He likes to go to beer gardens and drink beer. He associates with everybody, but his intimates are "Rud" Hynicks and "Garry" Hermann, as they are also his chief lieutenants. He has tried several times to get elected to office and has always failed. Nor can his intimates get elective office, but Cox always sees to it that they have good places by appointment. Cox realizes that the people will not vote for him and he has quit seeking their suffrages, but he also knows that even if the people will not vote for him they will obey him and he makes them obey. Students of politics say he is the most dangerous man of his kind in the country.

Coming back to the city itself, Cincinnati is going along on her own way, miffed a trifle, perhaps, at the general denunciation that has been levelled at her lately, but not taking it too seriously, and looking out always for a chance to make a little money and to have a little fun. Next to Milwaukee, speaking off-hand without figures to support the statement, Cincinnati is probably more of a German town, population considered, than any other in the country. The Germans here, as elsewhere, take their politics easily. They do not want to be disturbed, and the political bosses see to it that they are comfortable. The greatest personal liberty prevails. There may be a Sunday law, but it is not observed. The great beer gardens run day and night, but they are quiet and respectable. The saloons are always open. The people do as they please.

Cincinnati drinks beer and sells whiskey. There are more than twenty breweries. You couldn't count the whiskey houses in a day. Here is the headquarters for what they call "blended" goods. Here, too, the observer learns some of the tricks of the whiskey trade. It is not necessary to have a distillery or to own a blending plant to put a brand of whiskey on the market. All that is needed is a fine attractive name like ——. Still, it would not be wise to try to invent a name, for the whiskey salesmen have now in use about every combination of words that may appeal to the man who buys whiskey to drink or to sell.

CITY OWNS A RAILROAD.

The city is the only one in the country that owns a railway. It was the pioneer in municipal ownership. The Cincinnati Southern, running from Cincinati to Chattanooga, is the property of Cincinnati, was built by Cincinnati, and is operated under a lease from the municipality. The road was built in the seventies, when the rivalry between St. Louis and Cincinnati was greatest for the control of the Southern trade. The road cost $25,000,000 and is 336 miles long. It is controlled by a board of trustees appointed by the Supreme Court.

A few years ago Boss Cox tried to give the road to some friends, but the people would not have it. For once they defeated Mr. Cox, and they defeated him, in a popular vote, by but 336 majority, exactly the same number of votes the road has miles. Still, when a boss can come as close as that to giving away $35,000,000 worth of property that belongs to the people it must be said that he has considerable power. When they leased the road to the syndicate now operating it a committee of the best lawyers of the city gave their services gratuitously and drew up a lease that is fire and burglar proof, protecting the city at every point.

Down-town in Cincinnati is like every other city of its class. There are busy retail and busy wholesale streets. Many modern buildings have been erected, and standing alongside them are buildings put up forty or fifty years ago. On some of the streets now given over to business old residents cling to the houses they have lived in for years. It is not uncommon to see a great store flanked by a solid old style brick or stone house where an old resident lives quietly behind closed blinds in the midst of the roar of traffic.

TWO EXTREMES.

The old part of the town is unlovely—hideous. Out on the hills the city is beautiful. It has some suburbs that are charming and some parks that are really beautiful. Great homes are surrounded by fine lawns and shaded by enormous trees. The work of developing the suburbs is going on rapidly. The trolley system has been extended in all directions, and lines gridiron all the surrounding territory for many miles. The work of deepening the Ohio River and of restoring it to its natural position as a great traffic-way has been begun. It is hoped by Cincinnatians that the time will come when there will be deep water, practically a canal, that will bring down all the coal and all the products of the north and allow the city to ship its products in the same way. One tow boat, they say, will drag through the water as much freight as can be transported by twenty or thirty trains at a cost of one-tenth of one per cent. of what railroad transportation costs now.

The beer garden has reached its highest American development here. Everybody in Cincinnati drinks beer and everybody goes to the beer gardens. They are out on the edges of the city, generally at the end of a trolley line. There is always music and good beer. The whole family goes out to get the cool air, to listen to the band and have a few steins of whatever brew they like. The crowds are enormous in the summer time, for when it gets good and hot in Cincinnati, Washington and St. Louis and Kansas City have an active rival for their eminence as the hottest places away from the equator.

Just now the most interesting citizen of Cincinnati—aside from the overshadowing Cox, of course—is Representative Nicholas Longworth, lawyer by profession and statesman by choice and the kindness of Cox. Longworth is a rich and amiable young man, who began playing politics in a most rational and skilful Cincinnati manner. He decided he would become a political figure. He was wise in his day and generation. He went to Cox and told him of his ambitions. Cox listened and consented to foster them. He decided, also, to give young Longworth a thorough education. So he said, "Send Longworth!" to an Assembly convention and Longworth went to the Assembly. "Send Longworth!" said Cox to a convention that was nominating a State Senator, and Longworth went to the Senate. "Send Longworth!" said Cox, again, after Longworth had mingled a bit in the smaller State affairs and a Congress convention made him a Representative. He is now in Congress. He can stay there exactly as long as Cox wants him to, and no longer, but his friends hope the boss has even better things in store for him.

The peculiar local interest in the young man attaches to the many stories that have been printed that he is engaged to Miss Alice Roosevelt daughter of the President. Longworth is too much of a gentleman to comment on these rumors in any way, but Cincinnati hopes they are true, and takes his gallant and assiduous attention to Miss Roosevelt as evidence. Longworth is a pleasant chap, with a reputation for good fellowship that extends all through Ohio. His family is an old one in Cincinnati, and a rich one. He has never been very prominent except socially, in Washington. Once, in his salad days, when he was a local golf champion, he caused the town wonder by making a bet he could drive a golf ball from the St. Nicholas Hotel through the main streets to some designated point in the suburbs in a certain number of strokes. He won the bet, but nobody ever could drag from him how much more than the bet the broken windows cost him.

TYPES OF YOUNG CINCINNATIANS.

Julius Fleischman, the Mayor—also by grace of Cox—and Benson Foraker, the son of the Senator, are types of young Cincinnatians. Fleischman's father was the original Fleischman's compressed yeast man, a fine old sporting gentleman with a famous string of horses and a bank full of money. Young Fleischman inherits his father's popularity. Benson Foraker, is rapidly becoming a street railroad magnate. He is fat and jolly, with a keen eye for business.

Cincinnati people call their city "The Queen City" and believe it. If other people can see nothing queen-like about it, that does not matter. They are content to go their own way and look at things from their own viewpoint. All the shouting by outsiders has no effect on them. When a thing has to be done in Cincinnati, they do it. They let Cox boss them because they take their politics easily. They insist the matter of bosship is a domestic affair. They do not rise hysterically every time somebody yells "Shame!" at them. They do not offer any explanations for remaining passive either. It is their own affair, they say.



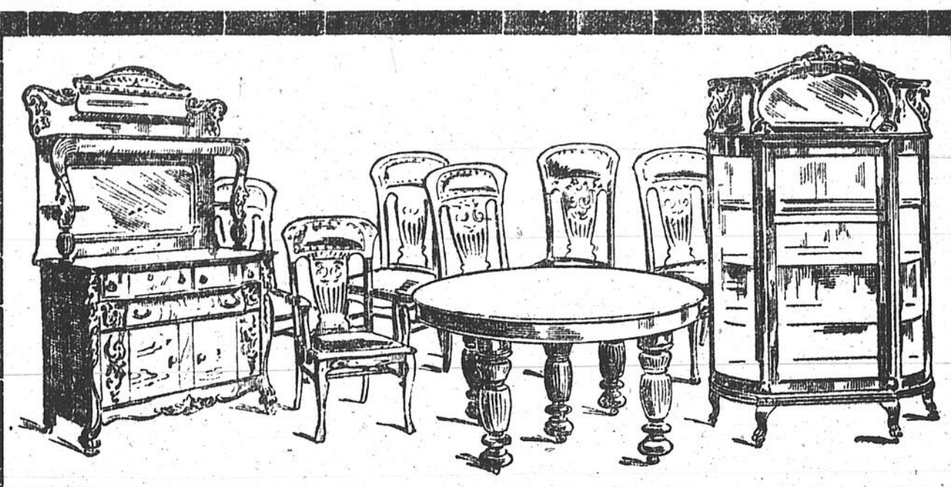
MOGUL Egyptian Cigarettes

Their Cremation does not cause any sorrow.

Peace to their ashes.

Cork or Plain Tips.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS — 15 cts. PER PACKAGE.



ONLY 5 DAYS MORE

To End The Greatest

August Clearing Sale

We've ever had. We want to make this sale a record in the annals of our store. We want to overshadow our best past efforts, and every opportunity has been improved to make it for you the biggest money-saving event of all. Big selections to choose from will help us to success. We're ready to deliver the goods, and if you're interested in such sale at all, the prices for such values as will be quoted ought to get you to our stores on the run. Carloads of new goods have arrived since last week. We are cramped for room. This means that for the next five days we must sacrifice prices.

Our Wonderful Discounts

for the next five days will be the great power that will make them move. Something you must think about now is what

Furniture, Carpets, Curtains,

Oilcloths, etc., you need for the fall, and if you can save $30, $40 or $50 by purchasing now, you ought to do it at once.

Come and talk the matter over with us, and we will help you to think.

Come with the crowd, and reap the benefit

F. LAPOINTE,

1449 St. Catherine Street East,

Corner Montcalm.

THE GIRL LOAFER.

A girl loafer. That does not sound very pretty does it? And yet there are a good many girls whom the title fits. In other words, there are girls who spend their time doing absolutely nothing. Circumstances do not render it necessary for them to earn their living, and so they stay at home and fritter the precious moments away in useless pursuits or idleness. Don't a good many of them lie in bed in the morning and let their mothers get up and get breakfast? And don't you think they also dress up in their best clothes and spend the afternoons enjoying themselves while their mothers stay at home and prepare the evening meal? And when they are home they spend their time reading trashy novels or trimming equally trashy hats.

When a girl goes to a party and is late in getting to bed she looks on it as quite proper and natural that she should be in bed late the next morning, and all of the family accepts the fact as a matter of course. But if the mother is up half the night with an ailing baby neither her lazy daughter nor any other member of the family seems to think it necessary that she should stay in bed and make up her broken sleep.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

FORTUNATE

will be the September Bride whose friends choose her gifts from this store.

Our stock at this season stands unique, in that its usual well-varied assortment is greatly augmented by the arrival of advance samples from Europe sent on for our various departments to order from.

As an instance, we would show you the assortment of Hammered Brass and Copper Hot Water Kettles from Vienna. In the majority of cases there is but one of a kind and all moderately priced.

HENRY BIRKS AND SONS,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

CANADA FLAKES

The Big 15c Package

Nearly ⅓ larger than any other Cereal Food on the market, and every package contains a pure white metal teaspoon.

"Canada Flakes" is the food of QUALITY and QUANTITY.

At your grocer's.



Cuddy & Brodeur Co.



Our

Lamps

Or rather our

Dominion Burners

Do not Smoke

We Sell Burners at following prices :

No. 1	10c
No. 2	15c
No. 3	25c
Duplex	60c
Duplex Extra	$1.50

All are guaranteed not to explode or smoke. Nothing but best quality of Lamp Goods in stock.

Our B. & H. Lamp for reading or sewing, with globes or shades, for the city and for country homes.

Wholesale and Retail, at Our Two Stores,

233 St. Lawrence. 1513 St. Catherine.

PACKING FREE OF CHARGE.

CASH 10 RECEIPT — ARSENE LAMY — CASH 10 RECEIPT

830 ST. DENIS

Cor. Duluth.

RE-OPENING OF SCHOOLS

Only a few more days. We have made this a special occasion, and have a complete stock of all the requisites for school or convent.

VERY SPECIAL FOR MONDAY MORNING, STARTING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

600 pieces Flannelette, assorted colors, worth from 12c to 15c: your choice at 5¾c.

400 pieces Duchess Ribbon, assorted colors, 4 inches wide; regular price 15c, special 9c.

Comforters, toilet articles, suits, caps, boots, pencils, boxes, books, erasers, rulers, school bags, etc., etc.

Opera Flannel, in the latest designs.

Black and colored Hair Pins; regular 10c, for 4c.

OPENING OF OUR AUTUMN NOVELTIES DEPT.

Discount of 50 per cent. on School Boots.

300 Large Flower Pots, terra cotta,; regular 10c, special 7c.

Every person purchasing 50c worth of goods in our Hardware, Tinware or China Departments will receive a magnificent present.

White Sugar, 5c. 5 lbs. Japan Tea, $1.00. 20 lb. pail of Lard, $2.00. 3 packages of Benson's Corn Starch, 25c

COUPON.

This Coupon, with a purchase of $1.00, is good for $4.00 of green Stamps in all Departments. $3.00 in Grocery Department, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

3 for 1 and 2 for 1

CASH 10 RECEIPT

MONDAY WE WILL GIVE IN OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT, 3 stamps for 1

ALSO, IN ALL OUR OTHER DEPARTMENTS, 2 stamps for 1

CASH 10 RECEIPT

THE GREAT WEST END DEPARTMENTAL STORE.

1163 St. James St., Cor. Fulford.

As some native tribes in British Central Africa are only now becoming aware of the death of Queen Victoria, they contend that coins bearing her inscription should no longer be in circulation, so that merchants and traders are finding difficulty in disposing of such coins.

For the Whistler "Nocturne in Blue and Silver," offered by the National Art Collections Fund to the Trustees of the National Gallery, the price paid was £2,000, the amount being subscribed by the members of the society and a few other enthusiasts.

BOY CONVICT HAS BEEN PARDONED

His Case Has Attracted Very Wide Attention From Criminologists.

Denver, August 19.—Antone Woode, the boy murderer, after eleven years in Canon City Prison, has been released on a pardon granted by the Governor. Mrs. James B. F. Reynolds, who has stood by him for years, prevailed at last and won his pardon. When he was sentenced he was a child. Now he is a young man in the full bloom of health and strength. He was to leave on the first train for the East this morning. He was eleven years old when he was committed to prison and he is twenty-three now.

He was a boy and he is a man—a man of brains, too, and of unusal talent, Mrs. Reynolds says.

He who has not seen a growing plant for years paints flowers so that they seem nodding in the summer wind He writes a letter such as not one man in a thousand can write, and he reads books that few men read or care to read. Mrs. Reynolds, the woman who has had him freed has had him on her heart day and night for years.

"I cannot forget that boy's face," she said the other day before his release. "I often dream of him sitting there in his cell working so hard to learn what he never had any chance to learn outside."

"He wrote to me week after week. No matter how busy I was I never forgot my letters to Antone, and he always answered them.

CRIED OVER HIS BOYISH LETTERS.

"I have cried over his pitiful boyish letters so much that the very sight of his handwriting makes my head sink as at some painful memory.

"And now it's all over, all over; the long, long waiting and hoping against hope.

"Once before they promised to pardon him, and then at the last minute some one interfered and he had to stay in his narrow cell.

"Now, I shall go and get him.

"Yes, he will stay at my house till he starts East. He is going East to complete his education. I shall pray for Gov. McDonald every night as long as I live."

Antone Woode is one of the most noted prisoners the Canon City Penitentiary has ever held. His case has attracted wide attention from psychological criminologists and others interested in the ability of a lad who committed murder when a mere child. Even as a boy he was a good musician, an artist of exceptional ability and a clever writer. Woode was concerned in a second crime when, on the night of Jan. 22, 1900, with three other convicts, he made his escape from the penitentiary. During the escape Night Captain Thos. C. Rooney was stabbed to death. Woode blamed "Kid" Wallace and Wallace admitted that he had done the stabbing entirely exonerating Woode from any part in the crime. Woode was seventeen years old at the time.

HIS CRIME.

The father and mother of Antone Woode were Polish peasants before they came to this country and occupied a ranch twelve miles north of Denver. The Woodes had five children, Antone being the youngest. On the morning of Nov. 5, 1894, a hunter called at the ranch for a guide and Antone was pressed into service. During the morning he permitted the hunter to go ahead once for a few yards, then taking quick aim, shot him with the old-fashioned shotgun of his father. He had noticed the man's bright watch and wanted it, and this he secured by rolling the body over. He took it home and hid it in the garret.

The body was discovered the next morning and suspicion immediately fastened on the Woode lad. When question at the jail he was very cool and said simply: "I shot at a rabbit."

He was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. He displayed surprising talent in several direction and was given tuition under which he rapidly developed into a good violinist, especially shining as leader of the chapel orchestra, and in his work in oil and crayons.

There have been numerous attempts to secure his parole or pardon. His application was under consideration by the Governor and the lad had every reason to feel encouraged over the efforts being made to secure his release on parole, and was aware of this when he went into the plot with Tros. Reynolds, a burglar; C. F. Wagoner a notorious hold-up from Denver, and "Kid" Wallace, a train robber near Victor to escape and, if possible, effect a wholesale delivery of the convicts.

ESCAPES WITH OTHERS.

The murder of Night Captain Thomas C. Rooney was particularly cold-blooded. He was overpowered as the four prisoners were passing out of the dining-room and stabbed six times before he could utter a word. Although the four ringleaders escaped, the alarm was given quick enough to prevent any others leaving. Wallace and Woode were captured next day; Reynolds was lynched by an angry mob after his capture near Florence.

The most celebrated psychologist living, Prof. Lombroso, of Turin, in 1898 made a study of the boy's character from specimens of his handwriting and from photographs taken at various stages of his young life. He pronounced Woode's case one of morbid criminiality.

On account of the precocity of the criminal and the nature of his crime—murder and larceny—he must be put in the class of born criminals, who are usually incorrigible, said the psychologists who have been studying the lad. Among his criminal characteristics are to be note exaggerated vanity the attempt to conceal his crime and several peculiarities of his handwriting, including the formation of his 't's" which are tall and look as though they were written by a nervous hand. It has been held he was congenitally cursed and that the ordinary criminal would not have risked his life in attempting to escape under the encouraging circumstances surrounding the movement for his release on parole.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"We would advise readers to buy the "Album Universel," issued Saturday, "August 26th. They will find therein "a superb piece of music, entitled 'Le "Roi Clicquot," Walvz-Song.

"There is no doubt that thousands "will be waltzing to this enchanting "music, this winter, and is sure to be-"come very popular.

"The English version of this song "will be issued by Messrs. F. X. St. "Charles & Co., agents of the Clicquot "Wine, and will be distributed free on "application, within the 15th of Sep-"tember."

As an express entered Beeston Station, Nottingham, a terrier walked on to the line, and amid the screams of ladies on the platform the train passed over it at fifty miles an hour. Then the terrier emerged unhurt.

The Japanese Government has paid the London City Corporation a compliment by wishing to obtain information respecting the administration of Billingsgate Market, says the City Press.





Stenographer.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS



Typewriter.

12 GOOD REASONS FOR LEARNING BOYD'S SHORTHAND.

1st. It is an entirely NEW DISCOVERY, not based upon any of the old systems. 2nd. It is based on the syllable, the natural formation of words. 3rd. No dots used to brace up characters in BOYD'S DOTLESS SYSTEM. 4th. No shading required by BOYD'S PURE and CLEAR method. 5th. No ruled books required; lines useless when you write BOYD'S SHORTHAND. 6th. It is the only SYSTEM ever invented that a speed of 100 to 150 words per minute can be attained in 30 days. 7th. No long list of word signs to memorize. 8th. Memorizing in BOYD'S SHORTHAND completed in two hours' time. 9th. Students can correspond in BOYD'S SHORTHAND from one day's study. 10th. It saves 5 months' expense and 5 months' salary, or $250. 11th. $250 saved is as good as $250 earned. 12th. It is the coming universal SHORTHAND SYSTEM, and because of its marvellous simplicity and legibility it will ultimately take the place of longhand.

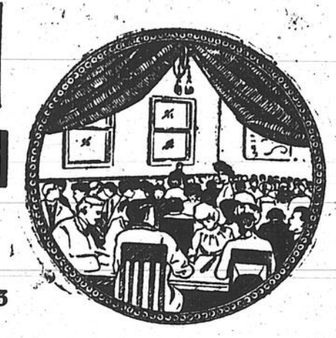


PROFESSOR W. T. MOON.

Instruotor and Dictionary, $1.50, mailed to any address, postpaid. Call or write for Circulars and specimen of our Shorthand.

N.B.—Copyright for Boyd's Syllabic System of Shorthand exclusively controlled by W. T. Moon for Canada. A knowledge of this system cannot be obtained elsewhere in this city.

P.S.—Prof. W. T. Moon has returned to his College, and will receive students wishing to register between the hours of 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., and 7 to 9 evenings.



Moon's Syllabic Shorthand and Business College.

W. T. MOON, Principal. Phone Up 3005

Karn Hall, 2362 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

Boys' School Suits

One of the important questions mothers have to decide in the next few days is where they can buy School Suits at the best advantage. Combining style, quality and price, this question can be easily disposed of by seeing our stock of Boys' 2-piece Suits, in all the latest designs, at prices ranging from 69c to $7.00 each. Also 3-piece Boys' Suits, in blue or black, checks or plain designs; well lined in farmer satin, strong and made to wear, at prices ranging from $2.50 up.

JOHN W. EVANS,

The English Clothier, 1850 Notre Dame St., *Near McGILL*

We Give Credit

Everything you need for the home—everything you want for the home—everything you must have for the home—we have to sell. We've built a great business on "faith in the people." No honest, well-meaning person but can have what's wanted and buy on the easiest terms. To thousands it has been a veritable savings bank, and to many it has meant a world of comfort and pleasure that could not have been had, had cash been demanded down; and we've the people's testimony all through our twenty years in business, that we give the most for the money, whether you pay spot cash or accept our easy payment terms.

Metropolitan House Furnishing Co.

1678 AND 1680 NOTRE DAME ST.

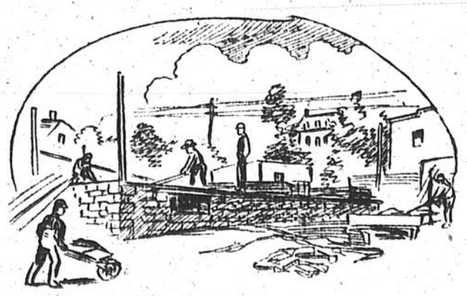
A schoolmaster named Richard Randell, of Hayward's Heath, was fined 2s. and £2 2s. costs for striking a boy with his fist on the face and ribs. The lad was punished for making a blot on another boy's book.

Sent to school at the age of two and a half years, a Bristol boy named Ernest Coles has not missed a single attendance for ten years, and has regularly won the medal for punctuality.

From the royal gardens at Windsor a large quantity of strawberries and gooseberries have been forwarded to Buckingham Palace to be made into jam.

Appointed parish clerk of Yarmouth in 1863, Mr. E. Lupson has attended 11,942 weddings, says the Yarmouth Parish Magazine, and given away 1,964 brides.

DON'T BE A MONKEY



A VIEW IN FAIRMOUNT.

If a man was to walk the streets with a big card on his back marked, "This suit I'm wearing is not bought, it is only rented," what would the people say? It would be generally admitted that he was a monkey, in the vulgar sense of the term. Is it not just as bad to walk about in a rented suit as to live in a rented house? Just figure it out, according to the view of the Montreal landlord. The house is the outer suit of the home. With the many advantages offered by this company, we help a man to own his own home. We sell a lot in the most desirable part of the city for $10.00 down, and after the lot is paid for, we will build a house according to his own plan.

There is no Proposition Equal to "Fairmount" Building Lots!

If a man dies before his lot is paid for, his family receives a free deed to the lot, provided he has kept up the payments. They are situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful spots in the city. Street cars run right to the property. Fairmount is high and dry, and absolutely free from smoke and dirt. Take Amherst Street cars to corner Mount Royal and Papineau Avenues, where there is a car that will take you up to the property. Lafontaine Park cars also take you right to the property. Refreshments are served free to visitors on Sunday afternoon. Don't miss a visit to Fairmount.

Full particulars of Fairmount Lots furnished upon application.

TRADE WITH MERCHANTS WHO

THIS COUPON IS WORTH

ONE GREEN CASH RECEIPT

WHEN PRESENTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

TRADERS ADVERTISING CO.

AUG. 26, 1905.

Only One Coupon of the same date allowed to each person.

GIVE GREEN CASH RECEIPTS

The Traders Advertising Co.

New Number— Old Number—

259--Notre Dame Street--1835

West End Branch at ADAM LAMY 3551-3561 Notre Dame St.

North End Branch at ARSENE LAMY Cor St. Denis & Duluth Sts

For More Than Fifty Years

the SINGER has

been recognized as maintaining the

Highest Standard of Excellence

among Family Sewing-Machines and is

now sold at lower prices

quality considered, than any other. Whether you propose the purchase of a machine or not there is much to interest most women at any Singer Store—and all are cordially invited.

By this Sign you may know and will find Singer Stores Everywhere

These Machines are never sold to dealers. Only from Maker to User

A small payment down, the rest at convenient intervals. Three different kinds and a wide range of prices to suit.

Sold only by

Singer Sewing Machine Company

1427 ST. CATHERINE ST. — 2327 NOTRE DAME ST.
1908 NOTRE DAME ST. — 166 ST. LAWRENCE ST.
2437 ST. CATHERINE ST. — 1862 ST. LAWRENCE ST.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Costliest Because Best



Smoke "La Fortuna" King of All Havana Cigars.

Save the Bands **COULET BROS., Mfrs., Montreal**

GEO. GRAHAM

2448 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Grocer to Montreal's Leading Families.

LAKE SHORE DELIVERY—Wednesday to St. Ann's, Saturday to Dorval. Orders must be in either Tuesday or Friday to ensure prompt delivery.

GENTLEMEN!

Wear **CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING**

Suits worth $25.00 for *$10.00*

Pants worth $6.00 for *$ 3.00*

OUR ANNUAL MID-SUMMER SALE NOW ON

CORNER ST. JAMES AND McGILL STREETS.

Do You Get Your Milk From The Blue Bonnets Dairy?

The Farms supplying this Milk are on the Lachine Road.

Now, when good, PURE AND FRESH MILK has become such a necessity, it is essential you should know where it comes from, and how it is handled before reaching the breakfast table.

A visit to this Dairy will prove that everything is most Hygienic, and that the customers get the FRESHEST MILK in time for breakfast, in glass jars, filled and sealed at the Dairy. Try it.

The FRESH CREAM is also delicious.

SEND FOR SAMPLE.

Address to City Office,

TELEPHONE MAIN 903.

H. & W. EVANS,

52d Latour Street.

TRACING CRIMINAL BY HIS FINGER PRINTS

An Interesting Science Practised in China for Many Centuries.

(London Daily Express.)

"The chances against two people's finger prints being alike are one in sixty-four millions." Such is the remarkable observation of Mr. Francis Galton, the English finger-print pioneer.

Professor Francis Galton was the first to appreciate, and to announce, the value of finger-print evidence in detective work. He is a scientist of great eminence and untiring industry. He is a grandson of Dr. Erasmus Darwin, and a cousin of the famous Charles Darwin, whose monumental works on the "Origin of Species" and "The Descent of Man" are among our most treasured volumes of scientific study and research.

The British Home Office revised its method of identifying criminals. A new department was opened at the Registry of Habitual Criminals at Scotland Yard. The finger-prints of all prisoners convicted for certain classes of crime were to be taken before they quitted the respective gaols and sent to Scotland Yard, where they would be examined, classified, indexed and filed.

How has the system worked during the thirteen years of "trial"? Last year five thousand identifications were made by its instrumentality. The figures this year will probably be more than double. "In no single instance," said Inspector Collins, in giving evidence the other day, "was the result challenged. The finger-print system has robbed the alias of its utility; the man of many names and many crimes can no longer successfully plead hunger, desperation, and a first offence. His finger-prints betray him."

LEARNED OFF ENGLAND.

"I learned the foundations of my finger-print knowledge from the English." In these words M. Bertillon, the great French anthropometrical expert and the terror of French criminals, acknowledges his indebtedness to the work of Sir William Herschel and Mr. Galton. To quote the words of M. Bertillon:

"All the previously-photographed and officially-described criminal had to do was to alter the style of doing his hair and the color of it, to distort his features in one of the well-known ways, to remove or add a moustache, a beard, to alter the eyebrows or what not, and he had passed beyond the likelihood of recognition.

"But a man cannot change his bones. He cannot disguise the exact length of his nose, of his forearm, the length and width of his head, the length of the left middle finger, the length of the left foot.

"Experience soon taught me that these bony portions of the human frame rarely undergo any material change in the adult, and that practically no two persons in the civilized world have the same combination of measurements. This great central fact, together with the marvellous faithfulness of the finger-print record, has been of immense assistance to us in France in the detection of criminals, and the more of these records we take, the more strongly is the efficacy of the two systems of finger-printing and measurement substantiated and proved."

BUT THE ORIENT LED THE WAY.

Finger-print science is of the wisdom of the Orient; it is one of the many lessons taught to us by Far Eastern nations; we have proved laggard scholars.

For several centuries the wily Chinaman has insisted that the lines of the holder's hands shall be impressed upon the Government's passport; surreptitious transfer was thus rendered an impossibility. State documents in Japan bore as token of the Emperor's sanction the red-hued print of the royal thumb. Here was an efficient check to ambitious busy-bodies and treasonable statesmen who, in their Imperial master's name, would fain have issued edict and decree.

India long enough ago found the value of the thumb-print as a check to impudent forgers and intriguing land-grabbers. Hindus, when registering a transfer of land, resolutely declined to adopt the way of Western illiterates—a cross scratched in ink; but insisted upon affixing to the deeds and documents concerned the indisputable and unchanging attestation of their thumb-prints.

Jewelry repaired, moderate prices. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James St.—Adv.

His father was a printer,
So when his wife would bake
He used to sigh about the "pi"
His father used to make.
—Boston Advertiser.

Prevent Disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

PRIZE MONEY PAID AFTER MANY YEARS

Crimean Veteran Ignorant That Money Awaited Him.

It is forty-eight years since Edward George Boyce, able seaman, was paid off at Sheerness from H.M.S. Cressy, on which he had served three years. It is three weeks now since he got the prize money which accrued to him during that period, amounting to 12s 8d.'

Boyce is now seventy-two years of age, and in poor circumstances. He eks out an existence by selling matches and boot laces in Brook-green-road, Hammersmith, and there a Daily News representative found him yesterday, and learned some particulars of his career.

"I was born in Lambeth in 1833," he said. "I started my seafaring life as an apprentice on a vessel in the North American trade. When the Crimean war broke out I thought I would like to take part in it, and so I joined the Cressy at Sheerness. We were engaged in blockading duty in the Baltic. We were employed on that work for a year. While we were on that duty we captured two of the enemy's ships."

NOT TO BLAME THIS TIME.

"It is in respect of those two captures that you have now received the 12s. 8d?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"But don't you know?"

"Oh! You see there was such an immense fleet outside Kronstadt—French as well as English—that we were never quite sure of anything. Besides, all the captured vessels were not sent home. A good many of them were burned."

"When did you first find out that there was any prize money due to you?"

"Not till I met the son of a shipmate in Chelsea a month or two ago and he told me."

"So then the fault of the delay does not lie with the Admiralty.

"Oh, no! A lady wrote to them for me, and they at once sent me a form to fill up, showing my ship, service, etc. I got it filled up and sent it back and I soon had a postal order sent to me. The lady afterwards wrote about a pension for me."

"Was it while you were in the navy that you lost your eyesight."

"No. I left the Navy in 1857. You see I was one of the old commission men. We just joined for the time the ship was in commission. I was paid off in 1857 at Sheerness and then I came back to Lambeth."

NO LUCK AT GOLD FIELDS.

Continuing his story, Boyce told how he subsequently went out to Australia and spent twelve years as a prospector at the diggings but without any luck. He eventually got into the stone quarries near South Shields, and it was while engaged in blasting operations there that he lost his eyesight. That was twenty years ago. From the time of his recovery from the illness which followed the accident up to the present his "pitch" has been in the Brook Green road. For sixteen of those twenty years he was led to his pitch by a fox terrier—"Duke"—from his sister's home at 17, Hetton Street, Glenthorne-road, Hammersmith, where he now resides.

"Duke," successor was "Jim," who still leads his master to and fro.

"He's a good little chap. He brings me here in the morning, and then he lays on his mat till it's time for me to go home. I'd sooner trust him than any man and he's so knowing. He always lets the chain slack when we come to a kerb."

"What about the pension; have you any hope of getting that?"

"I don't know, but I could do with it. Sometimes I stand here all day and don't take a sixpence. Things are very bad just now with everybody away."

"Have you heard from the Admiralty about it yet?"

"Oh yes; they wrote and told me to go down to Whitehall. I saw a doctor there, and after he had examined me he told me that he should report me as perfectly helpless and he would do his best for me."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

Harker—I see they are advertising automobiles that can climb mountains.

Barker—That's nothing. I had one that tried to run up the side of a house.—Baltimore Herald.

Ruby, Emerald, Sapphire, Pearl rings. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James St.—Adv.

P. McCann—I didn't take yer medicine, doctther.

Dr. Doseham—And why not?

P. McCann—Th' d'rections said, "Wan pill t'ree toimes a day." I've been waitin' to ask ye which pill? They all luk alike sure—an' how'm I to take ut t'ree toimes?—Cleveland Leader.

A Young Lady Transformed!

All the charm of Girlhood restored.

This is only one of hundreds of cases in which "Fruit-a-tives" changed Pale, Sallow Skin into the Rosy Bloom of Health.

Too many women have sallow skin—bad complexions—dark circles under the eyes—headaches—backaches—sick stomachs.

Too few women have the robust health and rosy bloom of girlhood—that "Fruit-a-tives" preserve.

Some women don't realize how surely Constipation undermines the health and brings premature old age.

The intestines do two things—give up nourishment to the blood—and carry off waste matter.

But—if Constipation keeps the waste IN the intestines, the blood takes up poison instead of nutriment.

It is this waste—carried all over the system by the blood—that causes Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Bad Breath, Headaches, Backaches, Sallow Skin, Pimples, Paleness and Thinness.

The woman who wants
—a fine complexion
—to be free of headaches and backaches
—to eat well, sleep well and look well
—to feel well ALL THE TIME
can have her wish if she takes "Fruit-a-tives."

Miss Jamison tells how she found the happiness of health in

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

MASSON, P.Q., Nov. 16th, 1904.

Fruit-a-tives Limited,
Ottawa, Ont.

Gentlemen:—

I have much pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives"—and I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine which has done me so much good. I was a martyr to that distressing complaint, Chronic Constipation, accompanied by severe headaches, backache, sick stomach and all the symptoms of dyspepsia. I had also a dreadful complexion, sallow in the extreme and black under the eyes. I had every symptom of kidney irritation and I had been told by physicians that my kidneys were affected. I consulted a number of physicians and took various remedies but received very little benefit. Last May I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and when I began to take them I had little faith of getting anything to give me permanent relief, but after I had taken half a box, the constipation was relieved, the headaches left me, the pain in my back was better and I could sleep as soundly as when I was a child. Also, my complexion began to clear up again, all the sallowness disappeared



and the black circles under my eyes went away. The pain in the back gradually left me and all signs of kidney disease disappeared by the first of August after I had taken three boxes. Since then I have continued to improve and now I have none of my old symptoms and my appetite is good, digestion splendid and my complexion as clear as when I was a young girl. Also the constipation from which I had suffered so long has been entirely cured and it is not necessary for me to take the "Fruit-a-tives" now as I am quite well in every way. I took no medicine but "Fruit-a-tives" but I followed faithfully the directions as to diet etc. given in the pamphlet which accompanies each box of "Fruit-a-tives."

To all persons suffering from constipation and indigestion, headache and backache, and particularly those with sallow complexions, I would strongly recommend them to try "Fruit-a-tives" and faithfully carry out the directions in the pamphlet, and I feel certain they will find this medicine simply marvelous. I might also say that the action of "Fruit-a-tives" is very mild and non-irritating, no griping is felt and the stomach is sweetened by taking them.

[Signed] FLORENCE JAMISON.

"Fruit-a-tives" are NOT cathartics.

They contain NO calomel, jalap, cascara, "oil," or "salts."

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in tablet form.

They are a discovery that deserves to rank with anaesthetics and vaccine.

"Fruit-a-tives" are a tonic for the bowels. They tone up the intestines, make them move regularly and naturally.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Constipation just as surely as chloroform deadens pain.

If you are suspicious of your health, don't wait for proof and sickness. Take "Fruit-a-tives."

All druggists have these health preserving, pleasant tasting fruit tablets.

50c. a box—and worth ten times 50c. to any woman who wants to enjoy the luxury of perfect health.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



Are You Looking in the Right Direction?

IF YOU WANT AN ABSOLUTELY SAFE INVESTMENT THAT WILL POSITIVELY SHOW PROFITS OF 25% TO 40% IN A FEW MONTHS : : : : : : : : : : :

FRONTENAC PARK

IS THE SPOT

Listen to This! It is located in Hochelaga Ward, near the new C. P. R. Angus Shops where thousands of the most skillful mechanics are employed. The streets throughout the property have been opened out and handed over to the City of Montreal; the sidewalks are laid down, the sewers and water pipes are already in several streets and the others will be completed shortly.

AN INCREASE

OF 2 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT on the new prevailing low prices of these lots WILL TAKE PLACE ON SEPTEMBER 5th, 1905, showing an immediate profit averaging 15 per cent. on your investment.

DON'T LET THE OTHER FELLOW GRAB IT ALL; KEEP A SHARE FOR YOURSELF

We Have Three Branch Offices on the Grounds, Where a Large and Competent Staff is at Your Command.

BRANCHES { *No. 1—Cor. Ontario and Wurtele Sts.*, Telephone East 4012
No. 2—Cor. Forsyth and Hogan Sts.
No. 3—Cor. Frontenac and Sherbrooke Sts.

PLANS FREE TO ALL FOR THE ASKING.

Charruau & Daoust,

REAL ESTATE EXPERTS,

Agents Estate late Henry Hogan,

3 LaPRESSE BUILDING,

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
BUSINESS CHANCES.
MONEY TO LOAN.

Bell Tel. Main 4918.

MONTREAL.

PICK UP MONEY LOTS!

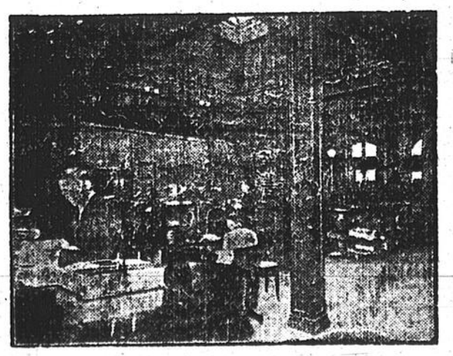


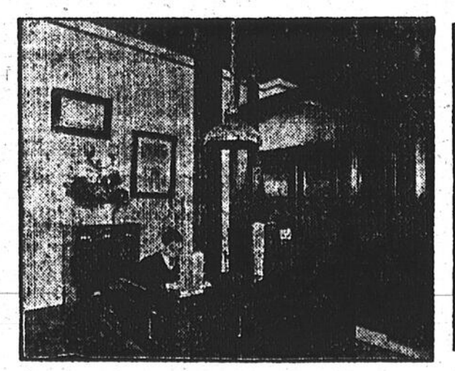
A Pacific Conquest of Canada

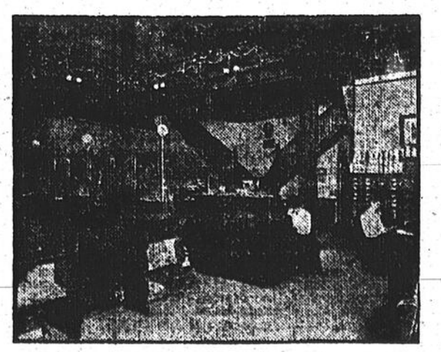
The art of blending different varieties of coffee in order to obtain this exquisite beverage that is good French coffee, requires practical knowledge which every one cannot acquire. It is, therefore, a boon for the coffee lover to be able to procure at any time this unique blending of choice varieties which, under the name of "MRS. HUOT'S COFFEE," has gained the favor of Parisians as well as that of the Canadian population. It is undoubtedly the best sold in Canada and elsewhere. In 1 lb. tins at 40c; in 2 lb. tins at 75c.

Wholesale: E. D. MARCEAU, 281-285 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

MESSRS. RILEY & CO., PROMINENT MARINE UNDERWRITERS







Messrs. Riley & Co., who recently erected a very handsome building at 9 St. John Street, Montreal, are probably the largest firm in the Dominion in the marine insurance business, and their situation in Montreal is splendidly adapted for placing risks on goods passing over the ocean or lakes. Messrs. Riley represent several of the leading and most progressive British and Continental marine offices, and have over one hundred agents throughout the Dominion and Newfoundland. They have also special correspondents in London, Paris, Hamburg and Amsterdam, and thus their facilities for insuring vessels and cargoes are exceptional.

Messrs. Riley were among the first to take risks on live stock against mortality from all causes. They were probably the first to introduce into the Dominion a special "All Risks" clause on flour and oatmeal; and to owners of wooden hulls a policy covering without restrictions and without deductions of thirds off new for old. They have ever displayed initiative and business enterprise, and from time to time have given valuable assistance to shippers in opening up new markets abroad.

The business was founded by Captain James J. Riley, twenty-two years ago. It is at present carried on by Mr. John E. Riley, Captain Riley having retired several years ago.

Mr. Riley has associated with him two brothers, Mr. William and Mr. George C. Mr. William is in charge of the loss department, and Mr. George [illegible] is inspector of agencies.

Mr. Riley has been a member of the Board of Trade for more than a dozen years, and has always taken a deep interest in the business welfare of the community.

The new building of Riley & Co., which they occupy alone, is one of the most admired in the city. It is designed in the old colonial style. The front elevation is carried out in white marble and Roman brick, the first example, it is said, of the kind in Canada.

The first floor of the building forms a wide gallery, which is carried around all sides of the building, leaving a large area of twenty feet square, with a heavy leaded glass skylight in the shape of a dome of the same size in the roof, which gives a splendid light to every part of the building. The balcony is reached by a wide flight of stairs in the rear of the office. The height from the ground floor to the balcony is fourteen feet, and the height from the ground floor to the ceiling light is thirty feet. The entire building is finished in quartered white oak. The electric fittings throughout were designed in conformity with the rest of the work, and add very much to the general appearance of the building. In the rear of the offices are situated two tiers of vaults, each vault about ten feet by seven feet. In the basement is situated the storeroom for books, papers, etc., and private and public lavatories heating plant, coal, etc.

THE CITY PULPITS

Sunday School Lesson

LESSON X.—SEPTEMBER 3.

Golden text.—"Be sure your sin will find you out."—Num. 32: 23.

HOW TO TEACH THIS LESSON.

In Graded Schools—The Primary Department will lay stress on the individual applications of the lesson; talk about the kingdoms of our own lives, and how they are lost and won. The Intermediate Department should take this opportunity to review the history of Israel and Judah, learning the causes of their ruin. The Senior Department will be especially interested in applying the lesson to modern times and to our own nation.

In reviewing the history of the two kingdoms, divide the class into three parts, one to come prepared to answer questions on the kings, one on the prophets, and one on the people.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES

[Church Notices, to ensure publication in these columns, should be sent to The Herald Editorial Rooms not later than 3 p.m. on Friday.]

ANGLICAN.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. VEN. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., Rector of Montreal; Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D., Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral; Rev. T. S. Boyle, B.D., first assistant; Rev. F. I. Sawyer, M.A., second assistant.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. 11 a.m., Cathedral service. Preacher, the vicar. Subject, "The Parables of the Kingdom." 7 p.m., Cathedral service. Preacher, the vicar. Subject, "The Book of Proverbs," No. 4. All seats free at evening service.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, RT. REV. JAMES Carmichael, D.D., Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal, rector; Rev. H. P. Plumptre, M.A., first assistant; Rev. J. A. Elliott, B.A., second assistant.—Holy Communion after evening service. 11.05 a.m., morning prayer. 7.05 p.m., evening prayer. Preacher, Rev. G. Abbott Smith.

TRINITY CHURCH, ST. DENIS AND VIGER Square. Rev. John Macpherson Almond M. A., rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Morning Service. 3 p.m., Sunday School and Bible class. 7 p.m., evening service Strangers welcome at all services and shown to seats.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE. Rev. Canon Ellegood, D.C.L., rector; Rev. H. A. Brooke, M.A., assistant.—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7 p.m. Preacher, at both services, Rev. H. A. Brooke.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, WEREDALE Park, corner Dorchester Street and Atwater Avenue. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Preacher, Rev. H. J. Thompson, B.A. Evening prayer, 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. H. J. Thompson, B.A. Sunday school and Bible class, 3 p.m.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, COR. DORCHESTER and Champlain Sts. All seats free. Rector, Rev. W. W. Craig.—Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Evening service, 7 o'clock.

GRACE CHURCH, WELLINGTON STREET. Archdeacon Ker, D.D., rector. Rev. F. Lewis Whitley, M.A., assistant.—Morning service at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 p.m.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, CORNER OF ST. Urbain and Prince Arthur Street. Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector.—8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., morning prayer and sermon. 7 p.m., shortened evening service and sermon. Preacher, at both services, Rev. Principal Rexford. All seats free and unappropriated.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, CORNER OF ST. Denis and Marie Anne streets—Rev. M. Day Baldwin, rector; Rev. R. I. Ross, assistant. 11 a.m.—Matins and sermon. Sunday school and Bible class, 3 p.m. Evening service, 7 p.m. Preacher at Matins, the curate; at evening service, the rector. Evening prayer, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, REV. CANON Renaud, rector. Holy Communion, 9 a.m. Morning service, 11 a.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 p.m.

ST. MATTHIAS CHURCH, WESTMOUNT.—8.30 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., morning service. Evening service, 7 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH. — Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7 p.m. Strangers welcome. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Rev. H. Jekill, B.A., rector.

ST. CYPRIAN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, COR. Pie IX. Avenue and Adam Street, Maisonneuve. Rev. J. J. Willis, B.A.—Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST corner of Ontario and St. Urbain Streets.—All seats free and unappropriated. Rev. Edmund Wood, M.A., rector; Rev. Arthur French, curate. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. (plain). High Celebration, 11 a.m., with sermon. Matins, 10.15 a.m. Catechism and Instruction, 3.15 p.m. Evensong and sermon, 7 p.m. Daily: Holy Communion, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 a.m.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, 6.30 a.m. Daily Matins, 10 a.m. Evensong, 8 p.m.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, COR. OF COURSOL and Vinet Streets. Rev. Canon Dixon, rector; Rev. J. S. Ereaux, assistant.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. Mr. Ereaux. Evening service at 7. Preacher, the rector. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, ST. LAMBERT.—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH, CORNER OF INspector and St. Paul Streets. — Morning prayer at 11. Evening service at 7.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, PARK Avenue, Montreal Annex. Rev. J. L. Flanagan, incumbent.—Holy Communion and sermon at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. All seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, COTE ST. Paul. Rev. H. Gomery, rector.—Morning prayer at 11 a.m. Evening prayer at 7 p.m. Sunday school service at 10 a.m.

BELCHER MEMORIAL CHURCH, VERdun.—Morning prayer at 11. Evening prayer at 7. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Rev. H. Gomery, rector.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, WESTMOUNT. Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, ST. CHARLES ST., Rev. Rural Dean Dart, M.A., rector. — Point St. Charles. Rev. C. A. Doudiet, missionary.—Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening service, 6.30 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Sewing class, Friday, 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF ST. ALBAN (CHURCH OF England), St. Zotique Street, Amherst Park. Rev. H. E. Hersey, incumbent. 11 a.m., morning prayer and sermon. 3 p.m., Sunday school. 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, DORCHESTER ST. Rev. Jas. Barclay, D.D., pastor.—Rev. W. T. D. Moss, of North Carolina University, will officiate at both services. Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Seats free at Sunday evening services.

ST. GABRIEL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Dr. Campbell, D.D., pastor.—Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service, 7 p.m. Preacher, at both services, Rev. Robert Campbell. Subject at evening service, "Prayer Healing." Sunday school, 10 a.m. Young men's meeting, 10.15 a.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (ST. ANDREW'S). Service at 11 a.m.

CHALMER'S CHURCH, COR. OF ST. LAWrence and Prince Arthur Streets. Rev. J. C. Stewart, locum tenens. Services at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Strangers made welcome.

CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 2563 Notre Dame Street. Rev. J. Lyall George, M.A., pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CRESCENT ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Crescent and Dorchester Sts. Rev. John Mackay, B.A., pastor.—Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7 p.m.

ST. GILES CHURCH, COR. OF ST. DENIS and Carriere Streets. Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.D., minister.—services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Chinese Sunday school, 2 p.m., and regular Sunday school at 3 p.m. All seats free and unappropriated. Strangers welcome.

KNOX CHURCH, COR. MANSFIELD AND Dorchester Sts. Rev. J. Fleck, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday school and young men's class at 3 p.m. Chinese school at 10 a.m. and 8.15 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S FRENCH PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

STANLEY STREET CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor.—11 a.m., morning service. 7 p.m., evening service. 10 a.m., Sunday school. Monday, 8 p.m., C.E. Society. Wednesday, 8 p.m., mid-week services. Strangers cordially invited.

ERSKINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — Final union service with Dominion Square Methodist congregation in Dominion Square Church. Morning and evening services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. E. E. Scott.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Drummond and Dorchester Sts.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Chas. R. Erdman, of Germantown, Pa., will preach.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m.

MELVILLE CHURCH, WESTMOUNT PARK. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Week night services on Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

MAISONNEUVE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Letourneau Avenue and Adam St. Rev. Peter A. Walker, pastor, 106 Adam Street.—Morning service, 10.30 a.m. Evening service, 7.30 p.m. Sunday school, 12 noon. Midweek service, Thursday, 8 p.m. Y.M.C.A., first Tuesday and Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. Association room open Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, CORNER WELlington and Bourgeois Streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Andrew Reid, of New York. Sunday school and Bible classes, 3 p.m. C.E. meeting Monday evening, and prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 8 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Westmount. Rev. G. F. Johnson, B.D., minister. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers welcome.

TAYLOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH COR. Papineau and Logan Streets.—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Seats free. All welcome. Rev. W. D. Reed, B.A., B.D., pastor.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, St. Charles Street, Point St. Charles. Rev. C. A. Doudiet, Missionary.—Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening service, 6.30 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Sewing class, Friday, 3 p.m.

VICTORIA CHURCH, CORNER CONWAY and Mentz streets. Rev. J. Myles Crombie pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. C. E. on Monday, at 8 p.m. Ladies' Aid Society on Wednesday, at 2 p.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday, at 8 p.m. All welcome.

CAP A L'AIGLE CHURCH WILL BE OPEN for service during July and August.

CONGREGATIONAL.

ZION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, COR. Mance and Milton Streets.—Rev. Horace G. Rice, B.A., B.D., pastor. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation to worship with us.

BETHLEHEM CONGREGATIONAL Church. Rev. Wm. Munroe, pastor.—Morning service at 11 a.m. Service in the morning only during July and August. Strangers always cordially welcome.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, CORNER STANLEY and St. Catherine Streets.—The congregation will worship with that of American Presbyterian Church.

CALVARY CHURCH (CONGREGATIONAL), Guy Street, above St. Antoine. Rev. E. H. Tippett, pastor.—Union Church services. Morning service, 11 a.m., at Mountain Street Methodist Church. Evening service, 7 p.m. at Calvary Church. Preacher at both services, the Rev. H. S. Osborne, of Mountain Street Church. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor Monday, at 8 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday, at 8 p.m. A welcome for all.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night, at 8 p.m.

BAPTIST.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, COR. DORchester and Guy Streets. Rev. J. L. Gilmour, B.D., pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. You are cordially invited.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of St. Catherine and City Councillors Sts. Rev. J. A. Gordon, M.A., D.D., pastor.—Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible class, 3 p.m. Strangers always welcome and furnished with seats.

POINT ST. CHARLES BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Wellington and Liverpool Streets. Rev. J. R. Webb, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Rev. A. W. Main, the new pastor of the church, will preach at both services.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH. REV. W. S. Barnes, pastor. — Church closed during month of August.

METHODIST.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH Rev. C. E. Manning, pastor.—Union services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., with congregation of Erskine Church, in Dominion Square Church. Preacher, Rev. E. E. Scott. Strangers cordially welcomed.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH. REV. C. T. Scott, B.A., pastor. Service at 11 a.m., and in the evening at 7. Sunday school at 3. Preacher at both services, Rev. A. W. Budd.

NEW EAST END METHODIST CHURCH, corner Bertrand and De Montigny Streets. Minister, Rev. W. H. Stevens, 11 a.m., morning service; evening service at 7; Sunday school at 3 p.m. All seats free.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH—UNION service with Calvin Presbyterian continued.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, ST. Catherine Street. Rev. W. R. Young, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Dr. Young will preach at both services. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 p.m. Young People's Society will meet in the lecture hall on Sunday at the close of the evening service. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH, HOCHELAGA. REV. Mr. Armstrong, pastor.—Services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. HENRI METHODIST CHURCH, COR. St. Antoine Street and Metcalfe Ave. Pastor, Rev. B. B. Brown.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. Wednesday prayer meeting, 8 p.m. J.C.E., Wednesday, 4.15 p.m.

DORCHESTER ST. METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. G. S. Schaael, pastor—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MOUNTAIN ST. METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Mountain and Torrance Streets. Rev. H. S. Osborne, pastor.—Union services. Morning service, 11 a.m., at Mountain Street Church. Evening service, 7 p.m. at Calvary Congregational Church, Guy St. Preacher at both services, the Rev. H. S. Osborne, of Mountain Street Church. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor on Monday, at 8 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Fre for all.

MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE CHURCH, COR. Mount Royal Avenue and Berri Street. Rev. W. S. Lennon, B.A., B.D., pastor.—Sunday school and pastor's Bible class, 3 p.m. E. L. of C. E., Monday. Y.M.C.A. on Tuesday. Prayer meeting on Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

LUTHERAN.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN, CHURCH OF THE Redeemer, Karn Hall, St. Catherine Street, between Metcalfe and Peel Streets.—Rev. Chas. G. Beck, pastor.—Sunday school at 11 a.m. Church service, 7 p.m. The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society will be held at the home of Wm. Helmer, 859 City Hall Avenue, on Tuesday evening, August 29. All are welcome.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN, ST. John's Church, 129 St. Dominique Street. Emil Jestinsky, pastor. Service at 11 a.m. Everybody welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND Homes, Longue Pointe.—Divine service on Sunday at 3 p.m., conducted by Rev. W. W. Craig, M.A.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION, in the American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector Street. Rev. J. Ohling, pastor.—The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. All Scandinavians are invited.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, 41 and 43 Closse Street, Western Square.—Service at 11 a.m. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (DISCIPLES) will meet in Castle Hall, 1056 St. Catherine St., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor, W. S. Houchins.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH (REformed Episcopal), Alexandra Rooms, 2204 St. Catherine Street.—Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. A. B. Hubly, rector, will preach at both services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.

Those interested in either buying or selling railway supplies, mining supplies, or contractors' supplies in Canada naturally look to Montreal first. We say naturally because in Montreal are situated the head offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., the Grand Trunk Railway System, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and a number of smaller lines. A number of the largest mining industries in the country have their chief offices here, and contractors from all over Canada and the United States flock to Montreal loooking for work. For these reasons, and for many other reasons which might be cited, Montreal must be looked upon as Canadian headquarters for this class of business.

In June, 1901, the firm of W. H. C. Mussen & Co. was established, and at first occupied modest quarters on Craig Street, which were then deemed sufficient for wareroom and office. They rapidly outgrew these premises and the following year took over the adjoining building, thereby doubling their space and capacity. Last year, having outgrown even this increased space, they secured one of the most prominent offices in the city of Montreal in the Macdonald Block on the corner of St. James Street and Victoria Square, where their offices and showrooms are now located, which permits of the entire ten floors in their Craig Street warehouses being used for receiving, storing and handling their stock.

This firm has gone particularly into specialties of a class and kind bound to attract the attention of the up-to-date railroader, miner or contractor. These specialties include Concrete Mixers, Rock Crushers, Aerial Cableways and Tramways, Steam Shovels, Railroad Wrecking Cranes and Railroad Pile Drivers, Ball Bearing, Cone Bearing, and Ratchet Jacks, Electric Travelling Cranes and Locomotive Cranes, Hoisting Engines, Painting Machines, Contractors' and Wrecking Lights, and Diving Outfits.

The Smith Conical Concrete Mixers are so well-known amongst contractors and those interested in concrete as to hardly require an introduction. They are used on the Grand Trunk Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway, Great Northern Railway and Canadian Northern Railway, and the foundations for all the grain elevators which have been erected in Montreal, Port Arthur and Fort William during the last three years have been put in with these machines, in addition to which the harbor improvements at Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal are being made exclusively with the Smith Mixer.

The Austin Gyratory Crusher has won its way to the front in face of keen competition from the older makers, and is to-day holding an established position in the front rank of Gyratory Crushers. A floating concrete plant was constructed by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners for use around the harbor of Montreal, in the construction of which a No. 6 Austin Gyratory Crusher and a one yard Smith Concrete Mixer were used. This plant up to the end of 1904 has turned out something like 20,000 cubic yards of concrete.

The Bucyrus Company of South Milwaukee, manufacturers of Steam Shovels, Railroad Wrecking Cranes and Pile Drivers, who placed their agency in the hands of this young firm when they started business in 1901, have been so well satisfied with the results that they have now decided to manufacture in Canada, and have completed arrangements with this object in view.

The S. Flory Mfg. Co., of Bangor, Pa., one of the largest American firms manufacturing Hoisting Engines, Cableways and Tramways, have secured, through their agents, Messrs. Musser & Co., orders for several of the largest cableways which have been installed in Canada, notably a 1,760 span across the St. Maurice River at Shawinigan Falls for the Belgo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Co., and one 1,600' span and one 1,250 span for the International Portland Cement Co., of Hull, Que. Messrs. W. H. C. Mussen & Co., in addition to selling the plant usually purchased by the contractor, will undertake to draw up plans and specifications for its erection, and will contract to erect it and place it in running order. They solicit inquiries and will furnish catalogues and estimates to interested parties promptly on application.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

OXFORD CAFE
Without a Rival.



DIAMOND DYE BLACKS
ARE THE BLACKEST

The three wondrous and famous Blacks of the Diamond Dye family, for Wool, Silk and Cotton and Mixed Goods, have a reputation for perfect dyeing work in every part of the civilized world. These three Blacks, which are sold by all druggists and dealers, are simple and easy to use in the home, and always give delight and satisfaction to our women and girls. No other package dyes in the world can equal the FAST DIAMOND DYE BLACKS in purity, strength and beauty of color. Beware of the crude, adulterated and worthless black dyes sold in some stores for the sake of large profits. Such deceptive dyes are positively dangerous to handle, and they are destroyers of good materials. Your safety and protection demands that you ask in every case for the "DIAMOND DYES." Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P.Q., for new book, "Diamond Dyes and How to Use Them," and sample card of 48 colors. All sent free upon application.

1060 MILES

so great has become the demand for

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea, that the fourteen million packets representing one year's sales, would if placed in a direct line reach from Montreal to St. Louis, Mo., on the Mississippi River. "The public appreciate its worth."

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Some men say about Life Insurance, "I must die to win." Wrong.

Our 15, 20 or 25-year Endowment Policies let you win and enjoy the fruits of your savings.

Conservative investment of funds and low expense of management make gratifying profits for policy holders.

Your family are protected against, possibly, misfortune.

Write us, giving your age at next birthday, and we will explain cost of such a policy.

HEAD OFFICE, WATERLOO, CAN.

G. H. ALLEN, Provincial Manager.

W. L. LEE, Financial Manager.

GUARDIAN BUILDING, 160 St. James St., Montreal, P.Q.

EVEN

That's the way you want the fronts of your collars turned. - - - - -

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The Sovereign Laundry Co.

TELEPHONE MAIN 538



ARONSON & RUTENBERG, Pawnbrokers and Jewellers, 601 Craig St. Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs and Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.



A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on MONDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

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

L. R. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 23rd August, 1905.

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—NO. 103.

In the matter of Jean O. Bessette, merchant, of the City and District of Montreal, Insolvent.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room No. 31, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the thirtieth day of August instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Insolvent.

Montreal, 24th August, 1905.

B. TURENNE, Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.—NO. 2860.

The Montreal Board of Trade, a body politic and corporate, having its chief place of business in the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff, versus George D. Wilson and J. E. Philpott, both heretofore of the same place, travellers, carrying on business as manufacturers' agents there, in copartnership, under the name and style of "Philpott & Wilson," and presently of parts unknown, Defendants.

The Defendants are ordered to appear within one month.

Montreal, August 23rd, 1905.

L. C. W. DORION, Deputy Prothonotary.

CLAXTON & KERR, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHEAP WEEK END TRIPS

GOING Saturday or Sunday by any train. RETURNING until Monday by any train, as follows:

ABENAKI'S SPRINGS	$2.00
BELOEIL	.80
BLUFF POINT (Cliff Haven), N.Y.	3.15
BURLINGTON, Vt.	3.15
CORNWALL	1.95
HIGHGATE SPRINGS, Vt.	1.95
MASSENA SPRINGS	2.80
OTTERBURN PARK, including one admission to Park	.95
PLATTSBURG, N.Y.	3.00
QUEBEC	4.00
ROUSE'S POINT	2.05
SHERBROOKE	3.40
STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE	.80
ST. HYACINTHE	1.30
ST. JOHNS	1.10
VAUDREUIL	.95

Also many other points.

SUNDAY TRAINS

FROM AND TO MONTREAL.

(For additional train service see Company's Time Tables.)

FOR VAUDREUIL and Int. Stations — Lv. Montreal 8.40 a.m., 9.20 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m. Returning arr. Montreal 7.00 a.m., 7.30 a.m., 8.35 a.m., 11.20 a.m. (from Vaudreuil only 6 p.m.), 6.22 p.m., 6.30 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 11.00 p.m.

FOR LACHINE and Int. Stations—Lv. Montreal 8.40 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m. Returning arr. Montreal 8.39 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 6.22 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 11.00 p.m.

FOR BROCKVILLE—Lv. Montreal 9.00 a.m., 10.30 p.m., and for intermediate points 9.30 a.m. Returning arr. Montreal 6.00 p.m. From Brockville and int. points 8.10 p.m.

FOR ST. HYACINTHE, RICHMOND and Intermediate Stations—Lv. Montreal 8.00 a.m., 8.00 p.m. Returning arr. Montreal 6.50 p.m.

FOR ST. JOHNS—Lv. Montreal 9.01 a.m., 8.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m., 11.30 p.m. Returning arr. Montreal 2.59 p.m. and 10.15 p.m.

Seaside Excursions

From MONTREAL $7.50 TO PORTLAND AND RETURN

Going Dates—August 25, 26.
Return Limit—September 5, 1905.

Portland—Old Orchard

Leaves Montreal at 8 a.m. and 8.01 p.m. Pullman Parlor Cars on day trains and sleeping cars on night trains.

Elegant Cafe car service on day trains between Montreal and Portland.

LABOR DAY—Sept. 4

Reduced fares to

Quebec	$4.00	Toronto	$10.00
Sherbrooke	3.35	Hamilton	10.65
Ottawa	3.50	London	12.95

And all other points in Canada and return at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going dates—Sept. 2, 3, 4.
Return limit—Sept. 5, 1905.

EXHIBITIONS

TORONTO AND RETURN

Sept. 2 and 4 ..... $7.00
Sept. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 ..... 10.00

Return Limit—Sept. 12, 1905.

Train Service—Leave Montreal 9.00 a.m. and 10.30 p.m., daily, 8.00 p.m. week days. Arrive Toronto 4.20 p.m., 7.15 a.m., 6.35 a.m.

SHERBROOKE AND RETURN

Sept. 6 and 7 ..... $2.50
Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 ..... 3.35

Return Limit—Sept. 11, 1905.

Train Service—Leave Montreal 8 a.m. week days and 8.01 p.m. daily, arrive at Sherbrooke 11.22 a.m. and 11.40 p.m.

SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Montreal at 7.20 a.m. Sept. 6 for Sherbrooke, and on Sept. 6 and 7 special trains will leave Sherbrooke at 10.30 p.m. for Montreal.

OTTAWA AND RETURN

Sept. 11, 13 and 15 ..... $2.60
Sept. 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 16 ..... 3.50

Return Limit—Sept. 18, 1905.

Train Service—Leave Montreal 8.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7 p.m. Arrive Ottawa 11.40 a.m., 7.10 p.m., 10 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James Street, Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

Rutland Railroad

WINDSOR STREET STATION

Trains Leave as Follows:

8.50 A.M.—DAY EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 11.55 a.m., Troy 4.20 p.m., Albany 4.55 p.m., New York 8.45 p.m., Boston 8.00 p.m., Worcester 7.29 p.m.

7.10 P.M. — NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 10.10 p.m., Troy 2.50 a.m., New York 7.17 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., Worcester 6.27 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlor cars on through trains.

Secure accommodation and tickets at 141 St. James Street, and Windsor Station.

T. M. FALLON, City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

I. N. CO.

BAY CHALEUR ROUTE

The fast new twin screw steamer LADY EILEEN, sails from Campbellton on Wednesday mornings at 5, and Saturday mornings at 10 o'clock, for Gaspe and intermediate ports, and is due back in Campbellton on Monday and Thursday evenings.

SPECIAL SATURDAY EXCURSIONS to GASPE and Return $10.00

This includes passage, stateroom and meals.

For all information as to freight and passengers, apply to

BLAIR & RICHARDS, Managers, Campbellton, N.B.

MONTREAL PARK & ISLAND RAILWAY CO,

LACHINE—From Post Office, 20 min. service, 5.40 a.m. to 11 p.m.; 30 min. service, 11.40 p.m. to 12.40 midnight. Last car, 12 midnight. From Lachine, 20 min. service, 5.50 a.m. to 11.50 p.m., 30 min. service, 11.50 p.m. to 12.50 midnight. Last car, 12.50 midnight. SAULT AU RECOLLET—From St. Denis Station to Henderson Station every half hour, 5.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m., every hour, 10.30 p.m. to 12.30 midnight. Extra car daily from Chenneville St. to Henderson Station at 6.10 p.m. MOUNTAIN — From Mt. Royal Ave., 20 min. service, 5.50 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Victoria Ave., Westmount, 20 min. service, 5.50 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. CARTIERVILLE—From Snowdon's Junction, 40 min. service, 5.50 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Cartierville 40 min. service, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. Extra cars will be run on all lines as required. For Sault au Recollet take St. Denis cars to connect at St. Denis Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

TO RIVER, LAKE OR MOUNTAIN

Good Going Saturday or Sunday, Returning Monday.

Abbotsford	$1.60	Ste. Agathe	2.10
Bedford	1.60	Ste Anne de B	.80
Caledonia Springs	2.50		
Cowansville	1.85	Knowlton	2.20
Joliette	1.15	Quebec	4.00
Labelle	3.30	St. Gabriel	1.80
Sherbrooke	3.45	Nominingue	4.10
St. Johns, Q.	1.10	Shawbridge	1.35
Vaudreuil	.90		

Rates to many other points on application.

Caledonia Springs

Trains leave Windsor Station †8.45 a.m., §10.00 a.m., †4.00 p.m., †6.15 pm., *10.10 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays only.

Return tickets good for one month, $3.70.

Return tickets good going Saturday or Sunday, returning Monday, $2.30.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SERVICE

LEAVE MONTREAL

For Brome Lake, Knowlton, Cowansville and Sherbrooke.

(Windsor St.) 1.40 p.m. Saturdays. Returns Mondays, arriving Montreal 9.15 a.m. Regular train leaves Windsor St. 4.30 p.m.

For Dorval, Valois, Pointe Claire, St. Annes, Vaudreuil, Hudson, Point Fortune and Intermediate Stations.

(Windsor St.) 1.30 p.m. Saturdays. Return Mondays, arriving Montreal 8.40 a.m., 9.25 a.m. and 11.45 a.m. For additional trains see time table.

For Laurentian Mountains, Lesage and Intermediate Stations to Labelle.

(Place Viger) 1.25 p.m. Saturdays. Returns Sunday night, arriving Montreal 9.30 p.m., and Monday, arriving Montreal 8.40 a.m., 9.50 a.m., 10.50 a.m.

For Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, St. Jerome.

(Place Viger) 1.40 p.m. Saturdays. Returns Sundays, arriving Montreal 9.00 p.m. and Mondays, arriving Montreal 8.30 a.m. and 9.50 a.m. For additional trains see time table.

For Terrebonne, L'Epiphanie, Joliette, and Intermediate Stations to St. Gabriel.

(Place Viger) 2.20 p.m. Saturdays. Returns same day, arriving Montreal 9.55 p.m., and Sundays at 9.55 p.m.

Seaside Excursions

From Montreal to

PORTLAND, Me., $7.50

ST. ANDREWS, N.B. $8.50

Good going August 24, 25 and 26.

Good to return leaving destination until September 5th, 1905.

PORTLAND, OLD ORCHARD

SCARBORO BEACH, Etc. Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Service. Trains leave Windsor Street 9.00 a.m. week days, 7.45 p.m. daily.

LABOR DAY

Cheap Trips

Toronto	$10.00	Hamilton	$10.65
Ottawa	8.50	London	12.95

STOCKS AND MONEY.

The Inside of Wall Street; How Campaigns Are Planned

Methods To-Day Differ But Public is Not Greatly Deceived.

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(By Edwin Lefebvre.)

Bull markets are of two classes, the first consists of the legitimate, logical, inevitable appreciation in values resulting from genuine improvement in underlying conditions, the other to put it tersely, is but a carefully planned campaign of distribution. In both cases what is called bull manipulation by powerful interests is necessary to start the tide of prices rising. It is a legitimate function of manipulation to start such movements. Left to itself the public, not being specialists in security values would not know when to buy, just as it seldom knows when to sell. The manipulators tell them when to buy but forget to announce the time for selling. But that is neither here nor there. The average Wall Street professional assumes that there must always be manipulation by the "big men," and whenever there is a substantial advance in the price of a particular stock in the absence of satisfying explanations, he says manipulation and acts accordingly. He sometimes succeeds in influencing the opinions of outsiders by this skeptical attitude and the deep rooted contempt which his voice conveys when he says, "manipulation." For this reason more than any other, whenever a prominent operator calls attention to value making conditions affecting a particular stock, his words are received with wise incredulity. To be sure, in the past the "big insiders" have not always told the truth. Some of them, in fact, have never told the truth, and those who have never lied have never told all the truth.

WANT REASON FOR GAMBLING.

With underlying conditions good and the temper of the speculative community in the right mood for reckless gambling, it has not been necessary to tell the truth, or, for that matter, to conceal. In a certain frame of mind all that the public wishes is to have an excuse for gambling. It would gamble probable even without that excuse, but by having some "reason" it will be able to feel real business-like. There have been therefore all manner of such "explanations" for advances in prices of stocks. The nature of these rumors—they seldom are more than rumors—has changed from time, according as their novelty has worn off, and their potency as "stimulating influences" has decreased to nothingness. To the extent that these rumors have reflected the attitude of the public toward the stock market they are instructive. The great manipulators study stock market fashions. They may try to mould sentiment and at times they succeed, but the best they can hope is to gauge sentiment accurately seven times out of ten. With that percentage and some patience their fortunes will grow quickly enough.

In the greatest stock boom we ever had, that which culminated in the Northern Pacific corner on May 9th, 1901, the public was absolutely stock mad. At that time the magic word was "deal." One "deal" after another was first hinted at, then semi-confirmed, at length officially announced, and at each stage of the deal, there was a fresh jump in the price of the stocks affected. All you had to say was that there was a deal on between the M., N., and G. and the R.S. & T. roads to start the mob buying. The reason was plain.

The railroads were prosperous and the public hungry for securities. The great railroad strategists found themselves possessed of the means wherewith to change their dreams into realities. Thus Mr. E. H. Herriman decided that the controlling interest of the Southern Pacific would be good for the Union Pacific to have. He bought a huge block of stock in the open market and the rest from the Huntington Estate and others. Naturally the price rose tremendously.

WHAT STARTS BUYING.

Mr. Cassatt thought that the Pennsylvania would profit greatly by becoming a large stockholder in the Baltimore and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western and other roads. He knew he could pay for these purchases by issuing and selling Pennsylvania Railroad stock to the clamoring mob. His heavy buying of the stocks in question made them rise and that made the public think it also would do well to buy the same stocks. For reasons which he has vouchsafed dozens of times Mr. James J. Hill thought the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific ought to buy the control of the St. Paul. He and Mr. Morgan made plans to do so. The mere knowledge of it started St. Paul bounding toward the sky. But the largest owners of the St. Paul refused to sell their stock and the plan was abandoned. The next best thing was to buy the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Mr. Hill instead of going about circuitously, began by loudly proclaiming his intention to do so. It made it easier for him to do so because so few believed him. Burlington was under 140 when Mr. Hill began. It ran up day after day. There was a "deal," the public was told. As the stock rose the public assumed that the "deal" was the uplifting force, which indeed it was, in that instance. Mr. Hill got the Burlington, and in the public's mind the magic of the word "deal" was established more firmly than ever, so that operators whose only object was to get rid of securities and insecurities of all kinds, labelled their goods "deal" and sold them by the car load. Even after the Northern Pacific panic manipulators used the "deal" argument until they found that the public no longer rose to the bait. The fashion had changed both because the public loves novelty and because the public no longer being stock crazy did not relish the stories of deals which in time developed a habit of falling through.

Because the attractiveness of a mystery never diminishes, Wall Street hears more mystery talk in connection with stock movements than any other kind, particularly when such movements are entirely speculative. The professionals sneer at it and have a habit of referring to a stock thus treated as selling "mystery on" as they might say "interest on," or after it is all over, as being "ex" mystery, parodying the familiar "ex" dividend; but for all they bite quite as often as the public. Mr. Keene uses this mystery attraction quite often and Mr. Thomas F. Ryan knows to an eighth of a point how far he may use it in the stock market.

CHANGE IN METHODS.

In the past few months, the point has been made clear that the great financiers either think that the public is wiser than it was or believe that the public has rights which must be no longer brazenly ignored. Reference to this changed attitude has been made in these articles and it is reflected by the form of bull arguments heard. For instance, such sensational advances as those in Great Northern preferred, and Northern Pacific have not been accompanied by the conventional rumors habitually employed by the great manipulators. All that has been said and proven to be true, is that Mr. Hill and his friends have been buying these stocks because they thought them cheap even at the high prices. That has led to investigation of the assets actual and potential of the two companies and the exhibit is gratifying. The value there. The insiders acknowledge it freely and at the same time do not urge the public to buy. This, be it noted, is not part of a deep game. In the same manner, the Union Pacific insiders have not said their stock was cheap at $135 a share. They have said that it may not be dear, but it is not cheap, and no man who buys it to-day can afterwards say he was induced to buy it by conscienceless speculators. The insiders have told why Union Pacific was well worth $125 a share, but that is all. Even Mr. H. H. Rogers has been governed by conservatism and regard for the public of late. He has been asked, for example, about Amalgamated Copper. Those who asked him would have bought the stock if he said so, and if he had manipulated it the public also would have bought. But he has contented himself with pointing to the excellent condition of the copper trade and has expressed his belief that in due time the prosperity of the copper trade would be reflected by the price of Amalgamated Copper stock. This was not a tip for stock gamblers. It was probably the truth. For that reason, no matter what happens, there can be little talk in the future of a new crime of Amalgamated.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, Limited.

INVESTMENT

We have for sale a number of issues of Investment Bonds —to yield from 4½ to 6 per cent.—securities of established worth and not subject to speculative market fluctuations.

Canada Life Building.

BONDS

E. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

Steel and Iron Prices

The present prices of the following items of iron and steel compare with one year ago as follows:

	Now.	Year Ago.
Foundry pig No. 2s. Cin. ton	$14.50	$17.00
Bessemer pig, Pitts., ton.	15.35	12.70
Grey forge, Pitts., ton..	14.00	11.85
Steel billets, Pitts., ton..	24.00	21.00
Wire rods, Pitts., ton....	32.00	28.00
Steel rails, tons	28.00	28.00

The Advance in Reading

Some Philadelphia bulls on Reading think the stock high, temporarily at least, at the price at which J. P. Morgan sold, some years ago, W. H. Vanderbilt's $120,000 shares of New York Central to the Londoners. Consequently there has been selling of the stock here rather than buying for the last few days, but the sales have been moderate, and many large Reading holders have refused the opportunity of parting with their stock 20 per cent. above par.

There is the strongest feeling as to the future of the Reading Company, and very large blocks of stock bought at and above 25 will not go on the market at any price. Still the active friends of Reading have had

anticipation, and some of them no sympathy with the fireworks in New York The Lake Shore Company sold its surplus holdings of Reading at 40 per cent. below present prices, and made a mistake though the stock was sold not so much with the idea of making profits as to even up the holdings with the Baltimore & Ohio. There was a good profit in this stock when it was sold, it having been bought at a low figure, when Reading was depressed, for the double purpose of supporting the market and getting hold of securities that were known to be worth more money then they were then selling for. Both the Lake Shore and the Baltimore & Ohio retain, permanently enough Reading stock to control and this is not for sale to anybody at any price, a leading official says.

The company is making a great deal of money and will continue to do so. It has cash for all requirements and undertakings in sight, and general conditions will improve. In the next six or eight months, however, it is not to be overlooked that there may be a contest with labor, which will cost money whether there is a strike or not. It will be necessary to pile up a good deal of coal this fall and winter, which will make a demand on the company's cash resources.

Brooklyn Bank Merger

Brooklyn, August 26.—Articles of agreement in the merger of the Merchants' Bank of Brooklyn with the Union Bank of Brooklyn, have been filed in the County Clerk's office. By the agreement entered into by the two corporations, and which has been approved by the State Superintendent of Banks Kilburn, all rights, franchises and interests of the Merchants' Bank, with all its property, are transferred and vested in the Union Bank. By the agreement the rights of creditors of the Merchants' Bank are not to be impaired in any manner by the merger. The Union Bank is to succeed to all such obligations, and all debts of the Merchants' Bank are to be paid by the Union Bank. The latter also agrees to pay the shareholders of the Merchants' Bank for each share of $100 the sum of $230 in gold.

The merged banks are to be known as the Union Bank of Brooklyn, and the board of directors of the Union Bank are to continue to serve as such.

Amalgamated Copper is a Good Speculation

Boston—A Boston banker says: "I am advising my customers to by Amalgamated because I believe the great strength of the copper market gives it an ideal speculative position. Amalgamated is the exponent of copper; it is called 'Copper' in New York, and is known the world over by the some name. The metal is selling for spot delivery at 16 1-2 cents, and for this reason, if for no other, Amalgamated is entitled to sell at higher figures.

"I am not now talking to the investor but to the speculator. Analyses don't go in times like the present. Stocks are going up because men are disposed to buy them and because business and crop conditions in this country could not well be better.

"A man can't buy several thousand shares of any other copper stock without putting the price up on himself. This is the case in the Boston coppers, and while there may be several Boston properties like Osceola, for instance, better worth the price at which they are selling than is Amalgamated, the big, broad market is for the latter stock and that is the reason I am putting my customers into it."

Metal Market Higher

Cable advices from England state that the metal market is on the rise with prices excited.

Wholesale Trade is Now Showing Increased Activity

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: Wholesale trade here is showing rather more activity than a week ago. Orders for fall dry goods are more numerous. Groceries are moving better and there is a fair movement in hardware. There is considerale activity in metals and prices have a firm tone. Values of commodities generally are steady. Butter and cheese have showed a firmer tendency although hogs are easier. The trade outlook grows even brighter influenced by the continued bright reports of the Western wheat harvest. The volume of trade in dairy products continues large and prices are firm in tendency. Manufacturers in some lines report light orders, due, no doubt, to heavy stocks laid in last year. In other lines, however, are as busy as they care to be. Wools are very firm and prices of Canadian made blankets, etc., are expected to go higher. The demand for provisions is exceedingly brisk. Prices are firm. In all lines of trade there is a tone of optimism regarding the business of the coming fall and winter.

Bradstreet's advices from Toronto say: As the fall season draws nearer there is more activity in wholesale trade here. Dry goods houses are already sending out fall lines and they report business in this connection very brisk. With the annual exhibition commencing next week wholesalers in all lines are busy preparing for the large number of customers who will be in town making purchases. Groceries are moving fairly well as also are hardware lines. Values generally are steady. The Ontario crop is now harvested and the quality of all grains has turned out fine. Orders in all lines from the West continue large. Collections and country remittances continue fair to good. There is continued activity in the markets for dairy produce. The demand for export is brisk and prices have recovered the decline of a week ago. Hogs are quoted easier here although they are still scarce. Wools and leathers continue firm. Choice cattle, both for butchering and for export are scarce and firm although plenty of low grade stock are offering. Finished hogs are expected to offer more freely when farmers are able to feed grain. At present hogs are being imported from the United States.

At Quebec—While wholesale trade shows no improvement over that of the preceding week retail trade in seasonable lines is reported satisfactory There are several shoe jobbers in town placing orders and the outlook for the manufacture is favorable. Crop reports are favorable although rain is badly wanted. Remittances from the country are slow.

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Bradstreet's, Winnipeg advices say: There has been a slightly quieter tone to trade here during the past week although business conditions generally continue satisfactory. Travellers are getting on their routes again and the outlook is for an increased volume of wholesale trade. Groceries are moving fairly well as also is hardwars and the dry goods houses are getting good orders for fall delivery. The outlook for the crops continues excellent and harvesting is well under way. The quality of the wheat is unusually good.

Victoria and Vancouver advices say: There has been a sudden flurry in wholesale trade here on account of the big demand for goods from the northern parts of the province. This is true in all lines but more especially in groceries in which trade is particularly active. There is a good tone also to the trade demands from these centres and the outlook is generally bright. Values are firm. In dairy products they are especially so. Provincial industries are active.

Hamilton trade reports to Bradstreet's say: Business conditions generally continue satisfactory. Wholesale trade is more active and the movement of fall goods is well under way. Harvesting operations are pretty well over but country trade is still a little quiet. Collections are generally good.

Trade reports from London say:—There is a good business being done for this time of the year. Orders for fall dry goods continue large and the outlook for trade generally is bright. Receipts of country produce are still light although the demand for dairy products is active and prices are firm.

Ottawa reports to Bradstreet's say: There is a good tone to trade here. Wholesale stocks are beginning to move well and retail business is active. Collections show improvement over a week ago. Local industries are busy and there is generally a healthy tone about trade prospects.

Dun's Bulletin of Saturday, August 26th, will say of Montreal trade:

Another comparatively quiet week is reported in wholesale business circles, but the fall millinery opening fixed for the 28th inst., will no doubt attract the usual number of visiting buyers, and lend some impetus to the starting of what is expected to be a good fall movement. In sugar there has been a notable falling off from the active demand of two or three weeks with a weaker market; molasses shows weakness, with reported offerings of Barbadoes at 31 1-2 cents. Trading in teas is light, but values in Japans and Ceylons shows increasing firmness. First shipments of New Valencia raisins are expected about the tenth prox., and will arrive on a pretty bare market. A between seasons time is coming in the shoe trade, and owing to this, and the lately advanced prices, the movement in leather is restricted; hides are very firm at 11 cents for No. 1 with limited offerings. Iron values are steady and in general metals there is pronounced firmness, as high as 16 cents being quoted for antimony. District failures for the week have been few, five insolvencies being reported. General collections may be called fair.

Where Trade is Growing

"The new steamship service with Cuba and Mexico is taking well with the Canadian public," said a representative of the Elder-Dempster Line. "It looks as if a nice trade will develop in the near future between Canada and those southern parts.

"Canadian trade with South Africa is also increasing steadily. Every steamer that plies between the two colonies finds less difficulty in getting freight. The apple trade is taking a jump this year. There will be four times as many shipped as last year. The manufacturers also are finding a much better market there now for Canadian goods."

Premiums Collected During First Half of Year

The total fire insurance premiums collected in New York in the first half of this year amounted to:

Local companies	$4,106,571
Foreign companies	3,453,399
Agency companies	3,639,687
Total	$11,199,657

In same period 1904, the amount was $11,318,955. The Canadian and British companies' premiums are reported as follows for 1st half of 1904 and 1905:

	1904.	1904.
British America.	$10,141 63	$10.358 89
Western	22,621 14	23,716 02
Alliance	7,777 88	6,711 93
Atlas	11,048 17	8,624 18
Caledonian	17,839 16	19,344 42
Commercial Union	29,872 09	29,227 38
Law Union and Crown	6,729 02	6,254 18
Liverpool and London & Globe	81,811 34	88,561 89
London	13,307 04	7,784 01
London & Lancashire	21,681 04	23,801 47
North British & Mercantile	46,767 73	44,863 97
Northern	23,326 42	36,167 29
Norwich Union	19,820 20	22,060 17
Palatine	8,630 46	8,010 46
Phoenix	25,234 73	31,358 84
Royal	52,950 86	52,473 62
Royal Exchange	10,433 23	8,319 74
Scottish Union & National	16,892 38	16,926 37
Sun	30,892 35	34,811 28
Union	14,230 76	18,781 31

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"We would advise readers to buy the "Album Universel," issued Saturday, "August 26th. They will find therein "a superb piece of music, entitled 'Le "Rol Clicquot,' Waltz-Song.

"There is no doubt that thousands "will be waltzing to this enchanting "music, this winter, and is sure to be-"come very popular.

"The English version of this song "will be issued by Messrs. F. X. St. "Charles & Co., agents of the Clicquot "Wine, and will be distributed free on "application, within the 15th of Sep-"tember."

Twenty Year's Growth of Coal Industry

The total production of bituminous and anthracite coal in the United States in 1885 was 111,160,295 tons, while in 1904 it amounted to 351,196,953 tons, showing an increase of 240,036,658 tons equal to over 200 per cent.

The following table shows the combined output of bituminous and anthracite coal and the anthracite output alone for the past twenty years:

	Bituminous and anthracite combined. Tons.	Anthracite. Tons.
1904	351,196,953	73,156,709
1903	357,356,416	74,607,069
1902	301,590,439	41,373,595
1901	293,299,816	67,471,667
1900	157,770,963	46,468,641
1899	141,229,513	45,546,970
1898	148,059,657	46,619,564
1897	130,650,511	42,088,197
1896	113,680,427	39,035,446
1895	111,160,295	38,335,974

The following table shows the bituminous output and anthracite output in 1904 compared with 1885:

	1904.	1885.
Bituminous	278,040,244	72,824,321
Anthracite	73,156,709	38,335,974
Total	351,196,953	111,160,295

The increase in the bituminous production during the twenty years has been 281 per cent. and the increase in anthracite during the same period has been equal to ninety per cent.

The bituminous industry has made more gigantic strides than has the anthracite. This is due to the fact that the anthracite coal territory is confined to the one state of Pennsylvania, while there are large bituminous coal fields not only in Pennsylvania but in a score of other states as well.

The consumption of coal in this country has kept pace with the consumption. The consumption per capita since 1890 shows as follows:

	Population.	Total coal production.	Consumption. per capita
1890	62,622,250	157,770,963	2½
1900	75,559,253	269,684,027	3½
1904	82,562,000	351,196,953	4 1-5

The marvellous growth of the country in the manufacturing field is largely responsible for the increase of 1.7 bushels in the consumption per capita. Although coal is used more generally for fuel now than it was fifteen years ago.

The course of the coal industry during the past twenty years forces one to the conclusion that the growth will continue from year to year, although it is doubtful if the ratio of increase during the next twenty years will be as great as it has been during the last twenty years unless new markets are opened up.

Mr. J. J. Kenny, Vice-President and Managing Director of the Western Assurance Co., was in the city during the latter part of the week.

Mr. C. W. I. Woodland, Toronto, joint manager for Canada, of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, was in the city this week.

Do Not Delay.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

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INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In Re LOUIS MONARQUE, Sadler, No. 12 Mountain Street, Montreal.

The undersigned will sell by auction, at No. 69 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 30th August, 1905, at 11 o'clock, the assets, as follows:

Stock in trade	$596.01
Fixtures and furniture	160.00
Tools, etc.	48.60

The store will be open on the 29th for inspection.

For further information, apply to ALEXANDRE DESMARTEAU, Curator, 1593 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

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CAPITAL, - - $1,200,000

divided into 240,000 Shares of $5.00 each, fully paid and non-assessable. The second quarterly payment of interest, at the rate of

Six Per Cent. Per Annum

will be made on SEPTEMBER 15th, to all Shareholders of record on SEPTEMBER 1st. This interest is paid and guaranteed by the underwriters of this Company until the Directors of the Company have declared a Dividend of equal or greater amount.

This Company was incorporated on the 28th February, 1905, and commenced to do business on the 18th March last. It will therefore be seen that the Company has only been in commercial existence

Five Months

during which short time it has made REMARKABLE RAPID COMMERCIAL PROGRESS.

The progress that the Company will make during the next five months will be much greater.

We invite inspection of the Company's Wireless Telegraph Stations, which may be seen in commercial operation at Montreal and Quebec. Also of the Manufacturing Laboratory in Montreal, where all the Electrical Instruments and Apparatus used in the Wireless Stations are manufactured.

The Company's Wireless Telegraph Station at Ottawa is in course of construction, and within a short time will be in

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LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LIMITED,

Dividend Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of 1¾ per cent., being the quarterly dividend on the accumulative preferred shares of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Limited, has been declared payable on Friday, the 1st day of September, 1905, to shareholders on record at the close of business on the 19th day of August.

The Transfer Books will be closed from August 21st until August 31st, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

R. NEILSON, Assistant Secretary.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Shareholders of

The Central Railway Company of Canada

for the election of Directors and transaction of business generally, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 43 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, on Monday, the 4th day of September, 1905, at 2 p.m.

CLAUD WILKINSON, Secretary.

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 603 Craig Street, Montreal. James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

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HOME RUN HAGGERTY

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To the Brooklyns I say: Cheer up. There are worse than you. You are pretty bad, at times worse even than that; but go and dig up the record of the old Malzehurst team in the Corndroppers' League.

As a loser that team was a winner. That may sound wrong, but it's right. I couldn't have struck anything nearer the truth if I'd gone to Square Sam Sellers, the Maizehurst manager, and had him write it out for me. "The Maizehursts made what I think was a record the season when they ran through a 140-game schedule and won only two games. Those games were the very first and the very last that the team was scheduled to play. And that last one was fraught with dire consequences for the famous Alfalfas, with Pinch Hobbs shortstop and me ketcher and heavy hitter.

Square Sam Sellers was a whole-souled, big-hearted guy without an ounce of deception or malice in his whole makeup, and that's why he couldn't succeed as a baseball manager, for those people must be up to all the tricks or get it under the ear. Sam was on the level with his players, and they worked him for advance money, and gave him the ha ha when they jumped to outlaw clubs. He was square with his brother managers, and they took advantage of him and skinned him out of games. He was good to his grounds people, and they fattened him up on stolen tickets. You'd think after being stung once all around he'd get wise and watch out, but he just went on being square and getting cooked browned and browner at each turn.

Things had been going from bad to worse with the Maizehurst team. The nine had always been last in the league—that was understood. But where it had once won a third of its games, and could always be depended on to put up a good fight, it got down to losing twenty and thirty games at a stretch and the nine that happened to be beat by the tailenders were sore and went around with an injured look on their faces for a week.

Talk about the Brooklyns! Talk about the subdued Senators, and the old lazy Louisvilles, and the New Yorks before Johnny McGraw captured 'em! Of all the tailenders that ever tailended the Malzehurst bunch held the cards. Whenever they won it was an error of the other fellows or a lucky hit that did it, and, as I said, their opponents felt that Providence that watches over ball games had given them the go-by. The Maizehursts never deserved to win. The team was always a bunch of cast-offs that no one else could use. Try as he could, Square Sam Sellers couldn't get the people in the town to put up six cents to get new talent, and you couldn't blame them. In the first place, you'd a had to get a hull new nine and a new outfit to have done any good, and then you'd prob'ly have had to get new grounds, too, for the players in the league all said there was something in the air around them Maizehursts grounds that made you want to sleep, and the poor players that had to play there every day quickly got that way, I'll tell you.

Scores in the league used to read: "Wiregrass, 46; Maizehurst, 0. Russetville, 37; Maizehurst, 4. Cloverdale, 46; Maizehurst, 2. The famous Alfalfas was feelin' savage one day, because their pay envelopes hadn't come in time, and they determined to take it out of the Maizehursts. Fifty-seven runs we got in three innin's, and just then Josh Hapgood appeared at the ticket office window leadin' the ghost by the hand. Then we couldn't get that game through quick enough, and we just stood up at the plate and let old Waterwagon Wheeler strike us out one, two, three. His name, Waterwagon, wasn't no reflection on his habits, for he was as sober a man as you'd want to meet; but we called him that because he ran like a waterwagon, and to distinguish him from Steamroller Sanders on the Cloverdales. Waterwagon made a big name for himself by goin' round tellin' how he'd fanned eighteen of the Alfalfas in one game, which was right enough, but when any one asked him how many runs he held them down to he never could remember exactly.

It was such a team as that Maizehurst bunch that Square Sam Sellers was laborin' with in the season that I'm about to tell you of. They won the first game of the season because a passed ball rolled through a knothole in the backstop and let in three runs at a critical point in the game. They played a tie game the next day, and then they never won again till the very last game of the year. How is that for a stretch of losing games? Don't you think Joe Kelley, even, would be disgusted with a team that did that?

During the season Long Lou Lemley busted in on the Corndroppers. And he was long. Within an inch of eight feet tall, he was mostly arms, considerable legs, and the rest feet and hands. He was a pitcher and he'd made a good one with proper treatment, but Josh Hapgood turned me down when I wanted Lou signed on our team, and said he wasn't hirin' giraffes. So the Russetvilles got him, but McGinnis chased him after a week because everywhere he went they charged double price for him. He had to have two beds to sleep on and two rooms to sleep in, for that matter, for he run his legs through a door or window from one room to another, and rested 'em on the second bed. And, of course, no ballplayer would sleep in the same room with his feet, and none could sleep in the same room with his upper works, for his arms had to be curled up in there, and so it cost two rooms wherever the nine went to take care of Long Lou. And even when he was let go there, Josh wouldn't sign him, though I said we'd need him before the season was over.

Well, Long Lou went from team to team, getting fired for some fool reason about his length from each one, but none of 'em ever saying that it was bad pitchin'. They couldn't say that. He had great speed, fine control, and when he reached up and passed a drop ball to you it seemed to come down from the clouds. I've heard o' pitchers that passed 'em in so swift that their ketchers was knocked over, but Lou never did that. When he sent one down especially swift it simply drew his ketcher's shoes down in to the dirt, and we had to help him out—pry his spikes loose with a bat, maybe, they'd wedge into the ground so tight.

Finally Lou hit the Maizehursts. It was the last week of the season, and they had lost 129 games straight. In his first game he pitched great ball against the Russetville, but his team couldn't field and couldn't bat, and he lost, four to 3.

The famous Alfalfas were ahead of Russetville one game for the pennant, and as us wound up in Maizehurst, playing four straight games there, it didn't seem like we could lose. We couldn't, only for three things—my big mouth, Square Sam Sellers and Long Lou Lemley.

You see, we'd played three games at Maizehurst, and only needed the game next day to settle things, when I got talking on the Maizehurst hotel porch that night about a left fielder we once had named Jim Barney, who was the slowest mortal the Lord ever put into a baseball uniform. I told 'em how we had a big game coming one day, and in order to liven Jim Barney up and make him play his game I went to a bartender friend o' mine, who dabbled with the horses, and got him to give me a needleful of the stuff that makes the dogs that carry lead pads and jockeys bring home the money. I told 'em how I ketched Jim in the dressin'-room the day of the big game and jammed the needle into the calf of his leg and squirted the sun-good through his system.

Square Sam and Long Lou listened attentive while I told how Jim Barney played as fast as Willie Keeler or Cy Seymour on that big day, ketched everything going out an' comin' in, threw like a catapult, and made the rest of us look like amateurs. And then the ending of the story was that heart-rending occasion when he got to first base in the ninth, and we needed two runs to win, and I socked out a beauty and started to chase Jim around the bases; but just as he turned third the dope run out, he stopped running', I crashed into him, tried to push him across the plate, and the ketcher on the other side nipped us both—made a double play unassisted at the plate. When I had finished, Square Sam and Long Lou went into the barroom, and from there out to the woodshed.

"That's what we want for our bunch, Sam," says Lou. "Eight needlefuls of that stuff that makes 'em play like that. Get that into 'em an' the Alfalfas 'll be beat, and them suits o' clothes the Russetvilles have promised will be our'n."

Square Sam didn't think it'd be on the level, but Lou talked him round.

"Shucks!" says he. "Don't talk like that. You feed your players steaks, an' eggs, an' potatoes, an' green corn, an' things to make 'em play good—don't you?"

Sam says yes, he did, but precious little good it seemed to do.

"Well," says Lou. "This here is just a needleful o' concentrated steak, an' eggs, an' tomaters, an' potaters, and oyster pie, an' green corn—just a double quadruple dose, you might say. You won't have to feed 'em for a week. What diff'rence does it make if you feed 'em three times a day or once a week, so long's they get it. Besides, we need the game and I need a suit o' clothes, an' a piece o' that bubble reputation."

That was mostly Choctaw to Sam, but he seen the main point. Long Lou stayed up all night mixin' a bucketful o' dope, an' by the next afternoon it had worked in good an' strong. How he ever applied it to his nine I don't know, but he was such a big brute they were all afraid of him, and Square Sam stood by with a bat in case he was needed. So they all got it. To make it so's it wouldn't die out Lou give 'em a double dose, they say.

We went to bat first, and were surprised when Lou shot 'em over easy so's we could hit 'em. And we did hit 'em, but could we get 'em away from the claws of some Maizehurst fielder? I sh'd say not. They were everywhere, yankin' down liners, scoopin' grounders and lining the ball across the di'mond so you couldn't see it.

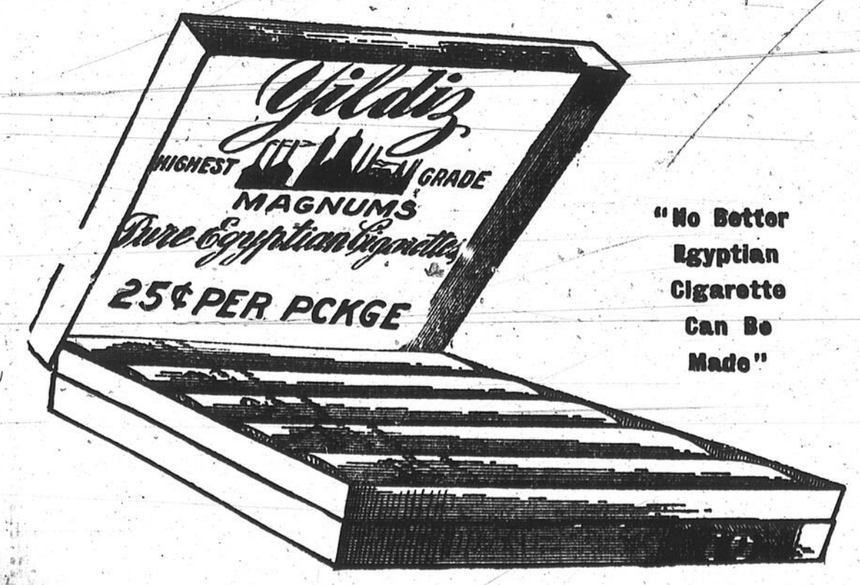
And at the bat! Reggie lasted one innin'. They got eight runs with only one down when Josh yanked him out. Lamp didn't do much better, and William Rice an' his spit ball was knocked out in jig time. Most people would get tired after makin' twenty or thirty runs, an' no let-up, but them Maizehursts were bent on makin' up for all the runs they had'nt got all season. You couldn't strike 'em out, you couldn't ketch 'em stealin', you couldn't depend on any wabbly bounders to the infield no more. Everything they sent out went with a zip that only the fence could stop.

And Long Lou stood in the middle o' the diamond and took it easy, with a mean, cool laugh that got us mad. He'd sweep his long arms 'round, maybe knockin' off his shortstop's hat doin' it, but the pill would come over the plate like the wind, and we'd be easy outs.

That was the last year Maizehurst had a loser. Sam got all the money he wanted for the next year, and Long Lou was his star pitcher.

If the Brooklyns will write to Square Sam and Long Lou maybe they can get some o' that stuff that made Maizehurst famous. Who knows but what they can do then to the New York Giants what Maizehurst did to us?

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PLAIN, CORK AND GOLD TIPS.

Birds Made Many Errors and Lost to Baltimore 11 Runs to 4

The Locals Gave a Weird Exhibition of How Not to Play Baseball—Thrice Did They Have Three Men Left on Bases Because of the Lack of a Timely Hit.

Had Bill Shakespeare seen yesterday's game between Baltimore and Montreal, he would have written a second Comedy of Errors, for a comedy it was,—to the elated Baltimore contingent at least. To the Montreal rooters it was a tragedy for the highly esteemed Birds gave as thorough an exhibition of how not to play ball as was ever seen since Chadwick fathered the sport.

The Orioles won 11 to 4 and that they did not win by 111 to 4 was probably due to the fact that the game is limited by the rules to nine innings.

All the Birds were to the bad—much to the bad and if they reminded one of the nine that trimmed Jersey City 2 to 0 Wednesday, the resemblance wasn't so glaringly striking as to hurt the eyes.

Their play was punk, punker, punkest, most superlatively punk.

Errors were as numerous as cases of colic in an orphan asylum in green apple time. The jolly, blonde-haired Lou Hartman was the worst offender. Five luscious errors were charged up to him and maybe they weren't expensive. Oh, no, they didn't cost more than a run or two apiece. Hughey Jennings and his Marylanders were tickled, but if the Montreal contingent was, the fact wasn't particularly noticeable.

Lou fell down on flies, on grounders and on throws to first. There was no other opportunity given him to fall down but had other openings been given him, the betting is 100 to 1 that he would have plied the form. It was Lou's off day and he simply couldn't play ball.

Chances that usually would have appeared to him as easy as finding flaws in a Montreal pavement were foozled with promptness and a certain amount of grace.

But Louie usually plays steadier ball and so we e'en have to forgive him.

Would you believe it? The old reliable Wiedensaul made two errors. You won't! Well, it is hard to accept the statement when you didn't see the game but we must affirm that the charge is true.

Tommy Raub couldn't let the odium of defeat rest entirely on his team mates so he had to let the Orioles steal eight bases. Yes, we said eight. If second base had been a little nearer the Arena and if Dutch Hartman had covered third a little better, then Tom would have slaughtered the pilfering Orioles, but as it was—the less said about his salary wing the better.

Meaney contributed a bad throw to first and Dutch Hartman a fumble.

Thrice did the Birds have three on bases with two out and thrice did the batter on whom so much depended, fail to realize the fans' expectations. The victims on these critical occasions were Pat Meaney, Mike Joyce and Lou Hartman.

The only satisfactory feature of the game was that the Birds knocked Burchill out of the box in the fourth innings. He was not only hit hard but he was also wild as a hawk as was his successor Mason. Each of then gave five bases on balls but hits to transform these into runs were as the rural paper hath it, conspicuous by their absence.

Barber pitched good ball but the support he was given was enough to drive the entire directorate of a gold cure institution to drink. It was of the brand popularly described as r—tt—n.

Barber has had hard luck in this respect. He has pitched consistently good ball but he has of late been given indifferent support and what has been as aggravating, his team-mates have failed to hit the ball when he has been doing the twirling.

Why did the Birds fall down so ignominously? Dunno, unless that Thursday's holiday was unhealthy. They certainly did not play up to form but they are quite liable to get out this afternoon and make the Orioles look like so many discarded cigar store signs.

The game started off badly. Neal hit a grounder to Lachance which the latter just failed to knock down. Kelly hit to L. Hartman who threw to Wiedy to start a double play but Wiedy muffed the sphere and both runners were safe. Loudenslager singled to centre and two runs were counted. While Bannon was trying to catch Kelly at the plate Loudenslager went to second. He stole third and Jordan drew a base on balls. Rothgeb went out to Dutch Hartman and Jennings fanned. Mullen hit to L. Hartman who threw wide to Lachance and two more runs were chalked up. Byers went out, F. Hartman to Lachance.

In the third, Loudenslager reached first on L. Hartman's error and went to second when Pat Meaney made a wild heave to first after catching Jordan's fly. Rothgeb's out sent Loudenslager to third and he tallied on Jenning's scratch hit to L. Hartman.

In the sixth, Mullen fanned but Byers hit to centre and was sacrificed to second by Burchell. Wiedy's error sent him along a base and put Neal on first. Kelly's double scored the pair. In the 9th, Jennings reached first on F. Hartman's error and was sacrificed to second by Mullen. Byers scored him with a double to right. Mason fanned but Neal and Kelly hit safely. Loudenslager drew a pass and Jordan singled, four runs counting. Yea, verily, it was a dizzy time.

The Birds scored in the first on a base on balls to Meaney, a base on balls to Bannon and Dutch Hartman's feint to steal second. Dutch allowed himself to be caught between the bases but before he was run down, Meaney crossed the pan.

In the fourth, singles by Joyce, Lachance, L. Hartman and Barber, scored Joyce. With two out, Wiedy was passed, filling the bases. The best Meaney could do was to send up a pop fly to Jennings.

The Birds got three men on bases in the fifth, but L. Hartman flied to Jennings and retired the side.

A single by Bannon, a wild throw to first by Mason and Lachance's hit gave the Birds their last run in the seventh.

They got three on bases with two out in the eighth but Joyce skied to Rothgeb and it was all off.

The score:

BALTIMORE.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Neal, 3b.	6	3	2	5	0	1
Kelly, c.f.	5	3	2	2	0	1
Loudenslager, r.f.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	5	1	1	7	1	0
Rothgeb, l.f.	5	0	0	4	0	0
Jennings, s.s.	5	1	1	3	3	0
Mullen, 2b.	4	0	1	5	3	0
Byers, c.	5	2	3	1	2	0
Burchell, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Mason, p.	3	0	0	0	1	1
Total	42	11	12	27	11	2

MONTREAL.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Wiedensaul, 2b	3	0	2	2	1	
Meaney, r.f.	4	1	1	1	0	1
Bannon, c.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
F. Hartman	4	0	0	1	3	1
Joyce, l.f.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Raub, c.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Lachance, 1b.	4	1	2	14	0	0
L. Hartman, s.s.	3	0	1	2	3	5
Barber, p.	4	0	1	0	4	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Latimer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	10	27	11	9

*Batted for Barber in 9th.
**Batted for L. Hartman in 9th.

Score by innings:—
Baltimore .....401002004—11
Montreal .....10020010— 4

Summary—Bases stolen, Baltimore, 8; Montreal, 1. Two-base hits, Byers, Kelly (2); Double play, Jennings to Mullen to Jordan; bases on balls, off Burchall, 5; off Mason, 5; off Barber, 5. Struck out, by Barber, 4. Sacrifice hits, Burchell Loudenslager. Left on bases Baltimore, 9; Montreal, 13. Umpires, A. Moran and F. Moran. Attendance, 1,100.

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

	R.	H.	E.
At Buffalo—First game—			
Buffalo .....200000000—	2	8	2
Jersey City.....00100011—	3	5	1
Batteries — Milligan and Woods; Clarkson and McCauley.			
Second game—			
Buffalo .....00010201*—	4	7	1
Jersey City.....00010000—	1	9	2
Batteries—Jones, Robert and Woods; Pfannmiller and McCauley. Umpire, Egan. Attendance, 3,980.			
At Toronto—			
Toronto .....00000010—	1	6	3
Newark .....11120000—	5	6	2
Batteries—Crystall and Toft; Hesterfer and Shea. Umpire, Hassett. Attendance, 500.			
At Rochester—First game—			
Rochester .....10000160*—	2	6	2
Providence .....00001000—	1	7	4
Batteries — Schultz and Steelman; Poole and Jacklitsch.			
(Second game.)			
Rochester .....00000100000—	1	7	2
Providence .....00010000000—	1	5	2
Batteries—Walters and Payne; Puetman and Jacklitsch. Umpire, Conway. Attendance, 900. Called, darkness.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

	R.	H.	E.
At Boston—			
Pittsburg .....012011000—	5	10	1
Boston .....200000020—	4	6	1
Batteries—Lynch and Gibson; Willhelm and Moran. Umpire, Klem. Attendance, 1,359.			
At Brooklyn — St. Louis-Brooklyn game postponed, rain.			
At Philadelphia — Philadelphia-Chicago game postponed, rain.			
At New York—Cincinnati-New York game postponed, rain.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

	R.	H.	E.
At Cleveland—			
Cleveland .....00000000001—	1	9	2
New York.....00000000003—	3	6	4
Batteries — Donahue and Buelow; Chesbro and McGuire. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 2,369.			
At Detroit—			
Detroit .....011001000—	3	8	2
Philadelphia .....000310020—	6	6	1
Batteries—Mullin and Warner; Coakley and Schreck. Umpire, O'Loughlin. Attendance, 1,200.			
At St. Louis—			
St. Louis .....10000000*—	1	6	0
Washington .....000000000—	0	4	1
Batteries — Buchanan and Spencer; Jacobsen, Townsend and Heydon. Umpires, McCarthy and Connolly. Attendance, 1,800.			
At Chicago First game—			
Chicago .....00012000*—	3	7	3
Boston .....10000110 0—	2	5	2
Batteries—Altrock and McFarland; Dineen and Criger.			
Second game—			
Chicago .....00201000*—	3	4	3
Boston .....00000200—	2	6	2
Batteries — Patterson and Sullivan; Winter and Armbruster. Umpire, Hurst. Attendance, 11,898.			

LAST WEEK OF THE LONELY SALE

A week from to-day our Lonely Suit Sale closes. Only seven days more in which you can get regular $15 to $22 Semi-ready tailored suits for $12.

Call in to-day and see what good picking there still is.

Remember—

$12.00

is the price.

Semi-ready Tailoring

MONTREAL
231 St. James Street,
1551 St. Catherine Street.

READ AND LEARN

To be a customer of Rudolph's, The Tailor, means that you have the right to expect courteous attention, good value, correct style, good workmanship, delivery when promised, privilege of returning garments that go wrong through fault of ours, and most anything you ask for within reason. When passing walk in and talk to us about our

$12 SUITS TO MEASURE.

19 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

SMOKE

Van Horne

The highest grade Cigar in Canada, **10c**

HARRIS, HARKNESS AND CO, MAKERS.

"WE INTEND TO FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE."

One Dollar! No Higher! No Lower!

THE truth of the matter

HATS sold by us—

EQUAL any twice the price

DOLLARS, single dollars.

OH! what a snap!

LET no one pass us by.

LOOK at our great assortment

AND if you purchase and are pleased

REMEMBER us to your friends.

HATS they too must need

AND will surely buy from us.

TELL them you were suited,

CONTENTED and satisfied.

OH! Trust us to do the rest.

THE

DOLLAR HAT CO.

2329

St. Catherine St.

A. Giroux

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LE LOUVRE

SCHOOL DAYS

Are Nearly Here!

and the all-important question of making boys and girls presentable is brought to bear on the mother's mind. How she can do so with the least expense and trouble is the problem. This we have solved, and have made special preparations to cater for this trade. Mothers will find it to their advantage to read over these items, and a visit to our store will put dollars in your pocket, for this is a Liquidation Stock Sale, and everything is going at 50c on the dollar.

Black Cashmere Stockings, very heavy; easily worth 79c, for 49c

Heavy ribbed Cashmere Stockings, in all sizes. Regular 35c value, for 23c

Ladies' Cashmere Stockings (job), very high quality; worth 45c, for 29c

Line ribbed and double ribbed Stockings, in sizes 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2 and 10, double knee and heel; always sold for 49c, for 38c

Huckaback Linen Towels, size 16 x 32; regular 13c value, for 7½c

50 dozen White Handkerchiefs, boys' and girls' size, each 1½c

25 dozen Lisle Thread Gloves, worth 30c, for 19c

1 lot of Dress Goods, in Voile and Shepherd's Plaid; worth 38c and 45c yard, for 19c

Scissors for the young girls entering convents, with fine nickel handles, in gold metal, won't tarnish; cheap at 50c, for 29c

Black Rubber Combs, worth 19c, for 15c

Boys' and Girls' Brushes, worth 25c, for 15c

50 dozen Colored Shirts, worth 75c, for 39c

CASH 10 RECEIPT

Large range of school necessities, such as Whisks, Tooth Brushes, Blotters, Slates, etc. Also boxes of Writing Paper and Envelopes, worth 10c, for 5c

CASH 10 RECEIPT

We Give Traders Stamps In All Departments

If You Have a Frame That Requires Regilding

let us do it during the summer. Then upon your return from the country it will be ready for you.

EDLINGTON'S, 2311 St. Catherine St.

W. P. SCOTT,

MONTREAL.

Decorator.
Wall Paper, etc.

2422 St. Catherine St.

MARRIAGE MADE DIFFICULT.

A farewell dinner was given on an island to a friend who was to be married in Syracuse the next day. After dinner the party decided to amuse itself in different ways. The prospective groom decided to take a nap. When he awoke the island was deserted, the boats gone. He was alone, and beside him was a well-filled lunch basket and a note saying, "No wedding to-morrow." In two hours the train left Clayton that must carry him to the altar. There was no time to be lost. Stripping, he started for an inhabited island half a mile distant; after sinking several times he reached it in an exhausted condition. A farmer rowed him back for his clothes and started to take him to Thousand Island Park for his valise, but a yacht was secured for the trip and the train was reached in time.—Canton Plaindealer.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box. at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

A DECIDED DRAWBACK.

Solomon was bemoaning the number of his wives.

"No," he lamented, "I can't have a good time at all; there are always a few hundred who won't go to the country."

Envying his care-free neighbors, he caught an express home.

Lemuel—Paw, what is a talking machine made of?

Father—Well, the first one was made out of a rib.—Chicago News.

BUY YOUR

NEW PIANO

—AT—

LEACH'S,

2440 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Always in stock---Choice assortment of the celebrated

Mason and Risch Pianos

and the famous MORRIS PIANOS.

Other new Pianos from $195 cash upwards.

New Pianos sold upon three year hire system. Monthly payments as low as $7.00 accepted. Now on hand, used Pianos---Uprights, Grands and Squares. Prices from $50.00 up.

If you cannot call, then write for catalogues and prices of New Pianos and particulars of used instruments.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF PROSPERITY

Wonderful Strides Made by the Laporte, Martin Co. Limited.

Few business houses can look back over a quarter of a century of such continuous growth and prosperity as can the well-known wholesale grocery firm The Laporte, Martin Co., Ltd. Twenty-five years ago it was a small retail store just started, with little capital and much ambition, by Mr. Hormisdas Laporte. To-day it is known from ty-five years ago it was a small retail store just started, with little capital and much ambition, by Mr. Hormisdas Laporte. To-day it is known from the Far East to the Far West by the English and French-speaking Canadians alike as one of the leading wholesale houses of Canada, and its stock includes practically everything included amongst wholesale groceries, and all the finest brands of wines and liquors; while the unknown young Mr. Laporte of 1870 is to-day Mayor of the Canadian metropolis and one of its most respected and trusted merchants.

The trade of the firm has more than kept pace with Canada's growth; its connections and lines of enterprise have steadily increased, as may be judged by the fact that to-day it has about one hundred employes, while during the last fiscal year their business turnover exceeded $2,000,000—almost half the finances of the province! That no high-water mark in the business has been yet reached is also exhibited by the fact that their books for July showed an increase of over $20,000 more than the business of any other previous month.

Such a record may well inspire pride in the hearts of those who made it, as well as confidence in the general public and trade generally.

In 1870 Mr. Hormisdas Laporte laid the foundation of the present business by starting in a very modest way a little retail grocery store. From the very first he showed keen business acumen and steady application that was immediately reflected in his growing trade. In fact, the business outgrew his energies in a few years, and Mr. Laporte re-established it on a wholesale basis, taking in as his partner Mr. J. B. A. Martin, who was at that time manager for another well-known Montreal wholesale grocery firm; Mr. J. D. Boucher, his chief clerk; Mr. L. A. Delorme, his head bookkeeper; Mr. Jos. Ethier, his head salesman, and Mr. J. A. Martin. In this way Mr. Laporte constituted a partnership, each member of which was a specialist in one particular branch of the business.

The results of the change were quickly reflected in the rapid growth of the business, which quickly assumed the position it has since held as one of the most solid business concerns of this great city.

They reached out for trade all over Canada—and found it. The markets of the world were drawn upon to supply the demands of their trade, until to-day Messrs. Laporte, Martin & Co. are importing their supplies direct from the marts of Europe, India China, Japan, the West Indies and many other distant lands, as well as the United States.

By 1904 the business had assumed such proportions that the partners determined to transform it into a joint stock company, which was done, the business being called "The Laporte-Martin Co., Ltd.," with Mr. H. Laporte as president, Mr. J. Ethier vice-president and manager, Mr. L. A. Delorme secretary-treasurer, and these officers, with Mr H. Delorme, constituted the directorate of the company.

With the growth of the business additions to its premises were from time to time made. To-day they occupy four spacious four-storey stone warehouses at the corner of Lemoine and St. Peter streets, which give them 57,600 square feet of floor space. These warehouses are equipped with every modern device for the proper storing and exhibiting of so immense and varied a stock as the firm constantly carries.

To keep in touch with their customers in the retail trade, Messrs. Laporte, Martin & Co. constantly employ fifteen commercial travellers, who cover the territory between Brockville, Ont., and the Atlantic Coast. Naturally, their business is done in two languages, being divided about equally between the English and French-speaking districts. Their trade with Western Canada, which is also quite extensive, is chiefly done by mail, and extends as far West as Calgary.

The firm has made its remarkable success possible by practicing the maxim early adopted by Mr. Laporte of keeping the best goods and meeting their orders promptly and satisfactorily.

Their stock includes every description of staple and fancy groceries, patent medicines and wines and liquors. They have long made a specialty of fine teas and coffees, and have earned a wide reputation for their Java, Mocha and Red coffees, and Oolongs, Japan, English Breakfast, Hyson, India and Ceylon teas. They have close connections with the best market centres for these goods and expert buyers, so that their customers feel perfect security in ordering from them.

Besides these, Messrs. Laporte, Martin & Co. carry an immense stock of pure spices, table delicacies, sauces, condiments, and the thousand and one food supplies which have come so much into demand within the past few years.

Of wines and liquors Messrs. Laporte, Martin & Co. have long made a specialty of handling all the best brands, and they are agents for many of the most universally famous brands, including Richards Brandies, Mitchell's Scotch and Irish whiskies, Blandy Bros'. Madeira wines, and Amyot & Cardinal's champagnes, as well as Sir Thomas Lipton's teas and other products.

They have also recently taken over the agency for the International Drug & Agency Co., of Malone, N.Y., and are already doing a large trade in their bakers' and confectioners' specialties.

THE OTTAWA'S PASSENGERS.

List of passengers per Dominion line SS Ottawa, Capt. E. Maddox, sailing at daylight to-morrow:—Mrs. T. G. Bridges, Liverpool, Eng.; Mrs. Bryson, London, Eng.; Mr. Butterfield, Simcoe, Ont.; Mrs. Ann Cawood, Fairlight, Assa.; Rev. Cyril W. Combs, Toronto; Mr. J. L. Davis, London, Eng.; Mr. C. S Davies, Charlottetown, PE.I.; Miss Gibbs, Peterboro, Ont.; Miss R. B. Harrison, Fairlight, Assa.; Mr. Geo. Haws, Winnipeg; Rev. Father Hermans, Montreal; Dr. Henry Howitt, jr., Guelph; Mr. Stephen Jarvis, Montreal; Mr. David Johns, Sudbury; Miss Morgan, Toronto; Mr. E. E. Prichard, Mr. T. G. Raynor, Mr. A. L. Sevigny, London, Eng.; Miss M. W. J. Stark, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. de Smelt, Winnipeg; Mr Samuel Smith, Hamilton; Miss Thompson, Montreal; Mr. S. E. Venning, New York; Rev. W. T. Whitley, D.D., Liverpool, Eng.; Mrs. J. A. Whalley, Huddersfield, Eng.

THE TARTE PIER

A MASSIVE WORK

This Splendid Dock Was Constructed by W. J. Poupore Co. Ltd.

Never perhaps, in the history of the city of Montreal has the metropolis experienced a year to compare with the present in growth and progress. With the annexation of the outlying suburbs, the wonderful growth of the city proper, the marvellous building boom, and the marked and gratifying



MR. W. J. POUPORE.

increase in business, the current year is indeed one of signal promise. In no one particular is the growth of Montreal more noticeable, however, than in her harbor improvements, and in noother department of the city's life could the progress be more desirable. It is not too much to say that in no other centre on the Continent, may the same energy be seen; and it would be a bold prophet that would undertake to say where the good work will end.

Most Montrealers are accustomed to regard the "harbor" as that directly opposite the centre of the wholesale district—and yet the greatest work in Montreal's huge ocean port is steadily and quietly going on fully three miles away. Just where the City of Montreal and the town of Maisonneuve join at the corner of Nicolet and Notre Dame streets, a stupendous work is in progress, and only those who knew the spot two or three years ago can appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking.

On what was once a swampy shore there now stand two splendid docks, with thirty feet of water, and three piers, the Tarte, the Laurier and the Sutherland, with a high level wharf in the middle. Great mountains of earth, and broken stone testify to the extent of the operations, while several dredges and a dozen or more scows complete a picture of energetic life not often seen.

The Tarte pier is perhaps the biggest structure of its kind in America, measuring one thousand feet in length on the west or upper side eight hundred and fifty feet on the lower side and being no less than three hundred and twenty-five feet in width. It is a "high level" pier, twenty-five feet above the other two, and its end is, all told, twelve hundred and twenty-five feet from the shore. To the bottom of the river the pier stands sixty-five feet, and is a marvel of strength and design.

The work of constructing the Tarte pier, the two lower structures and dredging the two basins is being carried out by the W. J. Poupore Company, Ltd., of which Mr. W. J. Poupore is president.

It is impossible to describe the work at length, but a visit to the scene of operations will be one long to be remembered. To begin with, the water was so shallow at this point that it was necessary to dredge to a depth of forty feet, into solid earth and rock. Altogether three-quarters of a million cubic yards of solid matter were dredged in securing the foundation for the Tarte pier alone and the work was seventy-five feet wide.

In the construction, huge cribs of Arkansas oak were placed upon tons of crushed stone, and upon these were in turn sunk 1,240 concrete blocks, each weighing fifteen tons. These were made expressly at the Poupore Company's quarries and taken by the Company's railway to the water's edge.

The three wharves when finished will be superior to anything in America, and will be a lasting tribute to the efforts of the firm upon whose shoulders falls the work of construction.

In conclusion it may be said that the work has necessitated the use of twenty million feet board measure of timber, two million pounds of iron in bolts, and plates, two hundred thousand cubic yards of broken stone, in and under the cribs, and sixty-five thousand barrels of Portland cement.

SICKLY CHILDREN.

More children die during the hot weather months than at any other season of the year. Their vitality is then at its lowest ebb, and an attack of diarrhoea, cholera infantum or stomach trouble may prove fatal in a few hours. For this reason no home in which there are young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles. If the Tablets are given to a well child they will prevent these ailments and keep the little one well and strong. Mrs. Joseph T. Pigeon, Bryson, Que., says: "My little one was attacked with colic and diarrhoea, and I found Baby's Own Tablets so satisfactory that I would not now be without them in the house." These Tablets not only cure summer troubles, but all the minor ailments that afflict infants and young children. They contain no opiate or harmful drug, and may be given with equal safety to the new-born baby or well-grown child. There are imitations of this medicine and mothers should see that the words "Baby's Own Tablets" and the four-leaf clover with child's head on each leaf is found on the wrapper around each box. As you value your child's life do not be persuaded to take a substitute for Baby's Own Tablets—the one medicine that makes children well and keeps them well. Sold by all druggists, or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

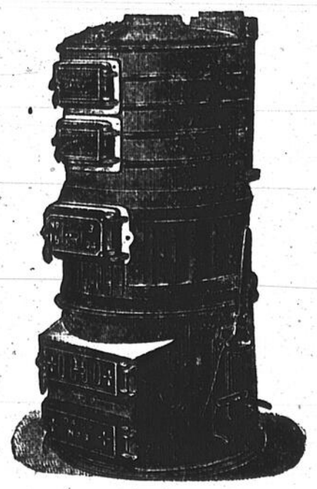
Customer—Is this good soap?

Dealer—Well, lady, the man who writes the poetry about that soap gets $10,000 a year.

Customer—Gracious sakes! Give me three cakes of it.—Wasuington Life.

HOT WATER HEATER

"THE DAISY"



1904 PATTERN.

THOUSANDS IN USE ALL OVER THE WORLD.

We are the largest manufacturers of the following lines:

Hot Water Heaters.
Soil Pipe and Fittings.
Iron Pipe Fittings for Water or Steam.
Stable Fittings.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE COVERING ABOVE LINES.

WARDEN KING & SON, Limited,
MANUFACTURERS,
MONTREAL.



MORE heat with less consumption of fuel is what you are looking for in a boiler.

It is what we have been working for for years.

We have it in the Oxford Hot Water Boiler. With this boiler as the heart of your heating system you have the best yet produced.

We have taken the advantage of every scientific point that would add power to our boiler, and the result has reached our highest expectations.

The ash pit is particularly spacious and our high base is provided with an ash sifter which removes all dead ashes and leaves the coal so it can be shovelled back into the fire with the least trouble and no dust.

Oxford Hot Water Boiler

The hollow triangular grate-bars give a particularly clear draught. Clearing the fire-pot of dead ashes is accomplished by a sharp turn of the handle.

The flues of the first section are made bell-shaped, and the walls of the fire-pot are inclined inwards so as to give a large surface to the action of the fire.

Write for our book illustrating and explaining the Gurney Oxford steam and hot water apparatus, which we will send free.

THE GURNEY-MASSEY CO., Limited

385-387 St. Paul Street, Montreal

TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY VANCOUVER 702

SOLD IN MONTREAL BY—

J. A. SADLER,	226 Bleury Street.
P. FORGET,	927 St. Lawrence Street.
KANE & MONTPETIT,	2526 Notre Dame Street.
A. LALLEMAND,	2699 Notre Dame Street.
S. J. GRANGER,	679 St. Catherine Street.
E. ARCHAMBAULT,	1610 St. Catherine Stree
J. & P. DAVIGNON,	1064 Ontario Street.
ST. HENRI SYNDICATE,	3504 Notre Dame Street.

The search for good health is ended when you find

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

There is a good stomach and a good liver—a good appetite and a good digestion—a good day's work and a good night's sleep—for every man who takes a morning glass of Abbey's Effervescent Salt. It makes life worth living.

25c. and 60c. a bottle. At all Druggists.

The Best Hot Weather Medicine

SALE TEN MILLION BOXES A YEAR

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

Your Credit is Good

The Cosmopolitan Credit Store

MARKS ANOTHER TEST OF CANADA'S SUCCESS,

for it solves the problem of buying what you need and paying for it as you like. Here's our plan—Pay as you can.

LADIES!

THE FALL IS HERE,

you want new stylish clothing, everyone does, and everyone can get it right here now, by paying a small sum down, and the balance in little weekly or monthly payments. We are the only credit house in the City offering such liberal terms. The quality, style and prices are what you're looking for; so if you haven't been here, it's time you were.

REMEMBER THE STORE.

COSMOPOLITAN STORE

1851 NOTRE DAME STREET.

TIRED AND LISTLESS

with such an absence of

ENERGY AND AMBITION

as to alarm you.

Dr. PITT'S PEARL PILLS

The probability is your liver is deranged, and if allowed to continue, will result seriously. If you will try

DR. PITT'S PEARL PILLS

you will only be one of the many who have found relief by using these

Purely Vegetable Pills

whose action is so mild and gentle that no discomfort is felt. The bowels will be regulated and the liver assisted in its proper functions. With

GOOD RICH BLOOD

flowing through your veins, the brain will be quickened, the listlessness will give place to energy, and your ambition will only be measured by your capacity to carry out your plans.

For sale by all dealers at 25c per box.

THE DR. PITT MEDICINE CO.,

P.O. BOX 2384, MONTREAL.

Good Clothes

Should have good treatment. To keep their shape and smart appearance, they should be cleaned and pressed at least once a month. We clean and press your suit for 40c, or $1.00 per month.

EMPIRE DYE WORKS,

2½ PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Tel. Up 1185.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Postal Station 'B' Montreal, P.Q.," will be received at this office until Friday, September 8, 1905, inclusively, for the construction of Postal Station "B" Montreal, P.Q.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the office of Maurice Perrault, Esq., Architect, Montreal, P.Q.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 23, 1905.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

Since the days of

LISZT AND RUBINSTEIN

The Steinway Piano has ever been the choice of the greatest artists of Europe and America, and their names like those of

PADEREWSKI, STEINWAY, NORDHEIMER,

stand for perfection in the making of music and the making of Pianos. By the introduction of the NORDHEIMER METHODS the purchase of a reliable Piano is made easy. We extend a cordial invitation to the public, irrespective of any intention to purchase.

Correspondence solicited.

The NORDHEIMER PIANO & MUSIC Co., Ltd.

2461 ST. CATHERINE ST.

During recent excavations in Dover market square, thirty-four human skeletons, besides a large quantity of other human remains, were found, and later an ancient charnel-house, dating, it is believed, from the thirteenth century, was unearthed.

RAPID PROGRESS OF A LOCAL FIRM

Dale & Co., Marine and Fire Underwriters, Had Remarkable Success.

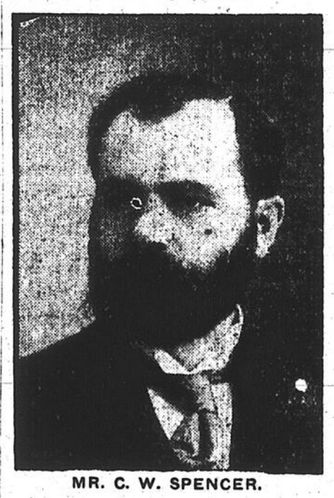
The firm of Dale & Co., Marine and Fire Underwriters, though they have engaged in business only a comparatively short time in Montreal, have made rapid progress and are now counted among the most prominent insurance firms in the city. The partners are Mr. R. J. Dale and Mr. James L. McCulloch. Mr. Dale is a son of the late Mr. R. N. Dale, founder of the British & Foreign Insurance Company, of Liverpool, Eng., one of the largest and soundest marine companies in the world, and he has been engaged in the insurance business for many years. Mr. McCulloch was formerly assistant secretary of the Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance of Liverpool and was connected with that firm for over twenty years.

The firm place any kind of marine and fire insurance and have unlimited facilities for insuring inland marine, hulls, freights, and registered mail. The inland insurance forms a considerable part of their business and careful attention is given to this branch of their operations. Some idea of the reliability of this firm may be gained from the importance and reputation of the many companies which they represent. Among these latter are: The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., the General Marine Insurance Co., the Maritime Insurance Co., the Reliance Marine Insurance Co., the Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation (marine), the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co., the Sea Insurance Co., and the Thames & Mersey Insurance Co. The firm are also the managing agents of the Profits and Income Insurance Co., Ltd., of London, Eng., the only company specially devoted to the insurance of Consequential loss.

A feature of importance is that certificates issued by Dale & Co. are payable in any part of the world.

The firm commenced business at No. 30 St. Francois Xavier Street, occupying a part of the ground floor of that building. As their business increased and they were forced to make a number of additions to their staff these quarters became overcrowded, and they were forced to seek larger premises. This year the firm moved into a suite of offices in the splendid new Coristine building, situated on the corner of St. Nicholas and St. Paul streets, next to the Board of Trade building. Dale & Co.'s offices in this building are situated on the ground floor and are thoroughly modern in every respect.

Messrs. Dale & Co. are fortunate in having a first-class staff of clerks and accountants to attend to their large business. Every man in their employ is thoroughly competent, and the heads of the different departments are specialists in their own lines with many years of experience in the insurance business behind them.



MR. C. W. SPENCER.

Mr. C. W. Spencer, in consequence of having accepted the position of manager of the Eastern lines of the Mackenzie & Mann System has resigned from the position of vice-president and general manager of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, vice-president and general manager of the Hull Electric Railway Co. and of the Hull Lighting Co., vice-president of the Ottawa & Northwestern Railway. He has also stepped out from the directorate of the several acquired lines of the C.P.R. Mr. Spencer is the recipient of many congratulations. Telegrams are coming in hourly, and this morning's mail was filled with congratulatory messages.

WE DON'T ASK YOU TO BELIEVE IT BECAUSE WE SAY SO, but we would ask you to try

Blue Ribbon

TEA side by side with all others. Then YOU WILL KNOW that BLUE RIBBON is BEST. TRY IT!

Alcoholism Conquered

CURED AFTER 40 YEARS BY DR. MACKAY'S SPECIFIC

"I certify that for forty years, I was an inveterate drunkard. Upon the advice of a friend, I took Dr. Mackay's Specific against alcoholism, which, happily to say, has cured me radically of my disease. Charles Chevalier, 79 Marianne, Montreal."

Absolutely private treatment.

Consult Dr. Mackay, City Hall, Montreal.

CAN YOU PAY

100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

WE CAN

HERE IS OUR OFFER! WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?

A shareholder of the ECONOMICAL DRUG CO., of Canada, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Canada, will sell 10 Shares of the E. D. C. Stock,

DO YOU WANT TO BID FOR IT?

In the placing of your surplus funds, we say: Exercise Great Caution. Don't make an investment blindfolded, simply because somebody wants to sell, or Somebody guarantees 10, 20 or 50 per cent. profit.

Show your Neighbors that you have good sense, what some people call "Horse Sense," and before paying out your money, enquire first of your Banker, your Doctor, a confidential adviser, or better still, get a report from Bradstreet's or Dun's, and find out the quality and nature of the stock you are investing in.

They will tell you whether in paying out your money you are actually getting in return Value, or a security worth having, or a huge Bunco.

WE COURT INVESTIGATION!

Apply the rule which saves money and Heart-burns.

We mean business

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY

Mennen's Borated Talcum Regular price 25c, our price 13c, or two for 25c.

A FULL 33 1/3 LESS Than Regular Prices!

	Regular.	Our price.		Regular.	Our price.
Peruna	$1.00	61c	Seven Sutherland Sisters	$1.00	65c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	$1.00	61c	Hood's Sarsaparilla	$1.00	65c
Apenta Water, large bottles	.55	25c	Warner's Safe Cure	$1.00	75c
Vichy Celestin	.25	19c	Phillips' Milk Magnesia	.50	45c
Cuticura Soap	.35	23c	Scott's Emulsion	$1.00	69c
Cuticura Salve	.75	49c	Citrate Magnesia, pound bottle	.75	35c
Pears' Soap	.15	10c	Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine	$1.00	64c
Allenbury Food	$1.00	75c	Danderine	$1.00	79c
Red Heart Tonic Wine	$1.00	75c	Danderine Medium	.50	39c
Stearns' Headache Wafers	.25	18c	Apenta, large size	.35	25c
Abbey's Salts	.50	36c	Apenta, medium size	.30	22c
Enos Fruit Salts	$1.00	64c	Apenta, small size	.25	12c
Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	$1.00	75c	Hot Water Bottles	$1.25	60c
Burdock Blood Bitters	$1.00	65c	Fountain Syringes	$1.00	50c
			Ice Bags	.75	49c

Illustrated Post Cards at greatly reduced prices.

PERFUMES, SOAPS, BRUSHES and SPONGES—A large assortment to select from.

Watch "Niagara"—The Soda Water Fountain Unquestionably the most attractive and original in Canada.

Economical Drug Co OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Send your orders by mail or Telephone Up. 4141. Goods packed and delivered for shipment free of charge.

2453 ST. CATHERINE STREET. AT HAYCOCK & DUDGEON'S—TELEPHONE UP 4141

SUCCESSFUL CAREER OF BRIGHT YOUNG MAN

Mr. Ernest W. Sayer Has Risen From Office Boy to Run Large Business of His Own.

A splendid example of the rule that "there's lots of room at the top" lies in the experience of Mr. Ernest W. Sayer, the present proprietor of the Sayer Electric Co., Montreal. Mr. Ernest Sayer, fifteen years ago was a messenger boy in the employ of T. W. Ness. Later, he served in the office, as stockkeeper, and then went into the wiring department. In 1894, he resigned to accept an important position with the Montreal Electrical Company, with whom he remained for two years.

Branching out into business for himself at 60 Victoria Square, in a small way, he continued to expand his field of operations until 1899, when he entered into partnership and the firm was changed to Dockrill & Sayer, electrical contractors, plumbers, steam fitters, etc. This was not a successful move and one year later Mr. Sayer again started at the old stand on Victoria Square.

In the last five years, Mr. Sayer has won an enviable name as one of the largest electrical contractors in the city, and is an important factor in the wholesale trade; in fact, last year alone, saw an increase of $20,000 in this department. As an electrical sign advertiser Mr. Sayer is known far and wide.

He is at present forming a $49,000 limimted company for the supply of electric fittings and specialties and as general contractors for all classes of work. No trouble in floating the firm should be experienced.

The present address of the Sayer Electric Company is 10, 12 and 14 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal.

INTERESTING ACTION OVER BOOT MACHINES

United Shoe Manufacturing Co. Injunction Will be Tried on Its Merits.

An interesting action has been entered by the United Shoe Mfg. Co. of Canada, who has obtained injunctions restraining certain boot and shoe manufacturers from using any machines except those of the United Shoe corporation. This injunction will soon come up for argument on the merits, and the judges will be called upon to decide on the question of such contracts.

The United Shoe Co. merely rents its machines, refusing to sell them, binding the users to continue their use for twenty years and during that time not to use any other make of machines. The company is said to be a branch of the great American shoe trust, and to be imposing the same terms upon Canadian manufacturers as the latter has in the United States. Since the invasion of Canada by this corporation new and improved machinery has been devised for making shoes, and some of the manufacturers desired to use these machines. But they were promptly called to time by the corporation with its omnipotent contracts. The manufacturers, however, in some cases, declined to obey, claiming that it would be impossible to continue in business unless they could use up-to-date machinery. Then the injunctions were issued, and the law invoked to forbid the use of machines patented by the Dominion manufacturers. The manufacturers are fighting this action, and appealing to the courts to rescue them from the trust domination which they claim. They say that to-day, it is the trust for the machinery required by boot and shoe manufacturers, to-morrow it will be some other trust which will make its appearance to stop the progress of our industry and the development of our manufactures.

PIANO COST.

The cost of a piano by Chickering & Sons or by "Ye olde firme" of Heintzman & Co. is not much more than that of other good makers but if you are a musician you will appreciate the perfection of tone and action which makes them supreme. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine St. East End warerooms, 1622 St. Catherine St.

It Keeps the Muscles Pliant.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliable and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

HAMILTON'S MONDAY STORE NEWS

Every day from now until the end of the month we offer phenomenal values throughout the store. Stocks have to be curtailed to their lowest point—not only the broken lines and unsorted lots, but whole lines of goods that are the right thing for present wear. No goods carried over from one season to another. These prices speak for themselves.

$12.50 to $27.00 Ladies' Suits

We have gathered from our stock about 95 Garments, all that we have left of Summer Goods. They are Suits of Linen, Silk and Cloth, and a few Muslins, in tailored and dress effects most of them. Over 1800—all one price, Monday, at $5

$2.50 LADIES' WAISTS

Muslin Waists—plenty time to wear them yet. Got them through an error of a manufacturer's shipping clerk. Goods were lost in transit. We bought them cheap and will sell them likewise. All new, popular makes. Monday, at $1

200 DOZEN LADIES' GLOVES, manufacturer's balance of summer stock in Silk, Lisle Thread and open work, all colors, but mostly white and black. Worth 40c to 75c. Monday 25c

PURE SILK TAFFETA RIBBONS, soft mousseline finish, in all colors and best shades, including black and white—
4 inches wide—Worth 25c. For..... 15c
6 inches wide—Worth 35c. For..... 25c yard

Specials to be Had Only on the First Floor Up

45c LIGHT SCOTCH HAND LOOM HOME-SPUNS, in fawns and grays, 30 inches, for Ladies' and Children's Early Fall Costumes. Per yard 17½c

50c HEAVY UNBLEACHED DAMASK, 64 inch, all new designs, hand loom made, direct from Belfast. Per yard 25c

12c HEAVY FANCY STRIPE ENGLISH FLANNELETTE, in light and dark patterns, for Children's and Ladies' use. Will not fade or shrink. 30 inch. Per yard.... 8c

75c to $1 Pure Silk Taffetas

On Monday we will offer a complete range of colors, in Taffeta heavy weight and Chiffon Taffeta, including black and white. Per yard.... 49c

75c Black Sicilian

75c YARD FINE SILK FINISH BLACK SICILIAN, 56 in. wide, for Dresses and Shirt Waist Suits. Looks like Silk—wears much better. Per yard.. 49c

50 DOZEN OF LADIES' BLACK AND TAN FINE EGYPTIAN COTTON HOSE, seamless and fast colors. Worth regular 19c 12½c

10 DOZEN ONLY, OF LADIES' SUMMER VESTS, in pure white and cream, all full sizes, lace and ribbon trimmed. Regular 18c 12½c

IN OUR HOUSE FURNISHING SECTION

20c WHITE ENAMELLED CURTAIN POLES, 4 feet long, best seasoned hardwood 12½c

$1.10 WHITE LACE NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS 50 x 3¼ yards long, 1905 patterns. Per pair 75c

95c WHITE AND GRAY FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, fine soft finish. Per pair 75c

BLUE AND WHITE OR GRAY AND WHITE GRANITE BABY BATHS, DISH PANS, RICE BOILERS, WATER PAILS. Worth up to $1.25 ..... 79c

50 ONLY, BEST DOUBLE TIN 3 QUART DIPPER, with strong rivetted handle. Worth 8c 5c

METAL PRESERVING POTS, lined with white porcelain, in 3 sizes. Regular 75c, 85c, 95c 69c

SUPERIOR QUALITY IRONS, in six sizes, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 lbs., solid iron. Regular value, 7½c lb. Per lb..... 5c

What 25c Will Buy in the Grocery Department Monday

6 bars Comfort Soap, for 25c
3 cakes of Sapollo, for 25c
4 tins Shoe Polish (2 in 1), for 25c
4 packages Corn Starch, for 25c
2 lbs. Breakfast Cocoa, for 25c
3 tins of Peas, for 25c

THE HAMILTON COMPANY, ST. CATHERINE AND PEEL STREETS.

CASH 10 RECEIPT

FILL YOUR BOOKS

CASH 10 RECEIPT

Read this remarkable offer, perhaps the last chance you will ever have to fill your books quickly. Don't delay. Come as soon as you read this. Here's the proposition:—

$4.00 IN STAMPS for every $1.00 purchase in the Dry Goods Department.

$3.00 IN STAMPS for the first $1.00 purchase in the Grocery Department between 8 and 11.30 a.m.

DURING THE WEEK BEGINNING AUGUST 28th.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

200 PIECES OF FLANNELETTE, suitable for Wrappers, Dressing Jackets, etc., 34 inches wide, all colors, in the newest patterns. Regular 10c value. Monday and Tuesday 5¾c

500 YARDS OF MUSLIN AND ZEPHYR, all good shades. A bargain at 15c and 20c. Monday and Tuesday 10c

20 DOZEN LADIES' PRINT BLOUSES, in all shades and sizes. Regular $1.00 value. Monday and Tuesday 39c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR, per lb. 5c
CORN STARCH (Canada), 3 packages 20c
BLANCO CERO, 3 packages 25c
9 LBS. BAG OF FLOUR, for 28c

TWO BIG STORES

Adam Lamy, 3555 Notre Dame St., St. Henri.

L'ETOILE, 431 Notre Dame St. West. Chaboillez Square

JUST THINK OF IT!

The Province of Quebec Could Supply the United States 1,500,000 Tons

of pulp wood for 1,000 years without touching renewals. Quebec is all right; Canada is all right; Montreal, the great commercial centre of the Dominion, is all right.

Our Wall Decoration Department is developing and being planned in accordance with our outlook for the immense expansion that is taking place all over this country. The full benefit of our plans in the Wall Paper business at your disposal here.

THE G. A. HOLLAND & SON CO.

Always Ready for Use

NO HONING! NO GRINDING!

THE WONDERFUL



Carbo Magnetic Razor

Will keep a keen edge for years. It will comfortably take from the most tender face a strong, stiff, wiry beard.

Makes a close, clean shave, and leaves the skin like velvet. Price, $2.00.

Also, a large and complete stock of Shaving Brushes, Razor Strops, Razor Hones, Shaving Mugs, Razor Paste, etc., at lowest prices.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

L. J. A. SURVEYER, Direct Importer, 6 St. Lawrence Main Street.

WEAK, RUN-DOWN WORN-OUTMEN



I have the grandest invention of the age for weak, run-down, worn-out men: the best and easiest cure for all nervous and chronic diseases. Its wonderful power is directed to the seat of the nervous system, through which its vitalized strength penetrates into all parts of the body, carrying new life to every function which has been weakened by disease or dissipation, restoring energy to the brain and power to the system. No weak man will regret a fair trial of this invigorator.

Why will you be weak? Why do you go on from day to day when you know you are losing your nerve force—your manhood—when you see a cure within your grasp? Do not delay a matter which is the key to your future hapiness. Whatever your condition to-day, you will not improve as you grow older. Age calls for greater vital force, and the older you get the more pronounced will be your weakness.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

will make you strong. It will send the life-blood dancing through your veins. You will feel the exhilarating spark warm your frame, the bright flash will come to your eye, and a firm grip to your hand, and you will be able to grasp your fellow man and feel that what others are capable of doing is not impossible to you. This grand appliance has brought strength, ambition and happiness to thousands of men in the past year.

It is the one sure remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Weak Back, Weak Kidneys, Weak Stomach, Varicocele, Loss of Power in young or old, and similar ailments, as well as Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc. How can any one remain in doubt as to the value of this grand remedy when you see so many cures by it?

Dr. McLaughlin: Hull, Que., March 28, 1905.

Dear Sir,—I received the Belt in good shape, and have worn it as directed, and will say that the results, for the short time I have been using it, are wonderful. I think in thirty days my report will be a good one. Yours very truly, F. BONNEY.

Completely Cured of Losses, Stomach Trouble and Weak Back.

Dr. McLaughlin: Port Dufferin, N.S., August 21, 1905.

Dear Sir,—I am writing you a few lines to let you know what good work your Belt has done for me. The losses are stopped, my stomach is better and my back is completely cured. Yours truly, JAMES ALEX. HARTLING.

If you are sceptical all I ask is reasonable security for the price of the Belt, and you can

Wear it until Cured and Pay me when the Work is Done.

CALL TO-DAY

For Free Test of My Belt, Free Consultation and Free Book. If you can't call, cut out and send this Coupon for free book.

DR. M. F. McLAUGHLIN, 214 St. James St., Montreal, Que.:
Dear Sir,—Please forward me one of your books, as advertised.
Name .....
Address .....
Office Hours—9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday till 9 p.m.

The Store of The Stylish Hat

The man who wears one of our Hats is dressed noticeably better than he would be for the same amount of money spent elsewhere.

A. A. WELSH,

2252 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Opposite Victoria.

Turkish Baths Electric Light Baths

MOUNT ROYAL SANITORIUM,

45 Metcalfe Street, Montreal.

OUR CARD SYSTEM

The greatest of all Office and Factory Labor Saving Ideas. The manufacturers' friend. Keeps all cost and stock records at your finger ends.

Don't delay.
Get them in now.
Call or write for information.

The Office Specialty M'f'g Co., Ltd.

1744 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Every kind of book and job printing done at the office of The Herald in the best styles at the lowest rates.

THE ADVENTURES OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

3--The Adventure of the Engineer's Thumb

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By Sir A. Conan Doyle

Of all the problems which have been submitted to my friend Mr. Sherlock Holmes for solution during the years of our intimacy, there were only two which I was the means of introducing to his notice—that of Mr. Hatherley's thumb and that of Col. Warburton's madness. Of these the latter may have afforded a finer field for an acute and original observer, but the other was so strange in its inception and so dramatic in its details, that it may be the more worthy of being placed upon record, even if it gave my friend fewer openings for those deductive methods of reasoning by which he achieved such remarkable results. The story has, I believe been told more than once in the newspapers, but, like all such narratives, its effect is much less striking when set forth en bloc in a single-half column of print than when the facts slowly evolve before your own eyes, and the mystery clears gradually away as each new discovery furnishes a step which leads on to the complete truth. At the time the circumstances made a deep impression upon me, and the lapse of two years has hardly served to weaken the effect.

It was in the summer of '89, not long after my marriage, that the events occurred which I am now about to summarize. I had returned to civil practice, and had finally abandoned Holmes in his Baker Street rooms, although I continually visited him, and occasionally even persuaded him to forego his Bohemian habits so far as to come and visit us. My practice had steadily increased, and as I happened to live at no great distance from Paddington Station, I got a few patients from among the officials. One of these, whom I had cured of a painful and lingering disease, was never weary of advertising my virtues, and of endeavoring to send me on every sufferer over whom he might have any influence.

One morning, at a little before 7 o'clock, I was awakened by the maid tapping at the door, to announce that two men had come from Paddington, and were waiting in the consulting room. I dressed hurriedly, for I knew by experience that railway cases were seldom trivial, and hastened downstairs. As I descended, my old ally, the guard, came out of the room and closed the door tightly behind him.

"I've got him here," he whispered, jerking his thumb over his shoulder; "he's all right."

"What is it, then?" I asked, for his manner suggested that it was some strange creature which he had caged up in my room.

"It's a new patient," he whispered, "I thought I'd bring him round myself; then he couldn't slip away. There he is, all safe and sound. I must go now, doctor; I have my dooties, just the same as you." And off he went, this trusty tout, without even giving me time to thank him.

I entered my consulting-room and found a gentleman seated by the table. He was quietly dressed in a suit of heather tweed, with a soft cloth cap, which he had laid down upon my books. Round one of his hands he had handkerchief which was mottled all over with bloodstains. He was young, not more than five-and-twenty, I should say, with a strong, masculine face; but he was exceedingly pale, and gave me the impression of a man who was suffering from some strong agitation, which it took all his strength of mind to control.

"I am sorry to knock you up so early, doctor," said he, "but I have had a very serious accident during the night. I came in by train this morning, and on inquiring at Paddington as to where I might find a doctor, a worthy fellow very kindly escorted me here. I gave the maid a card, but I see that she has left it upon the sidetable."

I took it up and glanced at it. "Mr. Victor Hatherley, hydraulic engineer, 16A, Victoria Street (3rd floor)." That was the name, style, and abode of my morning visitor. "I regret that I have kept you waiting," said I, sitting down in my library-chair. "You are fresh from a night journey, I understand, which in itself is a monotonous occupation."

"Oh! my night could not be called monotonous," said he, and laughed. He laughed very heartily, with a high, ringing note, leaning back in his chair and shaking his sides. All my medical instincts rose up against that laugh.

"Stop it!" I cried; "pull yourself together!" and I poured out some water from a carafe.

It was useless, however. He was off in one of those hysterical outbursts which come upon a strong nature when some great crisis is over and gone. Presently he came to himself once more, very weary and blushing hotly.

"I have been making a fool of myself," he gasped.

"Not at all. Drink this." I dashed some brandy into the water, and the color began to come back to his bloodless cheeks.

"That's better!" said he. "And now, doctor, perhaps you would kindly attend to my thumb, or rather to the place where my thumb used to be."

He unwound the handkerchief and held out his hand. It gave even my hardened nerves a shudder to look at it. There were four protruding fingers and a horrid red, spongy surface where the thumb should have been. It had been hacked or torn right out from the roots.

"Good heavens!" I cried, "this is a terrible injury. It must have bled considerably."

"Yes, it did. I fainted when it was done, and I think that I must have been senseless for a long time. When I came to I found that it was still bleeding, so I tied one end of my handkerchief very tightly round the wrist, and braced it up with a twig."

"Excellent! You should have been a surgeon."

"It is a question of hydraulics, you see, and came within my own province."

"This has been done," said I, examining the wound, "by a very heavy and sharp instrument."

"A thing like a cleaver," said he.

"An accident, I presume?"

"By no means."

"What! a murderous attack?"

"Very murderous indeed."

"You horrify me."

I sponged the wound, cleaned it, dressed it, and finally covered it with cotton wadding and carbolized bandages. He lay back without wincing, though he bit his lip from time to time.

"How is that?" I asked, when I had finished.

"Capital! Between your brandy and your bandage, I feel a new man. I was very weak, but I have had a good deal to go through."

"Perhaps you had better not speak of the matter. It is evidently trying to your nerves."

"Oh! no, not now. I shall have to tell my tale to the police; but, between ourselves, if it were not for the convincing evidence of this wound of mine, I should be surprised if they believed my statement; for it is a very extraordinary one, and I have not much in the way of proof with which to back it up; and, even if they believe me, the clues which I can give them are so vague that it is a question whether justice will be done."

"Ha!" cried I, "if it is anything in the nature of a problem which you desire to see solved, I should strongly recommend you to my friend Mr. Sherlock Holmes before you go to the official police."

"Oh! I have heard of that fellow," answered my visitor, "and I should be very glad if he would take the matter up, though, of course, I must use the official police as well. Would you give me an introduction to him?"

"I'll do better. I'll take you round to him myself."

"I should be immensely obliged to you."

"We'll call a cab and go together. We shall just be in time to have a little breakfast with him. Do you feel equal to it?"

"Yes; I shall not feel easy until I have told my story."

"Then my servant will call a cab, and I shall be with you in an instant," I rushed upstairs, explained the matter shortly to my wife, and in five minutes was inside a hansom, driving with my new acquaintance to Baker street.

Sherlock Holmes was, as I expected, lounging about his sitting-room in his dressing-gown, reading the agony column of the Times, and smoking his before-breakfast pipe, which was composed of all the plugs and dottels left from his smokes of the day before, all carefully dried and collected on the corner of the mantel-piece. He received us in his quietly genial fashion, ordered fresh rashers and eggs, and joined us in a hearty meal. When it was concluded he settled our new acquaintance upon the sofa, placed a pillow beneath his head, and laid a glass of brandy and water within his reach.

"It is easy to see your experience has been no common one, Mr. Hatherley," said he. "Pray, lie down there and make yourself absolutely at home. Tell us what you can, but stop when you are tired, and keep up your strength with a little stimulant."

"Thank you," said my patient, "but I have felt another man since the doctor bandaged me, and I think that your breakfast has completed the cure. I shall take up as little of your valuable time as possible, so I will start at once upon my peculiar experiences."

Holmes sat in his big arm-chair with the weary, heavy-lidded expression which veiled his keen and eager nature, while I sat opposite him, and we listened in silence to the strange story which our visitor detailed to us.

"You must know," said he, "that I am an orphan and a bachelor, residing alone in lodgings in London. By profession I am a hydraulic engineer, and I have had considerable experience of my work during the seven years that I was apprenticed to Venner & Matheson, the well-known firm of Greenwich. Two years ago, having served my time, and having also come into a fair sum of money through my poor father's death, I determined to start in business for myself, and took professional chambers in Victoria street.

"I suppose that every one finds his first independent start in business a dreary experience. To me it has been exceptionally so. During two years I have had three consultations and one small job, and that is absolutely all that my profession has brought me. My gross takings amount to £27 10s. Every day, from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, I waited in my little den, until at last my heart began to sink, and I came to believe that I should never have any practice at all.

"Yesterday, however, just as I was thinking of leaving the office, my clerk entered to say there was a gentleman waiting who wished to see me upon business. He brought up a card, too, with the name of 'Col. Lysander Stark,' engraved upon it. Close at his heels came the colonel himself, a man rather over the middle size, but of an exceeding thinness. I do not think that I have ever seen so thin a man. His whole face sharpened away into nose and chin, and the skin of his cheeks was drawn quite tense over his outstanding bones. Yet this emaciation seemed to be his natural habit, and due to no disease, for his eye was bright, his step brisk, and his bearing assured. He was plainly but neatly dressed, and his age, I should judge, would be nearer forty than thirty.

"'Mr. Hatherley?' said he, with something of a German accent. 'You have been recommended to me, Mr. Hatherley, as being a man who is not only proficient in his profession, but is also discreet and capable of preserving a secret.'

"I bowed, feeling as flattered as any young man would at such an address. 'May I ask who it was that gave me so good a character?'

"'Well, perhaps it is better that I should not tell you that just at this moment. I have it from the same source that you are both an orphan and a bachelor, and are residing alone in London.'

"'That is quite correct,' I answered, 'but you will excuse me if I say that I cannot see how all this bears upon my professional qualifications. I understood that it was on a professional matter that you wished to speak to me?'

"'Undoubtedly so. But you will find that all I say is really to the point. I have a professional commission for you, but absolute secrecy is quite essential—absolute secrecy, you understand, and, of course, we may expect that more from a man who is alone than from one who lives in the bosom of his family.'

"'If I promise to keep a secret,' said I, 'you may absolutely depend upon my doing so.'

"He looked very hard at me as I spoke, and it seemed to me that I had never seen so suspicious and questioning an eye.

"'Do you promise, then?' said he, at last.

"'Yes, I promise.'

"'Absolute and complete silence before, during, and after? No reference to the matter at all, either in word or writing?'

"'I have already given you my word.'

"'Very good.' He suddenly sprang up, and darting like lightning across the room, he flung open the door. The passage outside was empty.

"'That's all right,' said he, coming back. 'I know that clerks are sometimes curious as to their master's affairs. Now we can talk in safety.' He drew up his chair very close to mine, and began to stare at me again with the same questioning and thoughtful look.

"A feeling of repulsion, and of something akin to fear had begun to rise within me at the strange antics of this fleshless man. Even my dread of losing a client could not restrain me from showing my impatience.

"'I beg that you will state your business, sir,' said I; 'my time is of value.' Heaven forgive me for that last sentence, but the words came to my lips.

"'How would fifty guineas for a night's work suit you?' he asked.

"'Most admirably.'

"'I say a night's work, but an hour's would be nearer the mark. I simply want your opinion about a hydraulic stamping machine which has got out of gear. If you show us what is wrong we shall soon set it right ourselves. What do you think of such a commission as that?'

"'The work appears to be light and the pay munificent.'

"'Precisely so. We shall want you to come to-night by the last train.'

"'Where to?'

"'To Eyford, in Berkshire. It is a little place near the borders of Oxfordshire, and within seven miles of Reading. There is a train from Paddington which would bring you there at about 11.15.'

"'Very good.'

"'I shall come down in a carriage to meet you.'

"'There is a drive, then?'

"'Yes, our little place is quite out in the country. It is a good seven miles from Eyford Station.'

"'Then we can hardly get there before midnight. I suppose there would be no chance of a train back. I should be compelled to stop the night.'

"'Yes, we could easily give you a shake-down.'

"'That is very awkward. Could I not come at some more convenient hour?'

"'We have judged it best that you should come late. It is to recompense you for any inconvenience that we are paying to you, a young and unknown man, a fee which would buy an opinion from the very heads of your profession. Still, of course, if you would like to draw out of the business, there is plenty of time to do so.'

"'I thought of the fifty guineas, and of how very useful they would be to me. 'Not at all,' said I, 'I shall be very happy to accommodate myself to your wishes. I should like, however, to understand a little more clearly what it is that you wish me to do.'

"'Quite so. It is very natural that the pledge of secrecy which we have exacted from you should have roused your curiosity. I have no wish to commit you to anything without your having it all laid before you. I suppose that we are absolutely safe from eavesdroppers?'

"'Entirely.'

"'Then the matter stands thus. You are probably aware that fuller's earth is a valuable product, and that it is only found in one or two places in England?'

"'I have heard so.'

"'Some little time ago I bought a small place—a very small place—within ten miles of Reading. I was fortunate enough to discover that there was a deposit of fuller's earth in one of my fields. On examining it, however, I found that this deposit was a very small one, and that it formed a link between two very much larger ones upon the right and left—both of them, however, in the grounds of my neighbors. These good people were absolutely ignorant that their land contained that which was quite as valuable as a gold-mine. Naturally, it was to my interest to buy their land before they discovered its true value; but, unfortunately, I had no capital by which I could do this. I took a few of my friends into the secret, however, and they suggested that we should quietly and secretly work our own little deposit, and that in this way we should earn the money which would enable us to buy the neighboring fields. This we have now been doing for some time, and in order to help us in our operations we erected a hydraulic press. This press, as I have already explained, has got out of order, and we wish your advice upon the subject. We guard our secret very jealously, however, and if it once became known that we had hydraulic engineers coming to our little house, it would soon rouse inquiry, and then, if the facts came out, it would be good-by to any chance of getting these fields and carrying out our plans. That is why I have made you promise me that you will not tell a human being that you are going to Eyford to-night. I hope that I make it all plain.'

"'I quite follow you, said I. 'The only point which I could not quite understand, was what use you could make of a hydraulic press in excavating fuller's earth, which, as I understand, is dug out like gravel from a pit.'

"'Ah!' said he, carelessly, 'we have our own process. We compress the earth into bricks, so as to remove them without revealing what they are. But that is a mere detail. I have taken you fully into my confidence now, Mr. Hatherley, and I have shown how I trust you.' He rose as he spoke. 'I shall expect you, then, at Eyford at 11.15.'

"'I shall certainly be there.'

"'And not a word to a soul.' He looked at me with a last, long, questioning gaze, and then, pressing my hand in a cold, dank, grasp, he hurried from the room.

"Well, when I came to think it all over in cool blood I was very much astonished, as you may both think, at this sudden commission which had been intrusted to me. On the one hand, the face and manner of my patron had made an unpleasant impression upon me, and I could not think that his explanation of the fuller's earth was sufficient to explain the necessity for my coming at midnight, and his extreme anxiety lest I should tell any one of my errand. However, I threw all fears to the winds, ate a hearty supper, drove to Paddington, and started off, having obeyed to the letter the injunction as to holding my tongue.

"At Reading I had to change not only my carriage, but my station. However, I was in time for the last train to Eyford, and I reached the little dim-lit station after 11 o'clock. I was the only passenger who got out there, and there was no one upon the platform save a single sleepy porter with a lantern. As I passed out through the wicket gate, however, I found my acquaintance of the morning waiting in the shadow upon the other side. Without a word he grasped my arm and hurried me into a carriage, the door of which was standing open. He drew up the windows on either side, tapped on the wood-work, and away we went as fast as the horse could go.

"'One horse?' interjected Holmes.

"'Yes, only one.'

"'Yes, I saw it by the side-lights when I was stepping into the carriage.'

"'Did you observe the color?'

"It was a chestnut.'

"'Tired-looking or fresh?'

"'Oh, fresh and glossy.'

"'Thank you. I am sorry to have interrupted you. Pray continue your most interesting statement.'

"'Away we went then, and we drove for at least an hour. Col. Lysander Stark had said that it was only seven miles, but I should think, from the rate that we seemed to go, and from the time that we took, that it must have been nearer twelve. He sat at my side in silence all the time, and I was aware more than once when I glanced in his direction that he was looking at me with great intensity. The country roads seem to be not very good in that part of the world, for we lurched and jolted terribly. I tried to look out of the windows, to see something of where we were, but they were made of frosted glass, and I could make out nothing save the occasional bright blur of a passing light. Now and then I hazarded some remark to break the monotony of the journey, but the Colonel answered only in monosyllables, and the conversation soon flagged. At last, however, the bumping of the road was exchanged for the crisp smoothness of a gravel drive, and the carriage came to a stand. Col. Lysander Stark sprang out, and, as I followed after him, pulled me swiftly into a porch which gaped in front of us. We stepped, as it were, right out of the carriage and into the hall, so that I failed to catch the most fleeting glance of the front of the house. The instant that I had crossed the threshold the door slammed heavily behind us, and I heard faintly the rattle of the wheels as the carriage drove away.

"It was pitch dark inside the house, and the Colonel fumbled about looking for matches and muttering under his breath. Suddenly a door opened at the other end of the passage, and a long, golden bar of light shot out in our direction. It grew broader, and a woman appeared with a lamp in her hand, which she held above her head, pushing her face downwards and peering at us. I could see that she was prettily, and from the gloss with which the light shone upon her dark dress I knew that it was a rich material. She spoke a few words in a foreign tongue in a tone as though asking a question and when my companion answered in a gruff monosyllable, she gave such a start that the lamp nearly fell from her hand. Col. Stark went up to her, whispered something in her ear, and then, pushing her back into the room whence she had come, he walked toward me again with the lamp in his hand.

"'Perhaps you will have the kindness to wait in this room for a few minutes,' said he, throwing open another door. It was a quiet, little, plainly furnished room, with a round table in the centre of which several German books were scattered. Col. Stark laid down the lamp on the top of a harmonium beside the door. 'I shall not keep you waiting an instant,' said he, and vanished into the darkness.

"The instant that I uttered the words I regretted the rashness of my speech. His face set hard and a baleful light sprang up in his gray eyes.

"'Very well,' said he, 'you shall know all about the machine.' He took a step backward, slammed the little door and turned the key in the lock. I rushed toward it and pulled at the handle, but it was quite secure and did not give in the least to my kicks and shoves. 'Hello!' I yelled. 'Hello! Colonel! Let me out!'

"And then suddenly in the silence I heard a sound which sent my heart into my mouth. It was the clank of the levers and the swish of the leaking cylinder. He had set the engine at work. The lamp still stood upon the floor where I had placed it when examining the trough. By its light I saw that the black ceiling was coming down upon me, slowly, jerkily, but, as none knew better than myself, with a force which must within a minute grind me to a shapeless pulp. I threw myself, screaming, against the door and dragged with my nails at the lock. I implored the Colonel to let me out, but the remorseless clanking of the levers drowned my cries. The ceiling was only a foot or two above my head, and with my hand upraised I could feel its hard, rough surface. Then it flashed through my mind that the pain of my death would depend very much upon the position in which I met it. If I lay on my face the weight would come upon my spine, and I shuddered to think of that dreadful snap. Easier the other way, perhaps, and yet, had I the nerve to lie and look up at that deadly black shadow wavering down upon me? Already I was unable to stand erect, when my eye caught something which brought a gush of hope back to my heart.

"I have said that though the floor and ceiling were of iron, the walls were of wood. As I gave a last hurried glance around I saw a thin line of yellow light between two of the boards, which broadened and broadened as a small panel was pushed backward. For an instant I could hardly believe that here was indeed a door which led away from death. The next instant I threw myself through, and lay half-fainting upon the other side. The panel had closed again behind me, but the crash of the lamp, and a few moments afterward the clang of the two slabs of metal, told me how narrow had been my escape.

"I was recalled to myself by a frantic plucking at my wrist, and I found myself lying upon the stone floor of a narrow corridor, while a woman bent over me and tugged at me with her left hand, while she held a candle in her right. It was the same good friend whose warning I had so foolishly rejected.

"'Come! come!' she cried breathlessly. 'They will be here in a moment. They will see that you are not there. Oh, do not waste the so-precious time, but come!'

"This time, at least, I did not scorn her advice. I staggered to my feet and ran with her along the corridor and down a winding stair. The latter led to another broad passage, and, just as we reached it, we heard the sound of running feet and the shouting of two voices, one answering the other, from the floor on which we were and from the one beneath. My guide stopped and looked about her like one who is at her wits' end. Then she threw open a door which led into a bedroom, through the window of which the moon was shining brightly.

"'It is your only chance,' said she. 'It is high, but it may be that you can jump it.'

"As she spoke a light sprang into view at the further end of the passage, and I saw the lean figure of Col. Lysander Stark, rushing forward with a lantern in one hand and a weapon like a butcher's cleaver in the other. I rushed across the bedroom, flung open the window, and looked out. How quiet and sweet and wholesome the garden looked in the moonlight, and it could not be more than thirty feet down. I clambered out upon the sill, but I hesitated to jump until I should have heard what passed between my saviour and the ruffian who pursued me. If she were ill-used, then at any risk I was determined to go back to her assistance. The thought had hardly flashed through my mind before he was at the door, pushing his way past her; but she threw her arms round him and tried to hold him back.

"'Fritz! Fritz!' she cried, in English, 'remember your promise after the last time. You said it should not be again. He will be silent! Oh, he will be silent!'

"'You are mad, Elise!' he shouted, struggling to break away from her. 'You will be the ruin of us. He has seen too much. Let me pass, I say!' He dashed her to one side, and, rushing to the window, cut at me with his heavy weapon. I had let myself go, and was hanging by the hands to the sill, when his blow fell. I was conscious of a dull pain, my grip loosened and I fell into the garden below.

"I was shaken but not hurt by the fall; so I picked myself up and rushed off among the bushes as hard as I could run, for I understood that I was far from being out of danger yet. Suddenly, however, as I ran, a deadly dizziness and sickness came over me. I glanced down at my hand, which was throbbing painfully, and then, for the first time saw that my thumb had been cut off and that the blood was pouring from my wound. I endeavored to tie my handkerchief round it, but there came a sudden buzzing in my ears, and next moment I fell in a dead faint among the rosebushes.

"How long I remained unconscious I cannot tell. It must have been a very long time, for the moon had sunk, and a bright morning was breaking when I came to myself.

"Half dazed, I went into the station and asked about the morning train. There would be one to Reading in less than an hour. The same porter was on duty, I found, as had been there when I arrived. I inquired of him whether he had ever heard of Col. Lysander Stark. The name was strange to him. Had he observed a carriage the night before waiting for me? No, he had not. Was there a police station anywhere near? There was one about three miles off.

"It was too far for me to go, weak and ill as I was. I determined to wait until I got back to town before telling my story to the police. It was a little past six when I arrived, so I went first to have my wound dressed, and then the doctor was kind enough to bring me along here. I put the case into your hands, and shall do exactly what you advise."

We both sat in silence for some little time after listening to this extraordinary narraative. Then Sherlock Holmes pulled down from the shelf one of the ponderous commonplace books in which he placed his cuttings.

"Here is an advertisement which will interest you," said he. "It appeared in all the papers about a year ago. Listen to this: 'Lost, on the 9th inst., Mr. Jeremiah Hayling, aged twenty-six, a hydraulic engineer. Left his lodgings at ten o'clock at night, and has not been heard of since. Was dressed in,' etc., etc. Ha! That represents the last time the colonel needed to have his machine overhauled I fancy."

"Good heavens!" cried my patient. "Then that explains what the girl said."

"Undoubtedly. It is quite clear that the Colonel was a cool and desperate man, who was absolutely determined that nothing should stand in the way of his little game, like those out-and-out pirates who will leave no survivor from a captured ship. Well, every moment now is precious, so if you feel equal to it, we shall go down to Scotland Yard at once as a preliminary to starting for Eyford."

Some three hours or so afterward we were all in the train together, bound from Reading to the little Berkshire village.

"There you are," said he. "That circle is drawn at a radius of ten miles from the village. The place we want must be somewhere near that line. You said ten miles, I think, sir."

"It was an hour's good drive."

"And you think that they brought you back all that way when you were unconscious?"

"They must have done so. I have a confused memory, too, of having been lifted and conveyed somewhere."

"What I cannot understand," said I, "is why they should have spared you when they found you lying fainting in the garden. Perhaps the villain was softened by the woman's entreaties."

"I hardly thin kthat likely. I never saw a more inexorable face in my life."

"Oh, we shall clear up all that," said Bradstreet. "Well, I have drawn my circle, and I only wish I knew at what point upon it the folk that we are in search of are to be found."

"I think I could lay my finger on it," said Holmes, quietly.

"Really, now!" cried the inspector, "you have formed your opinion! Come, now, we shall see who agrees with you. I say it is south, for the country is more deserted there."

"And I say east," said my patient.

"I am for the west," remarked the plain-clothes man. "There are several quiet little villages up there."

"And I am for the north," said I, "because there are no hills there and our friend says that he did not notice the carriage go up any."

"Come," cried the inspector laughing, "it's a very pretty diversity of opinion. We have bored the compass among us. Who do you give your casting vote to?"

"You are all wrong."

"But we can't all be."

"Oh, yes you can. This is my point:" he placed his finger in the centre of the circle. "This is where we shall find them."

"But the twelve-mile drive?" gasped Hatherley.

"Six out and six back. Nothing simpler. You say yourself that the horse was fresh and glossy when you got in. How could it be that if it had gone twelve miles over heavy roads?"

"Indeed, it is a likely ruse, enough," observed Bradstreet, thoughtfully. "Of course there can be no doubt as to the nature of this gang."

"None at all," said Holmes. "They are coiners on a large scale, and have used the machine to form the amalgam which has taken the place of silver."

"We have known for some time that a clever gang was at work," said the inspector. "They have been turning out half-crowns by the thousand. We even traced them as far as Reading, but could get no further, for they had covered their traces in a way that showed they were very old hands. But now, thanks to this lucky chance I think that we have got them right enough."

But the inspector was mistaken, for those criminals were not destined to fall into the hands of justice. As we rolled into Eyford station we saw a gigantic column of smoke which streamed up from behind a small clump of trees in the neighborhood, and hung like an immense ostrich feather over the landscape.

"A house on fire?" asked Bradstreet as the train steamed off again on its way.

"Yes, sir?" said the station master.

"When did it break out?"

"I hear that it was during the night, sir, but it has got worse and the whole place is in a blaze."

"Whose house is it?"

"Dr. Becher's."

"Tell me," broke in the engineer, "is Dr. Becher a German, very thin, with a long, sharp nose?"

The station-master laughed heartily. "No, sir. Dr. Becher is an Englishman, and there isn't a man in the parish who has a better lined waistcoat. But he has a gentleman staying with him, a patient, as I understand, who is a foreigner, and he looks as if a little good Berkshire beef would do him no harm."

The station master had not finished his speech before we were all hastening in the direction of the fire. The road topped a low hill, and there was a great widespread whitewashed building in front of us, spouting fire at every chink and window, while in the garden in front three fire engines were vainly striving to keep the flames under.

"That's it!" cried Hatherley, in intense excitement. "There is the gravel-drive, and there are the rose bushes where I lay. That second window is the one that I jumped from."

"Well, at least," said Holmes, "you have had your revenge upon them. There is no question that it was your oil lamp which, when it was crushed in the press, set fire to the wooden walls, though no doubt they were too excited in the chase after you to observe it at the time. Now, keep your eyes open in this crowd for your friends of last night, though I very much fear that they are a good hundred miles off by now."

And Holmes's fears came to be realized, for from that day to this no word has ever been heard either of the beautiful woman, the sinister German, or the morose Englishman. Early that morning a peasant had met a cart containing several people and some very bulky boxes driving rapidly in the direction of Reading, but there all traces of the fugitives disappeared, and even Holmes's ingenuity failed even to discover the least clue as to their whereabouts.

The firemen had been much perturbed at the strange arrangements which they had found within, and still more so by discovering a newly severed human thumb upon a window-sill of the second floor [illegible].

How our hydraulic engineer had been conveyed from the garden to the spot where he recovered his senses might have remained forever a mystery were it not for the soft mould which told us a very plain tale. He had evidently been carried down by two persons, one of whom had remarkably small feet and the other unusually large ones. On the whole, it was most probable that the silent Englishman, being less bold or less murderous than his companion had assisted the woman to bear the unconscious man out of the way of danger.

"Well," said our engineer, ruefully, as we took our seats to return once more to London, "it has been a pretty business for me! I have lost my thumb and I have lost a fifty-guinea fee, and what have I gained?"

"Experience," said Holmes laughing. "Indirectly it may be of value you know; you have only to put it into words to gain the reputation of being excellent company for the remainder of your existence."



A WOMAN BENT OVER ME——A CANDLE IN HER RIGHT HAND.

CUBA == THE LAND of SUNSHINE

Canada-Cuba Land and Fruit Co., Limited

INCORPORATED UNDER "THE ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT."

Second Issue of Ten Thousand Acres Only Will be Sold at $20.00 an Acre.

After this is sold a further issue will be sold at $40.00 per acre. Buy now and Save Money. You can't duplicate this land for less than $50.00 per acre to-day in Cuba. Buy a business lot at $50.00 to $75 which will rapidly increase in value. Terms cash; or 25 per cent. cash and 25 per cent. each month until paid for.

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REMEMBER

Fruit Land Must be of a Sandy Loam Soil.

See Professor C. F. Austin's Report.
Chief of Experimental Farm, Cuba.

For Orange Culture, Pineapples, Strawberries, Grapes, and every variety of Small Fruits, Vegetables, etc., requires sandy loam soil in Cuba, these lands never bake with the sun; the very best for natural drainage, giving perfect results.

Black lands are considered by experts to be sugar cane lands, giving poor natural drainage, and in dry weather baking into unfriable clods.

The Company's lands are what we claim them to be; sandy loam soil, free from rock or swamp, and mostly ready for the plow.

The West End of the Island is the oldest and most desirable for settlers, easily reached by rail and boat, the right soils for fruits, vegetables and tobacco.

Direct shipping from our own property.

Shall have our own stores within two months.

Our own dock will be erected within three months.

Lumber will be for sale on our own property at the lowest possible prices.

Farm implements will be for sale on the property.

Post-office, telephone, and telegraph line will be installed at once on our property.

EXTRACTS FROM PROFESSOR G. F. AUSTIN'S REPORT
Chief of Department of Horticulture, Cuban Experiment Station, Santiago de Las Vegas.

All Classes of VEGETABLES Successfully Grown in Cuba

SAWMILLS WILL BE ERECTED EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

THE COMPANY INTEND TO PURCHASE, PRODUCE AND SHIP TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE FOR THE COLONIST.

A QUALIFIED MEDICAL PRACTITIONER WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE COLONY.

Comparatively few people in the United States know that nearly all classes of vegetables with which they are familiar in their home gardens or markets can be successfully grown in Cuba, and the few who are aware of the main fact usually have mistaken ideas as to the conditions which govern truck gardening here.

During the past winter, from November to May, the horticultural grounds of the Cuban Experimental Station have yielded a continuous supply of the following vegetables in excellent condition: Forty varieties of American lettuce, all classes of garden and stock beets, radishes, turnips, rutabagas, endive, salsify, tomatoes, egg-plant, Bermuda onions, Swiss chard, cabbage, kohlrabi, parsnips, sweet potatoes, peppers, carrots, and celery.

Cow peas, velvet beans, and probably other leguminous crops grow successfully during the summer or rainy season, and may be turned under in the fall, thus puting the fields in good condition for vegetable crops during the winter. The use of commercial fertilizers has largely begun.

Three Distinct Types of Soil.

In the region to which I am confining this discussion there are three distinct types of soil—the red, the black, and the sandy or loamy—with many intermediate grades. The Guines vegetable district is an example of what is known as "mulatto" land, an intermediate between the black and the sandy. This is a deep soil, sticky in wet weather, but loose and mellow in the dry season. When properly handled it gives excellent results. The sandy and loamy soils which prevail in Pinar del Rio Province are also proving well adapted to vegetable growing and seem to hold water better than either the black or the red lands, so that by thorough cultivation crops may be produced on them with less water than on soils of any other type. As a rule, the black lands are considered to be better adapted to sugar cane than to truck gardening, being very heavy and having a poor natural drainage, yet suffering badly from dry weather on account of their tendency to bake into unfriable crusts and clods.

With a report based on the best of experience, and with reports from scores of people who have been all over our property, men who know orange and all kinds of fruit culture, the lands necessary to grow them, returned and bought large tracts of land and are now undertaking to plant this same with all kinds of fruits and vegetables. This speaks for itself.

We are prepared to locate for any of our applicants and give them the best land and location possible and nearest to our shipping port.

It is far better for them to let us make this selection because we know every acre and what it is adapted for, both in surface and subsoil, and we can do this far better than they can themselves on account of the vastness of our property which covers upwards of 140 square miles. It is certainly to our interest to give the very best lands possible to our applicants, so as to have them thoroughly satisfied.

I may say that if we make the selection for you and then upon your visiting our property and you should see another location you would like better, in our surveyed portion, not taken up, you can then have your choice and exchange the same. I may add that 10 acres in Cuba is equal to any hundred acre farm in this country, having one perpetual growth the whole year round. The soil is so productive that almost anything can be brought to the highest state of cultivation.

Every promise made will be carried out to every letter.

With these advantages it is now your opportunity to grasp a chance of a lifetime.

Call for information, which is given freely and cheerfully.

Remember That—

Hundreds of Canadians have purchased plantations from our Company, and are going to make their permanent home on our estate.

Soil and Products of Cuba

In no part of the United States or Canada is found a soil so rich, so fertile, so productive as in Cuba.

There is no garden like this favored spot.

It is perfect in soil and climate.

Three crops a year can be grown.

Four hundred years of Spanish misrule prevented the development of more than a small portion of this beautiful island, and thousands of acres of virgin soil now await the thrifty and energetic Canadian to make it the most productive spot in the world.

Remarkable Growth of Orange Trees

In a letter recently received is the following item: I visited a fruit farm and photographed an orange tree three years ago from setting. It was six inches in diameter at the base and about eighteen feet high, with branches five or six feet long and full of fruit. I also photographed a tree five years old which bore 5,000 oranges last year, and another seven years old which bore 7,000 oranges. Grapefruit attains perfection in Cuba.

Oranges

It is claimed by the best authorities on citrus fruits that if all the available lands suited for the purpose in this part of the world were put into cultivation it would be more than twenty years before the market would be supplied to the same extent that it was previous to the freezes in Florida and California.

It must be remembered that an orange grove will mature here in one-third less time than in California or Florida.

Governor-General Charles H. Allen says: "A ten-acre orange grove, once in bearing, gives a comfortable income, sufficient to support a family in the best country style."

When an orange tree is in full bearing it is valued at $100.—Florida Fruits and How to Grow Them.

Profits on Oranges and Other Citrus Fruits

As an indication of the profits to be derived from raising oranges and other citrus fruits, I quote from an official work on Cuba, recently published: "The person owning an orange grove in a country free from frosts is the most independent and happiest person on earth. A full-grown orange tree will yield from 1,000 to 5,000 oranges yearly, and, like the lemon tree, begins to bear the third year. Before Cuba got its setting back during the war orange lands were selling from $150 to $300 per acre, and a three-year-old grove was worth $1,000 per acre. The oldest trees in Cuba are some 100 years old, and each year the crop is greater than the previous year. No limit is placed upon the age of the orange tree; so, in beginning an orange grove, remember, if four or five years are required to bring it into bearing, it will continue to yield its golden harvest for generations to come, and when once in fruit you can sit beneath its shade almost in idleness and have an abundant competency."

What Can I Do in Cuba?

Among other things you can make money, but you need to hustle.

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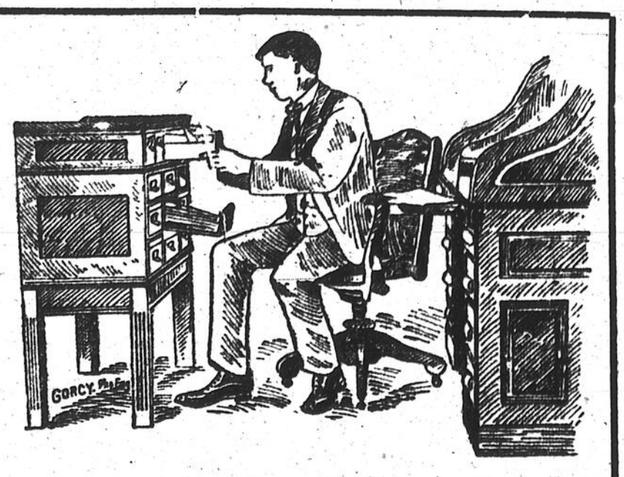


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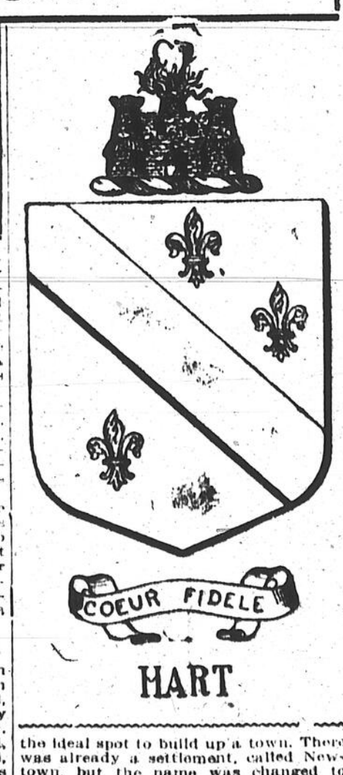
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Families Famous in English History

The Story and Crest of The HART Family.



HART

"Why Rookery?" queried Aunt Betsey Trotwood. In like manner, "Why or whence the name Hart as a surname?" a question not yet answered to the satisfaction of those to whom it belongs. Has the hart that dwells by coiling springs any connection with the name? One coat-of-arms displays a hart trippant. Another family arms emblazons the human heart.

The name appears variously in history and old records, as le Hart, Hart, Hartt, Harte, Heart, Hearte and Herr, with the compounds Hartfields, Hartford, Hartfull, Harthill, Hartwell, Hartley, Hartman, Hartson and Hartshorne.

In early Norman records, we find the name Nicholas le Hart, and in Burke's "Peerage" that of Stephen Hart, who was living at Lullingstone Castle, Kent County, in the time of Edward III., or about the middle of the fourteenth century. Sir Percyval Hart, of Lullingstone was M. P. for Kent in Queen Anne's time.

WAS OUT FOR GOOD ROADS.

The family is prominent in American history, boasting a "signer"—John Hart, of New Jersey, son of Edward, who commanded the New Jersey "Blues" in the French-Canadian war. "Honest John Hart," as he was called, was a member of the Congress of 1774, one of the five elected to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of delegates who were unwilling to assume the responsibility imposed by the resolutions of independence. He must not be confused with John de Hart, one of those who resigned. Hart's property was destroyed and his family obliged to flee. He was a man of public spirit, as well as an ardent patriot, and interested himself in founding schools and promoting laws for good roads.

There is a pretty story about Hartford, Conn., that it owes its name to a member of this family—Deacon Stephen Hart, born in Essex County, England. He was in Cambridge, Mass., in 1632, removing soon after to Connecticut, and the story is that, finding a place in the river where it was shallow enough to cross, or ford, he decided that would be the ideal spot to build up a town. There was already a settlement, called Newtown, but the name was changed to Hartsford Hartford. It is a pretty story, but as a matter of fact, it is not true. The name was originally Hertford, thus named from the English town.

Another early ancestor was John Hart, who came over with William Penn, of whom he purchased one thousand acres of land. John was born in Oxfordshire, was a Quaker preacher of note, educated and rich. He was member of Assembly, and his name is attached to the first charter of Government, dated at Philadelphia February 2, 1683. His wife was a Rush, of the family so distinguished in the history of Pennsylvania. Others from Oxfordshire were Christopher and Mary, his wife. They settled in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Yet another historic name is that of Mrs. Emma Hart Willard, one of the most successful educators the world has ever known. She was the sixteenth child of Captain Samuel Hart, of Kensington. She is also known as the author of many popular verses—"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" being one. Her sister, Mrs. Lincoln Phelps also made her mark in the world. Lucretia, daughter of Colonel Thomas Hart, the most prominent man in Lexington, Ky., was the very good wife of a very great statesman, Henry Clay.

The arms reproduced is argent, a bend between three fleur-de-lis, gules. Crest, a heart inflamed issuant out of a castle triple-towered, argent. Motto—Coeur Fidele—faithful heart. The bend, a bearing of high honor, signifies defence or protection. It is supposed to represent a knight's shield suspender. Shakespeare's arms display a bend. Ardent affection is the meaning, of course, of a flaming heart. A castle, emblem of grandeur and solidity, was granted to him who had faithfully held one for his king. Fleur-de-lis—the lily of France—like all flowers, signifies hope. Burke gives several arms for the Hart family. One emblazons three human hearts gules, with a chevron argent. Another, which may also be called canting, or punning arms, is per chevron argent and gules, three harts trippant or. Crest, a lion's head ducally crowned. One Hart motto is Via Una Cor Unum—one way, one heart. Another is Deo Adjuvante Vincam—God helping me, I will conquer.

He Took His Wife's Advice

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Cured the Stomach Trouble That Confined Henry A. Coles to His Bed.

One of the unpleasant features of indigestion and Dyspepsia is that it always keeps getting worse. Take the case of Henry A. Coles, of St. Mary's River, Guysboro Co., N.S. He says:

"I had Stomach Trouble for about five years more or less, and at last I was taken to my bed and the doctor called in. He did me no good. I was suffering a great deal and did not know what to do."

Everyone must admit Mr. Coles was in a bad way. But that's what Indigestion leads to if you neglect it. But if Mr. Coles did not know what to do his wife did. She said, "Try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets." Like a wise man he took his wife's advice, and of the result he says:

"I took seven boxes, and I have not felt any of the trouble since. I heartily recommend Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets to any sufferer from Stomach Trouble. They cured me."

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WHEN YOU GET IT GET IT GOOD!

TAKE A NOTE, IT IS:

Mackinlay's V.O.B. SCOTCH!

If that there is no manner of doubt,
No probable possible manner of doubt,
No possible doubt whatever.
(With apologies to Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan.)

J. RUSSELL-MURRAY,
6 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
Canadian Agent.

ROMANCES OF THE TRAVELER'S GUIDES



(Copyright, 1905, by E. S. McClure.)

(By Paul Danby.)

"The railroad engineer and train despatcher are all right," said the tired city ticket agent the other day," but he isn't the whole thing when it comes to hard work, and he doesn't see all the romance there is in the railroad business. Yet to read some of the newspaper articles about the engineers and the despatchers you'd think the men who come in personal contact with the passengers have nothing whatever to do with the operation of the railroads at all.

"But I want to tell you that the ticket agents, the train conductors, the Pullman conductors, even the waiters the stewards and the chef on the dining cars, are all entitled to some degree of sympathy and recognition from the public. Oh, yes, I suppose there are some black sheep among them. There are a few lawyers, doctors, merchants, policemen, labor leaders—there are even some office holders who are not altogether what they should be. But the majority of men in all walks of life are good fellows, hard workers, and eager to play their parts in the game of life squarely. It is so with the men in every grade of railroad passenger service, too.

"I suppose you think it's a cinch to sell tickets all day over the counter of a railroad ticket office. Well, let me tell you differently.

THE TROUBLES OF THE TICKET AGENT.

"In fact, the ticket agent's lot never was an exceptionally happy one. Twenty years ago, though, he had much easier time than now. Then about all he had to was to hand out one little parallelogram of pasteboard after another, with the names of the stations at the beginning and ending of the passenger's journey printed on it, take in the price in each case and keep his cash straight. It isn't so now.

"Then most ticket agents had to sell tickets only over the lines by which they were employed. Now, in most offices—it is so in the one I am lucky enough to have a job in—tickets are on sale on twenty or thirty or more lines, to say nothing of the tickets to various destinations in foreign lands. You can buy a ticket at the office I work in to almost any place in the whole world to which railroads or steamships run.

"When I began there as office boy twenty-five years ago, you could buy tickets to only a few prominent places not on our lines, and as the price of every ticket we had to sell was plainly indicated by printed schedules I could sell tickets about as well as the boss, only I couldn't make the change quite as rapidly and surely.

"Unless you have been a ticket seller yourself, you cannot understand what a difference the new way makes. From my office I can sell tickets to San Francisco, for instance, over several different routes. There are excursion tickets, limited tickets (as to time), and unlimited tickets. We sell sleeping car tickets also, and they are now of two varieties—'standard' and 'tourist.' 'Tourist' cars are not much used in the East as yet, but you will find them on many of the Western lines, where the distances are greater, and there they are a great boon to those travellers who do not have any more money to spend than they actually need.

"It is these 'through' or long-distance tickets that make us work—yes, and study, too. Many of them are several feet in length, with sections to be torn off and turned in by the conductors of the various divisions over which the passenger passes. And of course the computation of the prices is sometimes an intricate arithmetical operation. It has taken me a full half hour, many a time, to figure out just how much to charge a passenger and just how to send him through with the least loss of time and without charging him more than he wants to pay.

STUDYING TIME TABLES IN ODD MOMENTS.

"This brings to my mind the study of time tables.

"It makes a passenger good natured and inclined to travel more freely if he is able to make connections just as he expects to, and it makes him a sore-headed stay-at-home to spend a lot of money and find yourself hundreds of thousands of miles away from home with a ticket that won't carry him just where and as he expected to go.

"So we have to make the most elaborate studies imaginable of the railroad guides. It is a comparatively easy matter to get the run of the time tables of one line, though some lines have enough branches to make your head ache. But it's a really difficult job to familiarize yourself with a vast network of lines stretching from ocean to ocean, north across the boundary into Canada, south across the boundary into Mexico, and out upon the seas over the steamship lines. Why, the first few weeks of a green ticket seller's life are positively miserable if he really tries to master the situation in a short time. Even the most experienced of us have to study nights, sometimes, in the spring and fall, just after the seasonal changes of schedules are made.

"The making out of our reports is another thing which has become extremely complicated and that often calls for night work. We ticket agents are by no means sticklers for just so many hours a day, nor are we able to get clear of work altogether on Sundays and holidays, as you might suppose.

"City ticket agents have an easy time of it in one way, as compared with the station ticket agents, however.

"They are afflicted a good deal more than we are with the last minute passengers: people who rush up to the window five minutes before train time to buy tickets half or all the way across the continent, or to some remote Mexican or Canadian point, and with impossible ideas as to stop-overs and time and expense. Were it not for the bureaus of information that are now a feature of nearly every big railroad station, I don't know how the station ticket sellers would get along at all.

THE TRAVELLERS' JOYS AND SORROWS.

"Do you never get in touch with the romance of real life? Why, my friend, I have heard it so many times that of all people in the world the lawyer and the doctor know most about the troubles of their fellows, their hopes and their fears, but I don't believe either of them hears many more hard luck stories than the ticket seller—or good luck stories, either, for the matter of that.

"When folks are going on a journey to attend a funeral they always have to tell the man who sells them their tickets all about it, and so do the folks who are called home, suddenly, or summoned peremptorily from home because of the mortal illness of some one near or dear. Is the journey undertaken reluctantly, because there's a disagreeable lawsuit at the other end, or because a lot of money has been lost? Into the ticket seller's ear the story is ruthlessly poured, with never a thought that perhaps he may have troubles of his own that are about all he wants to know the details of just then.

"But there are compensations, for, of course, the ticket seller hears all about it when the prospective traveller is going to be married, or to get the money that has been left by an aunt he never heard of, or has unexpectedly made a strike, and for the first time in his life is able to make a journey because he wants to see the country. On the whole, there's more pleasure and profit than the reverse in listening to the unsolicited passengers' stories of love and grief, and joy or misfortune, and the business will be a pretty tame one when the passengers stop talking to the ticket sellers about themselves."

LIFE AS THE PULLMAN MAN SEES IT.

"Do I see much of the romance of real life in my trips back and forth?" repeated a gray-haired Pullman conductor on a trancontinental run. "Well, it's this way: I'm so busy holding down my job most of the time that I don't take much notice, generally, to tell the truth. Yet, on the whole, I guess the Pullman conductor sees about as much of real life as anybody going.

"Only yesterday we had a little example of what you might call the pathetic side, I guess. When we pulled up at a station somewhere in Kansas, there were four farmers with a stretcher. Standing beside the stretcher was the most woe-begone looking woman, all in black, I ever set eyes on. On the stretcher lay a tall young fellow, with a face the color of baked clay and wide, staring, rolling eyes that seemed to take in everything in sight. The expression in the poor chap's face told of an awful story of horror, of amazement, of despair. The poor woman almost broke down when she learned that we had never received the message she supposed had been sent to us to have a berth made up for the sick man.

"I had the porter hustle around right lively, I tell you, and we got the unfortunate man in as quickly as we could and made him as comfortable as possible. After the train was started the story came out. The man was the woman's brother. She had been down in New Mexico with her husband, who had struck a mine or something else that both felt sure was at last going to bring them the wealth they had worked for together for twenty or thirty years. He had unexpectedly sickened and died, though not till the strike had materialized to the tune of some thousands of dollars, with a prospect of considerable more.

STORY OF A PLUCKY WOMAN.

"She had brought the body back to Kansas, the funeral had been held and she had gone to make her unmarried brother a visit on his ranch in the western part of the state. Two or three days after her arrival—as if she hadn't had enough to bear—he had been stricken with paralysis, and she was taking him to Topeka to see if he couldn't get some help in the hospital there, it being impossible, of course, to get proper treatment out on the ranch. The country doctor, who had been called, had told her there wasn't much chance, at the best, for the paralysis was complete except as to the eyes. He couldn't speak, he couldn't so much as move a finger, he couldn't even swallow; but it was probable from the look of his wide, staring eyes that he was conscious, at least, partially.

"I must say that his sister took it like a thoroughbred. It was plain enough that the double blow was about all she could bear, but she didn't complain, and she sat by her brother's side all the way to Topeka, changing wet cloths on his head every few moments. Before she had been on the train very long a motherly woman, somewhat older than she sat down by her side as if she couldn't help and talked with her as soothingly as if talking to a little baby.

"After a while the face of the woman whose husband was dead and whose brother was stricken began to lose its set look and pretty soon I saw that she was crying, not sobbing and boohooing, you know, but just quietly. I thought it was all up then, and I wondered why some women couldn't let well enough alone, but I guess it was all right after all, for I hear two other women passengers talking about the case and one said to the other:

"'She's crying now, poor thing; it'll do her good.'

"Well, you know, I think it did. All the women in the car gathered 'round her presently, and, when we reached Topeka, she looked a good deal better, in spite of her crying spell—more hopeful, I should say. She was not at all the forlorn creature she was when she got on the train, and she almost smiled when she bade her friends of a couple of hours good-by, as her brother was put into the ambulance that was waiting for him.

THE BRIDES AND BRIDEGROOMS.

"Yes, there are plenty of funny things happen, too. You've heard the story about the man by whose side on the seat sat a big travelling bag, and the car being full, with passengers standing, he was asked by the conductor to put it down and refused. Also, how, after awhile, the conductor himself put it down only to find that it didn't belong to the man in the seat at all?

"Yes? Well, I'll bet that's happened a good many times. I saw it happen some years ago, before I was in the sleeping car service, and was working out of Chicago as a news butcher. The joke was on the train conductor, and everybody laughed right hearty, of course, and the conductor had a fit of the sulks which you wouldn't expect from a railroad man, now would you?

"The new married couples are some fun, but they don't interest me any more; they are so much alike. So are their friends who play smart and tell everybody on the train that a bride and bridegroom have just gone aboard. I can't say that I think much of that sort of thing myself, especially the rice throwing. They don't allow anybody to get on trains any more with rice if they can help it.

"'Cause why? Well, some fool youngster threw about a quart of rice through a window of a train one day, and it got into the aisle. The road was full of twists and turns, and the train was a fast one. A passenger, an old man—nice old chap he looked, too—started to go down the aisle to get a drink of water. Just as he reached the rice the train took a sharp curve. Now, he might have stood the rice, and he might have stood the sharp curve, but together they were too many for him. So he slipped and fell and broke his arm in two places, 'suffered a compound fracture,' a doctor said who was in the train and set the old gentleman's arm in the baggage car. The old man was like the woman I told you about in one thing—he was game.

"He made no holler, and he wouldn't stop over a nd go to a hospital as the doctor said he ought to. He was hurrying East from California to some place in Pennsylvania where his only daughter was going to get married. He had lost a day already; another day's delay, he said, would make him late to the wedding and he didn't mean to let a little thing like a broken arm interfere. All the railroad men are down on rice throwing, you can bet on that."

GRAFT ON THE RAIROADS.

"Making the passengers show their tickets at the gate has just about done away with any pickups by the train conductors," chimed in the train conductor, "because it has shut off the cash fare, but every once in a while some sharp passenger gets the better of one of us. Maybe you have heard of the fellow who wanted to go to Omaha from Chicago, and had only enough money to buy a ticket to the third or fourth station out? Well, I've seen it in print, and I've heard it told, but I don't know whether it is so.

"This chap waited till he saw a man buy a ticket to Omaha; then he bought his short single trip ticket. Then he managed to sit in the same seat with the Omaha man. Taking out his pencil he asked the Omaha man to lend him his ticket for a minute—he didn't have a scrap of paper himself and he wanted to make a few figures. The ticket was lent and the figures were made on the back of it. Then the conductor took up both tickets and then the man without a cent went forward to the smoking car.

"The conductor remembered him and later charged him with trying to go away West on a short trip ticket.

"'But,' said the man without a cent, "I gave you a ticket to Omaha, and you gave me a check. If you'll look through your tickets you'll find mine with some figures on the back of it.'

"Sure enough, the conductor found the ticket, and he had to carry the man through to the end of his run, but he was short one ticket, and he felt sure he'd been done.

"You probably have never heard that a year or two later the man without a cent, having made money meanwhile, hunted up that same conductor and made good to him? No? Neither have I, and I wouldn't believe it if I had."

ONE OF GREATEST LIVING BRITONS

Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., is Worthy Scion of Distinguished Family.

"Who would not be a Lyttelton?—even to be howled down in the House of Commons by the combined lung-power of an infuriated opposition, says a writer in a London exchange. The aspiration is, indeed, a legitimate one for those who have seen a family so entirely successful in the past now rewarded with the insignia of vast responsibilities for the future. Within the space of two short years the control of our colonies has passed to Alfred, of our army to Neville, and of our foremost public school to Edward; and yet the cry has not gone up of "Too much Lyttelton." I know not which of them will be judged by history to have played the best innings, but of this the public may rest assured—that they will all play the game till they drop, and that the public service will not suffer while they are at the wickets or in the field.

Least of all, perhaps, can, if be said of Alfred Lyttelton, that he depends upon the prowess of his youth for the prominence of his maturer years. For after he had passed through the period of unexampled conquest during which he represented Eton and Cambridge at every game, and subsequently played cricket for England against Australia and held for seven years the title of tennis champion, he settled down to work, and was called to the bar in 1881. Immediately thereupon he became legal private secretary to the then Attorney-General (now Lord James of Hereford), and then joined the Oxford circuit, where he soon had a very large practice. This extended to the metropolis, until his successes in the Forum seemed likely to bar the Senate from any chance of securing him for the service of the state. But, happily, in 1895, he was chosen to succeed Lord Peel, the late Speaker of the House of Commons, as member for Warwick and Leamington; since which time there has never has been a doubt of his making for himself both name and fame within the walls of the Palace at Westminster.

BEGAN SLOWLY IN HOUSE.

I believe it to be the truth that entrance to Parliament via the law courts is the least popular of all methods of admission in the eyes of the House of Commons. "There are far too many lawyers already," says one; "They are always speaking from briefs," grumbles another; and the most unpleasing picture of all was drawn by the Irishman who described the barrister M. P., as always keeping one eye on Mr. Speaker and the other on the woolsack! But Alfred Lyttelton entered politics without even this drawback. He was a man with a host of friends in the House already, and with a known capacity for making as many more as he chose; one, moreover, whose cast of mind was catholic enough to assume a genuine interest in human affairs, however far removed from his own profession.

Unlike some of his learned colleagues, he began slowly in Parliament; he only spoke upon subjects near his heart, such as voluntary education, or upon questions with which his legal and technical knowledge specially qualifies him to deal—e. g., the Employers' Liability Bill and the new Law of Evidence. Upon these occasions he was always listened to critically and with interest; but it was a matter of surprise to those who knew his powers that he never seemed really at home with a House of Commons audience, or to do himself justice.

It was remarked as curious that while his private conversation (like his cricket), was a sort of champagne—combining the tonic qualities of George Meredith with the effervescence of the Bishop of London—his speeches were never quite so exhilarating. In 1897, however, he struck a higher note, which satisfied everybody—in the fulfilment of one of the most difficult tasks which can be allotted to parliamentarian, old or young—namely, the task of seconding the address to the throne. Critics ventured to notice (as they have noticed since), a dangerous tendency to multiply time-worn quotations from well-known sources, as they heard the words of Carlyle and Sterling, of Warburton, Gibbon, and Decatur follow one another in swift succession; but they all acclaimed the judgment of the speech and the eloquence of the peroration which paid a glowing tribute to the late Queen Victoria in the "Diamond" year of her reign.

A USEFUL REFORD.

Thus much for the career of the "private member," a limitation which left Alfred Lyttelton in all but the pedantic sense of the term from the moment that he proceeded to Newfoundland, lent to that Colonial Government as legal assessor in the great arbitration case connected with the Reid railway contract. Thereafter he gave public service once more to the state in South Africa by consenting to act as chairman of the concessions commission to the Transvaal, thus gaining a local knowledge of men and of affairs which stands him in good stead now that he is supreme administrator of that faithful sub-continent. The choice of a successor to Mr. Chamberlain in the office of Colonial Secretary must have given the Prime Minister many an anxious moment. It will be recollected that Lord Milner declined the position, and it has been hinted that Lord Cromer was reluctant to leave Egypt. Of course there were others, not a few, whose names were in men's mouths as probable nominees to the vacant post; but Alfred Lyttelton's was not one of them. To him, nevertheless, the honor fell of occupying the colonial secretaryship—an office as difficult and as distinguished as any, in the gift of his Majesty. The offer and the acceptance were equally courageous; for my part, I believe results to have shown already that both were fully justified.

Tragedy and Comedy of Odessa Mutiny.

Writing to the Daily Mail, London, of the scenas that followed the mutiny of the crew of the Potemkin in Odessa, an English lady says: "Odessa was transformed. Instead of living in a peaceful, busy, commecial town, we seemed to be on a devil's playground. Bombs, riots, fire, and the expectation of bombardment from the mutinied crew of the Potemkin combined to make the change. How we hated that great turreted ship, with her heavy guns trained night and day on the defenceless town! For defenceless we were during three long days. One thing alone was certain: the Jewish "bund" had armed their people, and the bombs thrown on the cathedral square told us that the society were provided with more powerful weapons than mere firearms.

"Amid the wild drunken lust and violence of the night brave men had done their duty to the last. The station master and some of his staff sent the last train of refugees off in the face of the howling, threatening mob, and then, tearing off cap and badge, had to run for their lives. Perhaps the bravest work that night was done by six workmen, who of their own free will remained to guard a machinery depot on the new mole. For twelve long hours, stripped and half-blinded by the smoke and glare, they kept the water playing on the building. The doors warped with the heat, but the men never wavered, risking life and limb for the property of a master who had treated them well.

PRAISE FOR SOLDIERS.

"That Thursday was an interminable day. The entire town seemed on the watch for some surprise, and about eight o'clock it came in the shape of a live shell from the Potemkin. There was a general rush to balconies, roofs, and any place where a view could be gained of the ship. Peope living on or near the "spucks" began to prepare for flight.

"Mania," said the mistress, entering the kitchen of a flat on the Polish street, "leave everything and dress at once. Here is your passport."

"I have not washed myself yet, Barina," said the cook crosely, but true to her sex even in the hour of danger, "and if we are to fly, I must put on clean linen and a good dress."

Half an hour passed. Then another crash. But by this time the entire household (with the exception of the cook) were in walking dress. Chequebooks, passports, and money had been fashioned into a cunning little dress improver under the "Barina's" skirt, and small hand-baskets placed with cognac, bread, and sausages. Then we waited again. The soldiers closed the street. They ordered us to "close all windows on the Polish street." At midnight all was quiet and still. The master of the house retired to rest. Then we coaxed the servants to bed; Mania, the cook, remarking that at any rate her corpse would be buried clean.

"And, strange to say, most of us, worn out by the anxiety and watch of the previous night, contrived to get some sleep.

On the Friday, owing to the prospect of a naval battle in the harbour, and the mysterious movements of the fleet, matters again became exceedingly exciting. But by Sunday the Potemkin was gone and confidence was restored. It was wonderful how the people adapted themselves to the changed circumstances. The squares had been turned into encampments, and the dvorniks and workmen and their wives sat about gossiping, joking, and laughing with the soldiers off duty. They gave quite a homelike look to the state of siege. In the evening came the call to prayers, and the sound of the strong voices of the men chanting the evening hymn added to the sense of security and order.

"Looking back, I only now begin to realise how great was the danger we ran and how great is the debt we all owe to the forbearance and courage of the soldiers. They saved Odessa from destruction and tens of thousands of her people from unbridled lust and rapine.

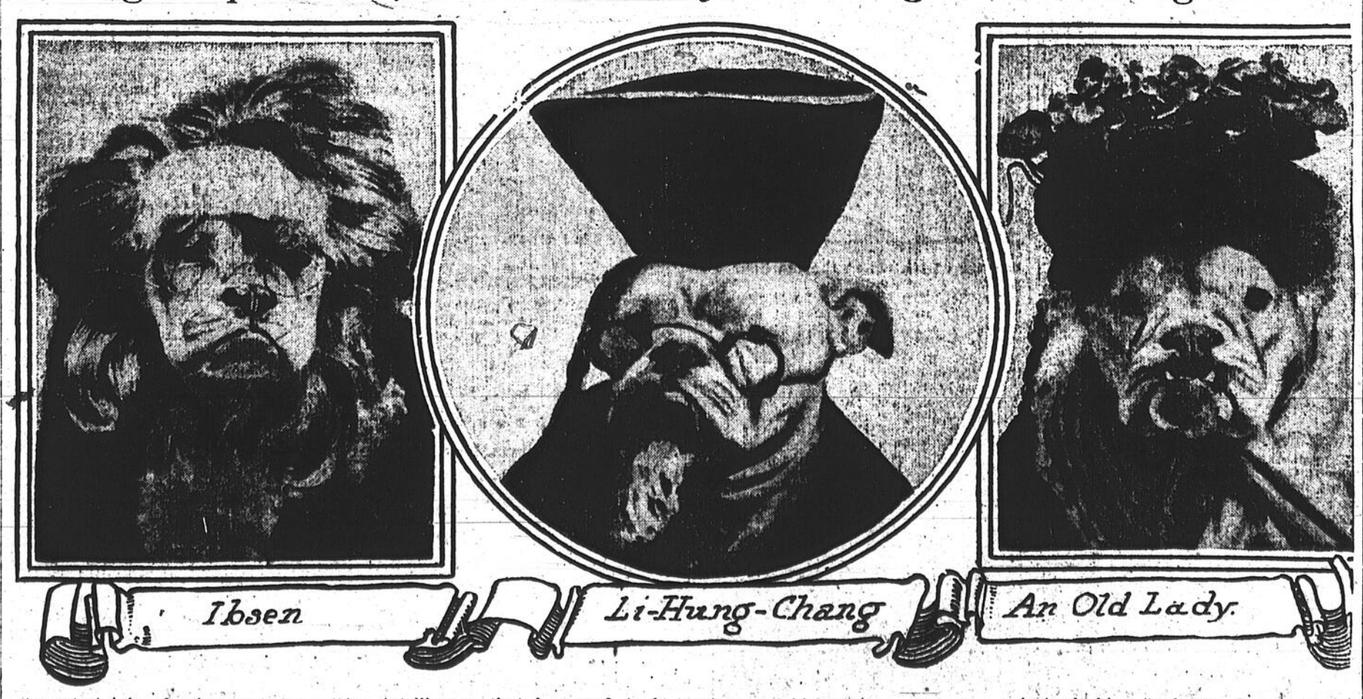
GYPSY 100 YEARS OLD.

Born in England of gypsy parents, and living the life of a gypsy all of her days, Louise Smith will celebrate her one hundredth anniversary to-morrow. She, with her son, is tenting on Valley Drive, at Atlantic Highlands, on the spot they have lived for several summers.

For sixty-five years she lived the roving life of Romany under English skies. She then with her family came to this country. Most of the early days here were spent in the States of New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania. For nine years they lived in New Jersey. A number of seasons they have spent in Fair Haven, Oceanport, Long Branch and Asbury Park. Many summer residents about this vicinity have visited her tent.

Mrs. Smith has six sons and two daughters. From one son, a builder of railroads in Africa, she has not heard in twenty years. She has a daughter in England. Two sons are in Pennsylvania and two in Newark. They own property in several cities.

Dog Impersonator, a Marvel of Training and Intelligence.



An entertaining dog impersonator, so to speak, is now being exhibited in Paris.

Nothing occult or mysterious in the way of influence is claimed for this animal. It hasn't the sightest idea of the impersonations it assumes daily. All is the result of careful and long-continued training, based upon a canine intelligence that happened to be of higher order than the average.

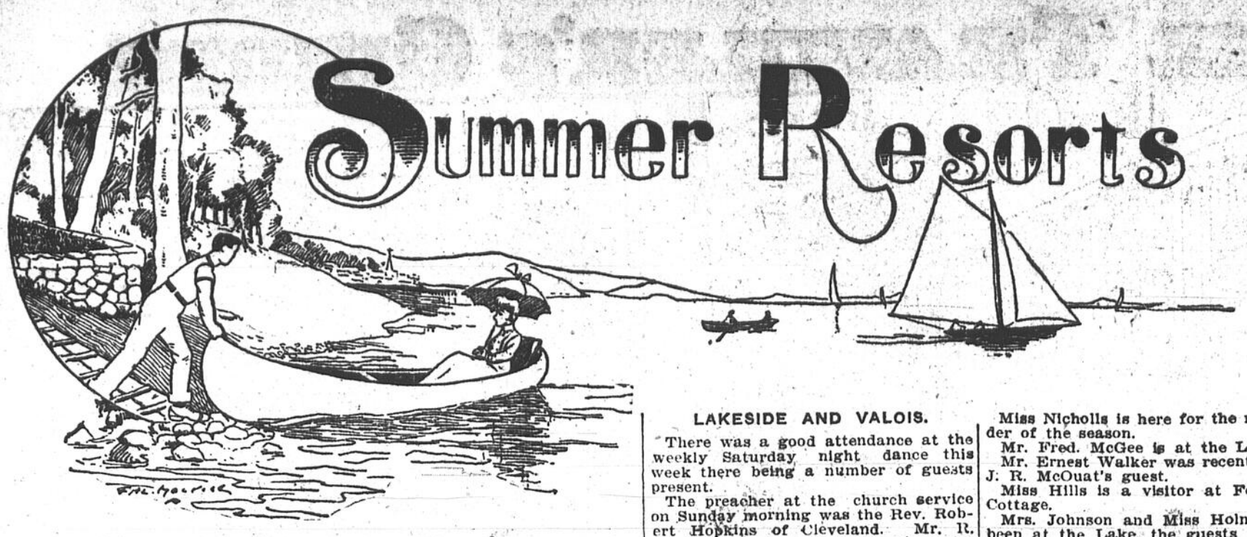
Highly creditable, however, are this dog's caricature sketches, which are delighting audiences at the Olympia Theatre.

With the utmost nonchalance, and with seeming intelligence, this dog shows the portrait characteristics of well-known human beings at the instance—and, of course, with the assistance of his master.

At one time he will be Li Hung Chang, late master of China, grave-faced and spectacled, with pendant whiskers. At another he is Ibsen, the poet-dramatist, still with spectacles, but with an entirely different cast of countenance from that of his former impersonation.

Then, by turns, he becomes an elderly lady, a boarding-house keeper, a wise-looking professor, Joseph Chamberlain, the English statesman, or some other well-known character of daily life or current history.

Of course, much of the dog's success is due to his trainer and exhibitor, who makes up the animal for his various impersonations. But a great deal of the credit should go to the intelligence and tractability of the dog himself.



DORVAL.

On Saturday morning many of the members of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and their friends, left on a cruise to Senneville, where many of the Seawanhaka-boats competed in the regatta. The club launch, St. Louis accompanied the party, which returned late Saturday.

Mr. J. Echlin, of Toronto, is spending a few days at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

Sir Gilbert Parker is in Dorval for a short time, the guest of Mr. Edwin Hanson.

Miss Turnbull, of Montreal, was among the visitors here last week.

Miss H. Lundie, of Montreal, was a recent visitor.

On Monday a party of campers left for Woodlands to spend a few days. The party was composed of Messrs. Owen, Hague, S. Day, C. Day, Chas. Hanson, Alex. Patterson and K. Hague.

Mr. R. J. Monahan leaves to-day on a trip up north.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stone and family left this week on a camping expedition to Lac Treimblant, in the Laurentian.

This evening a large party will leave the yacht club to attend the annual fete de nuit at Chateauguay Basin.

ST. JOHNS.

Mr. Clifford Trotter has returned from a visit to New Glasgow, N.S.

Mr. C. E. Arpin, of Montreal, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. Hugh Wurtele, of Lachine was in town over Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Colgrove spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mace.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Savage and two children who have been the guests for a month past of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart have returned to their home in Indianapons, Ind.

Lieut.-Colonel and Madame Chinic and children are spending a few days at Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

Mrs. C. R. Cousins and Mrs. C. B Hibbard have returned from a holiday at Old Orchard Beach.

Miss M. Bouchard, of Montreal, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Aline Trudeau, Longueuil Street.

Messrs. Henry H. Hagar, George Wells and B. H. Cronyn, of Burlington, Vt., are down this week on their yacht. Mr. Cronyn is greeted by many old friends, as he was formerly on the staff of the Merchant's Bank of Canada in this town.

Miss Albina Lajoie of Worcester, Mass., is here on a visit to her sister Mrs. Telesphore Brassard.

The Nautical Fair takes place at the club house on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. There will be a change of programme each evening and a good time for all.

Mr. Charles Molleur is in Ottawa this week.

AHUNTSIC.

Mr. George Sloan of Montreal, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. Pitt, on Mr. James Hewton, manager has left for Quebec.

The proceeds of the last hop held in the Satendresse Hall in aid of the children's Fresh Air Fund amounted to the sum of four dollars.

Miss Edith Letendre is visiting friends in Ahuntsic.

Mrs. J. Wentworth and family have returned to Montreal.

Mr. H. Garneau, of Montreal, arrived during the week.

Miss McDowell, of Summerstown, Ont., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. Pitt.

Miss Ida Patenaude, was the guest of Miss McConnell over the week end.

On Sunday September third, the harvest Thanksgiving services in connection with St. Andrew's Episcopal Church will be held. Holy Communion will be administered at the morning service by the rector, Rev. James L. Flanagan. In the evening, Rev. M. Hersey, M.A., B.D., incumbent of St. Alban, the Martyr Mission, will conduct the service.

Miss Bishop, of Montreal, was a recent guest here.

Mr. J. R. Dick, of Montreal, spent the week end here.

The garden party held at the Somerville Avenue grounds for the benefit of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, on Friday evening last was very largely attended and successful in every respect and it is estimated that after paying all expenses nearly two hundred dollars will be realized. Those who took part were: Miss Grimsdale, Miss Lillian Micka, Miss M. Tait, Miss Bishop, Miss Marie Micka, and Mr. Brosseau, Mr. Filiatrault, Mr. Bevans Giles Mr. A. Broaden, Mr. Prevost, Mr. N. Brosseau, the Sault au Recollet brass band supplied music for the occasion.

Miss Foster, of Westmount, accompanied by Miss Edna Foster and Mr. Willie Foster, spent a day here during the week, the guests of the Misses McConnell.

Miss Kitty Bowles, St. Catherine Street West, spent the week end at Bellevue House.

Mr. Murray has been the guest of Miss Marie Micka.

Miss M. Baylis leaves shortly on a trip to Vermont.

Mr. Wm. McConnell, accompanied by Miss Annie McConnell, has left for a trip to the Rideau and the Upper Lakes.

The Misses Johnson of Youville, spent Friday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sonne, of Cartierville, visited here during the week.

Warning! !

Owing to the
ENORMOUS SUCCESS
of this food

OTHER PREPARATIONS, some of them with similar names, are being offered, and buyers are thus misled.

No Other Food

can possess the same Unique, Antiseptic, Digestive and other qualities as

Molassine Meal.

As the proprietors own the sole right under Letters Patent, for the manufacture and blend of the ingredients of which it is composed, which combination is the

Secret of its unprecedented Success

(Consumption last year, 150,000 tons.)

Molassine makes the best Puppy Meal ever introduced.

Ask your Feed Merchant for it. If he cannot supply you, write to the

MOLASSINE AGENCY,
131 Youville Square
Phone Main 4409. MONTREAL.

Agents Wanted.

BERTHIER.

Mr. P. M. Newton has returned to Berthier after a pleasant month's fishing and camping with a couple of friends at St. Michel des Saints.

Mr. W. R. Rowan and Master Cuthbert and Donald Rowan, have left for their home in Winnipeg.

Mr. T. Ralston is spending a few weeks in Montreal

Among the arrivals at Guilmette's are, Mrs. Ritchie and Miss Ritchie, Three Rivers; Mr. J. N. Gamache, Joliette; Miss M. Giroaard, Miss A. Dussault, Mr. Frank Marshall, Mr. Arthur Panlette, Montreal; Mr. A. T. Janisse, Quebec; Mr. George Desilzoches, Joliette; Miss A. Bernard, Miss H. Bernard, St. Hyacinthe.

Mrs. W. Lent has left for Montreal where she intends spending a few days prior to her departure for her home in Weymouth, N.S.

Mr. Harold Ralston, having completed his vacation has returned to Watertown, Mass.

Miss Hilda Lockhar and Miss Miriam Sweeney spent part of the week in Montreal.

Miss Catherine Sweeney has returned to Westmount, where she is the guest of her grandfather, Col. Sweeney.

Miss Elsa Ralston, having finished her holidays has returned to the city, to resume her duties at the Children's Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Marshall Lawson, of Chicago, is spending part of his vacation here, the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Spaulding of Washington, D.C., have been the guests of Madame Clemants.

POINTE CLAIRE.

A sale of work will be held in the grounds of Mrs. Chillas on Monday evening in aid of the Children's Memorial Hospital. The many beautiful fancy and useful articles contributed have been the work of the Beaconsfield and Point Claire young ladies during the past summer months.

A most successful entertainment was given on Tuesday last by the ladies of Point Claire in honor of the ladies of Beaconsfield. The form of entertainment was a "euchre party," which caused much fun during the afternoon.



PROOF POSITIVE.

The Magistrate—You say you are a farmer: how can you prove it?

The Prisoner—Wal, here's a package of green goods, an' there's a gold brick in my carpet bag.

The lucky winner of the prize, an antique brass candlestick, was Mrs. Warden Paterson. The decorations on the tea table were scarlet geraniums and also on the smaller tables scattered about the room. Mesdames Savage, Napier, Chillas and Meredith received the guests.

Mrs. D. A. Poe was visiting friends in Point Claire on Tuesady last.

Mr. Alex. Allan and Mr. Travers Allan, of Brockville, are at present the guests of Mrs. Hugh A. Allan.

Mrs. Gerald Lomer has left for Cap a l'Aigle.

Mrs. and Miss Barnston, of Toronto, were visiting Point Claire this week.

Miss Brenda Chillas has returned from Toronto.

Miss Marjory Chillas and Miss Hilda Lomer have left for Val Morin to be entertained by Mrs. Stikeman.

Misss Lorna Lomer has returned from Magog.

Miss Gabrielle Bonin is the guest of Mrs. Bodin.

Mr. Philip Nours was the guest of Mrs. O. F. Lillie on Sunday last.

The Misses Hilma and Annie Lilly were among the guests of an automobile party up to St. Ann's last Saturday.

Miss M. Sugden Evans, of Lorne Avenue, was the guest of Mrs. Oakes on Tuesday.

Mr. Magor has left for Pointe a Pie to join his family.

Mr. Phillips was the guest of Mrs. Ansley from Saturday till Monday.

LAKESIDE AND VALOIS.

There was a good attendance at the weekly Saturday night dance this week there being a number of guests present.

The preacher at the church service on Sunday morning was the Rev. Robert Hopkins of Cleveland. Mr. R. Turnbull conducted the evening service assisted by Miss Turnbull. Miss Beatrice Abrahams sang a solo "I heard the voice of Jesus say," and Mrs. Jack Brown sang Kipling's "Recessional" which were very much appreciated.

The last entertainment of the season given by the Valois Boating Club was held on Thursday evening in the form of a euchre and dance. Euchre was played at about twenty tables. The prizes which were very handsome, were won by Miss A. Rodier, Miss Florence Harding and Miss Irene McBride, Mr. Kenneth Strachan, Mr. W. Monteith and Mr. Jack Mackenzie.

Miss Mackenzie was the hostess of an enjoyable military euchre on Tuesday evening.

Mr. G. Foster was in New York last week.

Mr. Jim Rice and Mr. Sim McKenzie have returned from a cruise on the Iris to Stanley Island.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Vaux of London, Ont., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Foster on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alerthorne Dyke were guests of Mrs. R. N. Scott for the week end.

Miss Thierry is visiting Miss Morrison at Strathmore.

Miss Vickers was the guest of Miss Miller at Valois this week.

Mrs. George Shepherd is expected home shortly.

Mr. Clarence Dumaresq and Mr. Hyde were the guests of Mrs. Bell at Strathmore for the week-end.

Mr. George Slater was in Old Orchard last week.

Mr. Harry Archibald has gone home for his holidays.

Mr. George Holland has left for New York.

ST. GABRIEL DE BRANDON.

A canoe race between several of the enthusiastic canoers who are spending the summer here is to be one of the events of the coming week.

Miss Hyman spent the week end with her sister, Miss Edna Hyman and Mrs. Laughton.

Dr. L. D. Mason is one of the latest arrivals at the Laurentide House.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davis and Mr. Charles Davis are expected shortly to spend some time with Mrs. and the Misses Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn, of New York, who are at present at the Mastigouche Club, purpose staying som edays at Club, purpose staying some days at Gabriel de Brandon on their return.

Mr. J. H. Byrne, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is expected to join his family at their cottage.
cottage early next week.

KNOWLTON.

Guests at the Lake View this week were Mr. and Mrs. F. Sutherland, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Steers, Montreal; Mr. C. B. Kelly and family, Montreal; Messrs. J. Coristine, F. A. Moss, L. A. Whitley, J. Goldstein, C. E. Howell, C. A. Cunningham, E. C. Wells, Montreal; J. Golden, Maine; E. L. Luce, Boston; J. Harrigan, Des Rivieres; A. H. Gate, D. Barker, Richford.

Miss M. Williams, of Cowansville, is the guest of Mrs. N. Pettes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Curtis, of Montreal, are spending a few weeks here.

Miss Amanda Wood, who has been spending a few weeks at Old Orchard returned home on Monday.

Judge and Mrs. Lynch are spending a few days at Caledonia Springs.

Mr. L. A. Whitley, of Montreal, is here for a few days.

Mr. M. Jamieson, of Montreal, spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Warrington and the Misses Warrington, who have been spending the summer at Brome Lawn, returned to Montreal on Tuesday.

Miss Mollie Pettes spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Temple are at Murray Bay.

16 ISLAND LAKE, P.Q.

Recent arrivals at Mountain Rest are: The Misses Mona and Sophy L. Elliott, Hilda and Maude Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Smith, Mr. P. M. deGruchy, Messrs. Oliver Dowler, John J. McCullen, W. D. McElroy, Rev. A. L. Therrien, Mrs. and Miss Therrien.

Mr. Stewart Allan is at Sixteen Island Lake.

The Misses Daniels are being entertained by Mrs. McGee.

Mr. Luddington and Mr. Kenneth Thom were here last week-end.

Mr. Pritcher spent a few days at Balsam Lodge.

Mr. Ernest Roy and Mr. Gendreau are with Rev. Mr. Parent at the foot of the Lake.

Master William Stewart visited at the Lake for a short time.

Mr. Martin and Miss M. Slack are guests of Dr. Rondeau.

Among the many who enjoyed the week-end here were Miss Hutchinson, Miss Jarvis, Mrs. Jeffrey, Messrs. Jas. Angus, R. J. and H. W. Wadsworth, Jarvis, J. Stanley Cook, A. E. Cook, A. T. Dadson, F. G. Gnaedinger, Bell, Dawson,



CIRCUS TALK.

Manager (in haste)—I hear the "leopard boy" is missing.

Keeper of the Side Show—Tut! tut! I've got him spotted all right.

Miss Nicholls is here for the remainder of the season.

Mr. Fred. McGee is at the Lake.

Mr. Ernest Walker was recently Mrs. J. R. McOuat's guest.

Miss Hills is a visitor at Fernleigh Cottage.

Mrs. Johnson and Miss Holme nave been at the Lake, the guests of Mrs. Luddington.

Dr. Dalphe is at L'Allegro Villa.

Mr. G. A. Barrat and Miss Clexton spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. F. Dr. Morrin was Mrs. C. Nash's guest

Mr. W. E. Cushing is at Inchbrachie.

Miss Emma Stockhouse was a guest this week at Idyl Wylde.

Miss Gladys Reed has returned to town after a visit to her cousins the Misses Bell.

Miss Grace Barron is a guest at Inchbrachie.

Mrs. A. J. Corner, the Misses W. and F. Corner and Master Raymond Corner, Messrs. H. Brown and J. M. Smyth are at Corner Camp.

Miss Fisher has been the guest of Mrs. Wadsworth for the past week.

Mr. Luddington entertained Mr. Diplock recently.

Mrs. E. L. Gnaedinger and Master Leslie Gnaedinger have been Mrs. F. Gnaedinger's guests.

Mr. John James is here.

Miss Grace Pickett is the guest of Mrs. Tester.

Miss Dixon is visiting Mrs. Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter, Miss Lena and Master Arthur Walter are staying with friends.

Mr. Kimlin spent a few days with Mr. Theo. Luddington.

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN.

Miss Lorena Young is visiting Miss E. Wells.

Mrs. R. Meldrum was visiting Mrs. J. Meldrum for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jamieson spent the week-end at Maple Bank.

Mr. J. Hasley, of Winnipeg, spent the week-end at Mr. W. J. Wells.

Mr. Fenwick is visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. G. Ross.

Mrs. Barrie is visiting her sister, Mrs. McKell.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Haskett has been spending a few days with Mrs. F. C. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gentles spent the week-end at St. Faustien.

Miss S. Reid is spending a few weeks here.

Miss Agnes Gentles has left for a trip to Chicago.

HUDSON-ON-THE-LAKE.

Miss Helen Shaw who has been the guest of Miss Katharine Boyd this week, returned to Beancosfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith and son spent Saturday and Sunday here the guests of Mrs. R. T. Hopper.

spending a short time here guests at Mr. and Mrs. Joly spent the week-end the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Joyce.

Dr. Wood spent a couple of days at the Heights this week the guest of Mrs. E. G. O'Connor.

Miss Lena Sargent, New York, returned home on a visit and is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Darling, "The Bungalow."

Miss Featherstonhaugh and Miss Pansy Featherstonhaugh have returned to Toronto, after spending some time with Mrs. E. A. Mumford.

Mrs. E. Mathews and Miss Florence O'Dell have returned home to Ottawa after spending a month at the Heights the guests of Mrs. C. W. Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor-Bailey are occupying Mr. George Pyke's cottage for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Hugh M. Boyd entertained a number of friends at the tea hour this week.

Mr. Belfrage Picken, who is spending a holiday with his parents at Lavigne, visited the Heights during the week.

Miss Edith Turrif, Otawa, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. H. Nolan has returned home.

Mrs. Munderloh and Mr H. Munderloh have left for a trip to Toronto and the West.

Mr. Moody was the guest of Mrs. Harry Hutchison over Sunady.

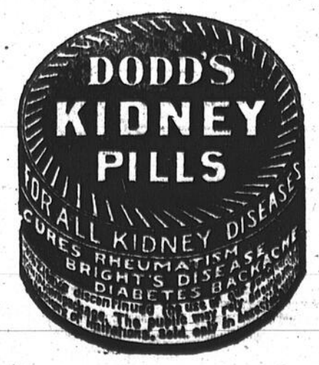
Miss Annie Barlow arrived home this week after spending some time at Cacouna with Miss Muriel Parks.



HE KNEW.

She—I dreampt last night dat I had all the ice cream I could eat.

He—Aw, gaw on, dere ain't dat mutch.



Mr. Young spent the week-end here the guest of Mrs. Mackay at the "Manor House."

Mrs. Joyce, "Daisy Cottage," gave a very enjoyable little tea this week.

Miss Mabel King spent a few days with Miss Gertrude Macaulay this week.

Miss Gertie Booth spent the week-end here visiting friends.

Mr. Jarvis was the guest of Mrs. Mackay over Sunday.

Miss Scott is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mothlay.

Miss Andrews has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Schneider.

Mr. Henry Hodges is spending a holiday here the guest of Mrs. W. H. Nolan.

Miss Bessie Emsley is the guest of Miss Beatrice Spencer.

Sandy Beach was the scene of a jolly crowd of young people who thoroughly enjoyed a corn roast around a bright bon fire.

Mrs. J. R. Barlow has returned from a visit to friends in Toronto and the West.

Mrs. White and Miss Jean White were the guests of Mrs. Joyce Saturday last and Miss Marjory White returned with them to Ottawa.

Mr. Reginald Boulter was a guest at the Heights this week.

Mr. Lawrence Kelly and Mr. George Rolland returned home after an enjoyable camping holiday spent at the Heights.

Mr. Ernest Hilton was a guest at the Heights for the week-end.

Miss Lepha Clogg visited her friend, Miss Muriel Nolan this week.

Mr. Harry Picken entertained a large party of friends and acquaintances at his splendid summer home at Lavigne last Saturday afternoon and evening. These annnual functions have come to be regarded with a great deal of pleasure by the people of Hudson Heights and their friends for all are made to feel at home by the untiring efforts of Mrs. J. B. Picken and Mrs. J. Miller. The spacious verandahs were hung with lanterns and a very enjoyable dance was the evening's programme. The return journey was made by those attending in yachts, haycarts, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott spent the week in Mrs. Munderloh's cottage.

Miss Muriel Parks is spending a few days here the guest of Miss Annie Barlow.

Mr. W. H. Nolan and Miss Winnifred Nolan left the Heights this week for a pleasant trip in Toronto and the West.

HUDSON ON THE LAKE.

Miss Gaetz, of Ottawa, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Vipond.

Mr. George J. Brown spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother.

Messrs. M. and C. Farquharson spent the week-end here.

Miss Harris has returned to the city.

Mr. G. F. Greenleese spent the week-end with Mrs. E. A. Hodgson.

Miss A. E. Fuller has left for Vermont, accompanied by Miss Rita Hodgson.

Messrs. George Smith and Peter Heorly were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson.

Messrs. Render and A. Kedy, of Nova Scotia, were visitors this week of Mrs. and Mrs. McNaughton.

Mrs. Wyman and family have left on a visit to friends in the Townships.

Miss Eunice Hodgson has returned from Cushing.

Mr. Edgar Lancy has returned from Arundel.

Miss McCaw and Miss C. McCaw are the guests of Mrs. E. A. Hodgson.

Miss Florence Vipond has returned from Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Waters and Miss Glodwish were the guests of Mrs. McNaughten this week.

Mr. Shaw has returned to the city.

Nurse Hodgson is on a short visit to her mother.

Miss White has returned to town after a pleasant holiday.

Mr. Bert Lancey has been spending a couple of weeks with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson and Miss Ellerton, of Boston, spent a short time here on their return from Europe, and were guests of Mrs. McNaughten.

Miss Martineau has returned to town on account of the illness of her sister.

Miss Pauline Hodgson has left for Packenham.

Mrs. Kannard and family returned to Boston this week.

STE. ROSE.

The season is slowly but surely drawing to a close at the favorite resort, and many are the expressions of regret heard on every side. The past summer has certainly been one of the most popular and enjoyable in the history of Ste. Rose.

A most enjoyable concert was held at the Club House in Wednesday evening for the entertainment of the members. The programmme of vocal and instrumental music was well rendered and altogether the affair was well received.

The dance given at the club house on Saturday nigth last was largely attended. The young people regret that these pleasant hops are shortly to terminate for the season and it is certain that the remaining two dances will be participated in by every lady and gentleman member of the Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pullen have returned to Ste. Rose after spending several weeks at Old Orchard.

The members of the Ramblers' Canoe Club who participated in a canoe trip through the Rideau lake are much benefitted by the outing.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Boyle of Montreal are registered at the Ste. Rose hotel.

Mr. J. R. Davies and Miss Davies of Montreal spent several days here this week visiting friends.

Mr. M. J. Bell of Montreal was a visitor to the village on Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Deslauriers of Montreal is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. Edgar Contant of Montreal spent the week end in the village.

Mr. A. Boyd of Montreal was among the many arrivals here during the past week.

Miss Lamontagne of Montreal is on a visit to friends in this vicinity.

Mr. James McLeod of Ottawa spent Saturday and Sunday at Ste. Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lalonde of Montreal are here enjoying a short holiday.

BEACONSFIELD.

Miss Muriel Fraser spent a few days with Miss Kathleen Draper last week.

Mr. Roper was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart for the week-end.

Mr. L. Sovereign, who has been a guest at the Grove for the past two months, returned to Montreal on Sunday.

Miss Jackson has taken a room at Miss Meaden's.

Mr. and Mrs. Marson, New York, are guests at The Grove.

Mrs. J. Reid Hyde is spending a few days in the mountains.

The Misses Smith, who have been spending the summer months at The Grove, returned home to Toronto on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton and Miss Brown, of Brantford, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Graham Brown, "Breeze Lodge."

Mr. Harold Mussen and Miss Mussen spent Tuesday with Mrs. A. C. Clark.

Mr. H. Pangman was here on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer Robertson are spending a few days at the seaside.

Dr. Frank Patch was a guest at The Grove on Wednesday.

A most delightful tea was given on Friday last by the Misses Covernton, of The Grove.

Miss G. Clark, who has been visiting relatives in Quebec, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Williams, Montreal, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Bacon.

Miss Daisy Butler is spending a few days with Miss May Robertson.

Mrs. John W. Peck, "Silver Heights," entertained at a most enjoyable tea on Monday last in honor of her guest, Mrs. Charles Sykes, of London, Eng.

Mr. Renouf spent Wednesday at The Grove, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Paterson.

Mr. H. Clark, Winnipeg, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. A. C. Clark, "Greenbank."

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, accompanied by Miss Yvonne Merrill and the Messrs. Arthur, Walter and Geofrey Merrill, returned to Montreal on Tuesday.

Mr. Howard Lewis left The Grove on Tuesday for Boston, where he will spend a couple of weeks.

Miss Eleanor Tatley, of Montreal, who has been visiting Miss May Robertson, has returned home.

Dr. Gordon Byers was here on Sunday.

Miss Pauline MacNamara returned to Montreal on Sunday, after spending a few weeks at The Grove.

Mrs. W. Stewart, accompanied by her little son Douglas, left for Coaticook on Monday, where she will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Fisk.

The many friends of Mr. Frank Woods, of Indian Head, were glad to welcome him back to Beaconsfield for a few days.

GEORGEVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Hartford, Conn., who have been spending some weeks at Lake Hall, returned home last week.

The Misses Fisher, Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Roswell Fisher, at Bolton Cliffs.

Mr. P. H. Walsh, Magog, spent the week-end in the village.

Mr. Edward Sanford and Mr. Ned Sanford returned last week from a trip to Boston.

Mr. O'Flaherty, Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Harold Redpath at Bonnie Brae last week.

Mr. A. C. Lyman spent Saturday and Sunday at Cedar Cliffs.

Mrs. Doran and the Misses Doran, who have been spending the summer at Lake Hall, returned to town on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Brown returned to town on Monday after a fortnight's stay at Lake Hall.

Miss Thompson, who is staying at Tuck's Landing for the summer, spent a day in the village this week.

Miss Taylor, East Orange, N.J., who has been staying at Ellabank, left on Tuesday.

Mr. N. L. Williams spent the week-end at Bonnie Brae, the guest of Mrs. Harold Redpath.

Mr. Ravenhill spent Saturday and Sunday at Cedar Cliffs.

Miss Cooper is a guest at Lake Hall.

Miss Stephens, Montreal, is the guest of Miss Ella Molson, at Fernhill.

Mrs. Sanford and Miss Sanford left last week on an automobile trip to Bangor, Me.

Hon. Sheriff Aylmer and Mrs. Aylmer are spending a week at Lake Hall.

Professor Taylor and Mrs. Taylor and their little son, who have been spending the summer at Gowan Bank Hall, returned to town on Monday.

The annual bazaar and concert in aid of St. George's Church was held in McGowan's Hall on Thursday, Aug. 17, and was a great success. The proceeds amounted $157, which will go a long way towards paying the church assessment. The chief features of the evening entertainment were the songs given by Mrs. Redpath and Mr. Marshall and Dr. Moyse's readings. The programme was varied by several tableaux which evoked much applause. "Caught in the act," given by Miss N. L. Handyside, Mr. S. Lyman and Mr. S. Moyse; "Tieing Uncle's Necktie," by Miss K. Sheriff, Messrs. S. Lyman and S. Moyse; "The Irish Courtship," by Miss A. Ewan, Miss K. Sheriff and Mr. S. Lyman; "Mrs. Squeers Administering Brimstone and Treacle to the Boys of Dotheboy's Hall," Miss K. Mudge, Messrs. T. Penny, R. Moyse, K. and W. Notman and K. Handyside.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the playing of popular airs by a toy symphony conducted by Master Keith Handyside. The instruments consisted of corn bs, triangle, drum, mouthorgan, cymbals, bones and sleigh bells, accompanied by the piano.

Mrs. Moyse and Mrs. Handyside kindly acted as accompanists.

A very enjoyable evening was spent last Saturday at a bonfire given by Mrs. E. Goff Penny on the grounds of "Fairwaters." The fire was built on the hillside and after it had burned low the guests repaired to the woods, which were lit with Chinese lanterns and presented one of the prettiest scenes imaginable. Two small fires were laid there, round which the guests gathered. On one coffe was made and on the other was a huge kettle of toffy, which occupied the attention of the younger members of the party.

Mrs. John Murray entertained at tea on Wednesday afternoon at "Dunkeld" in honor of her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Capon. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers and a number of guests from the village and neighborhood were present.

SHAWBRIDGE.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the season the exceptionally fine weather which has prevailed in the Laurentians for the past few weeks has been the means of attracting a large quota of summer visitors to the prettily situated town of Shawbridge, where summer amusements are to be found in variety. At the villa of Mrs. Joe Cleary a large party of young people have been enjoying to the fullest extent all the pleasures of boating, fishing, etc.

Among those staying at the Villa are the following:—Mrs. Mattinson and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Simon and child, Mrs. Rosand, Mrs. Birch, Miss Stevenson, Miss H. Thompson, Mr. J. O'Neil, Miss Betts, Mr. C. Brown Mr. and Mrs. Booth, the Misses Quigley, Ghan and Birks, Miss F. M. Stansfield, Mr. and Mrs. Butler and children, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings, Mr. T. H. Chennell, Mr. and Mrs. Warrington, Mrs. McIntosh and children, and Master Tommy Muir.

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ST. LAMBERT.

Mr. Thomas Cameron, wife and child, of Chicago, Ill., are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Gardner and Master Mackie Gardner have returned home from St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, N.B.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Hart and children who, since their return from England, have been the guests of Mr. Hart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hart, at "Villa Rosa," moved back to their own residence in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Powell and family have returned home from a month's sojourn at Portland, Me.

Mr. Frank and Mrs. Smiley are spending the month of August here.

Rev. Canon Dixon was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Tucker, on Monday last.

Mrs. W. H. Rosevear, accompanied by her little son John, paid a flying visit here this week.

Miss Haroldine Tucker is spending a few weeks' vacation at Sabrevois.

Miss Jessie Robertson is spending a few weeks at Prout's Neck, Me.

Rev. Samuel Smiley, of Concord, N. H., is the guest of his father, Mr. John Smiley, River Front.

Miss Ethel Mackey spent the week-end as the guest of Mrs. W. E. Potter, Victoria Park.

Miss Emeline Dixon spent a few days here this week, the guest of Miss Smiley.

Miss Kirkman is spending the month of August here at the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. J. Walker.

The Misses Olive and Lillian Grose are visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, at Balmy Beach, Toronto.

Mrs. Grose and some of her younger children have been at the portage for the past couple of weeks.

Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P. for Jacques Cartier, stopped off here en route to Farnham on Thursday morning.

Mr. John Nichols and one of his daughters leave on Monday morning on a trip to the Pacific coast.

The annual Horticultural Exhibition was held in the boathouse yesterday afternoon and evening and was a grand success in every way.

On Tuesday evening the boathouse was well filled, the occasion being the formal fortnightly dance, which was held that evening in place of last night —as usual—owing to the Horticultural Society having leased the hall for their exhibition.

Miss Ethel Mackie was the week-end guest of Mrs. W. E. Potter, River Front.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley and family returned home on Tuesday last from several months' visit to Calgary and the Pacific Coast.

LACHINE AND DIXIE.

The Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club held a very successful concert and dance at the clubhouse. Miss Garfoot, of Ottawa, sang two very pretty songs and was ably accompanied by Mr. Carre, who also accompanied Dr. Morphy and Mr. Gifford. The other items on the programme were very enjoyable and were heartily applauded.

Mr. McNaughton has arrived out for the remainder of the summer and will stay at Mrs. Coburn's.

Mr. Harry Wilson has left on a two weeks' holiday.

Mrs. Ross has returned to Dixie from Old Orchard Beach.

Miss Marjory McGreevy, who has been spending some time here the guest of Mrs. John Russell, has returned home to the Island of Orleans, Que.

Mr. Willie Chambers has returned to town to continue his studies at McGill.

Mr. E. J. Van Cortlandt Strathy has left for the Northwest.

The Misses Garfoot have arrived from Ottawa and are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Gilbride.

The yacht Water Witch which was raffled by Mr. Harry Johnston, was won by Mr. Richardson.

The Misses Martin entertained at a most successful picnic on Monday evening, followed by a dance at the boathouse.

Miss Mary Sills, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. Sewell, has returned home to Cohoes.

Mr. Chas. Jeffery has left Dixie to have Ottawa.

Mr. Clair Montague Howard was stay guest of friends for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Decary have returned from Quebec.

Mr. Alan Corcoran is visiting Mr. Cecil Smith, "Cedar Hedge."

Miss Missie Staunton is visiting friends in Dixie.

The Misses O'Brien have returned to town.

Miss Sexton has left Lachine for Cohoe, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb are at the Country Club.

Miss F. Jeffery has returned home to Lennoxville.

Miss Gillian is visiting Miss Weber, of Lachine.

Miss Varney and Miss Creig have returned to town.

Miss Rachel and Miss Nancy Dawes have returned home from Quebec.

Miss May Bickerdike has returned home from Cobourg.

Mrs. Gilbride was the hostess at a most enjoyable dance on Friday evening, given in honor of her nieces, the Misses Garfoot, of Ottawa.

Miss Fraser is the guest of Miss Agnes Bickerdike.

Miss Maud Thompson is visiting Miss Irene Davidson.

Miss Edna Wheatly, of St. Lambert, is visiting her brother, Mr. George Wheatly.

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IMPRESARIOS AND MANAGERS HASTEN BACK FOR THE SEASON

"Die Walkuere" Will be Sung Here in English by Savage Company.

A NEW PIANOFORTE SCHOOL

To-morrow Will See Opening of Theatre Francais' French Stock Season in Operetta, and Burlesque Season at Royal.

"Die Walkuere," the most dramatic and to the ordinary musical amateur the most interesting of the "Ring" music-dramas of Richard Wagner, will be done for the first time in Montreal in its completeness by the English Opera Company of Col. Henry Savage during the coming autumn. All the particulars that are at present to hand will be found further down in this column. A short calculation of the projected tour of the company, as indicated in the announcement, will show that it should be here on the week of Nov. 13, but it is quite as likely to be a week or two weeks later. I understand that three performances of the "Ring" opera will probably be given during the week.

The performances will, of course, be in English, to which, as we know from considerable experience last season, no possible objection can be taken. I am unable to understand, however, why the title should be "Englished," as is done by Col. Savage's publicity department. "Goetterdaemmerung," which is just as translatable and is open to far greater objection on the ground of difficulty and incomprehensibleness, is left (and rightly) to its original form. We do not English the title of "Il Trovatore"; we do not English the title of "Romeo et Juliette," for one excellent reason among others, that if we did we should be naming a play of Shakespeare and not an opera of Gounod; and if you spoke of "I Pagliacci" as "The Clowns," no one would know what you meant. The fact is that the title of an opera, in its original tongue, becomes at once a proper name and consequently untranslatable. The language in which the words happen to be sung is a minor point and does not affect it in the least. The only exception to the rule of keeping the title in the language of origin is to be made (and even here the rule may be adhered to) for those operas which became established in English favor when Italian was the only recognized operatic language in England. "Le Nozze di Figaro" is equally correct with "Figaro's Hochzeit."

It is true that our French friends do not agree with this principle, and produce Wagner not only in French but with French title: "Le Crepuscule des Dieux" is a sufficient proof that "Goetterdaemmerung" is translatable. And it is equally true that French opera is the most provincial of all the great opera-establishments of the world.

* * *

The arrival in the city, all in one week, of Mr. F. A. Veitch, Mr. Quintus Brookes, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murphy, and Mr. I. J. Suckling is enough to cause one to disregard the weather and think of getting one's dress-suit ready for the coming season. Mr. Brooks announces a new fire-place in the lobby of His Majesty's Theatre, and a list of bookings of which mention will be found elsewhere. The visit of Mr. Suckling I understand to be in connection with the visit of Mme. Calve, who will probably sing at the Arena on Wednesday, Nov. 1, if present arrangements go through. The object of the return to this city of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, who, it will be remembered, controlled at different periods the Academy and His Majesty's Theatre, is not to be learned with any definiteness; and while some claim that it is connected with the efforts of the Shubert independents to get into Montreal, others profess to be assured that they will again engage in the impressario business. Which in that event is likely to be more than a trifle crowded.

* * *

Mr. Veitch's time will be occupied largely by the local Symphony Orchestra, which, however, will only give eight performances instead of ten as of old. It is interesting to note that in its earliest days it started out with a programme of twelve; but in those times it was not paying its way. Rosenthal, who was one of Mr. Veitch's bookings, will not come to America, in spite of the fact that his time had been fully booked up for one of the most brilliant tournees on record; however, musicians are an incomprehensible crowd. For the local booking it is likely that Joseffy will be substituted, he being the pianist in whom, next to Rosenthal, Mr. Veitch's patrons showed the greatest interest. This is dependent on Joseffy's state of mind. He is a resident of New York, but it is only very rarely that he is prevailed on to make concert appearances.

* * *

The booking of the Boston Symphony Orchestra here is a piece of good fortune for which we may thank our stars and Mr. Veitch's enterprise. They are unable to be away from Boston for more than a week, in addition to their customary visits to New York and Philadelphia. On this occasion they will play in Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland only. The Montreal date is Oct. 2. From all recently-published criticisms there is hardly any comparison to be made, good as the Pittsburg performers are, between that orchestra and the Boston Symphony, at any rate in purely classical music; but the comparison between Gericke and Emil Paur, himself an old Boston leader, will be very interesting.

* * *

I have received a prospectus of the "Montreal Pianoforte School," of which



DAPHNE POLLARD (ACADEMY)

M. Emiliano Renaud is to be the director and chief of staff, and M. Emile Levi the secretary. Any institution for the advancement of music in this city is deserving of the utmost sympathy, and Mr. Renaud's high ideals and considerable artistic sensibility make it probable that the Montreal Pianoforte School will fill a useful niche.

I understand that a more ambitious scheme for a "Conservatory" in which various branches of music will be taught is being promoted by Dr. Lavallee-Smith, but particulars are not yet available.

* * *

Mr. J. A. Laliberte, who has recently been winning approbation in various European capitals by his piano-playing, is expected in Canada about Oct. 1. He will, it is understood, be the chief artist at an important concert to be organized in his honor in this city.

* * *

Sir Gilbert Parker, according to the Mirror, is expected in New York this week or the week following, to confer with Henry B. Harris in regard to the dramatization of Sir Gilbert's Canadian stories, "Pierre and His People," to which Mr. Harris holds the stage rights.

* * *

Francesco Tamagno, the opera tenor, is reported to be dying in Italy.

* * *

Two new Western musical productions that seem to be earning approval in Chicago are "The Duke of Duluth," by Broadhurst and Witt, and "The Yankee Regent," music by Ben Jerome.

* * *

Madame Sarah Bernhardt and her company are on their way to South America, where they will tour in November, after which they open their North American at Chicago. Among the company are M. de Max and his fiancee, Mme. Ventura, who won prizes in tragedy and in comedy at the Concours du Conservatoire recently.

* * *

Ethel Barrymore returned from England on the Deutschland, Thursday She announced that her marriage to Capt. Harry Graham would occur next spring, in the United States.

* * *

The cable announces that Mrs. Patrick Campbell and young H. B. Irving are to join forces and tour England as co-stars. This new combination will prevent Mrs. Campbell's tour of America next season, but it is said to be settled that she and Mr. Irving will come to the United States in the year following.

* * *

Mr. Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, is to fill the newly-created chair of music at the University of California, unless an unexpected obstacle should be interposed to render fruitless negotiations that are now in progress between Mr. Damrosch and the authorities of the univereity. The last Legislature created the chair of music and appropriated $3,000 yearly for the salary. A matter of contracts which Mr. Damrosch has made with other enterprises is understood to be all that remains to be settled before his acceptance of the university's offer is announced.

* * *

An interesting engagement is reported from Chicago—tha of the eminent German song writer, Alexander von Fielitz, for Ziegield's Musical College. Fielitz is undoubtedly one of the best song-writers of our time. Hs is a native of Leipsic, where he was born in 1860. He has been operatic conductor in Zurich, Lubeck and Leipsic. The state of his health compelled him for several years to live in Italy; it was in Capri that he wrote some of his best songs, including the "Elland" cycle.

* * *

It appears that Professor Nikisch was rather nettled on the occasion of his last concert in London by certain criticisms passed on his interpretation of Tchaikovsky's "Pathetic" symphony, particularly his unusually deliberate tempo in the five-four movement. He retorted that the accepted reading was wrong, and that he got his ideas of pace from the composer himself, who impressed on him particularly that the second movement should not be taken too fast. In this movement there is an insistent drum-beat, and this, we are informed, Tchaikovsky intended to represent the beating of the human heart, wherefore he wanted the tempo of the movement to be regulated accordingly!

* * *

Theatre-goers of four or five years ago were interested in the announcement published in The Herald this week of the marriage of Maurice E. McLaughlin, who in those days was manager of Proctor's Theatre, and made himself extremely popular with the clientele of that house. Mr. McLaughlin, who is now a resident of Brooklyn, and an editor of the Dramatic Mirror, has wedded a sister of Mr. W. P. Kearney, president of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club and Canadian manager of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.

* * *

Mr. Raymond Hitchcock's venture into straight comedy was a fairly safe proposition. It is his personality that people go to see, and he has enough of it to carry any play that does not weigh more than did the charming widow of "The Yankee Consul." Therefore, it was no surprise to learn that while Mr. E. E. Kidder's play, "Easy Dawson," was far from herculean in strength, its performance by Mr. Hitchcock is likely to be a marked success. It was introduced to Broadway on Tuesday. The Post commends the star's quietude and quaint manner of singing, and prophesies great popularity for one of his songs, "And the World Goes on"; and the play is said to be of the type Mr. Kidder has built for some years past for Sol Smith Russell, a rural drama with a pathetic and poverty-struck hero. Miss Grace Griswold had the honors of the support, but evidently "Easy Dawson" himself has all the limelight. The World finds that the piece needs the sincerity and pathos which were Russell's strongest characteristics and are largely lacking in the new comedian.

* * *

"The Ham Tree," the badly-named and very much advertised spectacle in which Klaw and Erlanger are exhibiting the vaudeville talents of McIntyre and Heath, played in Buffalo this week after a preliminary night or two in Rochester. The Enquirer describes it as a show of dancing and pretty girls, and adds that the costumer had carte blanche and the color effects were at times daring. K. and E.'s color effects usually are. There does not appear to be anything new in the work of the chief comedians or in the piece at large.

* * *

Jack London's first venture as a playwright, with the support of Lee Bascom (Mrs. C. H. Marsden), was made at the Alcazar, San Francisco, on Monday, when Mr. Fred Belasco gave a great production of "The Great Interrogation." The scenes are laid in Alaska. White Whittlesey is in the cast.

* * *

"York State Folks," an entirely inocuous rural drama, notable only for the absence of the quartette and the beautiful wronged girl, and equally of anything to take their places, was produced in New York on Saturday. It is by Arthur Sidman, and according to one critic "recalls George Ade's comment on the bucolic problem novel, where after much prayerful consideration and 300 pages of text, the family decides to sell the cow."

* * *

"The Pearl and the Pumpkin," already alluded to as produced in Boston, made an immense hit in New York—all except its dialogue, whose only merit is that it is almost non-existent. The curtain-raiser, "A Maker of Men," which was the first sample of Alfred Sutro offered to an American audience, proved very disappointing and horribly moral.

* * *

The Shuberts issue a list of attractions "which we should like to present to you but which we cannot," unless an opening can be secured here independent of the Klaw and Erlanger booking organization. It opens with Mme. Bernhardt, for whom, as I announced last week, special arrangements have been made here. The remaining attractions, our chances of seeing which are still in the air, are as follows:—Ada Rehan in "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," The Henry Russell Grand Opera Company, David Warfield in "The Music Master," Mrs. Fiske in "Leah Kleschna," Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Adrea," Blanche Bates, Bertha Kalisch in repertoire, Bertha Galland in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," Jefferson De Angelis in "Fantana," De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland," Eddie Foy in "The Earl and the Girl," "Babes in the Wood," "The Jury of Fate," "The Secret Orchard," Alice Neilsen, Paula Edwardes, "The Girl and the Bandit," "Lady Teazle," "The Royal Chef," Henry Miller, Margaret Anglin, "The Darling of the Gods," "The Heart of Maryland," "Mary and John," "Wang," "Charles E. Evans in "The Filibuster."

Monday Knight

* * *

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Pollard Juvenile Opera Company abates not a jot in popularity and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. This afternoon "Pinafore," and this evening "A Runaway Girl," will be given each for the last time.

Beginning on Monday night the bill will be "The Geisha." This piece was originally produced in London, where it scored the biggest success of any musical comedy ever produced in the world's capital. It has been translated into French, German and Dutch and has duplicated its London success in every country in which it has been given.

Special scenery and costumes made and purchased in Japan, are carried by the company, so that "The Geisha" at the Academy next week, will be a real peep into the fairy land of the gentle, hospitable people who wear the top knot at home and the plug hat of civilization abroad. All the children are well cast in this play, Teddie McNamara has his pet part of Wun Hi, the wily Chinee. Daphne Pollard and Olive Moore alternate in the role of Molly Seymour; Eva Moore will sing the leading role, that of O Mimosa San, the Geisha girl.

For the Wednesday matinee the bill will be changed to "The Lady Slavey." This arrangement is for the benefit of the ladies and children who desire to attend both the Wednesday and Saturday matinees and will thereby be enabled to witness a different opera at each matinee.

* * *

So attractive did the London Gaiety Girls Burlesque Company make itself during its short stay in this city last season that the management was literally overwhelmed with requests for a return engagement. Pat White and Charles B. Watson, the comedians with this attraction have added a lot of new material since the show was last seen here. "Mixing Things Up," the burlesque, is unusual from the fact that it is a complete two act play and has a bright keen plot which affords abundance of situations and accompanying lines for laughter provoking. More than this there is a lot of new music, topical songs of the best sort abound, and the girls are superbly costumed. Scenically and in electrical effects nothing to be desired has been left. Unique is also the management's method of distributing the vaudeville acts, in which there are a lot of great headliners. They are scattered throughout the play without the least interfering with its action.

* * *

THE IRISH GUARDS TO-DAY.

The Irish Guards Band, which lands here from the Victorian this morning, will give two programmes to-day and two on Monday at the Arena; and as they have been cut off from communications until to-day it has been impossible to announce what these programmes would be.

The Sheffield Independent speaking of a recent performance of the Irish Guards Band in that town says: "There was a remarkable delicacy and beauty of tone in every section of the band, and while each had its own proper distinctiveness, all merged and blended with rich effect and sectional parts were fitted together with remarkable smoothness and finish. Unity of rhythm, shading and feeling were also marked features of the playing, and the execution of rapid passages was not only brilliant, clean and finished on the part of the reed, wood and smaller brass instrument players, but on the part also of the trombone, euphonium and brass players, whose tone was wonderfully fine."

* * *

OPENING OF HIS MAJESTY'S.

There are three full hours of mirth and melody in "The School Girl," the great English-American musical success which will be the opening attraction at His Majesty's Theatre, Labor Day, September 4. There is not a dull moment in the three scenes of the production, which will be one of the most pretentious and picturesque scenic portrayals ever seen upon the local stage. The music of "The School Girl," is by Leslie Stuart, composer of "Florodora," and the book by Paul Potter and Henry Hamilton. The story is that of a convent girl who runs away to Paris in order to find the artist sweetheart of her chum; who is mistaken for a newly engaged typewriter in the office of a rascally stockbroker; who upsets his swindling plans, brings about a happy marriage of her chum, and incidentally works up a pretty love affair of her own. The role is especially adapted to pretty Miss Carrie Reynolds, who, in her convent school dress in the first scene, is demurely charming, and in her creation of laces and ribbons in the ball room scene is radiantly beautiful. The comedy of the production is well taken care of by Messrs. Robert Whyte, a famous English comedian; Arthur Woolley, and Barrie Maxwell. This trio sings a song entitled "I Want to be Simpler," which has proven one of the most irresistibly funny situations ever presented..

* * *

THE FRANCAIS.

The opening of the Francais on Monday is arousing no small interest. Arrangements have been made for a series of Parisian stars to appear here in connection with the Cazeneuve company through the season. The first of these will be the Omers, from the Folies Dramatique, Chatelet, and Cluny, Paris, and M. Geo, of the Chatelet. They will arrive on the Sardinian and will appear here in a number of musical comedies and operettas, with complete scenic effects and properties as used by them in Paris, and which they are bringing out with them. The first of these will be "Le Voyage en Suisse," now given here for the first time in French. This was Hanlon Bros.' first success. They were playing it in Paris when the Prince of Wales (now His Majesty King Edward) witnessed it and was so much pleased with it that he induced the management to take it to London, personally interesting himself to see that they got a theatre. "Le Pays de l'Or," with which the new company open the Theatre Francais on Monday, is a spectacular operetta, by Chivoli and Vanloo, in three acts and nine scenes, with music by Leon Vassseur. It was first put on at the Gaiete, Paris, and made a big hit. It is now being produced for the first time in North America. The cast includes fifty people and there are twenty-five fine musical numbers. The piece has been adapted for the Montreal stage and several of the numbers will be recent American successes.

Mlle. Dupont D'Arbelle will make her bow to a Montreal audience, and sing solos as well as duets with M. Gauthier, from "Lakme."

The names of the principals in the cast next week will be Mlles. Samson, Demanthe, Morsoll, Magda, Simon, Marcelle, Ollivier, Tilton, Mallet, Gaby, and Cahuzes; Messrs. Cahuzes, Gauthier, Dare, Trudeau, Mallet, Devilliers, Aramini, Nyms, Joube and Charlet.

* * *

AT SOHMER PARK.

Though the season of summer entertainment at Sohmer Park is rapidly drawing to a close the programmes are quite up to the standard set by the management and for next week a lot of splendid acts have been secured. One of the biggest features will be the appearance of Saterno, a juggler, who comes direct from Europe and who is said to be the most expert in his line that the old country has ever sent over here. He has a programme entirely new to Canada and the United States. Those who have seen the bicycle work of Hill and Sliviani say that it is by far the best that Messrs. Lavigne and Lajoie have secured. On one wheel the daring bicyclists a lady and gentleman, travel up and down stairs. Among other features will be Gillette's musical dogs who have made a great hit in Montreal. Then there will be the band and other acts of like importance.

* * *

SAVAGE ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.

Henry W. Savage this year is preparing for the most important season in the history of his English Grand Opera Company. His "Parsifal" company that gave Wagner's masterpieces last year has been combined with the English Grand Opera company that enjoyed enormous success on a trans-continental tour, giving him the most pretentious organization for presenting serious opera in English that he has ever brought together. His corps of principals will include the best English singing artists on the American stage while the chorus and instrumental forces will be largely augmented. An orchestra of forty symphnoy musicians will be an added feature and these will be under the musical direction of the Chevalier N. B. Emanuel and Elliott Schenck.

Music lovers will be pleased to know that the chief new work in the repertoire this year will be an elaborate production of "The Valkyrie." This will be the first of the Nibelungen Ring operas to have a production in English and will be followed later on with "Das Rheingold," "Siegfried," and "Gotterdammerung." The remainder of the repertoire will include Wagner's "Lohengrin" and "Tannhauser," Verdi's "Rigoletto" and "Aida," Puccini's "La Boheme" and Gounod's "Faust."

The tenth season of the organization will open with a week at the New Montauk in Brooklyn on October 2nd, after which there will be a week in Newark and a brief New England tour of two weeks before the annual engagement in Boston for two weeks at the Tremont. The company will then visit Montreal and Toronto, its itinerary including a second tour of the south and western states as far as the Pacific coast.

* * *

FUTURE BILLS.

"The Gaiety Girls" will be the programmme for the last week of the Pollard's stay at the Academy.

* * *

Miner's Merry Burlesquers, will follow the London Gaiety Girls at the Royal week after next.

* * *

Mme. Schumann-Heink is the second attraction at His Majesty's. She sings there in musical comedy the week of September 11. The bill for the third week is being kept a deep, dark mystery, but I understand it is a show that made a big London hit last year. Kyrle Bellew in "Raffles" comes next, and Mr. Willard (minus, alas! Miss Mary Hamilton), opens his American tour here Oct. 4.

* * *

PEOPLE AND PRODUCTIONS.

Alice Neilsen's forthcoming tour of the United States will be managed by F. Ziegfeld, jr., husband of Anna Held. Mr. Ziegfeld is musically inclined himself, while his father is president of the Chicago Musical College. It is extremely difficult to figure out whether Mr. Ziegfeld considers Miss Neilsen a concert-hall or a theatre attraction; but at any rate the Shuberts list her as one of the artists who cannot be seen in cities where the Theatre Trust has a monopoly.

* * *

Grace Van Studdiford, who made a hit here in "Red Feather," has been engaged by the Shuberts for the leading role in "Lady Teazle," in the place left vacant by Lillian Russell.

* * *

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe arrived Saturday on the Campania. Rehearsals for their Shakespearan season began at once. "Taming of the Shrew," "Twelfth Night" and "The Merchant of Venice" will form their repertoire.

* * *

Ida Conquest sailed last week for London, where she will appear in the leading female role with William Collier in 'On the Quiet," at the Comedy Theatre in September.

* * *

Emma Calve has booked passage on La Savoie, sailing from Havre on Oct. 7. She writes that her health was never more robust nor her voice in better condition.

* * *

Miss Isabel Irving, who was to have appeared in London in "The Crisis," under the management of Mr. Charles Hawtrey, has changed her plans and will be seen this season in one of the important roles in support of Miss Viola Allen in Mr. Clyde Fitch's play, "The Toast of the Town."

* * *

It may seem impossible, but Charley Grapewin is to have a new play. He will appear next season under the management of Frank Howe, jr., in a new farce, entitled "It's Up to You, John Henry," by George V. Hobart, the author of the John Henry sketches. Mr. Grapewin will be supported by Anna Chance and a strong company.

* * *

Ada Rehan has quite recovered from her recent attack of appendicitis, but is so weak that she has given up the idea of returning to America in September. Miss Rehan expects to leave London early in the course of the following month and to make her debut in "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," under direction of the Shuberts, in November.



SCENE FROM "THE SCHOOL GIRL" (HIS MAJESTY'S, SEPT. 4.)



M. CAHUZES (Theatre Francais)

When You Feel of Out Sorts

Look for the Symptoms of Torpid Liver and Biliousness.

Biliousness is caused by the failure of the liver to filter the bile and other poisonous impurities from the blood. The result is a clogging and poisoning of the whole system.

Indigestion, headache, languid, melancholy feelings, irritability of temper, constipation, alternating with looseness of the bowels, pains in the muscles and bones and a pale, sallow complexion are among the symptoms.

Fortunately there is prompt and certain cure for biliousness and torpid liver in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

They cure by thoroughly cleansing the filtering and excratory systems and awakening the action of the liver to renewed energy and activity.

When you feel out of sorts and notice any of the symptoms of torpid liver and biliousness put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test, and you will then understand why this great medicine is considered indispensable in the great majority of homes.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmahson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A TREMENDOUS LOSS

Not only of time, but comfort, too, if you have a corn. Better try Putnam's Corn Extractor and cure the corn, Painless and sure; acts in twenty-four hours. Use only Putnam's—it's the best.

MURRAY BAY.

Mrs. Higginson Cabot and Miss Oliver, of Washington, are to be highly congratulated in the success of the Gymkhana pieces, which they were chiefly responsible for and which took place on Tuesday afternoon in Mrs. Cabot's grounds at the beautiful Manor House of Mount Murray Cap a l'Aigle. The weather, such an important factor in such entertainments, was perfect, and the crowd to witness the sports immense, and included not only the smartest of the smart from town, but "Jean Baptiste, his wife and family for miles around. The Gymkhan proper, consisted of a programme of eight races and began with a stately quadrille on horseback, "The cowboys," all the riders being got up in most becoming cowboy costumes. Then came a Carter's Animal Race." Then a very pretty one, "Tilting at the ring," in which a number of ladies as well as gentlemen took part. Most amusing was the show of "Mares and their colts." The farm mare looked as if she did not at all approve of being ridden round a ring at a canter, followed by her poor little shy colt and a loud chorus of whinneying from mothers and foals provokd rounds of applaue and much laughter from the spectators. The children's three-legged race was another amusing feature of the afternoon and also the efforts of some of the riders to keep on their steeds in the saddling race. When the races were over many of the visitors availed themselves of Mrs Cabot's kind invitation to afternoon tea at her lovely home in the Manor House, and she was the recipient of many thanks for the interest she has aroused all over the country in the improvement of the local Canadian pony, who held his own bravely in the various races in which he was pitted against rivals from New York and other large cities of the United States Among the spectators on the race course were Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, of Quebec; Dr., Mrs. and Miss Hunter Robb, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Hance, Quebec; Miss Flagge, of New York; Miss Gable, Philadelphia; Mrs. Lockwood, New York; the Misses Bowditch, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Toronto; Mrs. Budden, Montreal; Mrs. and Miss Greenshields, Montreal; the Misses Oliver, Washington; Miss McLimont, Montreal; Mrs. Wright and family, Ottawa, and many others.

TADOUSAC.

Mr. R. A. Lovittt's steam yacht, "Privateer," of New York, has been this week with his family aboard.

Mr. and Mrs. H .C Carter have returned to Montreal.

Miss Sue Price arrived this week and is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Price.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Clarke of Toronto, were at the hotel this week for a few days.

Mrs. and Miss Sclater have returned home to Montreal.

Mrs. N. M. Yuile and son, of Montreal, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Cooledger, of Boston, have been here this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Gamble and the Misses Gamble, of St. Louis, are at the Hotel.

Miss Drake, of Montreal, is at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton, of New York, and their little son, have returned home.

Mr. Humble of Montreal, is at the hotel.

Mr. G. A. Balfour, of Montreal, was here this week.

Mr. G. S. Hayward, of New York, is now at Rice Lake, after a few days here and at Murray Bay.

Judge and Mrs. Dunlop have returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Wm. Russell has been the recipient of many congratulations the past few days over the marriage of her daughter, Miss Florence Russell, whose marriage to Dr. James Stevenson, of Quebec, took place in that city very quietly on Monady afternoon. This came as a great, but very pleasant surprise to her many friends here, who wish her every happiness.

Mr. Austin has returned to Montreal.

Mr. G Jackson has returned home.

Mr. Wm. Price, of Quebec, spent a few days here this week.

Mr. S. G. Lewis has returned home after a few days here at the hotel with his son.

Mr. C. H. Grey, of Quebec, has returned home.

Tuesday evening Dr. and Mrs. Gale and their daughter, Mrs. Bailey, gave a most charming outdoor party. The grounds were very tastefully decorated with lanterns and flags, and the bright and pretty dresses of the ladies made the scene a very gay one.

The animal race, which was run this week, caused no end of merriment to the many lookers-on. Miss Dunlop ran a pet lamb, "Ba Ba," and it came in first, leaving the rest of the barnyard far in the rear.

VAUDREUIL.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Conrad have returned from Old Orchard.

The Misses Routh are the guests of Mrs. N. E. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Merrill, of New York, have been the guests of Mrs. Dr. Merrill.

At the tea given last Sunday at the tennis court the hostesses were Mrs. C. Nash and Mrs. Dr. Merrill.

Mrs. Hamilton is the guest of Mrs. Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Chaput spent Sunday here visiting Mrs. A. Chaput.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Balcer are with Mrs. Singer.

Miss Bisaillon is Mrs. Beique's guest.

Miss Beique has returned from Valleyfield.

Mrs. Scott and her daughter have been Mrs. Ambrosse's guests.

Miss Featherstonhaugh is staying with Miss Tooke.

Mr. and Mrs. Tresidder are the guests of Mrs. A. Lionais.

Miss St. Jacques who has been Mrs. Beique's guest has returned home.

Mr. Tetrault and family have left for Montreal.

Mr. Dawson and family are with Mrs. Ambrosse.

Mr. St. Jacques was here on Sunday.

Mr. Lafontaine was Mr. Hamilton's guest on Tuesday.

Mr. Sharing and his daughter were the guests of Mrs. Merrill.

Mrs. Sadler entertained friends from Montreal on Saturday.

Dr. Morrin was Mrs. A. Nash's guest on Saturday and Sunday.

Hon. H. B. Rainville and family are expected in a few days.

The Misses Emard are leaving next week for a trip down the Gulf.

KAMOURASKA.

A pretty Bal Poudre was held in the Mikado Saturday evening. There were a great many people present, among whom were a large number of visitors.

A very enjoyable picnic took place last Monday, a number of people drove to one of the mountains and spent a most delightful day.

Mr. J. P. Tache, of Quebec, spent the week-end here.

Mr. H. V. Koelle arrived here last week.

Mr. Dalton, of Montreal, is here on a short visit.

Capt. and Mrs. Panet, of Quebec, left here Tuesday.

Mrs, C. Dunn has returned to Quebec.

Miss Pacaud is the guest of Mrs. Taschereau.

Mr. J. Dessaint returned to Ottawa this week.

Mr. Fraser spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Laurie is staying at Pine Court.

Miss J. Hardy, Miss J. Ledriere and Miss Dora Brown, of Quebec, are the guests of Mrs. W. Lemesurier at Sunnyside.

Mr. E. Chassee has returned to Quebec.

Mr. R. Reinhardt is here on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Auger, of Montreal, arrived here last week.

Mr. P. Cattelier is the guest of Mr. E. Taschereau.

Mr. S. Lemesurier spent Sunday here.

Mr. Bertrand spent Sunday here.

Mr. L. Nadeau returned to Quebec this week.

Mr. C. White arrived this week from Sherbrooke.

Mrs. O'Dell, of Sherbrooke, is here.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll gave a delightful sailing party last week.

ST. ANNE'S.

The Lake of Two Mountains' races which took place last Saturday afternoon were thoroughly enjoyed by the thousand of people on shore as well as those who followed the course in yachts and other water craft. Owing to the kindness of Mr. R. B. Angus who threw open his lovely grounds opposite the course to the public many were able to see the races who might not otherwise have done so.

Mr. and Mrs. Rivard and family, who have spent the summer in St. Anne's have returned to town.

Mr. Deserres, of Vaudreuil was at the Clarendon over Sunday.

Mrs. Witaker and Mr. W. Witaker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Kissock over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Keeling who have been visiting here for a few days have returned to Montreal.

Mr. Cathers spent the week end in Ste. Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding and family have takei Mr. Blallock's Senneville, for the rest of the season.

Mr. Dubois left for Old Orchard last Tuesday.

Mr. Cowan was the guest of Mr. N. Kissock, over Sunday.

M. Shearer spent a couple of days at the Clarendon this week.

Rev. Mr. Graham and Mrs. Graham have returned from their trip to the Old Country and are the guests of Col and Mrs. Dowker, Throstle Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid have returned from Toronto.

A large party sai dup from Dixie for the hop last Saturday returning Sunday evening.

Mr. Taylor was a guest at the Clarendon on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy have returned to town after spending the summer in Ste. Annes.

The Hotel Clarendon has already lost many of its summer guests several families leaving during the past week. Some of those who have gone are. Mrs. Lerocque, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Rivard and family Mr. and Mrs. Steringler and family, New York, Miss LeRoi, Mrs. Dupre and the Misses Dupre, Mrs. Moriarity and the Messrs. Moriarity and several others.

Mr. R. Lanctot has been the guest of his mother at the Hotel Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanctot and Miss Lanctot who have spent the summer at the Clarendon returned to the city on Friday.

LONGUEUIL.

The usual fortnightly bonnet hop was held last Saturday evening and was a most enjoyable function. The fair weather brought over a large crowd of city members who returned on the late boat.

Miss Tremayne has returned from a few weeks' stay in Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. McAgy, of Pittsburg, who has been visiting Mrs. Ahern, for the last month, returned home this week.

Mr. Corniel Beaulieu left for a trip to Bic last Wednesday.

Miss Hurtubise is the guest of Miss Prendergast in Ste. Agathe des Monts.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson who have been visiting relatives in Longueuil, returned to New York on Wednesday.

Mr. Brannan, of Kingston was in town during the past week.

Mr. Doyle is spending two weeks holidays in Longueuil.

The smoking concert held last Tuesday in the boat house was well attended and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Rev. R. Savonat has returned home from a trip to the New England States.

Miss Desjardins has returned home from Chambly.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Currie spent some days here this week.

Mr. G. R. Gray represented the local boating club at the St. Stephen's regatta in Lachine last Saturday.

Another of the series of yacht races will be held this afternoon and promises to be a most interesting event.

Mr. Denincourt is visiting his father over here.

Mrs. Marchand spent several days here with relatives last week.

Mr. Paquet left Longueuil this week for Pointe au Pic.

Mr. and Mrs. Morin are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Brault leave shortly for a trip to the Gulf.

DRINK "SALVADOR."

Paris, 1905, for superior excellence, as to purity, flavor and quality, in competition with the whole world. To be had at all licensed hotels, restaurants etc.—Adv.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

SOVEREIGN BANK BUILDING A MODEL OF UP-TO-DATE SOLID CONSTRUCTION

A Ten-Storey Office Structure in Which Comfort and Convenience Have Been Combined With Unusual Success

AND EACH CONTRACTOR WAS A SPECIALIST

The Result is That Each Branch of the Work Has Been Done in a Thorough Up-to-date Way, Which Makes the Building One of the Most Substantial in the Country.

Of the many large office buildings that go to make the commercial centre of Montreal so attractive, few have elicited so much attention as the handsome ten storey building just completed by the Sovereign Bank of Canada. It would, indeed, be difficult to find a nicer arrangement for a joint bank and office building. Every storey has some particular feature that goes to make the different suites of offices specially attractive but naturally it is the large area in which the Montreal branch of the Sovereign is located, and which comprise the whole of the ground floor that attracts most attention.

With its beautiful white marble walls and pillars, its lofty ceilings, its nice proportions, the visitor on entering is impressed with the splendid arrangement by which ample space is afforded to the large staff and the very rapidly increasing clientele of the bank. Back of the large counter every provision has been made for the different departments, while in front of the counter the Sovereign Bank has managed to more than sustain its reputation of carefully attending to all the wants of its customers.

Along the walls are large desks for the business man in a hurry to transact his banking, while off the main office large, handsomely furnished offices continue to make business a pleasure for the lady customers and such business men as may have to work out some problem or adjust some account.

On entering the visitor is surprised to find in the wall opposite the main door a group of rough cast stones and is pleased to find that they are the last ruins of the old fordification wall of Montreal.

In a portion of the basement which can only be reached through the local office the bank has placed a large vault, which contains a complete system of safety deposit boxes. When one realizes that it weighs over thirty tons one can see just what a huge thing it is.

The size of the vault is twelve feet six inches in width, eight feet deep and eleven feet high. It is of the most modern burglar proof construction that is known to the safe trade to-day. The outer door alone weighs four tons and is hung on the latest scroll crane hinges with ball and roller bearings. The door is closed and made air tight by means of a powerful gear wheel and eccentric pressure system on the outside of the door. The whole vault when locked is secured by four wheel locks, each capable of over one hundred million changes of combinations. It is also locked by a triple chronometer time-lock. For use during the day time, there is a highly polished steel grille gate. In side the vault there are four large burglar safes each weighing four ton.

As an office building it is rendered specially attractive on account of it being as absolutely fire proof as has been found to make a building. All the offices are furnished in polished oak and every suite is so arranged that a large amount of light is obtained in every office. In addition to using the ground floor for its local office the Sovereign Bank has reserved the first floor for its own use. On this floor are located the office of Mr. D. M. Stewart, the second vice-president and general manager of the bank and the various head office departments.

CONTRACTORS MADE A RECORD IN TIME

The general contractors who erected this building are the Chas. Thackeray Co. of St. James Street, who carried out the instructions of the architect Mr. Stone. Excavation was commenced on July 12th, 1904 and was pushed with great rapidity night and day gangs being employed. The erection of the steel work commenced on August 24th, 1904 and it was finished in record time, being completed on October 20, 04. Considering the building is ten stories in height great credit is due to the workmen and contractor for this speedy work.

The ground floor is built of Stanstead Granite which gives a very clean and neat appearance. The upper stories are finished with "Kentucky Blue Stone." The individual contractors seemed to work in co-operation with each other all through, each trying to get finished early so as to give the next man a chance; it was this good feeling which enabled them to finish the building in such a wonderfully short time.

All the steel work is protected by the Terra Cotta system of fireproofing which is used throughout. The building is also equipped with the most up-to-date system of ventilation, the fresh air being drawn through a chamber, heated to a nominal degree and distributed through the various rooms and corridors by an electrically driven fan. In all its appointments the building is both substantial and artistic, and has given the greatest satisfaction to all.

PLUMBING IS OF THE MOST MODERN TYPE

The plumbing, heating and ventilation of this building was installed by the oldest and most up to date firm in the Dominion of Canada, namely, the Garth Company of Montreal, under the direct supervision of the architect, Mr. Stone.

The whole plumbing system of the building is undoubtedly the most modern of any building in the City at present writing. Each office is fitted with a high class enamelled iron basin. Each basin is furnished with a nickel-plated tumbler holder and glass towel bar and a nickel-plated and porcelain soap holder.

The Public Lavatories are the most complete in all detail and furnished with every hygienic device known.

The heating system is known as the overhead feed. It consists of a two pipe gravity and return arrangement and is most economical in the use of fuel. The ventilation is the most complete in every respect, each office being assured a good supply of air, at a proper temperature. The Garth Company certainly should be compliment-

PREVENT TAKING COLD

When you come home shivering and cold, feet wet, a tickle in your throat—take a stiff dose of Nerviline in hot water. Rub Nerviline over your throat and chest as well. This prevents a chill and checks the cold instantly. Just as safe with Nerviline as with the doctor, so keep it handy. For nearly fifty years Nerviline has been universally sold in large 25c bottles.

ed on the way this most modern installation was put in, and in such a short space of time.

HUGE VAULT BUILT BY WELL KNOWN FIRM

The huge vault in the basement of the new Sovereign Bank building are among the special features and were specially constructed for the bank by the J. and J. Taylor & Sons Co., the Toronto Safe Works. An idea of how huge it is may be gathered from the fact that it weighs over thirty tons. The size of the vault is 12 feet 6 inches in width, 8 feet deep and 11 feet high. It is of the most modern burglar proof construction that is known to the safe trade to-day. The outer door alone weighs four tons and is hung on the latest scroll crane hinges with ball and roller bearings.

The door is closed and made air tight by means of a powerful gear wheel and eccentric pressure system located in the outside of the door. In the interior of the vault a complete set of safety deposit boxes and four large burglar safes each weighing four tons are to be found. The whole vault when locked is secured by four wheel locks each capable of over one hundred million changes of combination. It is also locked by a triple chronometer time lock.

For use during the day time there is a highly polished steel grille gate.

These vaults can be reached only through the local offices of the bank and the impression that one readily gathers in seeing them is that as far as affording absolute security is concerned it would be very difficult to improve upon them.

The construction certainly reflects the greatest credit on the J. J. Taylor and Sons Company who are now regarded as the leading safe makers of Canada.

All the electric light, power, bell and telephone wiring in the new Sovereign Bank building was put in by the contractors, Callyer and Brock, 1601 Notre Dame street. The magnitude of this work appeals to every visitor to the building. The building was wired for over 1200 incandescent lamps and nearly 200 switches. Wiring was done on the conduit system, that is a complete system of specially prepared iron tubing is built into the partitions, walls, etc., and terminating at the point where the lights, switch or cut-outs are required. After the plastering has been finished and the floor laid, the wires are drawn into these tubes and are connected to the fixtures, etc. This tubing protects the wire from any kind of injury, and in the event of any defects showing up in the wire, a defective wire can be drawn out and a new one inserted without disturbing the walls or floors in any way. From the street connection the primary wires enter the building underground and run to a specially designed room in the basement where the transformers are placed. These transformers convert the current from the 2000 Volt street pressure to 104 V. suitable for distributing for the lights, fans, etc., in the building. In addition to the wiring work on the Sovereign Bank building, the firm of Callyer and Brock have carried out many important contracts in connection with Montreal's most imposing edifices, and are engaged in several others of not less magnitude. Among their completed contracts is the new M. A. A. A. building on Peel street. The firm has also the contract for the wiring of the new McGill Y. M. C. A. building which is now in course of construction on Sherbrooke street, and will commence work on the McGill Union building which is now being erected on Sherbrooke street also, as soon as operations on that edifice are sufficiently advanced.

THE DECORATIONS ARE WORKS OF ART

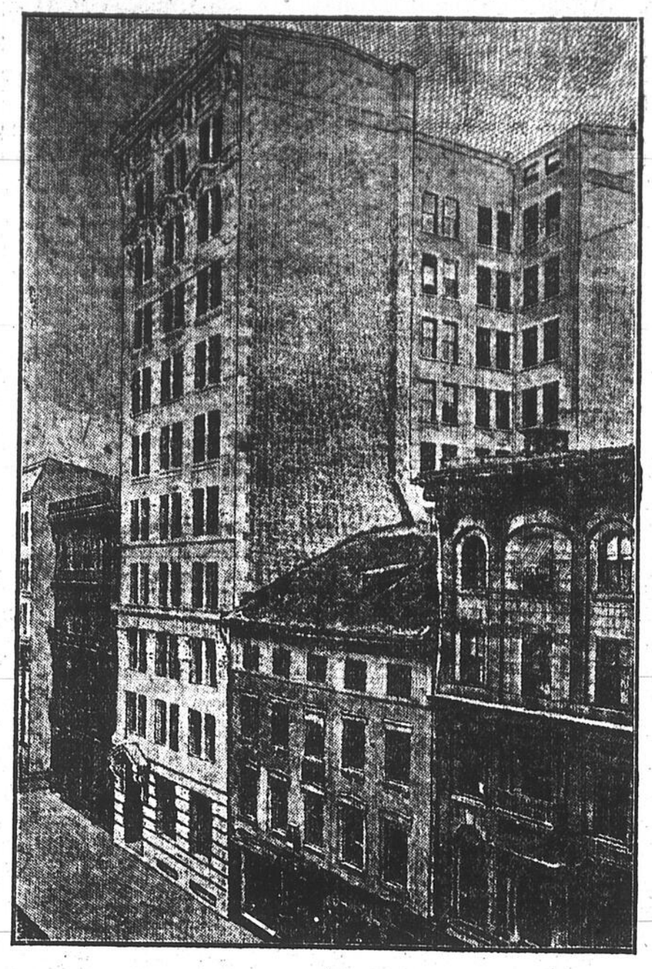
Much credit is due Messrs. W. S. Scott and Co. of St. Catherine street for the masterly way in which they did the painting and glazing of the building. Their contract, while perhaps not so large as some, was by no means the least important. In any building with a costly and highly finished interior, the painting and polishing of the woodwork, and the burlapping of the walls are considerations not at all to be neglected. It was with full confidence in Messrs. Scott and Company's high class workmanship that the management of the bank gave them the contract, and the finished work shows that this confidence could not have been better placed. The great care exercised and the excellent taste displayed by these gentlemen in fulfilling the terms of their agreement prove them second to none in Montreal in the work of painting and polishing. Their work harmonizes perfectly with the remainder of the building's interior and adds greatly to the beauty of the whole.

The nature of their work made it impossible for Messrs. Scott and Company to begin their labors on the building as early as the other contractors. This caused no delay, however, as the members of this enterprising firm kept the work going day and night, so as to have it completed as early as possible, yet spared no pains to have every portion perfect, and every detail exact.

The marble work of the offices of the building was entrusted to the Forsyth Granite Co., of 550 William street, who have carried out many important marble contracts in Montreal and elsewhere, notably at the Bank of Montreal, Canada Life Bldg., G. T. R. Offices Liverpool, London and Globe Bldg., etc., etc. The whole of the work was carried out in white veined Italian marble giving the appearance of light and cleanliness. Like the rest of the building the work was carried out in record time, being commenced on the 1st of March and finished in less than two months. Considering that there were eleven floors and that all the corridors and lavatories were laid in mosaic and the walls lined with marble, this is very quick work. In the lavatories in addition to the wall linings the divisions of the closets and urinals are also of marble. Special attention was given to the marble dado work of the ground floor which was laid out in panels with styles, rails and pilasters similar to those in the banking room. The panels were sawed out of one large block and carefully matched, the whole forming a very artistic and creditable piece of work.

THE ELEVATORS ARE A SPECIAL FEATURE

A special feature of the new Sovereign Bank building is the elevated system, among the most modern to be found in the city. The building is equipped with two Otis Fensom direct connected electric passenger elevators, with a speed of 325 feet per minute. These machines are operated by full magnet control, with a switch in the car, so arranged that should the operator take his hand off, it would immediately fly back to the centre, stopping the car at once, besides this there is a safety switch, which in case of emergency will cut off the main current. The elevators include among their most strikingly up to date features, the fact that they are quite safe, being equipped with the most modern safety devices, including speed governor which would operate in event of ropes breaking or any similar accident by throwing in the safetys at the bottom of the car, thus locking it securely to the guides, also electric stops placed at the terminal landings which automatically break current connection and set the break to prevent the car running beyond the desired position. The machines are also equipped with mechanical indicators on each floor which show at a glance the opposition of the cars and the direction they are running. There are also two plunger direct ram sidewalk hoists made of solid steel tubing running in steel cylinders, operated by city water pressure, one being used for taking ashes from the building the other for conveying the bank's books down to the vaults.



THE NEW SOVEREIGN BANK BUILDING.

FIREPROOF FURNITURE A STRIKING FEATURE

One of the most noticeable and interesting features is that of the Canada Office Furniture Co. of 221 St. James street, who equipped the whole of the bank with fireproof steel furniture which when finished has the appearance of fine polished mahogany. All the tellers' desks, cabinets, filing devices, etc., are made of the steel with the exception of the chairs, tables, desks, etc., in the manager's office, which are made of solid mahogany. This is the first steel outfit of the kind to be supplied in Canada although no doubt this system will soon become popular owing to its perfect safety from fire. The tellers' desks are also a great improvement on the old style, being a completely closed section so that should a clerk have occasion to return at night there is no need to put books, papers, etc., in vaults before leaving, which would necessitate two persons returning to operate the opening of vault. All that has to be done now, is to lock the cage until the clerk returns, the books etc., being perfectly inaccessible without the key. Beside this there are in the basement 75 olive colored, wardrobe lockers of the same material for the use of the clerks. This individual locker system prevents the intrusion of fire, vermin or dust, thus making them clean and sanitary besides being durable and secure. The walls of the basement are also fitted with shelves to match for the storage of books, etc.

THE MARBLE WORK ADDS GREAT BEAUTY

The marble work of the bank was executed by T. Rochon & Fils of 1354 St. Lawrence street, the inside being made chiefly of White vein Italian marble which gives a very clean sanitary appearance to the building. The green marble top of the counters was made from one of the longest pieces of "Verde Antique Marble" ever brought to Montreal, a special block having been quarried for the purpose. The counter itself is made of Italian vein marble with mould base and cap, neatly set and polished. All the pilars are similarly finished, being of the same material with mould capping. The floor is also of tesselated marble to match.

SHEET METAL WORK WAS IN THE BEST OF HANDS

As has been the case with many of Montreal's most imposing and most modern buildings, the sheet metal work in connection with the new Sovereign Bank building, was done by the firm of Douglas Bros., of 177 Common Street. This firm had charge of the roofing, the cornice of copper, and the skylights, which are made of galvanized iron. The visitor to the building is shown these various features which are all the most up-to-date ideas for the purpose, contributing largely to the ideal proposal in the construction of our large business houses nowadays—that they should be entirely fireproof. The firm of Douglas Bros. has had charge of similar operations in connection with the following stately structures, which include many of the most extensive buildings in the city. The Grand Trunk building, the Wire and Cable building, the Sherwin-Williams building, the new Bell Telephone building, the Montreal Stock Exchange, and the Grosvenor flats. Their work is well known to be of the highest possible standard of perfection. The firm has its head office in Toronto and has been established in Montreal for five years, at which time a branch was opened here. Since the branch was established the Montreal business has increased largely each year, until now it has attained to flattering proportions.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES OF HANDSOME PATTERN

A handsome feature of the New Sovereign Bank building's equipment and one which has attracted much admiring comment is that of the electric lighting. The fixtures are the work of Messrs. McDonald & Willson of 2458 St. Catherine street and in both their design and execution reflect much credit on that enterprising firm. The fixtures of the office portion of the building are of plain but heavy construction, designed to serve the practical purposes of office use and so arranged that extra lighting for desks, etc., may be added at any time. In the main banking room the fixtures are much more massive and ornate, serving the purposes at once of utility and ornament in a manner to call for unstinted praise. Of the fixtures themselves and the promptness of their execution and installation, only those who know the limited time at the disposal of the makers can appreciate the difficulties they had to contend with. Their facilities, however, proved fully equal to the undertaking. The entire work has been done under the personal supervision of the Montreal Manager of the firm, Mr. F. J. Parsons, to whose energy and ability no small share of the success achieved is due. To those interested in the practical application of electricity to the purposes of artificial lighting, a visit to the newly equipped showrooms of McDonald and Willson on St. Catherine street, will prove most interesting. The rooms are handsomely fitted up—each one in a different style of decoration adapted to the class of fixtures displayed, all of which are so arranged that they can be instantly lighted to show their effect in use. Designs to suit every architectural style and period are shown some of the effects being exceedingly handsome and a decided revelation of the possibilities of electrical fixtures in the way of interior furnishing. The whole is well worthy of a visit from every lover of the beautiful and artistic in house decoration.

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BASEMENT IS LIGHTED BY MULTIPRISMS

The ornamental sidewalk in front of the new Sovereign Bank building is composed of Multiprisms. The chief point of excellence in this modern method of sidewalking the front of large buildings, is that it affords the very best light for the basement. Multiprisms, installed like the standards have a deep reflecting surface, expanded at the bottom, for vertical light. Secondary lateral prisms reinforce with light from up and down the street, while a final parabolic surface, refracts the reflected light, and exercises a diffusive effect upon the rays as they emerge from the basement. Like, in fact, the whole Luxfer product, both of these pavement prisms are scientifically and correctly moulded from the best quality of fluid glass, and in highly polished steel moulds. The best imported Portland cement is used, and water tight joints are guaranteed.

If desired, the frame is fitted with an up-turned leakage. A peculiar advantage of the multiprisms system is that dirt upon the sidewalk mars the interior light to a very small degree. The importance of this feature must recommend itself to anyone who recognizes how difficult it is to preserve a high degree of cleanliness on pavements in the thronged business district of a great city.

Gold, Silver and Gun Metal Watches. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James St.—Adv.

AN AMERICAN DISEASE

Some doctors go so far as to say that indigestion is the national disease of America. There is but one national remedy for indigestion and that remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills which accelerate the action of the gastric glands and give tone to the digestive organs. They strengthen the kidneys and liver, cleanse and purify the blood and thus add general tone to every organ of the body. Flesh and strength are fast restored and the patient can eat and digest any food he pleases. Test Dr. Hamilton's Pills yourself—25c per box or five boxes for $1.00 at all dealers.

A MODERN GHOST EXCITES LONDON

But it Performs Curious Stunts for a Supernatural Visitant.

Some curious and unexplained events at Saracen House, Snow Hill, London, have caused people to inquire whether the famous Cocklane ghost is at work again.

Saracen House is built on the site occupied by the house where the ghostly manifestations which so interested Dr. Johnson took place. It is now occupied by an unromantic firm of American dealers, Messrs. John L. Sardy & Co.

A night or two ago Mr. Sardy was called up on the telephone by the police, who told him that the door of the premises was open. They also said that the electric light had been switched on.

Mr. Sardy hurried down. The light had been switched off before he arrived. Accompanied by a policeman he entered the offices, to find them perfectly empty. No sign of anyone having been there could be found, and so far no explanation of the incident is forthcoming.

Nor is the opening of the door less mysterious. Hammond, the warehouseman, declares that he locked the door when he left at eight o'clock. That he did so is proved by a customer of the firm who saw him not only lock the door, but apply his knee to it to test it. There were no indications that the door had been forced, and the lock had not been tampered with.

There have been several unexplained happenings in the same building. Not long ago a heavy weight was heard to fall in one of the first-floor rooms, breaking the incandescent mantles in the room below. When an employe went upstairs to see what had fallen he found the room in its normal state.

Messrs. Sardy & Co. have occupied their present premises for about six years, and are no believers in the supernatural, but they find it rather difficult to explain weird incidents of the kind narrated.

DR. JOHNSON'S BELIEF.

In Mr. Sardy's room, out of respect for the historical interest of the place, there is hung a card giving a brief account of the Cock-lane ghost, in which Dr. Johnson firmly believed, though he could not be convinced of the truth of the earthquake at Lisbon. It states:—

"On this site stood the house in which the Cock-lane ghost was supposed to appear in the year 1762. All London was thrown into a state of excitement by the reported existence of the ghost. Queer noises were heard in the house, and a luminous lady bearing a strong resemblance to a Mrs. Kemt who once lived in the house, but had died two years previously, was said to appear.

"Suspicions were aroused as to Mr. Kemt having poisoned his wife, and were confirmed by the ghost, who answered interrogatories by knocking. Crowds were attracted to the house, and the majority became believers. Dr. Johnson and many celebrities visited the house, which at that time was occupied by a Mr. Parsons."

It will be remembered that the manifestations were afterwards proved to be rather clumsy tricks performed by a young girl.

Tried All Else To No Benefit

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS DIABETES.

Startling Case of Thos. Harrison, of St. Mary's Ferry—He Tells the Story Himself.

St. Mary's Ferry, York County, N.B., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes, one of the most deadly forms of Kidney Disease, has been satisfactorily proved by Mr. Thos. Harrison, of this place. Speaking of his cure Mr. Harrison says:

"I began to suffer with severe pains above the region of the Kidneys. When I lay down it was torture to get up again. My appetite failed and I lost flesh rapidly.

"I doctored with several physicians, but it was all no use. Shortly after this I began to urinate blood and then I knew I was in the grip of that dread monster, Diabetes.

"At this time a friend prevailed on me to try a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good I continued the treatment till I had used three boxes. They cured me completely."

DISCOUNT

NOTICE is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER, is the last day on which the 3 PER CENT. DISCOUNT can be allowed on WATER, BUSINESS AND PERSONAL TAXES.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the

Instalment System on Water Rates

can do so, however, by paying ½ on or before 8th Sept. and the balance on or before the 8th November, but NO DISCOUNT is allowable on such payments; and in default of the first within the time specified the whole becomes exigible and the water may be TURNED OFF at any time thereafter without further notice.

Payments may be made by mailing cheques, and parties coming to the City Hall will avoid delay by bringing the exact amount of their bills.

SUBURBS.

For the convenience of citizens residing at a distance from the City Hall, payments will be received at the undermentioned Stations from Thursday, the 24th August, to Friday, the 1st September inclusive:

POLICE STATIONS.

ST. CATHERINE ST., No. 272, Hochelaga Ward.

COR. ONTARIO AND BEAUDRY STS.

COR. RACHEL AND AMHERST STS.

ST. LAWRENCE STREET, No. 1172.

COR. ST. CATHERINE AND GUY STS.

COR. GRAND TRUNK AND SHEARER STREETS.

Ratepayers must bring their accounts with them, to these Stations, otherwise payment cannot be accepted.

W. ROBB,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 24th August, 1905.



WM. CURRIE

CLOTHIER.

Commercial Suits and Overcoats

OF

Progress Brand Make

are the best fitting and most desirable every day wearing garments on sale in Canada.

$10.00 to $16.50

The oftener you inspect our Fall line of CLOTHING the **Better** you will find it.



FROCK AND DRESS SUITS

OF PROGRESS BRAND MAKE

are models of sartorial art, being perfect in 'Fit, Style, Material and Finish.'

$20.00 to $25.00.

Progress Brand Trousers

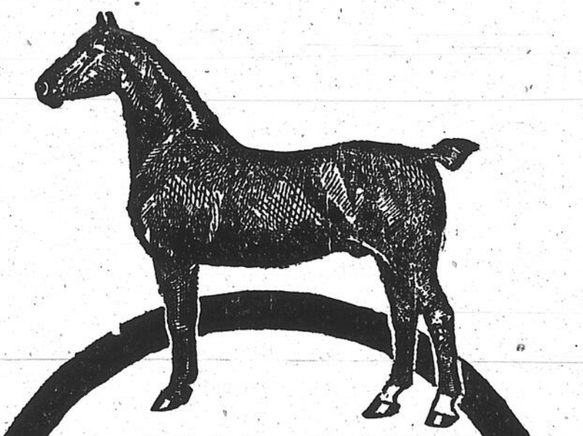
need little introduction. We have them in many different weaves,

$2.50 to $4.50.

Every pair guaranteed correct in Style, Hang, Material and Price.

WM. CURRIE, CLOTHIER, —1967— Notre Dame St.

Newly styled 423 Notre Dame St. West



A GOOD HORSE

DESERVES A GOOD HARNESS.

The "ALLIGATOR BRAND" has demonstrated its leadership over all others by its marvelous sale and low pricings. Superior in quality and workmanship, it stands for the best—a leader in the harness world. Look for our trade mark on Harnesses, Saddles, Trunks, Valises, etc. It stands for the best material, finest workmanship and satisfaction.

"Balmoral Block"

NOTRE DAME ST.

MONTREAL

H. Lamontagne & Leroy Limited

MILLS AT
MORIN FLATS, MONTFORT AND ARUNDEL, P.Q.

TELEPHONE MAIN 163

The LAURENTIAN LUMBER CO.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber Flooring, Clapboards, etc.

207-208 Board of Trade Building - MONTREAL

DR. J.
COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
Original and Only Genuine

Each bottle of this well known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHAMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, DIARRHŒA, SPASMS, Etc.

bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor,

Dr. J. Collis Browne

Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles 1s 1½d, 2s 9 4s 6d
By all Chemists.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.
Wholesale Agents—LYMAN BROS. & CO., LTD., Toronto.

MAGIC
BAKING
POWDER
PURE AND WHOLESOME.
ONE POUND CAN 25c
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.


Hiram Johnson
494 ST. PAUL ST.,
Importer, Exporter and Wholesale Dealer in
Raw and Dressed Furs

A large assortment of Persian Lambs, Gray Lambs, Mink, Marten, Sables and all kinds of Dressed Furs always on hand. Cash paid on all consignments of Raw Furs, Skins, and Ginseng.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Rossway, Jan. 28, 1901.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good.
One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT warmed on flannels and applied on my breast cured me completely.
C. H. COSSEBOOM,
Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

THEREARE MANY

flours on the market to-day, but in spite of all competition Five Roses Flour still holds its position as THE BEST. It is the purest and most reliable flour obtainable and gives more satisfaction to its users than any ordinary brand.

Ask your grocer for it and a package of our Breakfast Food and accept no substitutes.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED.

JOSEPH FORTIER
THE STATIONER,
HAS MOVED from 254 St. James St., to more commodious premises,
1790 Notre Dame St., Cor. St. Peter St.,
and is prepared to receive and execute orders for Ruling, Printing, Bookbinding, Relief Stamping, and everything in the Stationery line.

Furniture Removed!
We have every facility for the careful removal of furniture: large lorries, experienced men and helpers. Orders expeditiously executed. Phone Main 1341-2660.
W. H. TAYLOR,
43 COMMON STREET.

RIDER HAGGARD'S SETTLEMENT PLAN WILL NEED CAREFUL REVISION

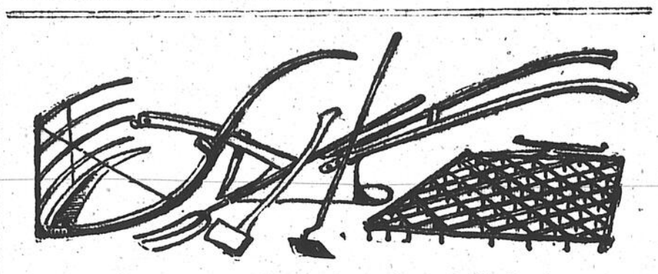
The Great Novelist's Figures Are Somewhat Erroneous—Considerable Capital is Needed to Tide Inexperienced Immigrants Over First Two Years in Northwest.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald)
Copyrighted—All Rights Reserved.

Nicola, B.C., July 16, '05.—Rider Haggard is gifted with the sort of imagintion that produces successful novels, and he is also broadly philanthropic and sympathetic that he is sincerely desirous of aiding in a practical way some of the great submerged tenth of the old land cities.

But imagination and philanthrophy are not adequate to successfully undertake the practical side of a Western Canadian farming and colonization proposition. Neither can the sympathy of a nation make successful the efforts of inexperienced city men and women who know nothing of agriculture, whose experience of the world and of shifting for themselves is limited to the daily hustling for an odd job.

Such people are of a class, it must


$100.00 Worth of Farming Tools

be admitted by those familiar with farming conditions in the West, least likely to succeed under the most favorable conditions. Those who have succeeded as farmers in the West, and there are hundreds of thousands who have started in with experience. In their case capital was not so essential because they were resourceful and knew how to make the most of their limited opportunities. These farmers were already familiar with farming operations either in the West or in Eastern Canada. They had been inured to the hardships of farm life. They came prepared to accept the lot of the pioneer farmer, its privations, its loneliness, and incessant toil. But what of the class Rider Haggard proposes to send to us? City men and women of the old land cities.

People who could not tell a potato top from a sagebrush; people who will find themselves in an environment as different from their old one as though they had been suddenly transported to the moon.

SETTLERS' FIRST EXPENSES.

Now let us see how they will fare on the figures Mr. Haggard estimates as the cost of settling a family of five. He estimates $350 for "cottages" and barns. Now at Northern Manitoba prices what kind of a "cottage" will $350 build? The difference between the suitability of a $350 cottage with the price of a barn deducted would seem to make it advisable to provide the settler with a mud shack for a start, like plenty of his predecessors have been content with. A corral of poplar logs with a grass thatch and chinked with mud and grass large enough to hold his $150 worth of live stock, with a mud shack to live in, can be provided for say $100, and leave $250 for other necessities.

mate, but we had left from the "cottage" fund after applying $150 of the $200 saved to horses a balance of fifty dollars, so that up to this point we are about even with his estimate, though it is distributed differently.

FIGURES DON'T WORK OUT.

A hundred dollars for five months' food is all right, but what about the wait between five months and the time it requires for a practical farmer to make his land self-supporting? A settler must arrive on his land early in March to give him time to erect his shack, get his team, implements, etc., and break land in time to put in a garden patch and some grain crop.

In most sections of the country, prairie or slough grass can be had for the cutting, so the fodder item will not



Settler with Live Stock costing $150.00

amount to much. In parts of Alberta horses and cattle can rustle for themselves most of the winter, except for an occasional cold spell or heavy snow, which usually does not last long. The settler's seed for the first season will cost but little. I should say that of the $100 allowed for fodder and seed, an average of fifty dollars might be saved.

The item of transportation for a family of five, presumably two adults and three children, looks large, but Mr. Haggard has probably got specific information on that point. We have saved approximately now $50, and brought the settler to the end of the first five months. He has, say, broken and seeded ten acres of soil. With unusually good fortune, he will have, perhaps fifty bushels of wheat off it. He has a cheap corral for his horses, a mud shack for himself and family, but no furniture unless he brought it with him, because it is not included in Mr. Haggard's estimate. If he has not brought furniture, he will have fifty dollars in cash, a plow, harrow,

Breaking the Sod



for enough food and clothes to live on.

"Moreover, in the way of happy marriages there is increasing difficulty over the discrepancies in the education of the man and the woman. In these days a woman is likely to be better educated than her husband. It is a fatal error for such a woman to take on such a man. Then, he makes another kind of a hell by misunderstanding her and ridiculing her from the standpoint of his hopeless inferiority.

THIS BLOCKS HAPPINESS.

"But the worst obstacle to marital happiness"—she spoke earnestly—"is man's inborn conceit, his tremendous half-hidden egotism. I deplore the selfishness of a love that can ask a fine woman to sacrifice her own legitimate ambitions in making a man's home comfortable.

"Biologically, marriage may be an undoubted necessity; humanly speaking it is axiomatic; but from the viewpoint of woman's best happiness, I deny that marriage is the best arrangement possible.

"I do not see why just because a woman is a wife, and mother she must be a housekeeper," she retorted. "If she has capacity to follow a profession and to help to earn money, why should she not give over domestic drudgery to well-chosen and well-paid servants? Why should a man feel that other men deride him, if his wife makes money; or, if he does not need to make money, follows her profession for love of it."

Lord Selborne is winning the hearts of the Boer people through his sympathetic references to the hardships caused by the late war, and by privately relieving cases of distress brought to his notice. He has publicly referred to the war as "a hideous calamity," and has said that "the Government of the Orange Free State was respected and honored throughout the civilized world"; adding that "good government means justice, liberty, and freedom from any kind of fraud." Frequent conferences are taking place between Lord Selborne and the Boer leaders.

Now what sort of "live stock" can he have in the Canadian Northwest for $150? Let us see. A good farm team, and it requires lots of bone and muscle to break prairie sod, costs today at least $300. We can take $150 of the $250 saved from the cottage and barn item and apply it on the live stock. This will give the settler a team he can do something with, provided he knows how to drive a team. Of course a team of cayuses could be had for say $300, or even less in the Northwest but a cayuse is only fit for hiking about the country as a saddle animal. He is neither broken to harness nor has the weight for draft work.

Regarding his implements, he will need a first-rate sod plow costing at a low estimate $30. Of course, a wheel gang plow is better, but the beginner can do very well with a single share sod plow if he knows enough to keep away from the handles and not get his ribs caved in when the cleaver strikes a stone or root. A set of harrows he must have. I think the Northwest price is in the neighborhood of $25. He could probably club with three or four of his neighbors and buy a seed drill for say $100. He can take off all the crop he will have the first season with a cradle instead of a reaper or binder. It is not usual, however, for a settler to have a crop the first season. Harness at a low estimate will cost $40. Scythe axe, cradle and other tools will take the greater portion of another $25. That means for implements the first season at least $145 and we have not given the settler a waggon, for which however, he will have little use at the beginning. This is forty-five dollars more than Mr. Haggard's estimate.

harness and a few tools. His hay, which we presume has cost only the labor of cutting and curing is stacked near his corral.

HOW SETTLERS MAKE FOOD.

Had this settler commenced like hundreds of other experienced men who have homesteaded land in the Northwest, he would have broken his land, seeded it, and gone to work for a neighbor. In the fall he would have built his shack and lived in it during the winter to comply with the homesteading regulations. But this settler has four mouths to feed besides his own. His shack must be built when he arrives, he must get up a shelter for his wife and little ones, he must plant a garden to raise vegetables for their use. To break land and plant garden he must have horses and implements. He must also have a corral for his horses and hay for their use in the winter. To do all these things in his inexperience will require all his time the first summer, so that he cannot work out for his neighbors.

If the Salvation Army receives the assistance it is asking from the Imperial Government to carry out this project, and the Dominion Government co-operates by setting lands aside and by other means, it should take every precaution and see that not only are the right class of people selected, but that they are settled under conditions which will assure success, for the failure of a colony like this to make good would damn the country in the eyes of many Britishers of the class who would be successful and which would make most desirable settlers in our Northwest.

There is room in plenty for all the people Mr. Haggard and the Salvation Army can send to us, there are opportunities unlimited for all who come with the necessary qualifications of experience in farming, pluck and a desire to succeed, backed with tenacity of purpose, the ability and will to undergo privations and endure the toil of the pioneer settler. To such people success and a comfortable competence are certain, for the soil, the climate, and all other conditions for successful farming are in our Northwest, and this has been proven in hundreds of thousands of instances.

John P. McConnell.

THE BRAINY WOMAN SHOULD NOT WED

Maude Gonne Claims Man's Inborn Conceit is Barrier to Happiness.

"Is marriage a failure?" dreamily asked Maud Gonne, "the Irish Joan of Arc," repeating the question of the New York World correspondent put to her the other day.

The question was timely because a Paris court had just granted the feminine Irish patriot and sociologist, a separation from her husband, Major John McBride, who fought with the Boers against the British.

"The answer," she continued, reflectively, "most depends upon the woman who is the wife. If a woman really has something worth while doing in the world, I say unhesitatingly that marriage is a deplorable step for her—or is likely to prove so until after she has accomplished her work. If she is an ordinary commonplace woman, then she might as well marry as not.

"But a man is selfish—Oh! how selfish!" she exclaimed, "no matter how loving he is when first married, he is sure to become jealous or sarcastic about his wife's career. Finally he is liable to make his wife's life a hell.

"This is true of nearly all men. I have seen it a thousand times. I have seen each of a thousand brilliant women married to some commonplace man who thinks her first duty is to worship him, then to take care of his children and home, then be grateful



A BOWL FULL OF HEALTH

Malta-Vita "The Perfect Food" contributes more to your health than all the other foods combined, because it's made better—tastes better, and there's none "just as good." It's delicious.

Large 15-cent package
Now 10 cents

D. GAGNON & CO.

The Bankrupt Stock

CLEARING SALE

Is now in full swing in every department. Our customers will find it to their interest to visit our store before making purchases elsewhere. This Clearing Sale comprises all the balance of our summer stock and many advance fall lines of goods wanted early either for the opening of classes or the return of the family to the city.

Grand display of Bargains on every counter during the sale commencing Monday and to be continued from day to day without change of prices as long as the goods now marked down will last.

Ready-to-wear Department

Fall Costumes, skirt and jacket, $5.00 and $6.00. Reduced to $3.50
New style Fall Costumes. Worth $8.00 and $10.00. Reduced to $5.00
Ladies' Ready-to-wear Street Skirts, nice ones, at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50
Girls' Ready-to-wear Street Skirts, at $1.25 and ..... $1.75 Made of fine goods.
Ladies' Flannelette Blouses, well trimmed, all sizes and colors. Some were $1.00 up to $1.50. All offered at one price. 75c
Ladies' very fine All Wool Flannel Blouses, Canvas Blouses, Cashmere Blouses, well made and trimmed, made of best imported goods. None worth less than $2.50 up to $3.00. Sale Price $1.50
Ladies' White Silk Blouses, well trimmed, made of good Japanese Silk. Worth $3.00. Sale Price $2.00
Ladies' Cravenette Coats. Worth $5.00. Sale Price $3.50
Ladies' Heavier Rain Coats. Worth $7.50. Sale Price.... $5.00

Remnants Sale

Remnants of Tweed, at Half Price.
Remnants of Dress Goods, at Half Price.
Remnants of Silk, at Half Price.
Remnants of Carpets, at Reduced Price.
Remnants of Floor Oilcloth at Reduced Price.
Remnants of Table Linens.

Boys' Balbriggan

1 Lot of Gray Balbriggan Pants. Worth 25c. Reduced to 15c
1 Lot of Very Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—
Sizes 22 and 24 ..... 25c
26 and 28 ..... 30c
30 and 32 ..... 35c

Gents' Furnishing Department

Gents' Colored Regatta Shirts. Worth 50c. For 29c
Gents' Colored Negligee Shirts. Worth 90c. For 47c
Gents' Colored English Cambric Shirts. Worth $1.00. For..... 63c
Boys' Colored Silk Stripe Negligee Shirts, only 35c
Men's Oxford Linen Working Shirts, only 35c
Men's Black Sateen Shirts, extra value at 75c and 50c
Men's White Unlaundried Shirts, superior material and finish, only 50c
Gents', light colors, Hook on Knot Ties, 15c. Sale Price.... 5c
Gents' Colored and Black Derby Ties, Gents' Colored Puff Ties. Broken lines of 25c Ties. Sale Price 12½c
New Silk String Ties, assorted shades 25c
New Silk Derby Ties, assorted shades 25c
New Silk Puff Ties, assorted shades 35c
Very Rich New Derby Ties, all colors 50c
Very Rich New Flowing End Ties, all colors 50c

Gents' Night Shirts

White Cotton Night Shirts, fine values, at 50c, 75c and.... 90c

Gents' Umbrellas

50 dozen of Men's Fine Umbrellas, large variety in handles, covered with most durable cloth, at popular prices, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

Gents' Linen Collars

65 dozen of Very Good Linen Collars, varied style. Usual 15c. Because they are broken lines we sell them at 2½c
We have always a good assortment of the Latest Style Collars, at 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Ladies' and Misses' Kid Gloves

Here is a lot of odd Black Kid Gloves, in small sizes, 5¾ and 6. Just reduced in time for the opening of classes. Some 75c Kid Gloves amongst them. To be cleared at, per pair 25c
17 dozen Ladies' extra good Kid Gloves, in black, drab and other colors. Good values at 75c. All sizes. Sale Price..... 50c
1 Lot of Samples very best Kid Gloves, ladies' sizes, assorted colors. Some $1.00 and $1.25 quality. Sale Price 75c

Tapestry Curtains And Portieres

Very wide, 40 in., red and green or all green, Brocaded Curtains, $3.75 a pair. During our Bankrupt Sale, per pair.... $3.00
Extra good Damask Curtains, in variety of new colorings, $3.50 a pair. During Bankrupt Sale $2.75
We still give coupons or checks to all buyers (no cash receipts), and these coupons are redeemable in our own store, with Silverware, Jewellery, Clocks, Watches and Fancy Boxes, etc. Please don't forget to ask for coupons.

Ladies' Silk Belts

Quite a large range of black, white, navy and brown Silk Belts, fine goods, at 25c
Extra fine black, white and all colors Silk Belts. Worth 75c. Sale Price 50c

Something Worth Hurrying UP For

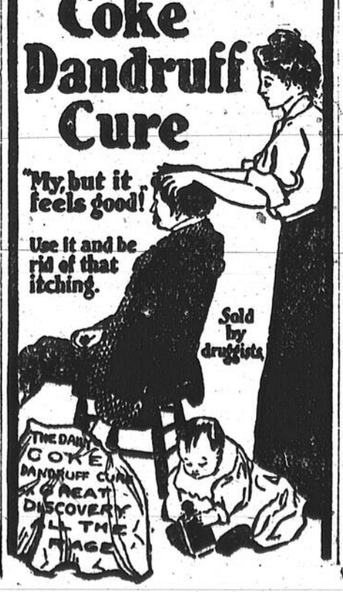
Fine All Wool Imported Flannels, about 20 odd lengths, in Fancy Figured Best All Wool French Flannels, for Blouses or Dresses. Regular 50c goods. Sale Price 19c

CARPET AND OILCLOTH DEPARTMENT

now full of new Fall designs in Tapestry Carpets, Hemps or Fringed Rugs, Carpet Squares with Border, etc., Floor Oilcloths in every width, handsome patterns, at 25c. Heavier quality at 35c. Thick Linoleum or Cork Carpet at 37½c a square yard.
Come early every day to buy all kinds of Dry Goods, and save money.

D. GAGNON & CO., 165 St. Lawrence St., Cor. Dorchester St.
BELL TEL. EAST 3509. MERCHANTS 154.

Coke Dandruff Cure



From Flour to your kitchen and never touches a hand — Purity Bread. James Strachan, Bakers to Royalty

Caverhill And Kissock

91 ST. PETER ST.

FALL OPENING
Of
French and American Hats, Bonnets and Millinery Novelties.
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
August 28, 29 & 30th.
"TO THE TRADE ONLY"

COLONIAL HOUSE — PHILLIPS SQUARE

Men's Furnishing Dept.

SPECIAL

Men's Dent's Gloves, pique sewn $1.

Men's Negligee Shirts (French cambric) $1.

Stock Ties, large stock, pretty patterns, less 20 per cent.

Bathing Suits and Bathing Trunks, less 20 per cent.

Special line of Ties, regular 50c for 25c.

Men's Travelling Caps, Motors, etc., less 20 per cent.

CARPET DEPT.

Special Sale Friday, Saturday and Monday

25 pieces Japanese Matting, less 50 per cent.
50 pieces China Matting (40 yards). for $2.50 net.
Balance of Japanese Matting, less 20 per cent.
Made-up Squares in Brussels, Wilton and Axminster, less 20 per cent.
Balance of Fibre Carpet, less 10 per cent.
Special line of Brussels, Wilton and Axminster, less 10 to 15 per cent.
72 Wilton Chair Covers, 22 1-2 in. x 21 in., for $1.00 each.
Balance of Embroideries, such as Piano Drapes, Table Covers, Portieres, Cushion Tops, less 20 per cent.
25 Fine Carpet Sweepers for $2.25 each.

RIBBONS

Fancy Dresden Ribbons, Peiol Edges

Novelties in Dresden Ribbons from 8 to 12 inches, suitable for bags, cushion tops, girdles, etc.

Faille Shoe Ribbons in Tan, Black and White.

SPECIAL VALUE

Colored Taffeta Neck Ribbons at 25c per yard.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - Montreal.

HERALD SERIALS ARE GOOD SERIALS.

The Brethren

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

(Copyrighted and published exclusively in The Herald)

CHAPTER IV—(Continued.)

"Learn now that, having by the will of Allah come to great estate here at Damascus and throughout the East I desire to lift your daughter up to be a princess of my house. Therefore I invite her to journey to Damascus, and you with her, if you live. Moreover, lest you should fear some trap, on behalf of myself, my successors and councillors I promise in the Name of God, and by the word of Salah-ed-din, which never yet was broken, that although I trust the merciful God may change her heart so that she enters it of her own will, I will not force her to accept the faith or to bind herself in any marriage which she does not desire. Nor will I take vengeance upon you, Sir Andrew, for what you have done in the past, or suffer others to do so, but will rather raise you to great honor and live with you in friendship as of yore.

"But if my messenger returns and tells me that my niece refuses this, my loving offer, then I warn her that my arm is long, and I will surely take her as I can.

"Therefore, within a year of the day that I receive the answer of the lady, my niece, who is named Rose of the World, my emissaries will appear wherever she may be, married or single, to lead her to me, with honor if she be willing, but still to lead her to me if she be unwilling. Meanwhile, in token of my love, I send certain gifts of precious things, and with them my patent of her title as Princess, and Lady of the City of Baalbec, which title, with its revenue and prerogatives are registered in the archives of my empire in favor of her and her lawful heirs, and declared to be binding upon me and my successors forever.

"The bearer of this letter and of my gifts is a certain Cross-worshipper named Nicholas, to whom let your answer be handed for delivery to me. This devoir he is under oath to perform and will perform it, for he knows that if he fails therein, then he must die.

"Signed by Salah-ed-din, Commander of the Faithful, at Damascus, and sealed with his seal, in the spring season of the year of the Hegira, 581.

"Take note also that this writing having been read to me by my secretary before I set my name and seal thereunto, I perceive that you, Sir Andrew or you, Lady Rose of the World, may think it strange that I should be at such pains and cost over a maid who is not of my religion and whom I never saw, and may therefore doubt my honesty in the matter. Know then the true reason. Since I heard that you, Lady Rose of the World, lived, I have thrice been visited by a dream sent from God concerning you and in it I saw your face.

"Now this was the dream—that the oath I made as regards your mother is binding as regards you also; further, that in some way which is not revealed to me, your presence here will withhold me from the shedding of a sea of blood, and save the whole world much misery. Therefore it is decreed that you must come and bide in my house. That these things are so, Allah and His Prophet be my witnesses."

CHAPTER FIVE.

THE WINE MERCHANT.

Godwin laid down the letter, and all of them stared at one another in amazement.

"Surely," said Wulf, "this is some fool's trick played off upon our uncle as an evil jest."

By way of answer Sir Andrew bade him lift the silk that hid the contents of the coffer and see what lay there. Wulf did so, and next moment threw back his head like a man whom some sudden light had blinded, as well he might, for from it came such a flare of gems as Essex had rarely seen. Red, green and blue they sparkled; and among them were the dull glow of gold and the white sheen of pearls.

"Oh, how beautiful! how beautiful!" said Rosamund.

"Ay," muttered Godwin; "beautiful enough to maze a woman's mind till she knows not right from wrong."

Wulf said nothing, but one by one drew its treasures from the chest—coronet, necklace of pearls, breast ornaments of rubies, girdle of sapphires, jewelled anklets, and with them veil, sandals, robes and other garments of gold-embroidered purple silk. Moreover, among these, also sealed with the seals of Salah-ed-din, his viziers, officers of state, and secretaries, was that patent of which the letter spoke, setting out the full titles of the Princess of Baalbec; the extent and boundaries of her great estates, and the amount of her annual revenue, which seemed more money than they had ever heard of.

"I was wrong," said Wulf. "Even the Sultan of the East could not afford a jest so costly."

"Jest?" broke in Sir Andrew; "it is no jest, as I was sure from the first line of that letter. It breathes the very spirit of Saladin, though he be a Saracen, the greatest man on all the earth, as I, who was a friend of his youth, know well. Ay, and he is right. In a sense I sinned against him as his sister sinned, our love compelling us. Jest? Nay, no jest, but because of a vision of the night, which he believes the voice of God, or perhaps some oracle of the magicians has deeply stirred that great soul of his and led him on to this wild adventure?"

He paused while then looked up and said, "Girl, do you know what Saladin has made of you? Why, there are queens in Europe who would be glad to own that rank and those estates in the rich lands of Damascus. I know the city and the castle of which he speaks. It is a mighty place upon the banks of Litani and Orontes, and after its military governor—for that rule he would not give a Christian—you will be first in it, beneath the seat of Saladin—the surest title in all the earth. Say, will you go and queen it there?"

Rosamund gazed at the gleaming gems and the writings that made her royal, and her eyes flashed and her breast heaved, as they had done by the church of St. Peter on the Essex coast. Thrice she looked while they watched her, then turned her head as from the bait of some great temptation and answered one word only—"Nay."

"Well spoken," said her father, who knew her blood and its longings. "At least, had the 'nay' been 'yea,' you must have gone alone. Give me ink and parchment, Godwin."

They were brought and he wrote:

"To the Sultan of Saladin, from Andrew D'Arcy and his daughter Rosamund.

"We have received your letter, and we answer that where we are there we will bind in such state as God has given us. Nevertheless, we thank you, Sultan, since we believe you honest, and we wish you well, except in your wars against the Cross. As for your threats, we will do our best to bring them to nothing. Knowing the customs of the East, we do not send back your gifts to you, since to do so would be to offer insult to one of the greatest men in all the world; but if you choose to ask for them, they are yours—not ours. Of your dream we say that it was but an empty vision of the night which a wise man should forget.—your servant and your niece."

Then he signed, and Rosamund signed after him, and the writing was done up, wrapped in silk, and sealed.

"Now," said Sir Andrew, "hide away this wealth, since were it known that we had such treasures in the place, every thief in England would be our visitor, some of them bearing high names, I think."

So they laid the gold-embroidered robes and the priceless sets of gems back in their coffer, and having locked it, hid it away in the great iron-bound chest that stood in Sir Andrew's sleeping chamber.

When everything was finished, Sir Andrew said:

"Listen now, Rosamund, and you also my nephews. I have never told you the true tale of how the sister of Saladin, who was known as Zobeide, daughter of Ayoub, and afterwards christened into our faith by the name of Mary, came to be my wife. Yet you should learn it, if only to show how evil returns upon a man. After the great Nur-ed-din took Damascus, Ayoub was made its governor; then some three-and-twenty years ago came the capture of Harenc, in which my brother fell. Here I was wounded and taken prisoner. They bore me to Damascus, where I was lodged in the palace of Ayoub and kindly treated. Here too it was, while I lay sick, that I made friends with the young Saladin, and with his sister Zobeide whom I met secretly in the gardens of the palace. The rest may be guessed. Although she numbered but half my years she loved me as I loved her, and for my sake offered to change her faith and fly with me to England if opportunity could be found, which was hard.

"Now, as it hanced, I had a friend, a dark and secret man named Jebal, the young sheik of a terrible people, whose cruel rites no Christian understands. They are the subjects of one Mahomet, in Persia, and live in castles at Masyaf, on Lebanon. This man had been in alliance with the Franks, and once in a battle I saved his life from the Saracens at the risk of my own, whereon he swore that did I summon him from the ends of the earth he would come to me if I needed help. Moreover, he gave me his signet-ring as a token, and, by virtue of it, so he said, power in his dominions equal to his own, though these I never visited. You know it," and holding up his hand, Sir Andrew showed them a heavy gold ring, in which was set a black stone, with red veins running across the stone in the exact shape of a dagger, and beneath the dagger words cut in unknown characters.

"So in my plight I bethought me of Jebal, and found means to send him a letter sealed with his ring. Nor did he forget his promise, for within twelve days Zobeide and I were galloping for Beirut on two horses so swift that all the cavalry of Ayoub could not overtake them. We reached the city, and there were married, Rosamund. There too your mother was baptized a Christian. Thence, since it was not safe for us to stay in the East, we took ship and came safe home, bearing this ring of Jebal with us, for I would not give it up, as his servants demanded that I should do, except to him alone. But before that vessel sailed, a man disguised as a fisherman brought me a message from Ayoub and his son Saladin, swearing that they would yet recapture Zobeide, the daughter of one of them and sister of the other.

"That is the story, and you see that their oath has not been forgotten, though when in after years they learned of my wife's death, they let the matter lie. But since then Saladin, who in those days was but a noble youth, has become the greatest sultan that the East has ever known, and having been told of you, Rosamund, by that traitor Lozelle, he seeks to take you in your mother's place, and, daughter, I tell you that I fear him."

"At least we have a year or longer in which to prepare ourselves, or to hide," said Rosamund. His palmer must travel back to the East before my uncle Saladin can have our answer."

"Ay," said Sir Andrew; "perhaps we have a year."

"What of the attack on the quay?" asked Godwin, who had been thinking. "The knight Lozelle was named there. Yet if Saladin had to do with it, it seems strange that the blow should have come before the word."

Sir Andrew brooded a while, then said:

"Bring in this palmer. I will question him."

(To be Continued.)

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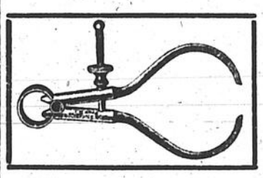
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"I s'pose I'll have to," replied the little fellow. "Papa wants to go, and I'm the only excuse he's got."—Chicago.

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THE SATURDAY HERALD

WOMAN'S SUPPLEMENT

ESTABLISHED 1808. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905. ONE CENT



"BIDE A WEE"

In the Twa Lichts o'Eventide

THE recent dedication of a battlement tower, erected in memory of Vermont's revolutionary patriot, Ethan Allen, at Burlington, Vermont, recalls the story of his daughter, Fanny, who died a member of the order of the Hotel Dieu, of this city. The story is told of her girlhood, long before she was converted to Catholicism, that one day she was pursued by a terrible monster, which attacked her as she was walking by a river. She was saved by an old man, whose features and appearance were thenceforth vividly stamped upon her memory. Some time afterward she was sent to a convent in Montreal, and eventually embraced the Roman Catholic faith. Returning to Montreal, in later years, she visited the Hotel Dieu convent, among some others. There she was impressed by a picture of St. Joseph and stood in front of it looking at it intensely.

"There," exclaimed she, pointing to it, "is he, my preserver!" and went on to explain; and thereupon she decided to take the vows of the Black Nuns, which resolve she followed out.

* * *

COURAGE in woman is not a strange nor an unusual thing. Some times when the raillery grows warm in regard to their fear of mice, and spiders, and such like manifestations of subordinate life, we may laugh at the timidity which is indisputably a part of our occasional humor or disposition. But, when matters of real moment arise, when courage of the enduring, faithful kind is demanded, when patience is needed, women may usually be relied on to do their duty faithfully and courageously.

Even in war, women have proved themselves to be brave, not only to remain at home and wait, but often to leave home for the front, and in nearly every war, some courageous women have been found. Since Florence Nightingale led the way to the faithful bands of nurses who have gone to nurse the wounded soldiers after the battles of nations, women have proved themselves of true courageous spirit. From Sisters of Mercy to the trained nurses they have all deserved and received the God bless you" from the suffering men, to whose illnesses and sufferings they have generously offered their ministrations.

Nor have women confined themselves to the Red Cross Corps alone. Somewhere, deep down in a woman's breast, lurks the love of danger and the man-like courage. History tells of many maids who go to war; of bands of Amazons, stronger than strong men. Not so long ago France produced her deliverer in a maid, Joan of Arc. And these women were at the front, preferring the danger of the fray. Nearly every war has produced its certain number of women soldiers, who have, oftentimes, disguised as a man, fighting beside a lover or a husband, or from mere patriotism, proved the courage of womenkind. There is a great similitude of character fundamental to all members of the human race. Here is a brave man, beside him a coward brother. Here is a brave woman, beside her a timid sister. Character is neither limited nor confined by sex. Man or woman the fundamental characteristic of thought, of development, of thought, is the same.

And so we have women soldiers and men soldiers. Physical disability makes a woman soldier rare. But where, in these rare cases, physical disability is overcome, the character of courage, endurance and bravery rises as strong and invincible as ever shone out of the heart of man. Character is sexless.

* * *

THE two heroines of the present Japanese-Russian war, Mlle. Yakovenko and Helene Smolko, have shown this courage and bravery, and unwavering endurance, Helene Smolko is only eighteen, and when she enlisted as a Cossack was supposed by her comrades, to be a boy, looking for adventure. She was known among them as Michel Nikolaivitch, and showed such coolness and was such an expert shot that her comrades admired her, and respected her. She was wounded in one of the battles, but not fatally and may see many days of active service yet.

Mlle. Yakovenko was attached to the Red Cross Corps, and has proved herself even braver than Helene Smolko. So serious were the results of the wounds she received in the performance of her duty that it was necessary to amputate her right leg above the knee. She is only some twenty-three years of age and has received the Cross of St. George for her bravery. Crutch and cross for the remainder of her life will be tokens of her services for her country. But, then, true performance of duty, asks no reward.

* * *

ALMOST amusing, yet very truthful illustration of the production of the ordinary paper read in Women's Clubs, is to be found in Harper's Bazar for September. It brings home to these worried compilers of encyclodpaedia statistics the fact that much useless effort is expended in the preparation of very useless papers, and that energy mis-directed is as good as thrown away altogether. The majority of the members of the Women's Clubs are beginning to understand that when encyclopaedias are available in nearly every library, there is no advantage nor knowledge gained by condensing extracts from these volumes, and reading them before an assembly of women.

Lectures, musical recitals, addresses, by speakers or performers, of acknowledged authority on their subjects, offer a field of recreation, study and advancement of which Women's Clubs may avail themselves with profit. Practical discussion is also educative and instructive. More and more women are becoming aware of the difference between encouraging gluttony of facts, and good digestion of a little learning.

* * *

A Pessimistic Superintendent of Education, in Chicago, has predicted the passing of mankind from the places of power and influence, from being the chief element in the commercial world to the state of a secondary one, and he says that the age of the "eternal feminine," has really dawned upon the Universe.

We may well term such a prophet "pessimistic." The crowding out of the natural bread-winners of our communities by any element, or the influence of any element, would hardly produce an ideal state of society. The only bright side to such a view of the state of things in the industrial world, however, is the possibility of the "prophet's" having made a mistake, a possibility that always exists in regard to statements made concerning existing conditions, which are not nor can be, subjected to both near and distant view. A condition of life in which a generation finds itself cannot be correctly analyzed until the grandchildren of that generation get a general historical view of it, and weigh the results of it. Even as a grandmother sees the training she has given her own children, make itself evident in the conduct of her grand-children, so the generations that follow ours can alone give any reasonable analysis of the events and their serious tendencies of our own times.

True, women are a considerable factor in the industrial world. Our factories, our stores, our offices, are filled with them. Incidentally, our kitchens want for them. The demand and supply in regard to women and to women's work, seem in somewhat of a confused and inexplicable state, and a business man has a hundred replies to his advertisement for a stenographer, while the house wife who needs a cook, gets none. Something needs to be adjusted in the minds of these seekers after work. It is not money that tempts a girl to take up stenography, surely. A first-class cook can command better pay, often times far better pay, than the average stenographer.

What is it then that tempts these thousands of girls and women, from twelve to sixty, into the routine work of office, store and factory? Why does this fresh-faced, healthy young woman leave a good home in the country and come to the city to take a position there at a small salary? Why does the young girl whose mother would be glad to have her at home desire to give her hours from nine to six in some commercial occupation? Why is it that almost every girl, when she wishes to go to work, thinks of no occupation save this of the demands of routine business?

To attempt to put women out of the industrial world, is useless, and what is more, it is undesirable. A sensible, bright girl, who needs to work, either because the family is large and assistance is welcomed, or because she is wholly dependent, and has the stability and earnestness to take up her work seriously, is needed in the business world. She has every chance to go ahead, to take a respected place in the work of her employers, and to become indispensable to them. Such girls are always in demand. But these sensible, hard-working earnest girls, who work to assist the family or to make themselves independent, have many sisters who do not take their work seriously, and who take up shorthand and typewriting with an idea that after they get into an office life will be one long holiday. "I want to be a stenographer," says one, "stenographers have such a good time." Too many girls, who would make excellent cooks, housemaids and nurses, find their way into the ranks of applicants for office and similar positions, neglecting work they could do well, for work they can perform but poorly.

It is because of such complications as these, that one cannot judge as to future relations of men and women in the business world. This world is merely weighing and considering and judging, as the women come to take possession of it, and another generation than ours may see successful methods adopted by which women with business ability, soundness of judgment, and earnestness shall take positions in the business world, at good salaries and in unprejudiced competition with men, and those who have not such qualifications shall seek work and remuneration in those domestic occupations, which are so sadly in need of someone competent to fill them.

* * *

THAT life is not all sunshine is impressed on our minds when we read the sad little stories that in our cities are continually coming to the surface. One of these, pathetic in its very homeliness and crudeness, tells of an incident which took place in Portland, a few days ago, when a fifteen-year old Italian girl attempted to commit suicide. Her attempt was discovered and the efforts of the doctors at last were successful in preventing the fatal effects of the poison.

The reason was simply weariness of life. She had to work so hard. Not only was she obliged to tend store for her father, but she had also to keep house for fifteen boarders. The continual drudgery made her discouraged and she thought death would be better than a hard life without any pleasure in it.

When a man gets discouraged and takes his life it is regrettable enough, truly, but when a pretty little girl of fifteen finds life not worth living, it becames painfully pathetic. Possibly her attempt will accomplish some good, to herself, and the unhappiness becomes a little lightened by those who have last realized how deep her discouragement had gone.

—Christie Carew.



A NATTY CHALLIE SHIRT WAIST.
Pattern No. 1153. Sizes 32 to 44 inches bust.

No matter how many fancy blouses and dainty gowns a woman's wardrobe boasts, there is always need for a number of plain, serviceable shirt waists, trig and pretty but without unnecessary trimming. The blouse we picture to-day shows its Parisian origin unmistakably in the grace and character of its lines. A plain waist really shows its cut better than a fancy one, for its trimness of finish and graceful fit are hidden by no trimmings. The front of our model has just enough fullness to allow it to set loosely over the bust, and a pointed yoke breaks the plainness of the back. Dotted challie, vesting, figured madras, striped flannel and plain cashmere are good materials for a waist of this character, and it will be found very handy to have one or more always ready for general utility wear. For the medium size 3⅝ yards of material 27 inches wide will be required.

The pattern, No. 1153, is cut in sizes from 32 to 44 inches bust and may be obtained, postpaid, by sending ten cents, the number and size desired, to The Fashion Department of this paper.

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This pattern will be mailed by filling out the above coupon, including 10 cents, and sending to The Montreal Herald Pattern Department.

are tenements, political corruptions, lack of social facilities, etc., in the small community as in the large. And in the small city, work tells out of all proportion. One public-spirited, executive woman in a small city amounts to a wonderful deal. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; a problem that can be seen around and adequately attacked is half conquered. In the big city, the best talent can hardly do more than apply palliatives and study bravely the corner of a problem. In the small city, there is hope of a cure, hope of an answer. The opportunity of the woman who longs to be a thorough sociological worker is in the small city as in the large one, and the harvest is more abundant.

CLEANING CHIFFON VEILS.

Chiffon veils may be freshened to appear as new if carefully washed and stretched. An infallible process for the purpose is the following: Into a bowl of tepid water add a pinch of borax, then make a foamy lather with some pure white soap. Put the veil into the tepid suds and rub gently with the lather, being careful not to rub the soap itself on the delicate texture, says the Chicago Daily News. After flapping in and out until thoroughly cleansed, rinse in clear, tepid water, after which process, remove catch by the ends and flag several times.

While still moist stretch upon a bed, pinning down, here and there, at each end and securing in like manner all around the length of the veil. This takes the place of pressing, at the same time does not affect nor alter the natural wrinkle of the filmy material. In removing veils from hats after wearing, fold in breadths and hang on a ribbon tacked across an inner wardrobe door. This precaution prevents creasing and prolongs the use and freshness of a veil.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

There seems to be as much truth as poetry in this little jingle from the London "Forget-Me-Not":—

It's a gay old world when you're gay,
And a glad old world when you're glad,
But whether you play
Or go toiling away
It's a sad old world when you're sad.

It's a grand old world if you're great,
And a mean old world if you're small;
It's a world full of hate
For the foolish who prate
Of the uselessness of it all.

It's a beautiful world to see,
Or it's dismal in every zone;
The thing it must be
In its gloom or its glee
Depends on yourself alone.

TAKE REST.

Already a goodly number of housewives— thorough-going housekeepers they are too—have proved beyond a doubt the economy of taking a regular open air rest every day, the weather permitting. In some cases in which it has seemed difficult to take a full hour at a time for this purpose, the period has been divided into a half-hour at 10 o'clock in the morning, after the hurry of early work is over and before beginning active preparations for dinner, and again, another half hour at 4 or 5 in the afternoon, before the evening meal (if such must be had) claims attention. I am thinking particularly of those who live in country homes, of the farmers wives who rise early and work with brains and hands and feet straight through the long summer days, taking no cognizance of the sweet growing earth, outside their kitchen walls, and having no thought, perhaps, of the possibility of gaining for themselves a share daily of the wealth of nature which our Heavenly Father has so freely intended for all his children.

To many busy housekeepers the idea of lying down in the day time, and especially of lying down out of doors, will seem impracticable, not to say absurd. But I wish those of you who have begun to lose your wonted strength and elasticity, who find the round of household cares and duties becoming discouragingly burdensome to spirit and flesh, who drag through the last hours of the day with aching feet and backs and tired heads, who look forward with a sense of dread and incompetence to the coming season, with the house and children and farm hands daily to care for, would start out with a fixed purpose to try this plan of out-of-door rest.

Correspondence.

Inamorata—Evidently you wish to know what furniture is necessary for your home. Your question is not altogther clear, but that is what I decided you wished to get assistance in regard to. I take it for granted that in a home where limited means must be considered, you will have a living-room, dining-room, kitchen, and bedroom, possibly also an extra room. However, we will only consider the four rooms, and begin at the kitchen For this room you will need a kitchen table and three or four kitchen chairs. These will cost you five or six dollars. Then a range, which will be a considerable item of expense, costing about thirty or forty dollars if not more. Much depends on size and make. If a range seems too expensive, you can get an ordinary kitchen stove for less, and which would probably be satisfactory enough for your requirements. If possible get a gas stove also. These are indispensable. The crockery, china-ware and kitchen utensils, and the added smaller items necessary should be left for your wife to purchase, as she may have personal views as to what is more desirable. In your dining-room you need a dining table, and half a dozen chairs. These will do to commence, although a sideboard is also most desirable. Forty or fifty dollars should cover this. Perhaps you can make it less, but, if possible, get good furniture, even if you have to do with less, and add as you are able. In your bedroom you will need a bed, two rockers, one or two straight-backed chairs, and a bureau, or preferably a chiffonier, and dresser. A brass bed is the best kind for you to get, but if too expensive, an iron bed will do. Be sure to get the best mattress obtainable. If you purchase economically your bedroom furniture should not cost you more than fifty dollars. Your floor is best covered by matting, this inexpensive matting is obtainable in any carpet department but if the floor is of hardwood, a rug or two will answer. In your living room you will need to have a rug square or a carpet. If the floor is of hardwood, have a square otherwise a carpet. A lounge, three or four easy chairs, a window seat and centre table, will be enough to start with. In addition to what has been mentioned curtains, pictures and hangings, table covers, etc., will come to an extra thirty or forty dollars.

You can furnish your four rooms, economically yet well for two hundred dollars—hardly less unless you are marrying an economical girl, who can contrive to save by personal skill in arrangement. Roughly your exenditures would be: Kitchen furniture, $50.00; dining-room, $40.00, possibly $30.00; bed-room, $40.00; living room, $50.00, which leaves a margin of ten or twenty dollars, to assist in paying for incidentals. This is, of course, with the supposition that only, plain good furniture, be bought. You do not say how much you can pay out, so I am somewhat at a loss but your salary would preclude even the least foolish extravagance. I hope I have been of assistance to you, and if I can be of further use, please let me know. I think your seal very suitable.

Otis.—You would have to consult a singing teacher whose opinion would be final. If your present method of lessons does not produce the result your desire, possibly another method would do as well, and would overcome the difficulty. I do not know the address of the author of the books you mention, but a letter sent to the publishers might reach her, "Mrs. Martha M. Finlay," is the name.

Daisy-Cherub.—The readings are discontinued.

Hope Lorin.—How do you think I could tell you what your matrimonial prospects might be. Personally, I do not like that expression "matrimonial prospects." I would not worry about them, at any rate. So many people weary of matrimony, that those who are out of it would do well to be content with what is, and not think too much of what might be, for the "might be" would possibly prove unpleasant.

WOMANHOOD

—Cardinal Gibbons.

THE family is the source of society; the wife is the source of the family. If the fountain is not pure, the stream is sure to be foul and muddy.

In pagan countries, the history of woman has been, with rare exceptions, an unbroken record of bondage, oppression and moral degradation. She had no rights that the husband felt bound to respect. In many of the ancient empires of Asia, the wife was bought as a slave in the market-place. Her life was one of abject misery and unrequited toil.

One day she ministered to the capricious passion of her husband. The next she was exposed to all the revulsions of feeling that follow the gratification of animal appetities.

By the baleful influence of polygamy, her empire over the domestic kingdom was divided, and her conjugal rights violated.

And every woman, no matter of what rank, once in her life had to submit to dishonor in the Temple of Venus, at the hands of a stranger.

No rule was prescribed limiting the number of wives for each household. A maiden remaining unmarried till her eighteenth year was threatened with the most severe punishment in the life to come.

The Persians regarded the strength of the nation as depending rather upon the number of the children than upon integrity of morals.

Among the Huns and Goths, a man's dignity was estimated by the number of his wives.

Among the Gauls, the cultivation of land, and lives of drudgery, were imposed upon wives, while the husbands devoted their time to warlike pursuits.

In Greece a woman was not actually degraded to the level of a slave, but she was treated as a minor, and under perpetual tutelage. First, to her father, then to her husband, and in her widowhood, even, to her sons. Being without sons, her husband had it in his power to appoint a guardian to succeed him after death.

A Greek wife lived, too, in almost entire seclusion, not even occupying the same apartments with her husband. She never went abroad alone, she received no male visitors in the absence of her husband, and was not permitted to eat at her own table when male guests were present.

Her instruction was confined to the most necessary household duties, except for a limited knowledge of music and dancing to enable her to take part in religious festivals.

It is true that Greek law restricted a man to one wife, but it tolerated, even sanctioned, the hetairai, who bore to him the relation that inferior wives bear. Frequently these hetairai enjoyed more of the society and homage of men, than did their lawful wives.

In Rome monogamy was upheld, at least nominally, during the earlier days of the republic. But the wife only was punished for violation of the marriage vows. A husband's transgressions were committed with impunity. In Turkey, to-day, woman fares no better under modern Mohammedanism than she did in ancient Greece. The Mohammedan husband has merely to say to his wife, "Thou art divorced," and the bond is dissolved.

The Church, following the maxims of the Gospel and of St. Paul, proclaims woman the peer of man in origin and destiny; in redemption by the blood of Christ; and in participation in his spiritual gifts. And as woman's origin and destiny are the same as man's, so is her dignity equal to his. As they are partakers of the same spiritual gifts, so should they share alike the blessings and prerogatives of domestic life.

The Christian wife is regarded as the peer of her husband. She is honored as the mistress of her household, and is not looked upon as a tenant at will, as were the wives of Greece and Rome. She is respected as the queen of the domestic kingdom, to be dethroned only by death.

Woman has been elevated and ennobled by the Gospel, but she has not been ungrateful for the boon conferred. She merits the gratitude of the entire Christian world for the influence she has exerted, in behalf of religion, and of society, and of the home.

By prayer by charity, by good example, women are apostles. They offer up in the sanctuary of their own homes, and on the altars of their hearts, the acceptable sacrifice of supplication and thanksgiving to God.

But the holiest part of their apostleship consists in instructing their offspring in the ways of God. For the education of the young should begin at the mother's knee.

The mind of a child, like softened wax, receives with ease the first impressions, which are always the most lasting. On mothers devolves the duty of directing the susceptible and pliant thoughts of their children, and of instilling into their youthful hearts the principles of piety.

We would, then, exhort mothers, in the name of their country, which expects them to rear, not scourges of society, but honorable and law-abiding members; in the name of God, who requires them to have their offspring fed with sound doctrine; in the name of their own eternal salvation and that of the souls committed to their care, to provide for their children, at home, a healthy, moral and religious education.

Religion teaches that we are all children of the same Father, brothers and sisters of the same Redeemer and consequently, members of same family.

Religion, therefore, is the fostering mother of charity; charity is the guardian of civility and good breeding; and good breeding is one of the essential elements of the well-being of society.

Good breeding, inspired by religion and charity, inculcates a constant self-denial.

Religion is the bond that unites man with his Creator. Religion is the only solid basis of society.

Religion, then, should be the queen of the household. It is a sacred bond, uniting all the members of a family in the ties of domestic love. It is the guardian of peace and contentment. It seasons the bread of labor. It is an unfailing source of wealth. For "godliness with sufficiency, is great wealth."

LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE IN UNITED KINGDOM.

Both the leader of the Government, the Marquess of Lansdowne, and Earl Spencer, of the Opposition in the House of Lords, agreed in opposing a bill introduced by Lord Andrury and supported by the Bishop of London and a large section of the House, which aimed at enforcing the closing of all shops on Sunday. The trade in intoxicating liquors, in refreshments, and newspapers was not affected by the bill, but it would have closed up the barbers shops and interfered with thousands of small stores in the poorer districts of the large cities. The vote was thirty-five to fourteen. The existing Lord's Day Observance Act in the United Kingdom dates book to the reign of Charles II., and is rarely invoked.

HERE AND THERE

JOHNNY'S PA.

My pa—he always went to school,
He says, an' studied hard.
W'y, when he's just as big as me
He knew things by the yard!
Arithmetic? He knew it all
From dividend to sum;
But when he tells me how it was,
My grandma, she says "Hum!"

My pa—he always got the prize
For never bein' late;
An' when they studied joggerfy,
He knew 'bout every state.
He says he knew the rivers, an'
Knew all their outs an' ins,
But when he tells me all o' that,
My grandma, she just grins.

My pa—he never missed a day
A-goin' to the school,
And never played no hookey nor
Forgot the teacher's rule;
An' ev'ry class he's ever in,
The rest he always led,
My grandma, when pa talks that way,
Just laughs, an' shakes her head.

My grandma says 'at boys is boys,
The same as pa's is pa's,
An' when I ast her what she means,
She says it is "because."
She says 'at litttle boys is best
When they grow up to men,
Because they know how good they was
An' tell their children then!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

THE SMALL CITY.

The able woman in a small city is very apt to envy metropolitan opportunities. To every good worker for, as urgently as in the metropolis. There instance, the chance of working with or under the best workers in municipal lines is strongly attractive. And that the best talent is concentrated in the big cities is inevitable. Metropolitan problems draw the men and women who can solve them. Our great cities may be full of the lowest evildoers, but they are also the homes of the workers for righteousness. To be in their fellowship, to co-operate in their labors, seems to an enthusiastic nature the greatest of opportunities.

But is it? The small city is a feeder of the large one. It sends to the metropolis some of its problems. It shares with it some of them, too. The most talented citizens of a smaller city are often drained off steadily to the big one near. The worst cases in its slums drift there, too, in time, very often. There is need for thorough municipal work in the small city, quite

How to be Healthy and Beautiful

by Mrs. Henry Symes

Care of the face in summer.



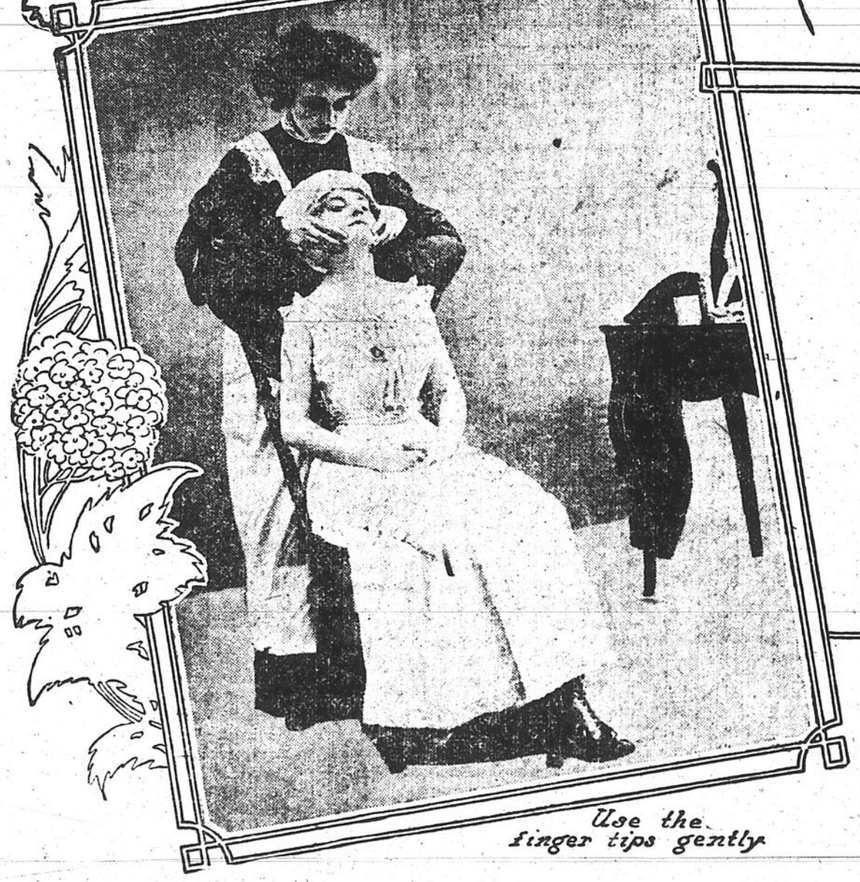
Friction with toilet water.



Rowe



Almond meal in place of soap



Use the finger tips gently



A substitute for steaming.



Apply a good face cream generously.

IN WINTER it is usually easy to have the face treated by specialists who thoroughly understand the matter; but in summer, when you are off in the country, traveling about from place to place, it is difficult, often impossible, to secure a competent person to perform this service, and so I am giving directions for simple facial treatment that can be easily followed by every woman.

Perfect cleanliness is the foundation of a fine complexion, and cannot be too often dilated upon. The water found on shipboard and railroad trains and at summer resorts is apt to be very hard. Not only is this injurious to the skin, but, as hard water will not mix with soap properly, it is almost impossible to cleanse the face thoroughly. Cleansing cream is a good substitute, but I have found almond meal the most acceptable in hot weather. This takes the place of soap, and can be used with any water, hot or cold; it leaves the skin clean, soft and smooth, with a delightful odor clinging to it.

Once a week the face should have a thorough facial treatment, and the directions which I am giving have been followed by many of my correspondents with most satisfactory and beneficial results. You will find it much more comfortable to pin a folded towel around the forehead tightly to keep refractory locks of hair from getting in the way.

Dip a clean face cloth in hot water, then sprinkle a small amount of almond meal on it, and wash the face as with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

Have a basin of very hot water ready and several small face towels, wring these out tightly in the hot water, and apply to the face as soon as one cools, replacing it with a hot one.

This method of opening the pores is not only more convenient than steaming, but it is much better for the skin. After continuing this treatment for about ten minutes, dry the face gently and rub in a good skin food or cream. Use the tips of the fingers, with a rotary movement, always upward and outward, but not too hard, unless the desire is to reduce fat.

Massage for about ten minutes, then wipe the cream off. In winter the treatment may now be concluded by applying a little powder, but in summer it is much more refreshing to remove all traces of the cream by another application of hot towels, then apply a good toilet water, frictioning well with the palm of the hand. Last of all, dust with very soft rice powder.

If I could only persuade every woman to try this treatment, I am sure there would be more complexions like "peaches and cream," and fewer unsightly skins.

Automobiling is one of the greatest enemies to a good complexion, and if the skin is to be preserved preventive measures must be taken when there is to be a lengthy exposure.

First cover the face with a good cold cream, and over this put a layer of the very best face powder you can get. Then put on a big automobile veil. On her return from her trip the woman who has protected her face in this way can easily remove all traces of the exposure. She must apply a good face cream freely, and then take it off with a soft cloth, which will leave the skin smooth, clean and pink.

There are many good creams on the market, but I consider the orange flower cream one of the best; it is equally good for a face cream or skin food.

Orange Flower Cream.

White wax, 1 ounce; spermaceti, 1 ounce; lanolin 2 ounces; cocoanut oil, 2 ounces; orange-flower water, 2 ounces; oil of sweet almonds, 4 ounces; tincture of benzoin, 30 drops.

Melt the first five ingredients together. Take off the fire and beat until nearly cold, adding little by little the benzoin, and lastly the orange-flower water.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR BEAUTY SEEKERS AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS BY MRS. HENRY SYMES

About a Good Cream

Will you please tell me in next week's paper all about cucumber cream, and how it is used, and can I get it put up at the drug store? If not, will you please explain very plainly to me how to mix it? I shall always be grateful to you. S. A.

I am giving you the formula for cucumber cream. You can make it yourself or have it prepared by a druggist.

Cucumber Lotion or Cream.

Expressed juice of cucumbers, ½ pint; deodorized alcohol, 1½ ounces; sweet almond oil, 3½ ounces; shaving cream, 1 dram; blanched almonds, 1¾ drams.

This is a suave lotion, very whitening, softening and cleansing. Take the shaving cream and dissolve in rosewater by heating in a custard kettle. Beat the almonds in a mortar, and by degrees work in the soap and water. Strain through muslin and return to the mortar. Stir constantly, working in gradually the alcohol, in which the oils have already been dissolved.

Tender Feet

Will Mrs. Symes please answer these questions for next week's paper, for I am very anxious?

What will cure burning feet? They feel as though they were burning up on the bottoms, suffering is awful. What will stop blood poison? How is the Marcel wave done? I have always been very much interested in your column. Hope I may hear in the next paper, for it will be such a great help to me. C. A.

To relieve the burning feet, bathe in alum water night and morning, and, after wiping dry, dust the feet over with boracic powder. Blood poison is a very serious trouble, and you should consult a reliable physician in regard to its treatment. The Marcel wave is done with irons made especially for the purpose, and it can be done satisfactorily only by an expert.

Hair Falling

I am a man 34 years old, weight 170, height 5 feet 8 inches, and my health is fairly good. For the last ten years my hair has been coming out more or less, but for the last two years it comes out by the handful. Have tried a few tonics prepared for me by a physician, but gave it up, as it did not help me any. Have been shampooing my hair every fortnight with good tar soaps, have tried the brush in place of a comb on my hair, but find no relief. My scalp itches all the time, and when shampooing or brushing my hair falls out as if it had no roots. Have lots of dandruff on my head. I will be thankful if you can help me. N. A. H.

I think it quite probable that your falling hair is caused by dandruff on the scalp. Use the lotion for which I am giving you formula until the dandruff disappears, and then use the quinine tonic, which will promote the growth of the hair. In applying these lotions, massage the scalp well with the tips of the fingers—using a rotary motion.

To Remove Dandruff.

Tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce; liquid ammonia, 1 dram; glycerine, ½ ounce; oil of thyme, ½ dram; rosemary oil, ½ dram.

Mix all together with six ounces of rosewater. Rub the scalp thoroughly with this preparation until no further evidence of dandruff is noticed.

Quinine Hair Tonic.

Sulphate of quinine, 1 dram; rosewater, 8 ounces; diluted sulphuric acid, 15 minims; rectified spirits, 2 ounces. Mix, then further add glycerine, ¼ ounce; essence royale or essence musk, 5 or 6 minims.

Agitate until solution is complete. Apply to the roots every day.

Hollow in Her Back

Seeing your good advice to others, I thought I would write and see if you could help me. Am quite stout over the hips and through the bust, but right in the small of my back there is quite a hollow, and I have been wearing a bustle, but as the weather grows warmer I find I cannot stand the heat (it being a horsehair bustle), and thought perhaps you could tell me of some way to fill this hollow. It causes my dress skirt to fit very poorly. W. A. B.

I do not know of any method to develop the small of the back, but suggest that you substitute a bustle of light-weight woven wire for the one you are now wearing.

Brown Locks Falling

We have been taking the paper a number of years and I am much interested in the column which you conduct. I thought myself lucky not to be among those unhappy creatures who were marred with the so-called facial blemishes. But, alas! I may now number myself among them. I am 17 years old, am as healthy as a strawberry in July and can say was happy till my face and hair failed me. I was blessed with abundant locks of brown. They hung a little below my shoulder, when suddenly my head was over with dandruff, very white, and my hair began to fall. I partly suspect that snarling was the cause, or, perhaps, the pompadour I wore. I have now but a handful left, and it does not fall any more. But, dear Mrs. Symes, I would like to get it back. Would you kindly tell me how? I cut about three inches off this spring. It is growing long, but not thick. Now, about my face. It is quite plump and well featured, but the surface of the skin, when drawn together, crimps like crepe paper. It looks dry and of a yellow color. All along the hair on my forehead, my cheeks, nose and chin, the pores are clogged up with a white substance, which, if not squeezed out every three days, turns to a yellow color and gets hard. I have used bathing in very hot water and the dashing of ice water on my face, and afterward massage it with the pure table cream, but this doesn't do a particle of good. Would you kindly give me remedy for these defects? Am I to continue bathing my face and using that kind of cream in that way? I will not bother you so soon again with such a long letter. GRATEFUL.

If you still have excessive dandruff on your scalp, this will keep the hair from growing, and I advise you to use the cure for dandruff so frequently published in this department. Every night before retiring brush the hair thoroughly and braid it loosely so that the scalp is well ventilated. To clear your complexion refrain from eating greasy foods, and just before washing the face, rub it over with two teaspoonfuls of flowers of sulphur, mixed in half a pint of new milk. This mixture should stand a little while before it is used on the face.

To Fatten the Cheeks

Can you give in your paper a prescription for a cream of some kind that I can use on my face to fill out the hollow places in my cheeks? Something that would act as a food or fattener. INEZ.

Massage with the orange flower cream frequently published in this department.

To Keep a Switch From Fading

Can you tell me through the columns of your department of something that will keep a switch from fading? I find that the best of them will fade. Mine should be black, but they all become brown after a time. I should like to know of some way to turn them dark again. Yours truly,

A CONSTANT READER.

I do not know of anything that will keep a switch from fading after a reasonable length of time. However, think you might stain it to renew the color.

Skin Always Red

I am a constant reader of your department, but have overlooked the recipe for witch hazel cream. Will you please send it to me? I have an oily skin and it is always red. I am only 27 years, and I think I ought not to look the way I do.

Mrs. J. F.

Witch Hazel Cold Cream.

One ounce each of white wax and spermaceti; ¼ pint of oil of almonds.

Melt; pour into a mortar which has been heated by being immersed some time in boiling water. Very gradually add 3 ounces of rosewater and 1 ounce of witch hazel, and assiduously stir the mixture until an emulsion is formed, and afterward until the mixture is nearly cold.

This cream is particularly useful to heal sore or stretched skin.

To Make the Ankle Small

I have seen on your page nearly everything but the one I want, so I write to see if I can get a remedy that I want. I am finely proportioned all over, only my limbs do not taper enough toward the ankle; they are too fat at the shoe top. Do you know of anything I can do or apply that will taper them? Miss E. A. C.

Raising and lowering yourself on the tips of your toes will tend to make the ankles slender and shapely. Do this frequently during the day. You can practice it in your room when dressing, walking around on your tip-toes.

Hair Thin on Top

Will you kindly publish in next week's paper the remedy to prevent the hair from falling out? I am a young man and I am in good health, and do not know of any reason why my hair should fall out and be in the condition it is in. My hair is naturally strong, but has been falling out for the last three years. It is now very thin on top of my head, and what is left is very thin and split on the ends. Hoping you can help me and trusting to see the prescription. J. R. M.

Falling of the Hair.

Tincture of nux vomica, 1 ounce, spirits of rosemary, 2 ounces; alcohol, 2 ounces.

Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

Hair Turning Gray

Will you kindly send me a formula to restore color of hair to natural color? My hair is a very dark brown, and now it is turning gray. I would like a good stain that will not wash off when I shampoo my hair and make the hair look natural, and one that I can rely on. This is the first letter that I have ever written you, and not knowing whether I have to pay for the formula or not, you will kindly let me know, and I will send it. M. G.

To Restore the Natural Color of the Hair.

(A physician's prescription.)

Sugar of lead, ½ ounce; lac sulphur, ½ ounce; essence of bergamot, ½ ounce; alcohol, ½ gill; glycerine, 1 ounce; tincture of cantharides, ½ ounce; ammonia, ½ ounce.

Mix all in one pint of soft water. Apply to the roots of the hair, which must be clean.

The dye should never be applied if there is any irritation or abrasion of the scalp.

The best way to use any stain is to apply it to the roots of the hair with a small brush—a toothbrush will answer for the purpose—then spread it evenly downward through the tresses with an ordinary hairbrush.

To Prevent Flabbiness

Am very interested in a recipe which was published in last week's paper for too large bust. Will you kindly tell me whether reducing a large bust is inclined to leave it soft and flabby or not? Very respectfully, JENNIE.

If the bust is reduced according to the directions given, it will not become flabby.

POISE AND THE THINGS THAT IMPROVE IT

By Dr. Emma E. Walker.

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A BEAUTIFUL form has more power to charm than a beautiful face. But though nature may have endowed you with a perfectly formed body, this will count for little unless you have elegance of poise and grace of carriage.

But how can we tell how nearly our bodies approach perfection in their proportions? Artists have accepted the Greek measurements as being those of the ideal figure.

According to this model, a woman's height when fully attained should be 5 feet 5 inches. Her waist should measure 27 inches; the bust under the arms, 34 inches; over the arms, 43 inches; the circumference of the upper arms should be 13 inches; the wrist, 6 inches; the thigh should measure 25 inches; the calf of the lef, 14½ inches, and the ankle, 8 inches.

The weight of this ideal figure should be 138 pounds.

An old English book says of the perfect woman that the height should be ten times the length of the face—from the root of the hair to the tip of the chin; or seven times the length of the head—from the top of the head to the tip of the chin.

The face is divided into three parts; the first part lies between the root of the hair and the upper line of the eyebrows; the second part from the eyebrows to the bottom of the nose; the third from the nose to the tip of the chin.

From the end of the middle finger to the wrist is the length of the face; from the wrist to the elbow, once and a half the length of the face; from the elbow to the shoulder joint, two faces.

The circumference of the waist should measure the length of three heads; the length of each eye should measure the distance between the two eyes.

Other measurements give the length of the body six times the length of the foot; the arms, three times the length of the head; the legs, four times this length. The width of the shoulders should be equal to the length of two heads.

Control of the body as a whole is the ultimate aim of all physical training. Without this there is no true culture of the body. Let us, then, study the subject of poise in its different aspects.

First, in order to stand well, a centre must be established, and the natural centre is the chest. Make the chest active by drawing it up to a high position, and all other parts of the body will fall naturally into their proper relations to it.

Take this position of the chest and notice how the abdomen is drawn in. This is an essential feature of good position, for the bane of so many girls is a prominent abdomen. This ugly position is absolutely unnecessary if only a little care is taken to draw it into proper line. This done, the weight of the body will be thrown forward onto the balls of the feet; a straight line may then be drawn through the shoulders, hips and ankles.

Be careful that the hips are not drawn too far back to overarch the small of the back, for this is a weak position, but if the chest is made the true centre this will not occur.

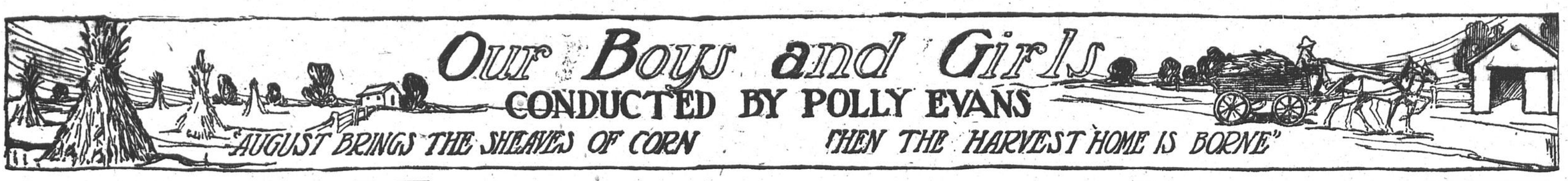
Avoid other faults of carriage, such as extreme swinging of the arms when walking or holding the head on one side; be careful about the position of the feet at all times. Do not allow one shoulder and hip to be raised by standing on one foot.

A simple but effective way of testing for correct carriage is to pass the hand over the back, while the person being examined stands in a natural attitude. If the carriage is correct, the ends of the shoulder blades cannot be felt; but if they are felt, you may know that the carriage is not correct.

You will be amazed to find how very few people can lay claim to a perfect carriage after this test, and the one who can is always noted for exceptional power, either mental or physical, but generally both.

When you think that incorrect carriage means compression of the trunk and that the trunk is really a box containing the vital organs—the lungs, the heart, the stomach, the liver and the bowels—any distortion of this part of the body means a direct effect upon the vital functions.

In a sitting position but one rule is necessary: draw the crown of the head up and back, and maintain this high position at all times. Do not allow yourself to lounge in a chair. If you are too fatigued to sit straight, lie down until you are rested, but never allow yourself to flop, and above all, never sit on one foot.



PANSY, A PUG DOG



A CUTE LITTLE PET WHICH CAME TO A SAD AND UNTIMELY END

PANSY was a pet dog in a family living in a small town in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Pansy's grandmother came from England, and was one of the first pug dogs ever seen in this country. Soon after this little dog was born her mother died, and she was raised on the bottle. Just fancy a puppy taking milk from a bottle like a baby!

Indeed, she received about the same attention that most babies have, and, of course, became very much spoiled. For instance, whenever her fond mistress would go away she would cry after her just like a child.

She loved sweets, as most dogs do, and ginger cake was one of her specialties. One day, when the cook had baked some nice, fresh ginger cake and left it on the table to cool, Pansy jumped up and ate every bit of it. Another day she mistook a box of pills for candy (they must have been homeopathic pills), and nearly died from the effects of eating them.

Pansy was very bright, although pugs are not given credit for this quality. She was also very strong in her likes and dislikes, and brim full of mischief. In the same family was a pet cat by the name of Teddy, and poor Teddy was blind. At meal time, Pansy, not satisfied with her own portion, would steal Teddy's, which was a very greedy and naughty trick.

One day this little pug's life came to a sad and untimely end, much to the grief of the family. A mad dog happened to come along and bit Pansy, so she had to be killed. Her devoted mistress had her pet buried in a little casket in the family lot at Londonderry.

Here flowers bloom on her grave from early spring, when the violets come, till late in the fall, and on the little headstone is carved the name of Pansy Roberts.

JESSIE BOWLES FISHER.

MAKE A PEANUT ZOO

NEXT time you have a sack of peanuts, don't eat them, but transform them into animals! What do you think of that, boys and girls?

Suppose we get up a zoo.

What shall we have? Camels? All right. And let's have lions, and elephants, and giraffes, and kangaroos, and bears, and wolves, and hornets, and lobsters.

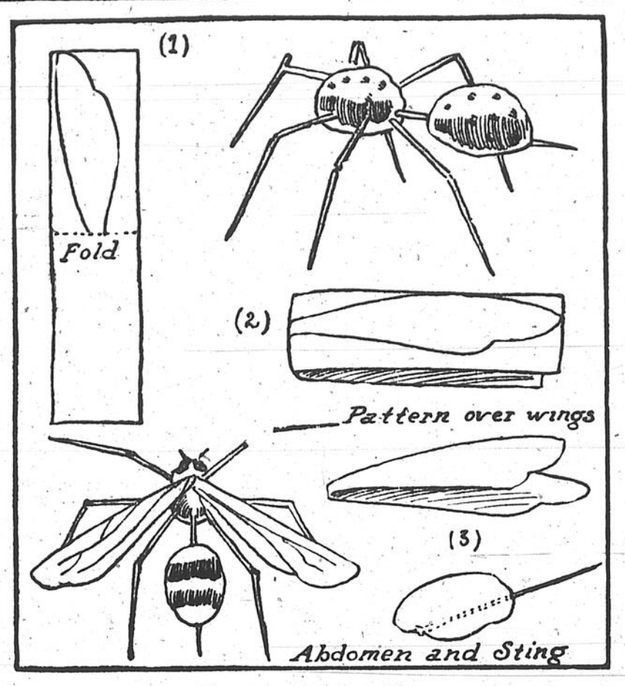
Very well. But just get the necessary materials together. Somebody bring toothpicks, please, and somebody else some sheets of paper (waxed paper from the florist's or confectioner's would be better yet), and some mucilage.

A few instructions will set you all going on the correct path to the zoo. Suppose, for instance, we make a hornet.

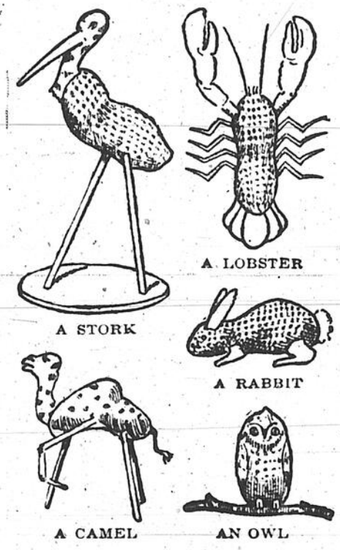
Pick out a nice smooth peanut with a crooked end for the chest, and another, slightly longer, for the abdomen. Connect the two by means of a toothpick, part of which may show, representing the hornet's narrow waist.

For the legs use half a dozen toothpicks (common wooden ones), bending them to resemble the real hornet's legs as closely as possible. Fasten them into the chest of the animal.

Use an ordinary pin for the sting. Push it through from the lower side of the abdomen, so that the point will project through the tail.



How to Make a Hornet



For the wings use your waxed paper, if you have it, because it is partially transparent. Cut them out according to the pattern given in the picture. Paste them on the back of the chest. Then with pen and ink or your paints stripe the back and head of the hornet and thrust a couple of pins into its head to serve as antennae.

It is fun to tease people with this hornet. If they say, "Pooh, that's just a make believe hornet," just prick them with the tail end and ask them how a make believe hornet can sting.

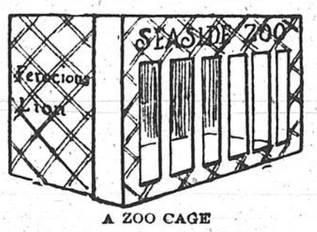
Then drop a little water on the bent portion of the toothpick legs, which will then begin to swell, and that will cause them to wriggle!

Now, having learned how to make a hornet, you can go ahead and depend on your own wits to tell you how to make other kinds of animals. You will probably need other materials, such as bits of cotton and buttons (for eyes). These pictures will be helpful.

While some of you are busy making the animals, suppose one or two of you work on the cages. Take pasteboard boxes, cut out the covers in the form of bars, and behold! you have perfectly good cages.

With your paints you can decorate them gaily like circus cages, and you can letter the name of the Zoo on them.

These are only a few suggestions. You can carry the fun further to suit yourselves.



A ZOO CAGE

AN INDIAN FEAST

GRANDFATHER, did you ever see an Indian when you were a little boy?"

"Did I ever see an Indian? Why, my dear children, one of the first things I remember was an old Indian, who used to come to the door and pull up the latchstring and come into the kitchen, and, without saying 'if you please,' demand something to eat."

"What did you do? I should have been afraid," burst out the two grandchildren, who gathered about their grandfather; and seeing he was in for a story the old gentleman put down his paper and settled himself, with one child on his lap and the other cuddled down in a chair at his feet.

"Well, one at a time, and ladies first, you know. I was not afraid because we lived so near the Indians. I had grown used to them, and, Jack, the only thing we did was to cook them a good meal."

"Tell us about how you lived when you were a little boy, please do," said Jack, as he saw grandfather smiling to himself over something that must be funny.

"Well, you know my mother and father—that is, your great-grandparents—settled in the woods, in a clearing.

"It was twenty-five miles to town, and we had to go three miles to school. It was not a fine school house like yours, either, but a log cabin, which my father helped to build, and there we all went. There were only fourteen scholars, and we used to have gay times.

"The big boys used to cut the wood and carry the water from the spring, and all of us carried our dinners in Indian baskets.

"In the winter time we had fun with our bobsleds. The men took turns in collecting the children, and we would all pile in the sled, filled with straw, and away we would go."

"Did you ever feel afraid the Indians would carry you off?" asked Jack.

"Yes, indeed, I was afraid; the whole school, too, as well as the school master.

"You see, children, there were very few settlers, and while the Indians were at peace, we never knew when they would go on the warpath. There was a time when the whole settlement was frightened. It had been a hot summer, and the crops were poor. We children had been sent to school all fall to the beginning of the frost, when we heard that the Indians had started down from the north and were going on the warpath. The men of the settlement met together and wondered what they had better do in case the news was true—that the Indians were on the warpath; but they thought we children were as well off going to school as we should be in staying at home. The school master had his gun loaded, and kept the door locked, in case we might have unwelcome visitors.

"It was just about Christmas time, for the crops were all in, and I remember we children had gathered nuts and pumpkins. In those days your grandmother used to cook for a week before Christmas, and all the families of the settlement would unite in a big dinner after the church meeting.

"That year the meeting was held in the schoolhouse, and the big dinner was to be given in my father's house. For a week before Christmas we hardly dared to go into the pantry for fear we might take some of the goodies which the neighbors sent in for the feast. There were crullers and doughnuts, cookies and pies and hams, and any quantity of popped corn and nuts. The turkeys and ducks were to be cooked on Christmas morning, but everything else was there. On Christmas morning, bright and early, we children were out, gathering the wood for the fires. It used to take two of us to carry in the big logs for the fireplace."

"What did you get for Christmas?" spoke up little Bess.

"We did not get what you and Jack got, a toyshop full of playthings; that I can tell you. We were happy with a new pair of mittens and a handkerchief, and my mother always made us taffy," said grandfather, with a sly look at the children.

"Never mind, if you please, grandfather, about Christmas, but tell us about the Indians," Jack said, looking a bit uncomfortable at the engine with its train of cars and the toy soldiers scattered over the floor.

"Well, the men and children and what women as could be spared from the dinner all bundled up in the big boxsled, and drove off to church or to the schoolhouse where we had church. We were nearly through the meeting when we heard the Indian warwhoop, and before the men could get their guns the Indians began filing in through the door.

"What did you do?" breathlessly asked both children.

"I? Why, I hid under the school bench, where as many of the children and women as could hid. We fully thought we should all be killed, but the Indians began tying the hands and feet of the men with hemp cords, and of the women, too, so we knew we would all be made captives, a fate as bad as death. The Indians tied us all up and then locked the door and went off, yelling and howling.

"What to do we did not know, but finally I slipped the knot by which I was fastened, but I could not untie the others. An Indian can tie a knot better than a sailor, but by some chance I got free.



The Indians Were Eating Their Christmas Dinner

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"What to do we did not know, but finally I slipped the knot by which I was fastened, but I could not untie the others. An Indian can tie a knot better than a sailor, but by some chance I got free.

"The men were frantic and thought of the women left at the house alone, but the more they tugged the tighter the knots became. I crawled out of the window and ran as fast as I could through the snow toward home.

"When I got in sight of the house I saw it still standing, so I knew the Indians had not yet burned it. The ponies were fastened together, but I saw no Indians nor any women.

"I crawled up to the house and looked in at the window, and there I saw a sight I never shall forget."

"What was it? Tell us, please!" cried Jack, as grandfather paused, laughing gently to himself.

"The women were all tied together to the big bedpost in the next room, and all around the big table were the Indians, calmly eating our dinner and grunting to themselves as they ate our Christmas feast. They ate and ate, and there was not enough left to feed to the dogs.

"When they had finished, without a word they untied the knots which fastened the women together and left as they came. They rode back to the schoolhouse, and without a word, cut the cords on the captives there, and rode off, yelling and howling. It seems they knew the palefaces were to have a feast, and the crafty thieves took this way of getting it."

"Were the men angry, and did they shoot the bad Indians?" asked Jack.

"No, indeed. They were only too glad to escape, and hastened home, where they found the women laughing and crying, and trying to cook dinner with nothing to cook. Some of the men went out and shot some wild ducks, and we had our dinner at bedtime out of hominy and roast duck, with popped corn.

"The Indians did not come begging for something to eat for a long time, and when one did come we were glad to give him a dinner, thankful that the Red Men only took our dinner, and not ourselves.

A. L. M.

GOOD GAMES FOR LONG DAYS

Cardinal's Hat Game.

THE children being seated in a circle, a child, who does not take part in the game, whispers to each of the rest a name representing some color, as "Red cap," "Blue cap," "Yellow cap," etc.

Two players are excepted, one of whom is called "My man John," and one represents the cardinal. The latter now leaves the room, first placing in the hands of "John" a little billet of wood, bidding him take care of the cardinal's hat, which at the same time he declares to be of some particular color, as green. "John" conceals this somewhere in the room.

The child who went out then enters, armed with a cane, and demands the cardinal's hat. "John" pretends to have forgotten all about it, and asks, "What color was it, green?" and so on until he guesses the color.

Being thus reminded, he declares that some one of the group, as, for example, "Red Cap," has stolen it.

"Red cap" is now asked by the questioner, "Red cap, did you steal the cardinal's hat?" He also must pass on the charge, saying, "No, it was White cap" (or any other color). If he omits to do so, or names a color not included among the players, he must pay forfeit.

Meanwhile the questioner becomes indignant at the numerous denials and proceeds to extort confession by torture, rapping with his cane the fingers of those whom he addresses. If he succeeds in obliging any child to confess, the latter must pay forfeit.

At last "My man John" owns the theft, produces the hat, and the game is begun again, until a sufficient number of forfeits have been collected.

Game of Colors.

IN PHILADELPHIA the boys and girls play a game in which the children, having been given birds' names, are pursued by the mother, and, if captured, are put into the slop-bowl (or sugar bowl).

But in New York there is a color game which you will all like.

A row of children, on the door-steps of a house, or against a chamber wall. Opposite each other stand two girls, representing, one the good, the other the bad, angel. Every child selects a color. The mother stands at the foot of the steps. The "Good Angel" knocks at the door (i. e., the side of the flight of house-steps), and is answered by the mother:

"Who's knocking at the door?"

"The Angel with the Golden Star."

"What do you want?"

"Blue" (or any color).

The "Good Angel" names a color. If this color is represented among the children, the angel takes the child, but if the application is unsuccessful, must retire, whereon the "Bad Angel," or the "Angel with the Pitchfork," comes forward in like manner. When all the children are divided, a "tug of war" ensues, as in "London Bridge."

A Bicycle Accident.

Answer all of the following questions with names of cities and towns in the United States.

This makes a good game. The answers are given so that you can arrange to play it.

1. A young man and maiden planned a pleasant afternoon together. How and where did they go?
2. What caused her to fall from her wheel?
3. What did they give her to restore consciousness?
4. What surgical operation had to be performed?
5. Blaming the town for the accident, what did her father do?
6. What kind of a lawyer argued the case?
7. How did it end for all concerned?
8. To whom were they grateful?

ANSWERS.

1. Wheeling; 2. Rutland; 3. Newport; 4. Lansing; 5. Sioux City; 6. Superior; 7. Concord; 8. Providence.

Game of Animal Cries.

The names of animals being distributed among children, one, in the centre of the ring, sings the words; at the proper point the child who represents the animal must imitate its cry; and as at each verse the animals who have already figured join in, the game becomes rather noisy.

I had a little rooster, and my rooster pleased me,
I fed my rooster beneath that tree;
My rooster went—Cookery-cooery!
Other folks feed their rooster, I feed my rooster, too.

I had a little lamb, and my lamb pleased me,
I feed my lamb beneath that tree;
My lamb went—Ma—a—a!
Other folks feed their lamb, I feed my lamb, too.

And so on with the names of other beasts.

LIZZIE'S PHOTOGRAPH

(For the Little Folks.)

LIZ-ZIE was a lit-tle liz-ard and liv-ed with her fa-ther and mo-ther in a big dark for-est.

She nev-er ex-pect-ed to have her pho-to-graph tak-en, but this was how it hap-pen-ed; she could run so nicely on her hind legs that it was not sur-pris-ing.

"May Liz-zie come out with us?" asked Green-ie one day. "We are go-ing out-side the for-est where there is a love-ly lot of short grass; we will take great care of her."

"Ve-ry well," a-greed Mo-ther; so off went Liz-zie with her lit-tle friend. Soon they were scam-per-ing o-ver the leaves, swing-ing their lit-tle bas-kets of a-corns be-tween them.

Pre-sent-ly they came to the place through which ran the dear-est lit-tle stream, and all the liz-ards put down their bas-kets and be-gan to pad-dle in the bright wat-er.

"Is-n't it love-ly?" cri-ed Green-ie, as he splash-ed a-bout. "I do like wa-ter."

"So do I," an-swer-ed Liz-zie. "But had-n't we bet-ter have din-ner be-fore we do an-y-thing else?"

"All right! Help me to get a leaf for a ta-ble-cloth," call-ed out Green-ie. They scam-per-ed on to the bank and then stop-ped.

A big man had just step-ped in-to the glade with a fun-ny black box in his hand. He saw them, and tak-ing off his hat pop-ped it o-ver Liz-zie.

Oh! how fright-en-ed she was, and how her heart beat! But pre-ent-ly the man lift-ed up his hat a lit-tle so that she could look out.

He had spread a white cloth on the grass, and was ly-ing be-side it with his head in-side the black box; then, just as Liz-zie was won-der-ing what he was do-ing, he tip-ped the hat right off.

Then she jump-ed on her hind legs and ran o-ver the white cloth as fast as she could; there was a click, and she heard the man ex-claim:

"There, I have your pho-to-graph at last!"

Liz-zie did not know what he meant, she only ran fast-er un-til the safe shelter of a rock was reach-ed.

"I wish I could see Green-ie," she said to her-self, and sud-den-ly Green-ie's voice reach-ed her.

"Here I am. Do come, Liz-zie, and let us get home," he said.

She a-greed at once, and hand-in-hand they trot-ted o-ver the grass.

Mo-ther was sur-pris-ed to see them, and had to be told all a-bout it.

"What a pit-y!" she said. "You must keep your eyes o-pen next time."

"Yes, and I ex-pect that man ate all our lunch," an-swer-ed Liz-zie; "still, he did-n't hurt us."

"And that's some-thing to be thankful for," said Mo-ther.—Little Folks.

Puzzles and Problems

Transposition Puzzle.

My initials form the name of an island in the Mediterranean Sea:

Lehaura, a boy's name; shlyrokre, an English county; Pnepilape, a fruit; Daroh, a girl's name; Piermu, a referee; losnm, a boy's name.

Anagrams.

A rag man. For top wear. He sees a park. Nine thumps. 'Tis a scare.

The letters in each group will form a complete word.

Can you tell Polly Evans what the five words are?

Diamond Puzzle.

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A consonant.
An epoch.
A certain number of times.
A city in the west of England.
Conferred as an honor.
A measure of weight.
A consonant.

Jumbled Girls' Names

Layhilp. Aamir.
Erjamoir. Tonyll.
Aidmec. Sidgay.
Nalekhet. Ramgare.
Dimimala. Rdoytoh.
Nacaoecnt. Oualsl.

Who can make out the entire list of names?

Charades.

My first is a pronoun;
My second is a kind of earth;
My whole is a number.

My first is a stretch of water;
My second is a relation;
My whole is a time of the year

My first is to win;
My second is to speak;
My whole is to contradict.

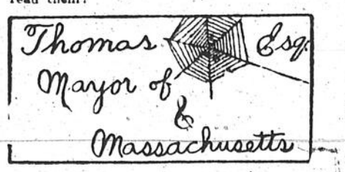
Who can tell Polly Evans the three answers?

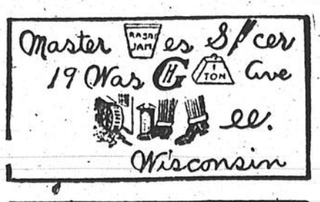
Riddle-Me-Ree.

My first is in lemon, but not in leather;
My second is in apple, and also in weather;
My third is in deceit, but not in gloom;
My fourth is in table, but not in room;
My fifth is in letter, and also in rage;
My sixth is in better, and also in stage;
My seventh is in brother, but not in way.
My whole's a hero in a Shakespeare play

Address Puzzles.

Here are three picture puzzles, each representing a name and address. Can you read them?







Geographical Puzzles.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles and Problems

Answers to Jumbled Names.

Waterloo. Trafalgar. Cressy. Hastings. Agincourt. Bannockburn. Glencoe.

Answers to Hidden Proverb.

"Money is a good servant, but a bad master."

Answer to Jumbled Geography.

Wolverhampton, Renfrew, Kimberley, Trieste, Ottawa, Genoa, Lille, Shanghai, Delhi, Valencia, Drogheda, Archangel.

Answer to Riddle-Me-Ree.

Olive.

Answer to Hidden Boys' Names.

William, Edward, Leonard, Andrew, Phillip, Basil, George, Howard.

Riddles.

1. Ice.
2. Because they say the moon is made of green cheese.
3. Like Santa Claus, it has a funny face.
4. That is the cat's story.

Rhymed Endings.

Birds skim the air or flutter NIGH,
And sing and twitter as they FLY,
Or perch up in a treetop HIGH,
And warble to the summer SKY;
Or sit on branch or twig near-BY,
And watch me with a restless EYE,
Then flit if I but closer PRY.
I'm sorry, but I don't know WHY,
Not to be boisterous I TRY,
I don't disturb their nests, not I.
They pick the crumbs alert and SHY,
And I confess it makes me CRY
That all the while they seem so SHY.

What City?

Galveston.

What One of the United States?

Colorado.



Here are four geographical puzzles. Can you give Polly Evans the proper answers?

Anent Frogs' Ears.

SOME time ago Beatrice Nathans, of Philadelphia, wrote to St. Nicholas asking, "Have toads and frogs ears?"

The answer to her question included the hearing equipment of turtles and snakes as well, and was so interesting that Polly Evans quotes if for you boys and girls to read.

The ears of a frog are the thin, flat spots back of the eyes. Scientists call the vibrating tissue over each spot a tympanic membrane. This vibrates after the manner of the head of a drum—only, of course, on a very small scale.

There is no opening as in the ears of higher animals.

Turtles have similar membranes a little back of the jaws, but they are smaller than in the frog and do not show conspicuously. Indeed, unless you know just where to look, you will fail to find them, because they are below thick skin. You can usually feel this membrane by pressing with thumb and finger on both sides of the head, as an elastic spot surrounded by a hard, circular wall.

In most fishes the internal ear does not have this tympanic membrane, and the "ear" is probably not for hearing, but an organ of equilibrium (that is, of keeping right side up) only. Some salamanders do not have this membrane, but others, and all the higher amphibians, like frogs and turtles, have the membrane.

Snakes have no membrane, and the hearing is right through the bone of the skull, which we can somewhat understand by comparing it to our hearing noises or other sounds through the partition between two rooms of a house. Snakes are not charmed by music.

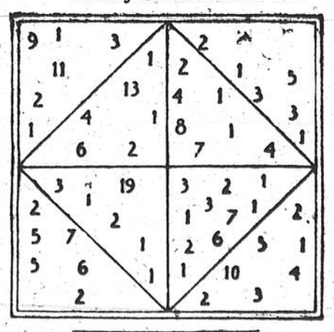
The Way to Dreamland.

Mother: Hush, Baby, hush! It is lullaby-time,
The stars are all blinking their eyes;
On a silver moonbeam my baby must climb,
And sail away up to the skies!
On little bare toes,
As pink as a rose,
Creeping up there where the Dream-tree grows.
Hush, Baby, hush-a-bye;
Lull, Baby, lullaby,
Hush-a-bye, lullaby!

Baby (up to date): Tush, Mother, tush! It is sensible-time,
The stars are not blinking at me!
I will never attempt on a moonbeam to climb,
And my dreams do not grow on a tree!
Your baby will go
On a motor, you know
(Any other conveyance is awfully slow!);
And then, if I like,
I'll return on my bike,
While you sing lullaby,
I'll be off—so good-bye!

—Constance M. Lowe.

Twenty-Seven Puzzle.



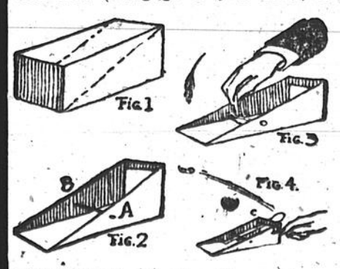
Nellie (in the country)—Dick, what's that cow got a bell round her neck for?

Dick—Oh, that's what she rings when she wants to tell the calf that dinner's ready!

HOW TO MAKE A CATAPULT

HAVE you ever made a catapult? You know what that is, do you not? The word comes from the Greek language (kata, meaning "down," combined with peltas, meaning "hurl.")

When you have made one you will find that by holding the force, or lever DOWN, and placing the missile on it and then letting go of your lever, it will HURL the missile with great force a considerable distance.



Ask your father or some one else for an empty cigar box. Saw or cut a diagonal section out of it, as indicated in figure 1.

Then bore a hole through each side (A-B), take strong rubber bands and fasten it securely in place by means of these holes and large knots, drawing it fairly taut (figure 2).

Now take a small stick or paper cutter, with one end broadened, and placing the narrow end between the two parts of the rubber band, twist the band in the direction shown by the arrow in figure 3, until you feel that it would be wise to stop.

Leave only a strip of the cigar box to cover the rear end. Carefully work the broad end of your stick (which is now a lever) under this strip at the rear, and, behold, your catapult is made!

Now, all you have to do is to press the lever down as far as it will go, rest a paper wad or marble on it, then suddenly release the lever. Up it will fly as far as the strip of wood which arrests its upward motion and prevents it from losing power by untwisting the rubber band (figure 4). The missile will be hurled some distance away.

Try this experiment and see how good a catapult you can construct.

SHIPS MULES IN CRATES

Oregon Land Agent's Clever Bit of Economy.

Putting a team of mules in crates for shipment by express is one of the latest achievements of State Land Agent Oswald West, whose recent trip to Klamath county proved him a man of resources. He bought the mules in Klamath county, led them to Ashland, and there found freight charges would be $66, while express charges would be only $35. He therefore engaged a man to make crates for his mules, and they arrived safely in Salem.

WEATHER—FINE AND WARM

CLOSE TO-DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK

Another "Double Header"—25c and 75c

SALES ON MONDAY

Last Thursday's experience proves "double-headers" to be even more popular than all one-price sales. Almost impossible to decide upon one price that will suit all departments equally well. The nature of the goods enable some to make a better showing for a 25 cent price, while others can prepare more interesting lists at higher figures, such as 75c and $1.00. So we've given all a chance to put their best foot forward by deciding upon 25c and 75c as the popular prices for Monday's selling. As an evidence of our confidence in the supremeness of the values, we've

Devoted the St. Catherine St. Windows to Displays of the Goods That Will be on Sale Monday at 25c and 75c

Every article ticketed, so that she "who runs—or walks—may read."

Look for the green tickets in the store—they'll indicate the location of each of the undernoted, as well as numerous other underprice lines. Don't wait for the crowds—shop at 8 a.m.

The will is here to serve the shopper by 'phone, as well as those who shop by mail, but the goods may be lacking, so to avoid disappointment we'll have to continue the practice of preceding sales and advertise: no 'phone or mail orders filled for any article in this list.

$1.25 Silk Ties for 25c



Taffeta Silk Ties with fancy shell tucked edges, in white with pink and pale blue edge, also pink, pale blue, lavendar and black with white edges. Regular 95c, $1.00 and $1.25. Monday, each 25c

25c

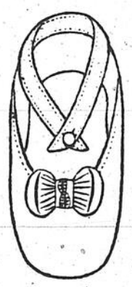
$1.50 Silk Fronts for 25c



Ladies' Silk Chemisette Fronts with collar attached; some trimmed with white Valenciennes lace, others with fancy braid and tucks. Colors: pink, pale blue, lavendar and black. Regular prices 69c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Monday 25c

25c

Babies' 50c Slippers for 25c



Pretty white Kid, ankle band Slippers, white kid soft soles; best English make. Sizes 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4. Never sold for less than 50c. Monday the first time offered at, pair 25c

25c List of Ribbons

Taffeta All Silk Ribbon, 6 in. wide, with a nice bright finish, suitable for girdles, sashes, millinery, etc., in shades of ciel, mexique, turquoise, coquelicot, cardinal, tuscan, orange, rose pink, nile, emerald, mauve, gray, brown and blue. Monday, per yard 25c

Duchess Ribbon, 5 3-4 inches wide, extra good quality, with brilliant finish, suitable for millinery, girdles, etc.; shades of nile, turquoise, mauve, blue, emerald, brown, tuscan, orange, coquelicot, cardinal, old rose, ciel and mexique. Monday, per yard 25c

Fancy Ombre and Shot Ribbon, 4 1-2 to 5 inches wide, several different colors. Monday 1 1-4 yards.. for 25c

25c

2 Pieces Music for 25c

Some of the most popular music, vocal and instrumental, published at 50c. Over 500 titles to select from. 2 pieces for 25c

25c

Books for 25c

Popular Works of Fiction—printed on good paper in clear type, bound in cloth. Publishers' price 50c. To be sold for 25c

"The Life of King Edward," "The Life of Queen Victoria." Bound in cloth, fully illustrated. Monday, each 25c

25c

Toilet Requisites 25c List

2 tins Mennen's Talcum Powder for 25c

3 cakes Pears' Soap for 25c

25c

Collar Foundations, 25c

Foundation Collars, black and white, soft or stiff, round or pointed, in all sizes from 12 to 15. Monday 8 for 25c

25c

Hose Supporters for 25c

Ladies' fancy frilled elastic Hook-on Hose Supporters, in black, white, rose pink, sky blue, cardinal and gold. Monday 25c

25c

8 Spools Crochet Cotton, 25c

8 spools of plain or mixed colored Crochet Cotton, Monday.. 25c

Pictures for 25c

A tableful of Pictures, well worth double. Monday's price, each.. 25c

25c

39c Tray Cloths for 25c

Linen Tray Cloths, regular 35c and 39c; Monday 25c

25c

39c Work Bags for 25c

Tan and blue Linen, worked with white. Regular 35c and 39c. Monday 25c

25c

39c Scone Covers for 25c

Some Covers with drawn work, words "Hot Rolls" stamped thereon. Regular 35c and 39c. Monday 25c

25c

5 Yards Garter Elastic 25c

Black or white Garter Elastic, 3-4 in. wide. Monday 5 yards for 25c

75c

Combs for 25c

8 in. black Dressing Comb, half fine and half coarse, or all coarse, with rounded teeth and extra heavy back. Our special price Monday 25c

2 Pairs Men's Hose, 25c

Black Cashmere Half Hose, seamless, double heels and toes, medium weight. Regular 20c pair. Monday 2 pairs for 25c

Boys' 50c Knee Pants, 25c



400 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, several patterns to choose from, all sizes from 22 to 33. These are our standard 50c Pants, and well made throughout. On sale Monday, pair 25c

One pair only to each customer.

25c

2 Cotton Vests for 25c

Ladies' sleeveless White Cotton Vests, lace trimmed, shoulder strap and taped over neck. Regular 20c each. Monday 2 for 25c

25c

Ladies' 39c Hose for 25c

54 pairs only Ladies' Tan Lisle Thread Hose, spliced heels and toes, lace ankles; sizes 8 1-2 to 9 1-2. Regular 39c pair. Monday... 25c

25c

2 Boys' Belts for 25c

Patent Leather, with nickel buckles. Regular 20c value. Monday 2 for 25c

25c

2 Windsor Ties for 25c

Such as boys wear. Pointed ends, colors of pink, yellow, navy with white spots, also black with white spots. Regular 20c and 25c. Monday 2 for 25c

35c Cambric Drawers, 25c

Misses' Cambric Drawers, 3 different styles, finished with tucking, lace and embroidery. Regular 35c. Monday 25c

25c

35c Aprons for 25c

Ladies' Lawn Aprons with bib, finished with embroidery insertion and tucking; also Percale Aprons without bib, finished with deep hem, various colors. Regular 35c. Monday 25c

25c

45c Corsets for 25c

3 dozen Ladies' Percale and Coutil Straight Front Corsets, long and short hips, white only, lace trimmed; sizes 18, 24 and 25; slightly soiled. Regular 45c. Monday, pair 25c

25c

65c Belts for 25c

Ladies' Fancy Shirred Belts, in white, brown, pale blue, navy blue and black, with white kid lining. Regular 65c. Monday 25c

25c

50c Colored Taffatatine, 25c

150 yards Colored Taffatatine or Union Taffeta, colors of white, cardinal, fawn, turquoise and gray, 21 inches wide. Regular 50c. To clear Monday, per yard 25c

25c House Furnishings List

Fashion's newest designs in Lace Door Panels, marked 35c, 40c and 45c each. Monday 25c

White and cream Nottingham Lace Curtaining, balance of last season's importations, marked 35c yd. Monday 25c

Fine quality white Frilled Curtain Muslin, 50 in. wide; sold regularly at 35c and 40c yard. Monday 25c

Several lines fancy colored Muslins—white and ecru grounds with fancy colored spots and stripes; marked 35c and 45c yard. Monday 25c

Fancy Crepolines, 7 colorings, effective designs for draperies—would suit admirably for Japanese kimonas. Regular 30c yard. Monday... 25c

Plain Art Denims, full 36 in. wide, most complete range of shadings. Special value at 29c yard. Monday 25c

31 in. Reversible Cretonnes, high art patterns and colorings. Regular 30c yard. Monday..... 25c

25c

Carpet Dept.'s 25c Special Items

Full yard wide reversible Scotch Carpets, in small pretty patterns—a good serviceable quality which we can guarantee to give satisfactory wear. Regular 30c yard. Monday 25c

A few very good quality Oriental Rugs, 18 x 36 in. Regular 38c yard. Monday 25c

Lead-back English Oilcloths — the nicest goods in the city, enamel finish; easy to keep clean, and wears splendidly. Regular 35c square yard. Monday 25c

25c

Groceries—25c List

200 English Plum Puddings, 2 lb. bowls, each 25c

Finest new Creamery Butter, lb. 25c

2 pint bottles Tomato Catsup.. 25c

4 tins Boulter's Canned Peas for 25c

5 bars Naptha Soap 25c

2 bars Parrafine Wax (1 lb. each) 25c

25c

A Miscellaneous 25c List.

Cut Glass Pomade Jars, sterling silver tops. Regular 50c. Monday 25c

Chatelaine Bag Tops, fancy designs, oxidized metal. Regular 50c to $1.25. Monday 25c

Bevelled Glass Shaving Mirror, 4 in. size, with brass frame. Regular 45c. Monday 25c

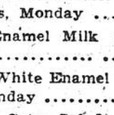
Extra special offer in Berry Spoons, quadruple silver plate, fancy designs. Regular 55c. Monday 25c

Silver-plated Candlesticks (only 6 of them), 4 1-2 in. high. Regular 75c. Monday 25c

Basement's 25c Items

35c Fancy Rockingham Teapots, Monday 25c

29c Majolica Jardinieres 25c



39c Fancy China Cuspidors.... 25c

34c Fancy Hand Lamps..... 25c

35c Fancy Cake Plates 25c

39c Lonsdale pattern Meat Platters 25c

35c Glass Berry Dishes, 2 kinds 25c

34c Night Lamps, decorated opal 25c

30c, 3 Table Knives, French cutlery 25c

36c, 1 dozen Spoons, nickel plated 25c



35c Fancy Gas Globes 25c

45c, 3 Perforated Bread Tins... 25c

29c Nickel-plated Teapot, Monday 25c



30c and 35c White Enamel Pudding Dishes, Monday 25c

33c White Enamel Milk Pans, Monday 25c

28c and 35c White Enamel Wash Basins, Monday 25c

39c Kitchen Sets—Salad Fork and Spoon, Cake Lifter and Steak Cutter, Monday..... 25c

35c Japanese Fibre Trays, Monday 25c



32c and 39c Feather Dusters, Monday 25c

25c

Collar and Cuff Sets, 25c

Made of white Battenberg lace, also white Linen with faggotted edge, and colored silk embroidered dots. Regular 35c set. Monday.... 25c

75c List of Dress Goods

Fine All-wool Venetian Cloth for fall costumes; fine range of all fashionable shades, including light and dark navy, fawns, browns, greens, garnet, crimson, etc. On sale Monday, per yard 75c

A few pieces of good 54 in. wide Mixed Tweeds, suitable for fall costumes. Colors of bright red and white, gray and white, blue and red, brown and white, etc. Regular $1.00 and $1.10 goods. Monday, per yard 75c

All-wool Colored Voile de Paris, wide range of colors, including nile green, pale blue, fawn, heliotrope, brown, navy, etc. Regular $1.00 quality. Monday, per yard 75c

A lot of seasonable Black Dress Goods, including black Venetian Cloth, black Roxana, black Sicillenne, black Eolienne, black Voile de Paris, black Box Cloth, black Cheviot, black Henrietta Cashmere, black Crepe de Chine, black Panama Cloth. Special values at, yard..... 75c

75c

Flannelettes for 75c

Ends of White Saxony Flannelette, in lengths of 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 15 yards, all good quality, different widths; some are very heavy, others a little lighter. Price, per length 75c

A lot of short lengths in striped Shirting Flannelettes, assorted, in dark and light colors, in lengths of 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 yards. Choice, per length 75c

75c

Men's $1.00 Night Shirts, 75c

Made of fine American Fleece Down Flannelette, in blue, pink, green and gray stripes, extra well made, full width, breast pocket, double stitching throughout; sizes 14 1-2, 15 and 15 1-2 only. Regular $1.00. Monday 75c

75c List of White Cottons

Mill ends of White Lonsdale, 8 yards each, for 75c

Mill ends of White Cotton, 10 yards each, for 75c

Mill ends of White Long Cloth, 8 yards, for 75c

40 inch wide fine White Victoria Lawn, 8 yards for 75c

500 sets of Sheets and Pillow Cases. The Sheets are made of good plain and twill double width sheeting, 2 1-2 yards long, 1 inch top and 2 inch bottom hem. Pillow Cases made of strong white cotton, free from dressing. On sale Monday, 1 Sheet and 2 Pillow Cases for..... 75c

75c

Ribbon Dept.'s 75c List

Fancy Taffeta Ombre, Mousseline Ombre, and Dresden, Moire and Ombre Ribbon combined, in all the newest tints, for girdles, etc. Regular 45c yard. Monday 2 yards for 75c

Fancy Ombre Ribbon, 7 inches wide, in all the latest tints, for sashes, girdles and millinery. Regular 95c yard. Monday 75c

Colored All Silk Chiffon, 42 inches wide, in all shades, black and white included. Monday 2 yards for 75c

75c

Children's $1.25 Sample Boots for 75c

Nice chocolate or tan Kid lace Boots, extension edge soles, spring heels; sizes 5, 6 and 10 only. Good $1.25 values. To-morrow 75c

75c

$1.75 Candle Sticks, 75c

Silver-plated, 8 1-2 in. high, heavy base, fancy design. Regular $1.75. Monday 75c

$1.25 Peau de Soie for 75c

10 pieces fancy Peau de Soie, high-class quality, small and dainty designs, for fancy waists, kimonas, etc. Colors of navy, brown, myrtle, etc. 21 inches wide. Regular prices 85c, $1.10 and $1.25 yard. Your choice Monday, per yard..... 75c

75c

98c Cambric Underskirts, 75c

Ladies' Cambric Underskirts, deep lawn flounce with lace insertion, trimmed with frill and deep lace, dust frill. Regular 98c. Monday 75c

75c

98c Cambric Night Gowns for 75c

Ladies' Cambric Night Gowns, yoke of lace and embroidery insertion, V style yoke and sleeves trimmed with deep lace. Regular 98c. Monday 75c

75c

Ladies $1.45 Shirtwaists, 75c

Lawn Vesting Shirtwaists—balance of our best selling lines, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, new sleeves. Regular $1.45. Monday..... 75c

75c

9 Napkins for 75c

Some lots of 9 odd Napkins, all ready hemmed, for immediate use; size 18 x 18 inches, assorted spot and floral designs. Monday 9 for 75c

75c

75c Mill Ends of Table Linens

Lengths of Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask, 3, 2 1-4 and 2 1-2 yards long. Price, per length 75c

75c

$1.39 Battenburg Squares for 75c

Size 22 x 22 in., linen centres. Regular $1.39. Monday 75c

OUR

SATISFACTION

W. H. Scroggie LIMITED

MONTREAL

MOTTO

75c

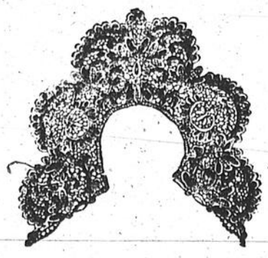
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets for 75c

A line of fine quality English Brussels Carpets, all this season's best styles. Regular price 95c. Monday 75c

Double width Tapestry Carpets, 1 1-2 yards wide, handsome floral designs; being double the width of ordinary Carpets the cost of sewing is reduced exactly one-half. Regular price 92c yard. Monday. 75c

75c

$2.00 Lace Collars for 75c



Fancy Annaberg Braid Collars, in all white, and white and ecru, with colored silk insets. Regular $1.10 to $2.00. Monday 75c

2 Men's Ties for 75c

Reversible Silk Derby and Flowing End Ties, all the latest colorings, striped and fancy figured effects. Regular 45c and 50c. Monday 2 for 75c

75c

$2.00 Boys' Wash Suits, 75c

Boys' Wash Suits, made in Russian and Buster Brown styles, and Tunic Dresses, neatly trimmed, all made of good washable fabric. Regular prices $1.40 to $2.00. Monday 75c

75c

Bed Room Towels—Odd Lots for 75c

Odd lines of Linen Huck, white and cream Turkish Bedroom Towels, plain, hemmed or fringed, with red borders; some lots containing 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 towels. Monday, each lot 75c

75c

95c Laundry Bags for 75c

Green Linen, worked in white; tan, worked with red and blue. Regular 95c. Monday 75c

75c

$1.10 Tea Cloths for 75c

Linen, with drawn work all around. Regular 95c and $1.10. Monday 75c

75c

$2.10 Clocks for 75c

6 only, tile front Chimney Clocks, good timekeepers. Regular $2.10. Monday, each 75c

75c

$1.00 Tobacco Jar for 75c

Fine imitation Cut Glass, silver-plated top. Regular $1.00. Monday 75c

75c

Framed Pictures for 75c

Like the 25c Pictures, they're well worth double the price.

Basement's 75c List

$1.50 Celery Dishes for 75c

85c Fern Dishes for 75c

95c Fancy Cake Plates for..... 75c

$1.20 dozen China Tea Plates, green, white and gold 75c

$1.20 dozen Dinner Plates, green, white and gold 75c

90c, 6 Japanese Cups and Saucers for 75c

85c Fancy Hand Lamps for..... 75c

$1.00 Wedgewood Plates ("The Seasons" and other styles)..... 75c

$1.10 Imported German Beer Steins for 75c

98c Fancy China Cuspidors for 75c

$1.10 Croquet Sets, 4 balls, for 75c

$1.05, 3 White Enamel Pudding Dishes for 75c

89c, 3 White Enamel Platters... 75c

89c White Enamel Platters..... 75c
Steamers, with covers, for... 75c

95c Blue Enamel Roast Pans for 75c

75c

$1.50 Books for 75c

A large range of Books, mostly bound in cloth, some in leather; worth up to $1.50, for..... 75c

75c

Back Combs for 75c

10 dozen of Shell Back Combs, with fancy steel trimmings, 8 different patterns, worth up to $1.15. Monday, each 75c

75c House Furnishings List

White Lace Curtains, 4 choice patterns, 50 in. x 3 1-2 yards, single and double borders. Special at 90c pair. Monday 75c

Flannelette Blankets—best quality in 10-4 size, white or gray. Regular 95c pair. Monday 75c

50 in. Furniture Coverings and Drapery materials, neat designs; worth up to $1.15 yard. Monday 75c

Choicest Swiss Applique and Tambour Sash Curtain Nets; regular 95c yard. Monday 75c

75c

Groceries—The 75c List

15 lbs. Granulated Sugar 75c

7 lb. tin Jas. Keiller's Marmalade 75c

25 bars Cameo Laundry Soap.. 75c

3 lb. cannister pure Breakfast Tea 75c

1 doz. cans Apples (3 lbs. each) 75c

4 one lb. cans best Lobsters.... 75c

4 tins Corn and 3 tins Tomatoes 75c

75c

Table Spoons, 75c a Dozen



Malacca Plate, fancy handle. Regular $1.00 doz. Monday.. 75c

$1.25 Umbrellas for 75c



Ladies' Umbrellas, mercerized cloth, steel rods, 8 ribs, paragon frames, oxidized, white metal, horn, gun metal and gold, plain wood nickel plated handles. Regular $1.00 and $1.25; Monday 75c

Men's Umbrellas, good mercerized serge, steel rods, strong frames. Handles are natural wood, Congo silver and gilt trimmed roots and japs. Regular $1.00 and $1.25; Monday..... 75c

Men's $1.90 Vests for 75c



Men's Vests, in plain white and a few buff color with spots; being odd sizes, they'll be sold at less than half price. Regular $1.50 to $1.90; on sale Monday each..... 75c

W. H. Scroggie Limited

St. Catherine, University and Victoria Streets.

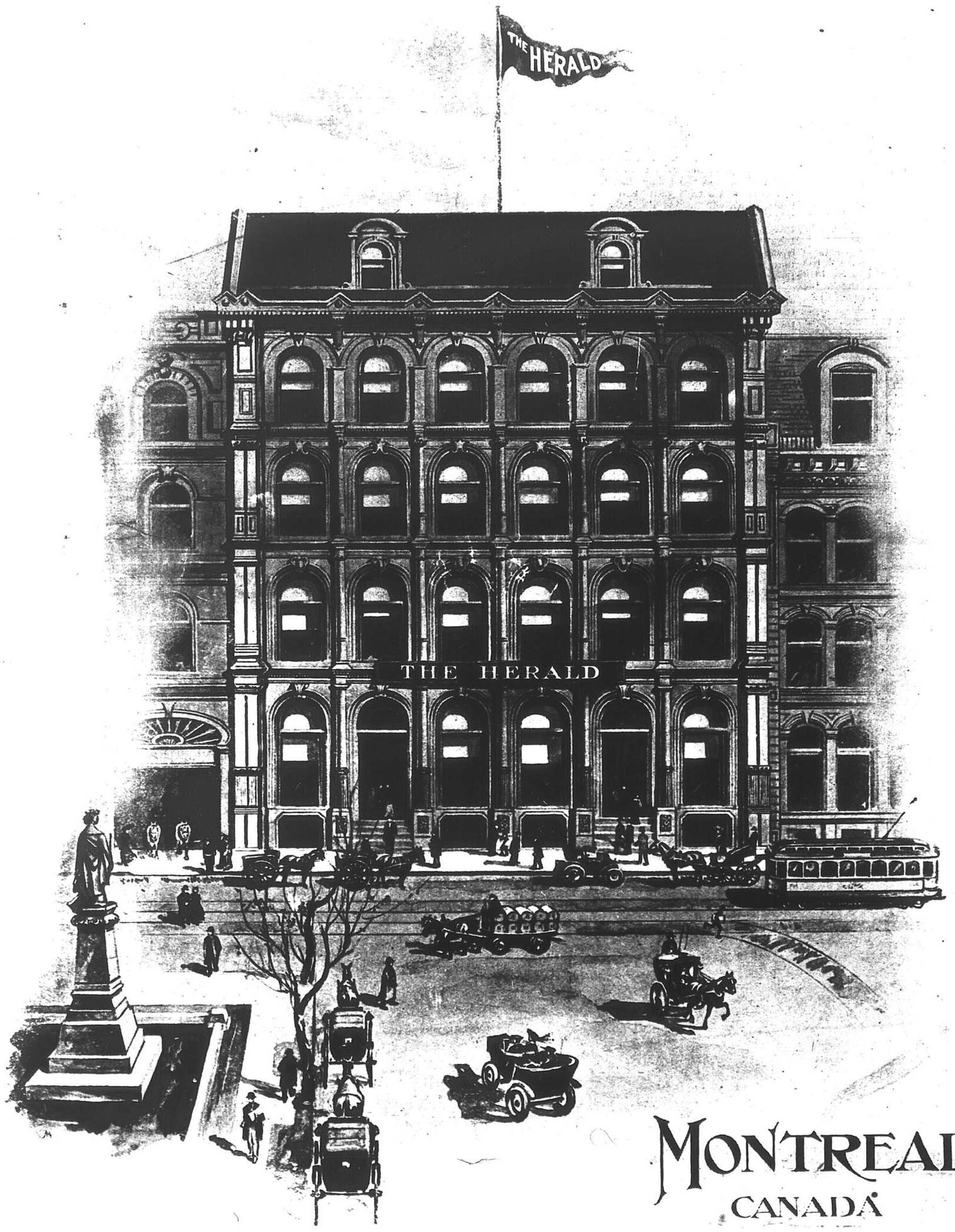
"THE STORE OF SATISFACTION."

Beta Pie Filling

Demonstrators will be here for another week.

It's a good and satisfactory substitute.

THE HERALD



MONTREAL
CANADA

PROGRESS EDITION

VOL. 97 SATURDAY AUGUST 26, 1905 ¢ No. 202.



SOME WESTERN POINTS
REACHED BY THE
Canadian Northern Railway

PORT ARTHUR
FORT WILLIAM
KAKABEKA FALLS
FORT FRANCES
WINNIPEG
ST. BONIFACE
PORTAGE LaPRAIRIE
CARMAN
MORRIS
BRANDON
HARTNEY
EMERSON
GLADSTONE
CARBERRY
DAUPHIN
GILBERT PLAINS
SWAN RIVER
QUILL LAKE
HUMBOLT
NORTH BATTLEFORD

CANADIANS are accustomed to great distances; they are used to extensive enterprise. The well-posted Canadian man of affairs—for example, the head of any of the country's large financial institutions—is in touch in one day with his agencies at points distant, say 2,000, possibly 4,000 miles. The people by years of familiarity with such conditions and the vast extent of the country have become unappreciative of many of the large things of the Dominion merely because they are in proportion to the immensity of the country itself. In no other particular probably do Canadians generally display—one might say almost—apathy, certainly want of appreciation, than in the consideration of the country's great railway systems.

The young Canuck who has received his education in the public schools of one of the Eastern provinces gets from his geography lessons some idea of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway Systems. Other lines are not mentioned. The youth forms his impression of a railway from the little he learns of these two great systems. It may be, but most likely is not, pointed out to him that the former road has the greatest main line mileage in a straightaway direction in the world, and is the only railway which traverses independently a continent from ocean to ocean; and that the Grand Trunk has the longest main line double track mileage of all the roads, and besides, that there are constructural features on both lines which hold world records. The presence in the field of two such giants probably to a great extent accounts for the failure in the past on the part of the greater majority of Canadians to realize the importance of other competitors in the railway arena. The Intercolonial has, of course, been brought to attention as a government line. While many roads which would be thought in Great Britain or in Europe and even in the United States large systems are almost unknown to a large class of the people who directly or indirectly benefit considerably thereby.

This position of distinctive eminence that the two great systems have held so long undisputed is now however, being assailed by a third railway with such force and quickness of action that it is a foregone conclusion that the dual reign of the two mammoth roads will cease and a triumvirate be established which will include THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY as the third great system in the Big Three. The time for this change is close at hand, surely no further distant than the end of the year, when the Canadian Northern will have a completed mileage of 2,500 miles and a main line of 1,265 miles, which is, by the way, over 100 miles longer than the Grand Trunk from Chicago to Portland. This third line, too, has features about it which are unique in railway records, and which make a better showing in the matter of earnings than long or high bridges and great tunnels. A continuous stretch of 1,000 miles of wheat fields is this company's boast. From Marchand—fifty miles east of Winnipeg where the traveller first sees the prairie—to Edmonton, only two or three stations are passed which are not wheat shipping points, ranching and mixed farming being more suitable for this short stretch of country, which comes just before Manitoba's western boundary is crossed. A rival of such a wheat field is unknown. The tremendous grain growing territory served by the company's lines—for in addition to the main line branch lines reach all the great grain-growing sections of Manitoba—made it necessary to establish at the Lake Terminal (Port Arthur) a grain-handling and storing plant which, on account of its unexcelled receiving and shipping facilities and immense storage capacity (7,000,000 bushels) is conceded to be the most complete and up-to-date in existence, and therefore a second feature—distinctive and valuable. A continuous stream of wheat flows into these great buildings. Every day in the year the wheat trains discharge their loads of golden grain into these huge warehouses. Without these elevators the grain traffic would stop upon the approach of winter, but the large storage capacity of the company's terminal plant regulates the traffic, and the steady stream moves all the year round.

While many Easterners know very little of the Canadian Northern, yet to every Manitoban the system is as familiar as the Grand Trunk and the C.P.R. are to the Montrealer or the Torontonian. In Winnipeg the question is: "Are you going C.P.R. or C.N.R.?" The little Westerner is taught of the C.N.R. and the C.P.R.—perhaps also to the exclusion of all other lines—as the Quebec and Ontario youth learn only of the two great Eastern lines. In the West the Canadian Northern is looked upon as the People's Railway. Born on the prairie—cradled in a wheat field—the road has grown up with the people, and is looked up to proudly as the West's greatest enterprise. Its development has been as rapid as that of the great West itself. Starting as it did in 1896, northwesterly from the small village of Gladstone, Man., and operating that first winter, 1896-97, one hundred miles of railway through the Dauphin country, it has increased its mileage, at first step by step, and latterly by leaps and bounds, until now it covers Manitoba with a network of lines, extends westerly through part of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan and Alberta, and by its line from Winnipeg to Port Arthur gives outlet to the great lakes to the produce of this tremendous West; takes the settler and his effects to his new home and transports to him the necessaries and luxuries of the East.

It is difficult to explain how such a system as the Canadian Northern has been constructed practically unobserved by Easterners. One naturally asks, "Who has steered its course? Who has directed its efforts? Who has assisted the enterprise?" It is doubtful whether all this can be explained. As to its projectors Messrs. William Mackenzie and D. D. Mann, are financially responsible for this great enterprise. Familiar with Western conditions and confident of its future development, before Canada had begun to attract settlers from all lands these astute men saw the possibilities—even the probabilities of such a West—and their opportunity in it. With an experience of railroad building gained on the C.P.R. these men entered the field on their own account, put their hands to the plow. The struggle was a hard one, but a short one, and once the 'stubborn glebe' was broke the seed of a rich harvest was sown and later came a crop of rich reward, for the present Canadian Northern System is the result. The time was ripe for the commencement of such a project. People were just beginning to look toward Western Canada and to realize that in it was the last and best Great West. Immigrants swarmed up the line of the new road to take up homesteads in the rich Dauphin district. The road with economical management paid its way from the start and gave encouragement to the railway builders to extend their line. With assistance in the shape of a low bond guarantee per mile the same men entered upon the construction of a line from Winnipeg to the head of the Great Lakes—a second outlet to navigation for Manitoba and the Northwest grain. The taking over of the lines of the Northern Pacific Railway in Manitoba in 1901 connected these two sections, and also gave to the Canadian Northern some excellent branch lines through Southern Manitoba and an import connection with American lines south of the boundary and a valuable terminal in the city of Winnipeg. At the close of this momentous year in the history of the road (1901) the company's mileage had reached the formidable total of 1,200 miles. From the Lake Terminal—Port Arthur—it stretched northwesterly to Winnipeg—440 miles—and from that point in the same general direction—370 miles—to the Northwest corner of Manitoba, and operated a system of branch lines in Manitoba of 350 miles, which,, with the Duluth extension, brought the total to the figure mentioned. The first year after the opening of the Winnipeg-Port Arthur line this company transported to the lake front over twelve million bushels of grain and earned a surplus over operating expenses and fixed charges of $222,921.36.

It must be stated here that while at the present time the grain traffic is the most important commodity of the company's traffic as grain is the essence of the West's existence, yet the Canadian Northern is by no means entirely dependent on the wheat field for its earnings, nor does it serve only a prairie country. In its course it traverses sections much more suitable for the carrying on of other industries, and these physical characteristics are well taken advantage of with the result that the railway's traffic is very diversified.

The lumbering industry is one which contributes a large proportion of the railway's freight. Logging operations along the Duluth extension provide for the output of the Port Arthur Lumber Mills and the railway gets the haul of the logs in and the lumber out.

It is a remarkable feature of this road that no unproductive territory is found along its lines. Every section of main line and every branch serves a revenue producing country, each link is self-supporting, on account of its own local traffic. This was proved before the various parts of the system were joined together. The casual observer might think that a large section west of Port Arthur passed through a barren, rocky country, but in reality it is towards this apparently useless tract that the projectors of the line confidently look for a traffic which is expected to be of even greater magnitude than the railway's grain carrying business. Two large deposits of iron ore, known respectively as the Atikokan and Mattawin ranges, lie along the route—no doubt a continuation of the productive iron ore fields of Northern Michigan on the southern shores of Lake Superior, the ore from which, passing through the Sault Ste. Marie canal, makes the ship tonnage via that route greater than enters the port of Liverpool in a year. To smelt the ores from these deposits capitalists have engaged to establish a smelter at Port Arthur, and in connection with this enterprise extensive coal and ore docks are being laid out which will have a storage capacity of half a million tons and shipping facilities designed to anticipate the requirements for years to come.

With the completion of the line to Edmonton and the opening of a through service to that point and to Prince Albert much new passenger equipment will be required, and the railway company has arranged for the delivery of fifty passenger cars during the summer and fall.

The company has already established a very high standard in the matter of passenger equipment, but the new cars which are to make up the trains for the runs above mentioned will be even of a higher excellence than those now in commission.

The Canadian Northern operates its own Express Company and has also its commercial Telegraph Company. These subsidiaries substantially augment the company's income. The service in both cases must be the best to compete with the great Express Companies and Telegraph lines of which the Canadian Northern Company's are rivals.

While the Canadian Northern reaches no further East than Port Arthur by its own rails most complete arrangements have been made with the steamship line operating in the great Lakes to ensure for the road's patrons the best and most prompt service via the lake and rail route, while all the rail freight from the East routed C.N.R. fom Port Arthur is transferred by the C.P.R. at that point.

The company has traffic agents at Montreal, Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie and other points, and several travelling freight and passenger agents whose constant care is to see that shipments routed via Canadian Northern from Port Arthur, whether by lake and rail or all rail, are given all possible despatch. R. H. Bell, travelling freight and passenger agent, has an office in the Board of Trade building in Montreal, and shippers who appreciate the excellent service maintained make constant calls for routing directions via C. N. R.

Some of the important western points reached by the Canadian Northern Railway are shown above—while, of course, Edmonton and Prince Albert will be added to the list before the close of the year.

The Company's new direct line to Brandon via Portage la Prairie has recently been opened and Western papers have been commenting on the importance of this additional link between Manitoba's thre largest centres.

With the opening of the main line to Edmonton a tremendous through traffic from Eastern points to that great distributing centre is ensured. The new line will reduce the mileage to Edmonton by 200 miles. The mileage to Prince Albert will also be reduced. The new way will be the best way, by about seventy-five miles.

In addition to these lines important branches in Manitoba are under construction and many more are projected. A glimpse into the future sees the Canadian Northern extended to Regina and thence further West along the valley of the South Saskatchewan River towards Calgary with several feeders from this line en route.

The Ridgeville Branch is to be produced to meet the main line near Sprague, saving seventy-five miles haul for the grain from the Southern Manitoba Branch lines. The progressive building policy of the Company it may be seen—without any mention of the Eastern connection already provided for—is bound to make the system of even greater importance than it is now in the West, and as the West progresses and develops the system will keep well up with the advance. That this railway will be brought more prominently before Easterners before long is certain; in fact, legislative authority has already been obtained to build from Port Arthur to Toronto and from Toronto to Montreal, via Ottawa. But Easterners will keep well posted on such undertakings. It has been the purpose of this article to present some information about the Canadian Northern Railway in the West. It has been a long story, but it is an important one, and it covers a chapter of great moment in the history of the Great West.

